

2008 National Scenic Byways Nomination

Great River Road Tennessee

State Tennessee

State Submission Date

Dec 12, 2008

Division Submission Date not submitted

This nomination must be completed online at http://www.bywaysonline.org/nominations/, and submitted electronically and in printed form.

Desired Designation	National Scenic Byway
Submitting Agency	State scenic byways agency (this is a multi-jurisdiction application)

SECTION 1: ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Location

Provide a brief description of the location of the byway within the State. Use cardinal directions (e.g., north) and reference major cities, regions, and/or landmarks.

Enter the Great River Road in Tennessee from the north on Kentucky Highway 94 South which becomes Tennessee Highway 78 South. Towns and landmarks which will be traversed in west TN along the route from north to south include Reelfoot Lake, Tiptonville, Halls, Ripley, Ft. Pillow State Historic Park, Henning, Covington, Garland, Burlison, Gilt Edge, Meeman-Shelby Forest State Park, and Memphis. Exit Memphis on U.S. Highway 61 South and continue across the state line into Mississippi, connecting with the Mississippi Great River Road on U.S. Highway 61 South.

Existing Designations

List the designating agency(s) and date(s) of designation for the route being nominated:

Received state designation from the Tennessee Department of Transportation on December 4, 2008.

Intrinsic Qualities

For National Scenic Byway designation, select one (1) <u>Intrinsic Quality</u> that is most evident along the road and that you will demonstrate is regionally significant as you prepare the rest of your online nomination.

- Archaeological
- o Cultural
- Historic
- Natural
- Recreational
- Scenic

Primary Photo

Provide a single image that you feel best represents the experience along your byway. A photograph can provide both an instant first impression and a lasting mental image of your byway. Please select this image carefully as it will introduce the reviewers to your byway.



Mud Island River Park and Museum

14-MudIslandRiverwalk.JPG (2.5 MB)

The historic Mud Island River Park and Museum is a unique 52-acre recreational, educational and entertainment facility dedicated to telling the story of the Mighty Mississippi River and its people. The River Walk on Mud Island is a 5-block long replica of the lower Mississippi River, from Cairo, IL to New Orleans, LA.

© September 18, 2004. Mud Island River Park & Museum. Photograph by the Mud Island River Park & Museum

SECTION 2: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

This section will introduce the reviewers to your byway. Provide a description of your byway from the "big picture" point of view and within the context of your description, include information on the elements listed in the Nomination Guide.

Enter your Statement of Qualification here: (Limit 4000 characters, about 667 words.)

Applicants for multi-jurisdiction nominations should coordinate their responses in this section.

Side by side and decade after decade, the "Father of all Waters" – the mighty Mississippi – and the "Grandfather of all Byways" – the Great River Road – bring more people together with their history, culture and natural worlds than any other North American River. The Tennessee portion of the Great River Road continues to inspire and welcome thousands of visitors and immigrants to a historic landscape full of hope, soulful culture and unique opportunities for a better quality of life.

We imagine the Tennessee route to be an interconnected "tapestry" of special places. Each site has its own indigenous, intrinsic value and sense of place - creating "Human Habitat" on the mighty Mississippi. The special mystique, the almost mythical quality of the Mississippi River in west Tennessee springs from its unique attributes that are historical, cultural and natural. It's our special river, robust with stories and legends known and loved by people throughout the world. Images of barefoot boys floating down river on rafts, riverboats full of hopeful settlers looking for a new home in a New World, the haunting notes of the Blues, distant reverberations of Civil War cannon, super-human efforts to stem the rising tide of the river in flood, paddle wheelers to barges transporting goods to the nation, and the struggle for freedom and human rights are all part of our river's special mystique.

Today, the Mississippi River is the largest natural resource in the United States. No other resource has served more in the development and expansion of America than the Mississippi River. It continues to be a vital connection for water, commerce and recreation with more than 75% of the population of the United States located within a day's car trip to the Mississippi River.

SECTION 3: ROUTE INFORMATION

Route Description

Enter the total byway length from end to end (including road gaps that aren't included in the nomination but must be traveled).

185.5 miles

Please provide a complete, sequential route description that documents all road segments including any gaps and/or intrusions. Include all of the road segments which, when linked together, match the legal description used by your State/Indian tribe/Federal land management agency to officially designate the road. Please work with your State/Indian tribe/Federal land management agency Scenic Byway Coordinator to develop this section so that you

accurately reflect State/Indian tribe/Federal land management agency records for the designated route. To assist review of your nomination, please provide the addresses/intersections and the GPS coordinates for the beginning and end points of the byway, as well as for other key points/features along the byway.

Great River Road, Tennessee Route Description from Kentucky state line to Mississippi state line

Total approximate drive time 5 hr 57 min Total distance 185.5 mi

- 1. Start at Beginning of Great River Road Tennessee at Kentucky state line, intersection of TN SR78 and Tennessee Rd. (36.50237 -89.35677)
- 2. Go southwest on SR 78; Drive 10.6 mi (~ 18 min)
- 3. Turn right on SR 21; Drive 1.1 mi (~ 3 min)
- 4. Arrive at end of Designated Section #1, begin Gap #1
- 5. Continue south on Tiptonville Obion Levee Rd; Drive 12.7 mi (~ 30 min)
- 6. End Gap #1, begin Designated Section #2
- 7. Go south on SR 181; Drive 24.8 mi(~ 42 min)
- 8. Turn left on SR 88; Drive 11.5 mi (~ 20 min)
- 9. Turn right on US 51; Drive 11.5 mi (~ 15 min)
- 10. Make sharp right on SR 19; Drive 19.1 mi(~33 min)
- 11. End Designated Section #2, begin Gap #2
- 12. Go south on Four Mile Ln; Drive 3.2 mi (~ 8 min)
- 13. End Gap #2, begin Designated Section #3
- 14. Go southeast on SR 207; Drive 5 mi (~ 9 min)
- 15. Turn left on SR 87; Drive 15.3 mi(~ 30 min)
- 16. Turn right onto ramp to US 51; Drive < 0.1 mi (< 1 min)
- 17. Bear right on US 51; Drive 8.8 mi (~ 12 min)
- 18. Turn right on SR 59; Drive 18.6 mi (~ 45 min)
- 19. End Designated Section #3, begin Gap #3
- 20. Go south on Richardson Landing Rd; Drive 2.2 mi (~ 5 min)
- 21. Turn right on Pryor Rd; Drive 2.9 mi (~ 7 min)
- 22. Continue on Herring Hill Rd; Drive 4.9 mi (~ 12 min)
- 23. Turn right on River Bluff Rd; Drive 3.9 mi (~ 9 min)
- 24. Bear right on Bluff Rd; Drive 1.2 mi (~ 3 min)
- 25. Turn left on Locke Cuba Rd; Drive 0.7 mi (~ 2 min)

- 26. End Gap #3, begin Designated Section #4
- 27. Continue on N Watkins Rd; Drive 3.3 mi (~ 8 min)
- 28. Continue on N Watkins St; Drive 3.6 mi (~ 6 min)
- 29. Bear right onto ramp to US 51; Drive < 0.1 mi (< 1 min)
- 30. Bear right on US 51; Drive 2.1 mi (~ 3 min)
- 31. End Designated Section #4, Begin Gap #4
- 32. Turn right on Whitney Ave; Drive 1.4 mi (~ 3 min)
- 33. Continue on N 2nd St; Drive 1 mi (~ 2 min)
- 34. Turn right on N Mud Island Rd; Drive 1.4 mi (~ 3 min)
- 35. Continue on Island Dr; Drive 0.7 mi (~ 2 min)
- 36. Turn left on Auction Ave; Drive 0.4 mi (< 1 min)
- 37. Turn right on N Front St; Drive 0.6 mi (~2 min)
- 38. Turn right on Adams Ave; Drive < 0.1 mi (< 1 min)
- 39. Turn left on N Riverside Dr; Drive 0.6 mi (< 1 min)
- 40. Turn left on Beale St; Drive 0.2 mi (1 min)
- 41. Turn right on S Main St; Drive 0.6 mi(~ 1 min)
- 42. Turn left on E Ge Patterson Ave; Drive 0.1 mi (< 1 min)
- 43. End Gap #4, begin Designated Section #5
- 44. Turn right on SR 14/US 61; Drive 0.7 mi (~ 1 min)
- 45. Continue on US 61; Drive 10.6 mi (~ 14 min)
- 46. Finish at End of Tennessee Great River Road, Mississippi state line, intersection of US61/SR14 and Tennessee/Mississippi State Line (34.99498 -90.12688)

Federal Lands

When appropriate, check the boxes for agencies whose lands occur along the byway.

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service
- USDA Forest Service

Route Map

Please provide the following information on a single map which will be used as a central reference point with the other materials you include in your nomination application. The scale and size of the map will be relative to the location and length of your nominated byway. In some cases, this may require two or more pages. To facilitate review, route maps should be submitted in electronic form. The map and supporting legend should clearly show:

- The location of the byway within the State, Indian lands, or Federal lands
- The location of the byway in relation to other State, Indian tribe, and Federal land management agency byways; and America's Byways in your region
- Each end point of the byway
- Location of gaps and/or intrusions
- The location of each community along the route
- Boundaries and/or management areas of major entities (e.g., parks, forests, reserves)
- Locations of critical directional signage, if any
- Locations of existing interpretive panels/information
- Locations of public visitor centers and/or other visitor amenities (e.g., public restroom facilities)
- Locations of the features detailed in the Visitor Experience section of the nomination



Route Map RouteMap.jpg (11.1 MB)

Continuity of the Route

The continuity of your byway route is an essential requirement for designation as it directly impacts the travel experience and can reflect community support. The Interim Policy states that "Neither [National Scenic Byways nor All-American Roads] should have too many gaps but rather should be as continuous as possible and should minimize intrusions on the visitor's experience."

If you have included a list of gaps and/or intrusions in your official route description, please use this section to provide explanations for any gaps and/or intrusions in your route that interrupt the continuity of the traveler experience (e.g., local zoning decisions, lack of community support, etc.)

The policy of the Tennessee Department of Transportation is not to designate non-state roads as state scenic parkways, therefore each segment of the proposed Great River Road Tennessee that occurs along local or county roads are not designated as state scenic parkways.

The non-designated sections of road will require legislative action to be approved as state scenic parkways, which is now being drafted.

SECTION 4: ROUTE CONDITIONS

Vehicle Accommodation

Confirm that two-wheel-drive passenger vehicles are accommodated along the entire route, and describe how this is facilitated if segments of the road are not paved. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The entire Great River Road route is paved, except for a 3-mile stretch in Tipton County at the Shelby County line. We anticipate that this small stretch will be paved within the next two years.

Describe the accommodation of bicycle and pedestrian travel along the byway, if applicable. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

Many rural sections of the Byway are acceptable for pedestrian traffic, along with designated hiking trails throughout the Corridor; however it is not recommended that pedestrians walk along the highways in the route. Bicyclists should follow the established bicycle route, the Mississippi River Trail.

Travel Restrictions

Describe any restrictions to the types of vehicles that are allowed along the route. (Limit 300 characters, about 50 words.)

Not applicable

Describe any seasonal closures or other restrictions along the route (Limit 300 characters, about 50 words.)

Every couple of years there is spring flooding in Lauderdale and Tipton Counties which may impact the visitor's access to those sections of the Great River Road. Riverside Dr. in Memphis is also closed in May for a regional festival. Alternative routes are provided during those times.

Seasons

In one sentence, describe the best time during the year, to drive the byway and experience the Intrinsic Quality identified in this application. (Limit 150 characters, about 25 words.)

There are a variety of opportunities available to visitors throughout the year, with early spring being the only time not optimal for travel.

In one sentence, describe any travel concentrations or high seasons when byway visitors might be more likely to encounter crowds or extra traffic. (Limit 150 characters, about 25 words.)

The regional festival which causes Riverside Dr. in Memphis to close in May is the only time of year when crowds and traffic would become an issue.

Safety

Describe all of the factors of your roadway that contribute to its safety for travelers. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

To contribute to the safety of byway visitors there will be route marking, proper placement of traffic control devices, and other wayshowing components. Provisions for pedestrian access and bicycle traffic will be implemented and maintained along with traffic calming procedures and improvements. We will ensure designated opportunities for traffic to turn around and change directions on the Great River Road Tennessee and provide parking areas and safe pull-offs for motorists to observe roadside attractions and access top-of-levee trail system.

SECTION 5: TRAVELER EXPERIENCE

Getting to the Byway

Transportation Hubs and Cities

When travelers are planning trips to your byway, they are likely to need directions from major transportation hubs or cities. Provide directions from at least one nearby large city, airport, or other location that would be pertinent to the traveler.

Location	Distance	Average drive time	Driving directions
Jct I-69/SR 5/SR 22 (Union City)	24.4 miles	42 min	 Start at Jct I-69/SR5/SR22 Go northwest on SR 5 toward Graham St Drive 1.5 mi ~ 3 min Turn left at Springdale Dr to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.7 mi ~ 3 min Turn right at Beech St to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.1 mi ~ 2 min Turn left at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.4 mi ~ 2 min Continue on SR 125 Drive 3 mi ~ 5 min Turn left at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 Drive 0.3 mi ~ < 1 mi Turn right at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 Drive 2.1 mi ~ 4 min Turn left on SR 1099 Drive 0.3 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 Drive 2 mi ~ 3 min Bear left on SR 94 Drive 4.8 mi ~ 8 min Turn right at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 5.6 mi ~ 10 min Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.5 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.5 mi ~ < 1 min
Memphis International Airport	4.9 miles	9 min	 Start at Memphis Intl Go north on Memphis Int Airport Rd toward Parking Lot Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Take ramp to Winchester Rd Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left on Winchester Rd Drive 4.4 mi ~ 7 min Continue on E Mitchell Rd Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Finish at Great River Road

Gateways

List the gateway communities near your byway. Gateways can be major cities with commercial airports, or locations on the major roadways in your area that a traveler is most likely to use to drive to the byway.

Location	Distance	Average drive time	Driving directions
Covington, Tennessee	0 miles		 Start at Covington Go southwest on US 51 toward SR 59/SR 54 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Finish at Great River Road
Dyersburg	12.2 miles	16 min	 Start at Dyersburg Go south on Speedway Ave toward US 51 Bus Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right on US 51 Bus Drive 0.3 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right at N Sampson Ave/W Wheeler St to stay on US 51 Bus Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left at Troy Ave to stay on US 51 Bus Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left at SR 20 to stay on US 51 Bus Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right at Mcgaughey St E to stay on US 51 Bus Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left at Cherry St/Masonic St to stay on US 51 Bus Drive < 2.1 mi ~ 3 min Bear left on US 51 Drive 9 mi ~ 12 min Finish at Great River Road
Hayti, Missouri	14.3 miles	17 min	 Start at Hayti Go east on US 412 toward S 4th St/N 4th St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right on S 4th St Drive 0.6 mi ~ 2 min Bear right on US 61 S Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min Turn left on CR 404 Drive 0.7 mi ~ 1 min Go on I 155 E Drive 12.4 mi ~ 14 min Finish at Great River Road
Hickman, Kentucky	13.5 miles	23 minutes	 Start at Hickman Go north on SR 125 toward Terrace Dr Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left on SR 94 Drive 0.3 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right at Wabash St/E Moulton St to stay on SR 94 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left at E Carroll St to stay on SR 94 Drive 6.8 mi ~ 12 min Turn right at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 5.6 mi ~ 10 min Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.5 mi ~ < 1 min Finish at Great River Road
Memphis, Tennessee	0 miles		 Start at Memphis Go east on Union Ave toward SR 14/SR 3 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right on SR 14 Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min Turn right on Beale St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Finish at Great River Road
Ripley, Tennessee	1.3 miles	2 min	 Start at Ripley Go northeast on SR 209 toward Midland St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left on Midland St Drive 0.3 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left on SR 19 Drive 1 mi ~ 2 min

Location	Distance	Average drive time	Driving directions
			5. Finish at Great River Road
Tiptonville, Tennessee	1 mile	N/A	 Start at Tiptonville Go north on SR 78 toward SR 21 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Finish at Great River Road
Tunica, Mississippi	26.2 miles	35 min	 Start at Tunica Go northeast on US 61 toward River Rd Drive 21.8 mi ~ 29 min Turn left at HWY 61 Byp to stay on US 61 Drive 3 mi ~ 4 min Continue on HWY 161 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min Turn left on US 61 Drive 1.3 mi ~ 2 min Finish at Great River Road
Union City, Tennessee	26.3 miles	45 min	 Start at Union City Go west on E Main St toward S Clover St/N Clover St Drive 0.4 mi ~< 1 min Continue on SR 21 Drive 0.2 mi ~< 1 min Turn left at N 1st St to stay on SR 21 Drive < 0.1 mi ~< 1 min Turn right on SR 5 Drive 0.2 mi ~< 1 min Turn right at S 5th St to stay on SR 5 Drive < 0.1 mi ~< 1 min Turn left at N 5th St to stay on SR 5 Drive 2.6 mi ~ 4 min Turn left at Springdale Dr to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.7 mi ~ 3 min Turn right at Beech St to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.1 mi ~ 2 min Turn left at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 Drive 1.4 mi ~ 2 min Continue on SR 125 Drive 3 mi ~ 5 min Turn left at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 Drive 0.3 mi ~< 1 min Turn right at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 Drive 2.1 mi ~ 4 min Turn left on SR 1099 Drive 0.3 mi ~< 1 min Turn right at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 Drive 2 mi ~ 3 min Bear left on SR 94 Drive 4.8 mi ~ 8 min Turn right at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 5.6 mi ~ 10 min Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.1 mi ~< 1 min Turn right to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.5 mi ~< 1 min Turn right to stay on SR 94 Drive 0.5 mi ~< 1 min

Traveler Services

List the locations of public visitor/welcome centers on the byway and provide a short description of services and hours of operation at each. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Distribute maps & brochures of regional attractions and offer assistance as needed to incoming visitors.

Memphis I-55 Welcome Center I-55 on the Mississippi Line, Memphis, TN 38111 Phone: (901) 345-5956 | Fax: (901) 345-5956

Memphis I-40 Welcome Center 119 North Riverside Drive, Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 543-6757 | Fax: (901) 543-6324

Dyersburg Welcome Center I-155 eastbound 4 miles west of Dyersburg, Dyersburg, TN 38024 Phone: (731) 286-8323 | Fax: (731) 286-8324

Describe any universal access accommodations to assist travelers of varying abilities. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

All major attractions are ADA accessible.

Describe any gaps on the byway of 50 miles or more where no traveler services (food, fuel or restrooms) are available. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Not applicable

Describe any special accommodations made for international, non-English speaking visitors, if any. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

Not applicable

Directional Signage

Please describe directional signage, if any, that currently exists that would help travelers access and navigate the byway as well as find their way back to major routes. (Limit 900 characters, about 150 words.)

Along our Great River Road are state highway signs, county road signs, signs with the Mississippi River Parkway Commission paddlewheel logo dedicated to Great River Road, and the Mississippi River Trail bicycle signs, as well as signs directing visitors to various attractions.

Referenced Photos



Leaving Covington Town Square

D07-LibertyStCovEof51.jpg (4.9 MB)

Driving west on Liberty Street leaving Covington town square. When Liberty Street crosses U.S. Highway 51, it becomes TN Highway 59 West.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



TN Highway 88 Exit from U.S. Highway 51 North

D21-51NRampto88.jpg (5.6 MB)

View of ramp exit to TN Highway 88 which takes visitors to Halls, TN or the Mississippi River from U.S. Highway 51 North.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



TN Highway 88 West Above U.S. Highway 51

D23-88Wabove51.jpg (5.1 MB)

View of TN Highway 88 West as seen driving over U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Great River Road Tennessee Highway 181 Sign

D24-GRR-181.jpg (7.2 MB)

View of a Great River Road Tennessee Highway 181 Sign as seen from TN Highway 88 West.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



U.S. Highway 51 North & TN Highway 78 North Signs

D28-51-78Nbefore78goesLeft.jpg (4.6 MB)

View of U.S. Highway 51 North & TN Highway 78 North signs as seen from U.S. Highway 51 North in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford

Wayfinding

Describe how travelers will know they are on the byway and list tools such as maps, signs and brochures. (Limit 400 characters, about 67 words.)

Visitors will know they are on the byway by specific signage to be developed upon designation. We will also produce an online interactive byway map for visitors to customize their route, along with specific byway maps, brochures and direct mail pieces to be distributed to incoming visitors.

Describe how travelers will find their way back to the byway if they turn off the byway to visit an attraction. (Limit 400 characters, about 67 words.)

When we develop byway signage, we will ensure placement of signage not only on the byway route itself, but also nearby key attractions to direct visitors back to the byway.

Referenced Photos



Chucalissa Great River Road Sign

W03-ChucalissaGRRSign.jpg (6.5 MB)

View of the "Treasures of the Great River Road" sign as seen on the grounds of the Chucalissa Museum in Memphis, TN.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



3rd & Beale Streets, Memphis, TN

W04-3rd-Beale10-21-08.jpg (5.4 MB)

View of 3rd Street north with intersecting Beale Street in foreground and part of downtown Memphis, TN skyline in the background.

© October 21, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



U.S. Highway 51 North & Alex Haley Museum Sign

W10-51N-209NHaleyHouse.jpg (4.6 MB)

Approaching Henning, TN on Highway 51 North, you see the exit for TN Highway 209 North and the first sign for the Alex Haley Museum.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Ft. Pillow/Henning/TN Highway 87 signage on U.S. Highway 51 North W12-51N-TN87-FtPillowHenning.jpg (4.0 MB)

View of Ft. Pillow/Henning/TN Highway 87 signage as seen while driving north on U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Sign for Dyersburg, Halls & Mississippi River

W20-51N-Sof88-Halls.jpg (6.6 MB)

View of sign for Dyersburg, Halls, and the Mississippi River as seen driving North on U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford

Evidence of Intrinsic Quality

Identify up to 15 features (i.e., points of interest, sites, or events) along your byway that support the Intrinsic Quality you have identified for nomination.

1. Jones Chapel Church of Christ Cemetery

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This National Register-eligible cemetery is the resting place for the mass burial of 75 Confederates from the Civil War's Island No. 10 battle. Of equal importance, numerous markers are associated with settlement history in the region, when this area was known as Madrid's Bend. The oldest identified marker dates to 1838.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 36.4330 -89.4780 Intersection: SR 22 and Unnamed Road

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

3.3 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go west on Carrington Rd toward Negro Graveyard Rd/Proctor City Rd Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Continue on Negro Graveyard Rd Drive 1.9 mi ~ 4 min
- 4. Turn right on SR 22 Drive 0.8 mi ~ 2 min
- 5. Turn left Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 6. Turn right at Mc Cain Rd Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Finish at Jones Chapel Church of Christ and Cemetery

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Jones Chapel Church of Christ and Cemetery
- 2. Go south toward Mc Cain Rd Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Turn left at Mc Cain Rd Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Turn right on SR 22 Drive 0.8 mi ~ 2 min
- 5. Turn left on Negro Graveyard Rd Drive 1.9 mi ~ 4 min
- 6. Continue on Carrington Rd Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Finish at Great River Road

Total time: 8 min

This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Jones Chapel Church of Christ Cemetery

01-JonesChapelCemeteryLakeCo.jpg (1.1 MB)

This National Register-eligible cemetery is the resting place for the mass burial of 75 Confederates from the Island No. 10 battle during the Civil War, the oldest identified marker dates to 1838.

© December 11, 2005. Dr. Carroll Van West. Photograph by Dr. Carroll Van West

2. Island No. 10 Battlefield Memorial

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The state-developed marker for the Battle of Island No. 10 interprets this pivotal Civil War battle for control of the Mississippi River. It was erected c.1960 as part of the state's Civil War centennial to preserve the history of the site which isn't physically accessible as it is buried under the ever-changing path of the Mississippi River. Rucker's Battery site, south of the marker on TN Highway 78, is another part of the Island No. 10 battlefield.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No access limitations, as it is a marker at the end of a state highway.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 36.4483 -89.4703 Intersection: SR 22 and Cates Landing

3.7 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go west on Van Works Rd Drive 1.4 mi ~ 3 min
- 3. Turn left on Shumate Rd Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min
- 4. Turn left on Cates Landing New Markham Rd Drive 1.8 mi ~ 4 min
- 5. Finish at Island No. 10 Battlefield Site

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Island No. 10 Battlefield Site
- 2. Go east on Cates Landing New Markham Rd Drive 1.8 mi ~ 4 min
- 3. Turn right on Shumate Rd Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min
- 4. Turn right on Van Works Rd Drive 1.4 mi ~ 3 min
- 5. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Island No. 10 Battlefield Memorial

02-Lake-IslandNo10Marker.jpg (4.1 MB)

This state-developed marker for the Battle of Island No. 10 interprets this pivotal Civil War battle for control of the Mississippi River and was erected c. 1960 as part of the state's Civil War centennial.

© November 16, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

3. Reelfoot Lake

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

A series of earthquakes along the New Madrid fault in 1811 caused a 15,000 acre cypress tree forest to sink beneath the level of the Mississippi River causing it to overflow into what is now Reelfoot Lake. This created one of the world's greatest natural fish hatcheries and changed the landscape of the region. An area where Davy Crockett once hunted for bears now harbors plentiful shore and wading birds, and the golden and American bald eagles.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

The park is open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 3120 State Route 213, Tiptonville, TN 38079-9799 Coordinates: 36.35389 -89.41306

1.8 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go southeast on Grays Camp Rd toward Donald Rd Drive 1.8 mi ~ 4 min
- 3. Finish at Reelfoot Lake State Park

Total time: 4 min Total distance: 1.8 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Reelfoot Lake State Park
- 2. Go northwest on Grays Camp Rd toward Donald Rd Drive 1.8 mi ~ 4 min
- 3. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Reelfoot Lake - White's Landing

03-Reelfoot-WhitesLanding.jpg (6.2 MB)

This lone fisherman on the boardwalk is an example of the activity that takes place in the midst of beautiful old cypress trees in this natural fish hatchery lake created as a result of the New Madrid earthquakes which occurred in the early 1800s.

© November 16, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

4. Heloise Landing

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The port is located along Heloise-Midway Road, an outstanding road to explore the Mississippi River up close. It hugs the river bank and provides great vantage points to the river. Along the road you can also discover representative types of farms and tenant houses associated with agricultural life in this region. The historic cemetery at Chic contains burials to the 1850s and it documents the number of people who once lived and worked along the river in Dyer County.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 36.0464 -89.6772

2.9 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go west on SR 20 toward Everett Lake Rd Drive 2.5 mi ~ 6 min
- 3. Turn left on Heloise Midway Rd Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Finish at Heloise Overlook

Total time: 7 min Total distance: 2.9 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Heloise Overlook
- 2. Go north on Heloise Midway Rd toward SR 20/Heloise Loop Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Turn right on SR 20 Drive 2.5 mi ~ 6 min
- 4. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Heloise Landing - Mississippi River

04-HeloiseLandingMSRiverDyerCo.jpg (4.7 MB)

This access point to the Mississippi River port was once a prominent stop for agricultural trade during the time between the Civil War and World War II eras.

© October 11, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

5. Alex Haley's Boyhood Home

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This one-and-a-half story weatherboard bungalow was the house of Alex Haley's grandfather, Will Palmer. In 1918-19 Palmer and his wife Cynthia built the ten-room house, complete with music room and library, that rated among the most modern and fashionable residences in this rural town. Haley lived here from 1921 to 1929 and afterward visited the home during many summers. As he later recounted, his Grandmother Palmer was the main influence on his telling of the family history.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday - Saturday, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday and closed Mondays.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 200 South Church Street, Henning, TN 38041 Coordinates: 35.6733 -89.5766

0.7 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go east on Church St toward Bates St Drive 0.7 mi ~ 2 min
- 3. Turn left on Haley Ave Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Finish at Alex Haley State Historic Site (W.E. Palmer House)

Total time: 2 min Total distance: 0.7 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Alex Haley State Historic Site (W.E. Palmer House)
- 2. Go southeast on Haley Ave toward Church St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Turn right on Church St Drive 0.7 mi ~ 2 min
- 4. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Alex Haley's Boyhood Home

05-AlexHaleysBoyHome.jpg (7.3 MB)

This one-and-one-half story weatherboard bungalow where Alex Haley lived from 1921 to 1929, was the house of Alex Haley's grandfather, Will Palmer and his time there served as inspiration for his popular book Roots: The Saga of an American Family (1976).

© June 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

6. Ft. Pillow State Historic Park

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This Civil War site was made infamous in 1864, when Confederates retook the fort from the Union troops, killing hundreds of African American Federal troops in what has been described as a massacre. The real impact of that battle is how the treatment of prisoners of war changed, because in that same month, Grant stopped prisoner exchange stating that if they couldn't exchange his black soldiers and treat them as soldiers, he wouldn't exchange white soldiers to the confederacy.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

8 a.m. - Sunset (year round)

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address:3122 Park Road, Henning, TN 38041 Coordinates: 35.6367 -89.8400

5.3 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go southwest on SR 87 toward North Rd Drive 2.1 mi ~ 5 min
- 3. Turn right on Old Fulton Rd Drive 0.4 mi ~ 1 min
- 4. Bear right on Park Rd Drive 1.3 mi ~ 3 min
- 5. Turn right at Fort Pillow State Park to stay on Park Rd Drive 1.4 mi ~ 3 min
- 6. Finish at Fort Pillow State Historic Park

Total time: 13 min Total distance: 5.3 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Fort Pillow State Historic Park
- 2. Go southwest on Park Rd Drive 1.4 mi ~ 3 min
- 3. Turn left at Fort Pillow State Park to stay on Park Rd Drive 1.3 mi ~ 3 min
- 4. Bear left on Old Fulton Rd Drive 0.4 mi ~ 1 min
- 5. Turn left on SR 87 Drive 2.1 mi ~ 5 min
- 6. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Ft. Pillow State Historic Park Civil War Re-enactment

06-FtPillowCharge.jpg (6.8 MB)

Civil War re-enactments are periodically held at this historic site to remember the events that occurred at Ft. Pillow during the Civil War.

© April 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

7. Ripley

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Ripley was established as the county seat in February 1836. The town quickly thereafter became a center for trade between Dyersburg and Covington. In 1936, the Public Works Administration built Lauderdale County's fourth courthouse which displays the PWA Modern style popular in the New Deal era. The town's historic Rosenwald School served both as an education and social center for Ripley's black communities from the Jazz Age through the Civil Rights Movement.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.7453 -89.5297

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

1.5 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go southeast on SR 19 toward Asbury Ave Drive 1.3 mi ~ 2 min
- 3. Turn right on SR 209 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Turn left on W Jackson Ave Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Turn right on SR 19 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 6. Turn left on N Washington St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Finish at Ripley (town & county seat)

Total time: 3 min Total distance: 1.5 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Ripley (town & county seat)
- 2. Go west on N Washington St toward SR 19 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Turn right on SR 19 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Turn left on W Jackson Ave Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Turn right on SR 209 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 6. Turn left on SR 19 Drive 1.3 mi ~ 2 min
- 7. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Lauderdale County Courthouse - Ripley

07-RipleyLaudCoCourthouse.jpg (7.3 MB)

The Lauderdale County Courthouse has a unique design among Marr and Holman's Public Works Administration (PWA) courthouses due to its use of buff-colored glazed brick as the main exterior material and its cruciform plan.

© September 25, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

8. Covington Courthouse Square

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Major renovations to the Courthouse, the square and surrounding properties have improved the appearance of this historical area. Two structures on the square, the Ruffin Theatre and the former Hotel Lindo are both listed on the National Register of Historical Places. Radiating south from the square, the residential So. Main

Historic District is diverse in its architecture, including a suburban version of a plantation house and Queen Anne homes from the early 20th century.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: Bounded by SR 54, Pleasant Ave, Court Sq W, and Court Sq E Coordinates: 35.5642 -89.6464

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

0.3 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go south on S College St toward SR 54/SR 59 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Continue on SR 59 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Turn left at S College St to stay on SR 59 Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Continue on E Pleasant Ave Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 6. Turn left on Court Sq E Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Finish at Covington Court Square

Total time: < 1 min Total distance: 0.3 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Covington Court Square
- 2. Go north on Court Sq E toward SR 54 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 3. Turn left on SR 54 Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Covington Courthouse

08-CovingtonCourthouse.jpg (4.8 MB)

This late nineteenth century Victorian-styled Courthouse and gazebo in Covington serves as an anchor to surrounding historic commercial and public buildings ranging in age from the 1870s to the 1970s.

© November 23, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

9. Canaan Baptist Church

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Built from 1916 to 1917, the Canaan Baptist Church, at 211 North Main Street in Covington is listed in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the social and religious history, and ethnic heritage of African Americans in Covington and Tipton County. As the oldest and primary African American Missionary Baptist church in Covington, Canaan is still a significant social, political, and religious center of the African-American community.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations to access the exterior, special arrangements need to be made to visit the interior.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 211 N. Main Street, Covington, TN 38019 Coordinates: 35.5596 -89.6389

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

2 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go south on S College St toward SR 54/SR 59 Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Continue on SR 59 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Continue on S College St Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Turn left on W Church Ave Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 6. Bear right on Byars St Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Turn left on Sanford Ave Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 8. Bear left on East St Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 9. Finish at Canaan Baptist Church

Total time: 2 min Total distance: 1 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Canaan Baptist Church
- 2. Go south on East St toward Sanford Ave Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Bear right on Sanford Ave Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Turn right on Byars St Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Bear left on E Church Ave Drive 0.4 mi ~ < 1 min
- 6. Turn right on S College St Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 7. Continue on SR 59 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 8. Turn left on SR 54 Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 9. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Canaan Baptist Church

09-CanaanBaptistChurch.jpg (6.6 MB)

Built from 1916 to 1917, the Canaan Baptist Church has played a significant role in the social history, religious history, and the ethnic heritage of African Americans in Covington and Tipton County.

© June 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

10. Randolph

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Founded in 1823, Randolph occupied the best site in the region for water-borne commerce on the Mississippi River. Until 1840, Randolph shipped more cotton than Memphis, and was the great steamboat depot of West Tennessee. Factors leading to the demise of Randolph included failures to secure a railroad and a proposed canal connecting the Tennessee and Hatchie rivers, and finally, the almost complete destruction of the town by both armies during its Civil War occupation.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.5164 -89.8886

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

0.6 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go northwest on Randolph Rd toward Needham Rd/Ballard Slough Rd Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min
- 3. Turn left on Needham Rd Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Finish at Randolph

Total time: 1 min Total distance: 0.6 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

Start at Randolph 2. Go northeast on Needham Rd toward Randolph Rd/Ballard Slough Rd Drive $< 0.1 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min } 3$. Turn right on Randolph Rd Drive $0.5 \text{ mi} \sim 1 \text{ min } 4$. Finish at Great River Road

This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Randolph View of the Mississippi River

10-RandolphByMSRiver.jpg (7.0 MB)

Randolph was founded in 1823 and undoubtedly occupied the best potential site available for water-borne commerce, due its direct access to the Mississippi River, and as such provided an excellent harbor for steam and flatboats at all stages of the river.

© June 6, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

11. National Civil Rights Museum (Lorraine Motel)

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

As showcased at the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, the struggle for civil rights continues to play a major and historic role in our society. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was cut down by an assassin's bullet in 1968 at this shrine to his life's work and quest to secure the rights of equality, liberty and justice for all people in the world.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

Hours September - May Monday-Saturday 9 a.m. -5 p.m. Sunday 1 p.m. -5 p.m. * Free Time (Mondays): 3 p.m. -5 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays

Hours June – August Monday-Saturday 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. Free Time (Mondays): 3 p.m. – 6 p.m. Sunday 1 p.m. – 6 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 450 Mulberry St, Memphis, TN 38103 Coordinates: 35.1341 -90.0583

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

Not applicable

This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



National Civil Rights Museum (Lorraine Motel)

12-NatlCivRightsMuseum.jpg (5.2 MB)

As showcased at the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, the struggle for civil rights continues to play a major and historic role in our society. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was cut down by an assassin's bullet in 1968 at this shrine to his life's work and quest to secure the rights of equality, liberty and justice for all people in the world.

© October 22, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

12. Chucalissa and the C.H. Nash Museum

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Chucalissa allows visitors to step back in time to explore the culture of a people that flourished before the first Europeans landed in America. Chucalissa is a Choctaw word for "abandoned house." The archaeological remains tell us that the site was occupied, abandoned and reoccupied several times between 1000 and 1550 AD. This site was part of a larger political system called the Mississippian culture. At its height in the 15th century, it was home to 800 to 1000 people.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

Sunday (closed on Sundays in December through March) Sunday hours 1:00-5:00 pm Monday Closed Tuesday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Wednesday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Last admission will be one half hour before closing time. *Closed most major holidays.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 1987 Indian Village Drive, Memphis, TN 38109 Coordinates: 35.0637 -90.1261

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

4 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go west on E Mitchell Rd toward Berea Rd Drive 3.6 mi \sim 7 min
- 3. Turn left on Plant Rd Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min
- 4. Finish at Chucalissa Museum and Archaeological site

Total time: 8 min Total distance: 4 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at Chucalissa Museum and Archaeological site
- 2. Go east on Plant Rd toward Chucalissa Pky Drive 0.5 mi ~ 1 min

- 3. Turn right on W Mitchell Rd Drive 3.6 mi ~ 7 min
- 4. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Chucalissa and the C.H. Nash Museum

13-Chucalissa.jpg (9.3 MB)

Operated by the University of Memphis, the Chucalissa site and museum serves as a gateway into understanding the science of archaeology and the interpretation of Native American history in the mid-south.

© October 9, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

13. Mud Island River Park & Museum

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Mud Island River Park is dedicated to telling the story of the MS River and its people. It houses the MS River Museum with a permanent collection of over 5,000 artifacts which preserve and promote the natural and cultural history of the Lower MS River Valley. The exhibits detail the valley's creation and settlement from Native American inhabitants to European explorers; transportation and the Civil War on the river; and the story of Delta Music from the Blues to Rock-n-Roll.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

April 12 – May 23 10:00 a.m – 5:00 p.m May 24 – September 1 10:00 a.m - 6:00 p.m September 2 – October 31 10:00 a.m - 5:00 p.m

Last Admission is one (1) hour prior to closing. Closed Mondays throughout the season.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 125 North Front Street, Memphis, TN 38103 Coordinates: 35.15 -90.05833

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

Not applicable

This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature,



Mud Island River Park and Museum

14-MudIslandRiverwalk.JPG (2.5 MB)

The historic Mud Island River Park and Museum is a unique 52-acre recreational, educational and entertainment facility dedicated to telling the story of the Mighty Mississippi River and its people. The River Walk on Mud Island is a 5-block long replica of the lower Mississippi River, from Cairo, IL to New Orleans, LA.

© September 18, 2004. Mud Island River Park & Museum. Photograph by the Mud Island River Park & Museum

14. National Ornamental Metal Museum

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The Metal Museum is located on 3.2 acres overlooking the Mississippi River just south of downtown Memphis. The property, which includes three historic buildings, had been part of a public health service hospital. Prior to that, the site was also home to Native American Indian mounds which were converted to Fort Pickering during the Civil War. It is now the only institution in the United States devoted exclusively to the preservation and promotion of fine metalwork.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

Tuesday - Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sundays: 12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m. Closed Mondays and during exhibit changes. We are also closed during Easter, July 4th, Thanksgiving and the last week of December.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 374 Metal Museum Dr, Memphis, TN 38106 Coordinates: 35.1231 -90.0742

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

1.3 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

- 1. Start at Great River Road
- 2. Go west on US 61 toward Trask St Drive 0.7 mi ~ < 1 min
- 3. Go on I 55 N Drive $0.2 \text{ mi} \sim < 1 \text{ min}$
- 4. Bear right onto ramp to Metal Museum Dr Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Continue on Metal Museum Dr Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min
- 6. Finish at National Ornamental Metal Museum

Total time: 2 min Total distance: 1.3 mi

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

- 1. Start at National Ornamental Metal Museum
- 2. Go northeast on Metal Museum Dr toward Delaware St Drive 0.2 mi ~ < 1 min

- 3. Turn right on W Alston Ave Drive < 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 4. Turn left onto ramp and go northeast on I 55 S Drive 0.1 mi ~ < 1 min
- 5. Go on US 61 S Drive 0.9 mi ~ 1 min
- 6. Finish at Great River Road
- This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



National Ornamental Metal Museum

15-MetalMuseumMsRiver.jpg (6.7 MB)

The patio area and gazebo behind the museum sits atop a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River and the Memphis Arkansas Memorial Bridge in Memphis, TN and is speculated to have been the point from which Hernando de Soto first saw the river in his early explorations.

© October 21, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford

15. Beale Street

Write a description of what is found at the feature. Explain how the feature supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Beale Street, primarily known for being the home of the Blues, has a history which includes creating the first African American millionaire from the south, Robert Church, after he purchased the land when the city lost its charter in 1879. It became a recreational and cultural center, where blues musicians could gather, and in 1889, NAACP co-founder Ida B. Wells was a co-owner and editor of an anti-segregationist paper called Free Speech based on this famous music street.

Provide dates and/or times on which the feature is available for traveler visits.

No time access limitations.

Indicate the location of the feature along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.139483 -90.051769

If this feature is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the feature from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the feature from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the feature back to the byway:

Not applicable

This location is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this feature.



Beale Street

DavidBealeSt.JPG (1.7 MB)

Two blocks of Beale Street have been closed to vehicular traffic so that music, food and beverages may be enjoyed while walking on the street and also to allow for easier access to the prime music venues, restaurants and street performers for which Beale Street is known.

© September 27, 2008. David Richtmyre. Photograph by David Richtmyre

Telling Your Story

An important part of supporting the America's Byways brand is providing travelers with information about the Intrinsic Qualities that form the essence of your byway. This part of the nomination gives you an opportunity to demonstrate the efforts you have made to tell your byway stories.

Describe the materials you use to tell your byway story and interpret its Intrinsic Quality, e.g., maps, brochures, DVDs, etc.) (Limit 900 characters, about 150 words.)

An extensive and educational website www.msrivertn.org is available on which an interactive map will be updated to include entire GRR route, assets along the route (including descriptions, website & contact information and photos), and allow real-time travel planning for website visitors such as creating specific itineraries, altering routes, checking distances and obtaining directions to assets. Our newly created film "The Fort Pillow Story" on display at the Ft. Pillow State Historic Park is a valuable interpretive tool, and additional materials will include a Historical Guide and Driving Tour Map of West Tennessee, a Birding Guide and Map, along with a walking map & brochure of downtown Memphis.

Provide list websites where travelers and media can find information **specific to your byway** (other than byways.org.)

www.msrivertn.org

Itinerary

Provide one sequential itinerary that offers a view of what it is like to travel along your road. This itinerary should not be viewed as a typical travel itinerary that lists unrelated stops along a route, but rather a series of related stops that collectively convey a sense of continuity directly related to the intrinsic quality and tell your byway's story.

Summary

Enter a name for this itinerary that characterizes the theme/story you wish to convey that will capture the traveler's attention.

Natural & Historic Wonders on the Great River Road of Tennessee

Write a short description of the itinerary that would give potential travelers a good idea of what they can plan to experience during the trip. Also include details such as the amount of time required, suggested times of year to make the trip, and any special preparations required. (Limit 900 characters, about 150 words.)

This itinerary is designed as two-day trip that would be ideal for a Labor Day weekend. It takes the traveler to sites that capture the historic importance of the communities along Mississippi River corridor while providing opportunities to

experience the natural beauty of area. The trip is designed for travelers entering Tennessee from the north along the new I-69, with Union City serving as a gateway to the corridor.

Start: Discovery Park of America

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This site is the future home of a \$100+ million public/private museum that will house a unique collection of North American pre-Columbian artifacts, a natural history section and a section on regional human history.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 1: Union City

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Go southeast on Graham Dr
- 2. Turn left to stay on Graham Dr
- 3. Turn right on Mount Zion Rd
- 4. Bear left on W Cheatham St
- 5. Turn right on N 6th St
- 6. Bear right on N 5th St
- 7. Continue on SR 5
- 8. Turn left at S 5th St to stay on SR 5
- 9. Turn right on S 2nd St
- 10. Turn left on W Church St
- 11. Arrive at Union City

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

1.9 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

8 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Obion County's rich history has been carefully preserved. Obion County Museum, located in Union City, offers a glimpse into the history of Obion County. Founded in 1970 with the McNatt Collection of antique toys and tools, the museum now includes a log cabin and a one-room schoolhouse. Other permanent exhibits include an extensive collection of historic photographs of Obion County along with a display of Native American artifacts and relics. On Highway 51 is Turner Kirkland's Dixie Gun Works, the world's largest supplier of antique guns and parts. The Obion County Courthouse, built by the Public Works Administration in 1939-40, and the Park's covered bridge near Trimble are listed

on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on the National Register of Historic Places is the first monument ever erected in memory of unknown Confederate dead and was dedicated in Union City on October 21, 1869. Another monument dedicated early in Obion County is the Confederate Monument. A shaft of fifty feet high, it is dedicated to the memory of the soldiers of Obion County who fought for the south. Erected in 1909, it is a proud symbol of a proud people and is the only confederate monument in the United States that faces south. In 1997 Main Street Union City sponsored a multiple property National Register nomination which listed over one hundred additional properties in Union City, including the Capitol Theater, Central School, and the Union City Armory.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

2 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 2: Fishgap Hill Overlook

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Union City
- 2. Go back west on W Church St
- 3. Turn right on S 2nd St
- 4. Turn left on SR 5
- 5. Turn right at S 5th St to stay on SR 5
- 6. Turn left at N 5th St to stay on SR 5
- 7. Bear left on SR 22
- 8. Turn right on N Clayton Antioch Rd
- 9. Turn left at Langster Rd to stay on N Clayton Antioch Rd
- 10. Turn left on Beachum Rd
- 11. Turn right at Rogers Marshall Rd to stay on Beachum Rd
- 12. Turn left on Mount Manuel Church Rd
- 13. Turn left on Holloway Rd
- 14. Arrive at Fishgap Hill Overlook, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

15.8 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

34 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This is an outstanding view of Reelfoot Lake and the Lower Mississippi River Alluvial Valley below. If the weather is clear, one can see the entire length of the lake over a distance of twenty miles. Missouri and Kentucky can be seen in the distance.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

Half hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 3: Grassy Island Observation Tower

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Fishgap Hill Overlook
- 2. Go back northwest on Holloway Rd
- 3. Turn left on Mount Manuel Church Rd
- 4. Bear right on Fish Gap Hill Rd
- 5. Bear left on US 157
- 6. Turn right on Walnut Log Rd
- 7. Turn left on Walnut Rd
- 8. Arrive at Grassy Island Observation Tower, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

2.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

7 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This is an excellent opportunity to observe waterfowl such as ducks, geese, blue heron, egrets, and possibly golden and bald eagles.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 4: Gray's Camp

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Grassy Island Observation Tower
- 2. Go back northwest on Walnut Rd
- 3. Turn right on Walnut Log Rd
- 4. Turn left on US 157
- 5. Continue on SR 311

- 6. Turn left on SR 1282
- 7. Bear left on SR 94
- 8. Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94
- 9. Turn right to stay on SR 94
- 10. Continue on SR 78
- 11. Turn left on Phillippy Rd
- 12. Turn right on Donald Rd
- 13. Turn left to stay on Donald Rd
- 14. Bear left on Grays Camp Rd
- 15. Arrive at Gray's Camp

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

15.2 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

31 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This complex of historic and modern buildings, dating to the 1920s, still serves sportsmen and recreational visitors to Reelfoot Lake.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

3 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 5: Jones Chapel Church of Christ Cemetery

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Gray's Camp
- 2. Go back northwest on Grays Camp Rd
- 3. Turn left on SR 78
- 4. Turn right on Carrington Rd
- 5. Continue on Negro Graveyard Rd
- 6. Turn right on SR 22
- 7. Turn left to stay on SR 22
- 8. Turn right at Mc Cain Rd to stay on SR 22
- 9. Arrive at Jones Chapel Church of Christ and Cemetery, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

10 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

20 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This cemetery is noted as the resting place for 75 Confederate soldiers that died at the Island No. 10 Battle. Island No. 10 was the first battle that took place on the Mississippi River in the American Civil War.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 6: Blue Bank Resort

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Jones Chapel Church of Christ and Cemetery
- 2. Go back south on SR 22
- 3. Turn left at Mc Cain Rd to stay on SR 22
- 4. Turn right at SR 22 to stay on SR 22
- 5. Turn left on Malard
- 6. Turn right on College St
- 7. Turn left on Lake St
- 8. Continue on Wright St
- 9. Turn right to stay on Wright St
- 10. Turn right on Martin Dr
- 11. Turn left on SR 21
- 12. Turn left at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21
- 13. Turn left at Magonlia Rd to stay on SR 21
- 14. Make sharp left on Lake Dr
- 15. Arrive at Blue Bank Resort

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

9.7 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

22 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Blue Bank Resort is one of the newer lodges at Reelfoot Lake with more modern amenities. It offers a superb view of the Blue Basin (the widest section of the lake). Great sunsets! It has also become somewhat of a sanctuary for ducks and geese.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

overnight

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 7: R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Blue Bank Resort
- 2. Go back south on Lake Dr
- 3. Make sharp right on SR 21
- 4. Turn right at Magonlia Rd to stay on SR 21
- 5. Arrive at R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

2.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

5 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

The only shoreline trail on Reelfoot Lake, this is a boardwalk that follows the edge of the lake providing beautiful views of the lake while meandering through a majestic cypress grove.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 8: Heloise Landing

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum
- 2. Go west on SR 21
- 3. Turn right at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21
- 4. Continue on Tiptonville Obion Levee Rd

- 5. Turn right at Van Pool St to stay on Tiptonville Obion Levee Rd
- 6. Continue on SR 181
- 7. Turn right on SR 20
- 8. Turn left on Heloise Midway Rd
- 9. Arrive at Heloise Overlook, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

32.7 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

60 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This community was once a prominent stop for agricultural trade between the Civil War era and WW II. Heloise Loop Road provides up close views of the river and port facilities.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 9: Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Heloise Overlook
- 2. Go back north on Heloise Midway Rd
- 3. Turn right on SR 20
- 4. Make sharp right on SR 181
- 5. Bear left to stay on SR 181
- 6. Turn left at Poorway Rd to stay on SR 181
- 7. Turn left on SR 88
- 8. Turn right at Viar Rd to stay on SR 88
- 9. Turn right at N Church St/E Tigrett St to stay on SR 88
- 10. Arrive at Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

27.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

50 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

For those intrigued by maps, this is the stop to make. This shop houses globes and antique maps from the region, nation and the rest of the world. There are some great maps of the Mississippi River which show how it has changed its course over the years.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 10: Arp Overlook

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop
- 2. Go back north on SR 88
- 3. Turn left at N Church St/E Tigrett St to stay on SR 88
- 4. Turn left on Wc Viar Rd
- 5. Turn right at Charlie Lee Rd to stay on Wc Viar Rd
- 6. Turn right on Birch Bend Rd
- 7. Bear left on Willow Run Ln
- 8. Turn right on Creekwood Rd
- 9. Turn left on US 51
- 10. Turn right to stay on US 51
- 11. Turn right to stay on US 51
- 12. Make sharp right on SR 19
- 13. Turn right at Lightfoot Luckett Rd to stay on SR 19
- 14. Turn left at Arp Central Rd to stay on SR 19
- 15. Arrive at Arp Overlook, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

16.5 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

26 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This is one of the highest points along the Chickasaw Bluff. At over 200 feet above the valley below, it is the finest view available of the Chickasaw National Wildlife Refuge. As far as one can see is the canopy of one of the last remaining Mississippi River alluvial forests.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

30 minutes

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 11: Johnson Lake

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Arp Overlook
- 2. Continue west on SR 19
- 3. Bear right at Becton William Rd to stay on SR 19
- 4. Arrive at Johnson Lake, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

12.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

22 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Johnson Lake was formally part of the river but was landlocked due to the raising bank. It is a about one mile long and provides nice shade for a picnic.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 12: Ft. Pillow State Historic Park

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Johnson Lake
- 2. Continue southwest on SR 19
- 3. Turn left on Four Mile Ln
- 4. Bear left on SR 207
- 5. Turn right at Crawford Rd E to stay on SR 207
- 6. 1. Turn left to stay on SR 207
- 7. Turn left at Morgan Rd to stay on SR 207
- 8. 1. Turn right on SR 87
- 9. Turn right on Old Fulton Rd

- 10. Bear right on Park Rd
- 11. Turn right at Fort Pillow State Park to stay on Park Rd
- 12. Arrive at Fort Pillow State Historic Park, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

16.4 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

35 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

This Civil War site was made infamous in 1864, when Confederates retook the fort from the Union troops, killing hundreds of African American Federal troops in what has been described by some as a massacre while others view it as the price paid for not surrendering during the normal course of battle. The real impact of that battle is how the treatment of prisoners of war changed, because in that same month, Grant stopped prisoner exchange stating that if they couldn't exchange his black soldiers and treat them as soldiers, he wouldn't exchange white soldiers to the confederacy. In addition to its historic significance, the site also has excellent hiking trails and views of the Mississippi River.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

3 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 13: Alex Haley's Boyhood Home

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Fort Pillow State Historic Park
- 2. Go back southwest on Park Rd
- 3. Turn left at Fort Pillow State Park to stay on Park Rd
- 4. Bear left on Old Fulton Rd
- 5. Turn left on SR 87
- 6. Turn right at SR 207 to stay on SR 87
- 7. Turn left to stay on SR 87
- 8. Turn left to stay on SR 87
- 9. Turn right at Glimp Rd to stay on SR 87
- 10. Turn left at SR 371 to stay on SR 87
- 11. Turn left at Bates St to stay on SR 87
- 12. Turn right at Poplar Grove Cemetery Rd to stay on SR 87
- 13. Turn right on Maple St
- 14. Turn left on Barfield Ave
- 15. Turn right on Oak St
- 16. Turn right on Church St
- 17. Turn right on Haley Ave
- 18. Arrive at Alex Haley State Historic Site (W.E. Palmer House), on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

21.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

46 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Author of Roots: The Saga of an American Family, Alex Haley spent his first eight years living here with his mother and grandparents. It was during this time and subsequent years of returning to stay the summer that he learned his family's history from his Grandmother Palmer. The Alex Haley Boyhood Home was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1978 and was opened as the first state historic site devoted to African American history later that decade. After his death in 1992, Haley was buried in the front yard. The museum has also built a new Interpretive Center which is due to open in 2009.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

2 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 14: Covington Courthouse Square

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Alex Haley State Historic Site (W.E. Palmer House)
- 2. Go back southeast on Haley Ave
- 3. Turn right on Church St
- 4. Turn left on Hickman Ave
- 5. Turn right on Brandon
- 6. Turn left on Moorer Ave
- 7. Turn right on SR 209
- 8. Turn left at Cooper Creek Rd to stay on SR 209
- 9. Bear left on US 51
- 10. Turn right at Hope St to stay on US 51
- 11. Bear left on N Main St
- 12. Turn right on SR 54
- 13. Turn left on Court Sq W
- 14. Turn left on SR 59
- 15. Continue on E Pleasant Ave
- 16. Turn left on Court Sq E
- 17. Arrive at Covington Court Square, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

9.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

18 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

It has been said that the Tipton County Courthouse and the surrounding Court Square are the most beautiful in all of West Tennessee. Major renovations to the Courthouse, the Square and the surrounding properties in the last decade have improved the appearance of this historical area, and created a lovely atmosphere to stop and enjoy lunch at one of the square restaurants.

Two structures on the Square namely the Ruffin Theatre and the former Lindo Hotel are both listed on the National Register of Historical Places.

Radiating south from the historic Tipton County Courthouse square, the residential South Main Historic District is truly diverse in its architectural types, including a suburban version of a Louisiana plantation house, Queen Anne homes from the early twentieth century, and red brick bungalows. North of the courthouse square is the historic black business district and the landmark Canaan Baptist Church (1916-17), which is also NRHP.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

2 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 15: Canaan Baptist Church

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Covington Court Square
- 2. Go back south on Court Sq E
- 3. Turn left on E Pleasant Ave
- 4. Turn right on S Maple St
- 5. Turn left on E Church Ave
- 6. Bear right on Byars St
- 7. Turn left on Sanford Ave
- 8. Bear left on East St
- 9. Arrive at Canaan Baptist Church, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

0.9 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

4 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Built from 1916 to 1917, the Canaan Baptist Church, at 211 North Main Street in Covington is listed in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the social history, religious history, and the ethnic heritage of African Americans in Covington and Tipton County. As the oldest and primary African American Missionary Baptist church in Covington, Canaan is still a significant social, political, and religious center of the African-American community. The Canaan Baptist Church was organized in 1868 two miles northwest of Covington, Tennessee on the Leigh Chapel Road under a brush arbor by the Reverend Jupiter Williams, a former slave. He served as pastor until 1871 and resigned from ill health as a result of life under slavery. Reverend William Adams brought the congregation into Covington and built a small frame church on what is now known as North Main Street. The present church building stands at the site of the third church building, which originally was a frame church for whites in Covington and known as the First Baptist Church. This move into much larger quarters happened under the direction of Reverend David Evans, who served as Caanan's minister from 1876 to 1885. The congregation continued to use this building for over thirty years.

In 1916-17, the frame church was torn down and replaced by the current brick church under the direction of Reverend William J. Clark. Just north of the southeast entrance is a dedication stone, which reads "Canaan Bapt. Church, Organized 1868 by Rev. J. Williams, Rebuilt 1916 B.F. Walker, Peter Vaughn, G.R. Smith, Bob Lauderdale, Skidmore Taylor, William Ervin, William Smith, W.J. Clark Pastor". These people were instrumental in support of the construction of the new church. Canaan's pivotal church leader of the twentieth century, however, was Reverend John Henry Seward, a dentist by professional training, who served the congregation from 1931 to 1966. During his pasturage the church renovated the interior of the church by adding the present balcony and electricity. He started many programs that brought the church to statewide, nationwide, and international involvement.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

30 minutes

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 16: Randolph

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Canaan Baptist Church
- 2. Go back south on East St
- 3. Bear right on Sanford Ave
- 4. Bear left on E Church Ave
- 5. Turn right on S College St
- 6. Continue on SR 59
- 7. Turn left on SR 54
- 8. Bear right on SR 59
- 9. Bear right at Walton Loop to stay on SR 59
- 10. Turn right at Oak Grove Rd to stay on SR 59
- 11. Turn right at SR 178 to stay on SR 59
- 12. Turn right at Sturdivant Rd to stay on SR 59
- 13. Turn left at Barton Ln to stay on SR 59
- 14. Turn right on Randolph Rd
- 15. Turn left on Needham Rd

16. Arrive at Randolph

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

16.1 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

40 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Randolph was founded in 1823 and named for John Randolph of Virginia. Randolph undoubtedly occupied the best potential site available for water-borne commerce and provided an excellent harbor for steam and flatboats at all stages of the river. Until 1840, Randolph shipped more cotton than Memphis, as many as thirty-five to forty thousand bales annually, and became the great steamboat depot of West Tennessee. By 1834 it had its first newspaper and a population of 1,000. It had four hotels, several schools, nearly fifty businesses, and a dozen saloons. Many factors led to the demise of Randolph: Randolph's failure to secure a railroad; financial depression; an unfavorable mail route; the continuation of the county seat at Covington despite an 1852 effort to have it moved to Randolph; and the failure to secure a proposed canal connecting the Tennessee and Hatchie rivers. The final blows came during the Civil War when occupation by both armies led to the destruction of many buildings and property.

During the early days of the Civil War, Randolph became the Confederate Boot Camp or Camp of Instruction. Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest enlisted as a private here and went on to become a Lieutenant General. Of the several thousand soldiers that signed up or trained here, over a dozen reached the rank of general by the end of the Civil War. Maps of the period show how the three terraces were used for gun emplacements. In October 1864, raiders attacked the Steamship Belle St. Louis while it was docked here.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 17: Ft. Wright

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Randolph
- 2. Go back northeast on Needham Rd
- 3. Bear left on Randolph Rd
- 4. Arrive at Ft. Wright

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

0.4 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

2 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Fort Wright, built in 1861, is a National Register-eligible remnant of the war's impact on the Randolph community. Its historic Mississippi River bluff-top site is the only intact and visible Confederate powder magazine left in the state of Tennessee.

Located in rural Tipton County, Fort Wright was constructed with African-American slave labor and Confederate army personnel on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River during the late spring and early summer of 1861. On May 5th, large numbers of slaves were engaged in completing the fort's batteries, and area slave owners were requested to provide 200 slaves for clearing away timber. Later, Confederate troops stationed at nearby Randolph under the command of Brig. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow expanded the fort's works.

The earthworks at Fort Wright were irregular fortifications that encompassed some 30 acres. Four batteries were constructed on the riverbank. The embrasures were designed to guard against Federal approach by the river in either direction. A military road was cut to connect the infantry camps with the batteries. About 3 miles to the north another three-gun battery was erected to cover the mouth of the Hatchie River.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1 hour

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 18: Chickasaw Bluff No. 2

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Ft. Wright
- 2. Go back south on Randolph Rd
- 3. Bear right on Needham Rd
- 4. Turn right on SR 59 W
- 5. Arrive at Chickasaw Bluff No. 2

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

2 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

5 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

The term Chickasaw Bluff refers to high ground rising 50 to 200 feet above the flood plain between Memphis, Tennessee and Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky. Composed of eroded Pleistocene loess over Pliocene glacial gravel, they are slide prone. This elevation is named for the Chickasaw, who by their possession of the elevation impeded French river traffic in the 18th Century.

At the border between Kentucky and Tennessee, the left bank of the Mississippi River strikes the western edge of these uplands, exposing four banks of up to thirty feet in height. These Chickasaw Bluffs were numbered by rivermen from one to four starting from the north.

Sweeping vistas of the mighty Mississippi River can be viewed from this beautiful site.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

30 minutes

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 19: Mud Island River Park & Museum

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Chickasaw Bluff No. 2
- 2. Go southwest on SR 59 W
- 3. Make sharp left on Cooper Rd
- 4. Make sharp right on Richardson Landing Rd
- 5. Turn left on Pryor Rd
- 6. Continue on Herring Hill Rd
- 7. Turn right on River Bluff Rd
- 8. Bear right on Bluff Rd
- 9. Turn left on Locke Cuba Rd
- 10. Turn right on N Watkins St
- 11. Continue on N Watkins Rd
- 12. Continue on N Watkins St
- 13. Bear right onto ramp to US 51
- 14. Bear right on US 51
- 15. Turn right on Whitney Ave
- 16. Continue on N 2nd St
- 17. Turn right on N Mud Island Rd
- 18. Continue south on N Mud Island Rd
- 19. Continue on Island Dr
- 20. Continue
- 21. Bear left on Auction Ave
- 22. Turn right on N Front St
- 23. Turn right on Adams Ave
- 24. Turn left on N Riverside Dr
- 25. Arrive at Mud Island Park/Mississippi River Museum, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

32.3 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

80 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Mud Island River Park is a unique 52- acre recreational, educational and entertainment facility dedicated to telling the story of the Mighty Mississippi River and its people. It houses the 18- gallery Mississippi River Museum; which contains a permanent collection of over 5,000 artifacts in support of its mission to preserve and promote the natural and cultural history of the Lower Mississippi River Valley. Museum exhibits detail the valley's creation and settlement from the Native American inhabitants to European explorers; transportation on the river, including a three story replica of an1870's steamboat; the Civil War on the river, complete with a full scale Union Gunboat engaged in battle with Confederate land troops; and the development of Delta Music from early Blues to Rock -n- Roll.

Other attractions at Mud Island River Park include the Riverwalk, a half mile-long scale model of the lower Mississippi River; with twenty scale model river cities from Cairo, Illinois to New Orleans, Louisiana and 68 free standing text panels; The Adventure Center which offers canoe, kayak, pedal boat and bike rentals; a 5,000 seat Amphitheatre which offers concerts throughout the season; gift shops; food concessions and banquet facilities and marina.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

4 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 20: Peabody Hotel

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Mud Island Park/Mississippi River Museum
- 2. Continue southwest on N Riverside Dr
- 3. Turn left on Jefferson Ave
- 4. Turn right on N Front St
- 5. Turn left on Court Ave
- 6. Turn right on N Main St
- 7. Turn left on Union Ave
- 8. Turn right
- 9. Turn left on Barboro Aly
- 10. Arrive at Peabody Hotel, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

0.9 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

4 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

In the heart of "Blues City," you'll find The Peabody Memphis, a magnificent Mobil Four-Star, AAA Four-Diamond historic hotel. Its convenient downtown location is just blocks from Memphis attractions like Beale Street, the Memphis

Rock N Soul Museum, Gibson Guitar Factory, Fed-Ex Forum, National Civil Rights Museum, Sun Studio, and the Memphis Cook Convention Center.

The Peabody itself is also one of Memphis' most popular attractions. The Peabody Ducks march to and from the Grand Lobby daily at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in a time-honored tradition dating back to 1933.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

overnight

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 21: Beale Street

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Peabody Hotel
- 2. Go back northwest on Barboro Aly
- 3. Turn left on SR 14
- 4. Turn left on Beale St
- 5. Arrive at Beale Street, on the right

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

0.4 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

2 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Today Beale Street is a premier American entertainment district showcasing popular music that originated in Memphis and its hinterland. Originally Beale Street was a major commercial center for the city. The South's first black millionaire, Robert Church, purchased much of the property around Beale. In 1889, NAACP co-founder Ida B. Wells was a co-owner and editor of an anti-segregationist paper called Free Speech based on Beale. Beale Street Baptist Church, Tennessee's oldest surviving African American Church edifice built in 1864, was also important in the early civil rights movement in Memphis.

By the early 1900s Beale Street was filled with clubs, restaurants and shops, many of them owned by African Americans. W.C. Handy, Father of the Blues, got his start on Beale Street where he composed "The Memphis Blues." Later, another artist B.B. King got his start on Beale. The most famous Memphis artist, Elvis Presley, grew up within walking distance of Beale and it was here that gave him inspiration and created a new sound.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

1-4 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Stop 22: National Civil Rights Museum (Lorraine Motel)

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart Beale Street
- 2. Go back west on Beale St
- 3. Turn left on SR 14
- 4. Turn right on Saint Martin St
- 5. Turn right on E Butler Ave
- 6. Arrive at National Civil Rights Museum, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

0.6 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

2 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

The museum is housed within the Lorraine Motel where Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated on April 4, 1968. The exhibits of the museum tell the story of the struggle for African American civil rights from the arrival of the first Africans in the British colonies in 1619 to the assassination of King in 1968.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

2-3 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

End: Chucalissa and the C.H. Nash Museum

Provide driving directions from the previous stop on the itinerary to this stop:

- 1. Depart National Civil Rights Museum
- 2. Go back east on E Butler Ave
- 3. Turn right on Saint Martin St
- 4. Turn left on E Ge Patterson Ave
- 5. Continue on SR 14
- 6. Turn right at E Ge Patterson Ave to stay on SR 14

- 7. Continue on US 61
- 8. Turn right on E Mitchell Rd
- 9. Turn left on Plant Rd
- 10. Arrive at Chucalissa Museum and Archaeological site, on the left

What is the driving distance between the previous stop and this stop?

9.9 miles

What is the average driving time between the previous stop and this stop?

17 min

Provide a short description of this stop in the context of the itinerary that helps potential visitors understand why it was included in the itinerary and that helps make the itinerary a "whole" experience.

Chucalissa, administered by the University of Memphis, allows visitors to step back in time to explore the culture of a people that flourished before the first Europeans landed in America. Chucalissa is Choctaw word for "abandoned house." The archaeological remains tell us that the site was occupied, abandoned and reoccupied several times between 1000 and 1550 AD. The site was part of a larger political system called the Mississippian Culture (Mound Builders). At its height in the 15th Century, Chucalissa was home to 800 to 1000 people. This culture inhabited the entire Lower Mississippi River Valley of which we have just experienced a small portion within Tennessee.

How long should visitors plan to stay at this stop?

2 hours

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the typical distance traveled? (Enter zero if none.)

0 miles

If walking or hiking is involved, what is the degree of difficulty?

N/A

Itinerary Stop Details

If for any reason the stops included in your itinerary vary from the Features detailed previously, please provide additional information here.

1. Discovery Park of America

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The free-flowing contemporary design of the Discovery Park Museum will be compelling as it towers more than 100' above the landscape. Exhibits inside Discovery Park will educate children and adults about many current and historical aspects of the human race. Themed exhibits are being planned for natural and regional history including nearby Reelfoot Lake, Native Americans, wildlife, space/science/technology/medicine, art, alternative energy and a children's exploration area.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

The museum is currently under construction and expected to be opened in 2010.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 830 North Everett Boulevard, Union City, TN 38281 Coordinates: 36.43790851620 -89.06892124560

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

25.2 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go northeast on SR 94 3 Turn left to stay on SR 94 4 Turn left at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 5 Bear right on SR 1099 6 Turn left at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 7 Turn right on SR 125 8 Turn left at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 9 Turn right at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 10 Continue on SR 5 11 Turn left to stay on SR 5 12 Turn right at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 13 Turn right to stay on SR 5 14 Turn left at Beech St to stay on SR 5 15 Turn left on Brevard Rd 16 Turn right on Mount Zion Rd 17 Turn right on US 51 18 Turn right on Graham Dr 19 Finish at Discovery Park

Drive Time: 45 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Discovery Park 2 Go east on Graham Dr toward US 51 3 Turn left on US 51 4 Turn left on Mount Zion Rd 5 Turn left on Brevard Rd 6 Turn right on SR 5 7 Turn right at Beech St to stay on SR 5 8 Turn left to stay on SR 5 9 Turn left at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 10 Turn right to stay on SR 5 11 Continue on SR 125 12 Turn left at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 13 Turn right at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 14 Turn left on SR 1099 15 Turn right at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 16 Bear left on SR 94 17 Turn right at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 18 Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 19 Turn right to stay on SR 94 20 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

2. Union City

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The Obion County Courthouse, built by the Public Works Administration in 1939-40, and the Park's covered bridge near Trimble are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on the National Register of Historic Places is the first monument ever erected in memory of unknown Confederate dead. Additional properties in Union City with this designation include the Capitol Theater, Central School, and the Union City Armory.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

There are no time limitations to visit this town.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: Roughly Church, Division, and Perkins Coordinates: 36.42427799990 -89.05536100070

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

25.9 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go northeast on SR 94 3 Turn left to stay on SR 94 4 Turn left at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 5 Bear right on SR 1099 6 Turn left at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 7 Turn right on SR 125 8 Turn left at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 9 Turn right at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 10 Continue on SR 5 11 Turn left to stay on SR 5 12 Turn right at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 13 Turn right to stay on SR 5 14 Turn left at Beech St to stay on SR 5 15 Turn right at Springdale Dr to stay on SR 5 16 Turn right at N 5th St to stay on SR 5 17 Turn left at S 5th St to stay on SR 5 18 Turn right at SR 21 to stay on SR 5 19 Turn left on E Church St 20 Finish at Union City

Drive Time: 44 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Union City 2 Go west on E Church St toward S Perkins St 3 Turn right on SR 5 4 Turn left at SR 21 to stay on SR 5 5 Turn right at S 5th St to stay on SR 5 6 Turn left at N 5th St to stay on SR 5 7 Turn left at Springdale Dr to stay on SR 5 8 Turn right at Beech St to stay on SR 5 9 Turn left to stay on SR 5 10 Turn left at Cannon Moore Dr to stay on SR 5 11 Turn right to stay on SR 5 12 Continue on SR 125 13 Turn left at SR 1129 to stay on SR 125 14 Turn right at Shucks Switch Rd to stay on SR 125 15 Turn left on SR 1099 16 Turn right at Windward Dr to stay on SR 1099 17 Bear left on SR 94 18 Turn right at Hamby Pond Rd to stay on SR 94 19 Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 20 Turn right to stay on SR 94 21 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

3. Fishgap Hill Overlook

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This is an outstanding view of Reelfoot Lake and the Lower Mississippi River Alluvial Valley below. If the weather is clear, one can see the entire length of the lake over a distance of twenty miles. Missouri and Kentucky can be seen in the distance.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

No time limitations.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: Roughly Mount Manuel Church and Holloway roads Coordinates: 36.48416999970 -89.28694000010

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

9 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go northeast on SR 94 3 Turn left to stay on SR 94 4 Bear right on SR 1282 5 Turn right on SR 311 6 Continue on US 157 7 Make sharp left on Fish Gap Hill Rd 8 Bear left on Mount Manuel Church Rd 9 Turn right on Holloway Rd 10 Finish at Fishgap Hill Overlook

Drive Time: 18 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Fishgap Hill Overlook 2 Go northwest on Holloway Rd toward Mount Manuel Church Rd 3 Turn left on Mount Manuel Church Rd 4 Bear right on Fish Gap Hill Rd 5 Make sharp right on US 157 6 Continue on SR 311 7 Turn left on SR 1282 8 Bear left on SR 94 9 Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 10 Turn right to stay on SR 94 11 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

4. Grassy Island Observation Tower

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This is an excellent opportunity to observe waterfowl such as ducks, geese, blue heron, egrets, and possibly golden and bald eagles. Bald eagles were not as prominent in the region until after the formation of Reelfoot Lake after the New Madrid earthquakes in 1811.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: Walnut Log Rd off of SR 157 Coordinates: 36.46441000020 -89.31596999960

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

10.7 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go northeast on SR 94 3 Turn left to stay on SR 94 4 Bear right on SR 1282 5 Turn right on SR 311 6 Continue on US 157 7 Turn right on Walnut Log Rd 8 Turn left on Walnut Rd 9 Finish at Grassy Island Observation Tower

Drive Time: 22 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Grassy Island Observation Tower 2 Go northwest on Walnut Rd toward B Johnson Rd 3 Turn right on Walnut Log Rd 4 Turn left on US 157 5 Continue on SR 311 6 Turn left on SR 1282 7 Bear left on SR 94 8 Bear left at Tyler Rd to stay on SR 94 9 Turn right to stay on SR 94 10 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

■ This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop:

5. Gray's Camp

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This complex of historic and modern buildings, dating to the 1920s, still serves sportsmen and recreational visitors to Reelfoot Lake.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 40 Grays Camp Ln Tiptonville, TN 38079 Coordinates: 36.45659999990 -89.35930000020

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

1.9 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go southeast on Grays Camp Rd toward Donald Rd 3 Bear right 4 Finish at Gray's Camp

Drive Time: 4 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Gray's Camp 2 Go north toward Grays Camp Rd/Phillippy Rd 3 Bear left on Grays Camp Rd 4 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

6. Blue Bank Resort

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Blue Bank Resort is one of the newer lodges at Reelfoot Lake with more modern amenities. It offers a superb view of the Blue Basin (the widest section of the lake). Great sunsets! It has also become somewhat of a sanctuary for ducks and geese.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 30 BOYETTE ROAD HWY 21 EAST, TIPTONVILLE, TENNESSEE 38079 Coordinates: 36.35528330030 -89.39549999990

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

5.4 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go southeast on SR 21 toward Martin Dr 3 Turn left at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21 4 Turn left at Magonlia Rd to stay on SR 21 5 Make sharp left on Lake Dr 6 Finish at Blue Bank Resort

Drive Time: 9 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Blue Bank Resort 2 Go south on Lake Dr toward SR 21 3 Make sharp right on SR 21 4 Turn right at Magonlia Rd to stay on SR 21 5 Turn right at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21 6 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

■ This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

7. R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The only shoreline trail on Reelfoot Lake, this is a boardwalk that follows the edge of the lake providing beautiful views of the lake while meandering through a majestic cypress grove.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: SR 21 and Boyette Rd Coordinates: 36.36160000010 -89.43240999990

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

2.7 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go southeast on SR 21 toward Martin Dr 3 Turn left at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21 4 Finish at R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum

Time: 5 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at R.C. Donaldson Memorial Museum 2 Go west on SR 21 toward Boyette Rd 3 Turn right at Boyette Rd to stay on SR 21 4 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

8. Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

For those intrigued by maps, this is the stop to make. This shop houses globes and antique maps from the region, nation and the rest of the world. There are some great maps of the Mississippi River which show how it has changed its course over the years.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Hours of Operation: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Mon-Fri, and Sat by appointment.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address:109 S. Church St., Halls, TN 38040 Coordinates: 35.87470000030 -89.39599999930

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

1.7 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go east on SR 88 toward Connecting Rd/W C Viar Rd 3 Turn right at N Church St/E Tigrett St to stay on SR 88 4 Finish at Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop

Drive Time: 3 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Murray Hudson Antiquarian Shop 2 Go north on SR 88 toward W Main St/E Main St 3 Turn left at N Church St/E Tigrett St to stay on SR 88 4 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

9. Arp Overlook

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

This is one of the highest points along the Chickasaw Bluff. At over 200 feet above the valley below, it is the finest view available of the Chickasaw National Wildlife Refuge. As far as one can see is the canopy of one of the last remaining Mississippi River alluvial forests.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

No time restrictions.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.77333000010 -89.60249999970

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

Not applicable

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

10. Johnson Lake

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Johnson Lake was formally part of the river but was landlocked due to the raising bank.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

No time restrictions.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.74313885630 -89.81268054890

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

Not applicable

■ This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

11. Ft. Wright

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

Fort Wright, built in 1861, is a National Register-eligible remnant of the war's impact on the Randolph community. Its historic Mississippi River bluff-top site is the only intact and visible Confederate powder magazine left in the state of Tennessee.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

There are no time restrictions to access the exterior of the site, but an appointment is required to view the interior.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Intersection: Randolph Rd south of Mills Coordinates: 35.52123333360 -89.88701666650

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

0.9 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go northwest on Randolph Rd toward Needham Rd/Ballard Slough Rd 3 Turn right at Needham Rd/Ballard Slough Rd to stay on Randolph Rd 4 Finish at Ft. Wright

Drive Time: 2 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Ft. Wright 2 Go south on Randolph Rd toward Cut Thru 3 Turn left at Needham Rd/Ballard Slough Rd to stay on Randolph Rd 4 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

12. Chickasaw Bluff No. 2

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The term Chickasaw Bluff refers to high ground rising 50 to 200 feet above the flood plain between Memphis, Tennessee and Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky. Composed of eroded Pleistocene loess over Pliocene glacial gravel, they are slide prone. This elevation is named for the Chickasaw, who by their possession of the elevation impeded French river traffic in the 18th Century.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

No time limitations.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Coordinates: 35.50888999980 -89.91056000050

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

0 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

Not applicable

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

Not applicable

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

13. Peabody Hotel

Explain how this stop supports the Intrinsic Quality. (Limit 480 characters, about 80 words.)

The Peabody is conveniently located in downtown Memphis near a variety of attractions and is also one of Memphis' most popular stops. The Peabody Ducks march to and from the Grand Lobby daily at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in a time-honored tradition dating back to 1933.

Provide dates and/or times on which the stop is available for traveler visits.

Open 7 days a week.

Indicate the location of the stop along the byway. Include addresses, intersections, and/or GIS coordinates where applicable.

Address: 149 Union Avenue, Memphis, TN 38103 Coordinates: 35.14267461180 -90.05170411340

If this stop is not immediately adjacent to the byway route, indicate the one-way distance required to reach the site from the byway.

0.3 miles

Provide directions and one-way travel time required to reach the stop from the byway. Indicate any existing signage.

1 Start at Great River Road-Tennessee 2 Go east on Union Ave toward Wagner Pl 3 Continue on SR 3 4 Finish at Peabody Hotel

Drive Time: 1 min

Provide driving directions from the stop back to the byway:

1 Start at Peabody Hotel 2 Go west on SR 3 toward Union Ave/SR 14 3 Turn left on SR 14 4 Turn right on Beale St 5 Finish at Great River Road-Tennessee

This stop is marked on the route map provided with this nomination

When available, attach a photo that illustrates this stop.

Photo Details



Leaving Covington Town Square

D07-LibertyStCovEof51.jpg (4.9 MB)

Driving west on Liberty Street leaving Covington town square. When Liberty Street crosses U.S. Highway 51, it becomes TN Highway 59 West.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



TN Highway 88 Exit from U.S. Highway 51 North

D21-51NRampto88.jpg (5.6 MB)

View of ramp exit to TN Highway 88 which takes visitors to Halls, TN or the Mississippi River from U.S. Highway 51 North.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



TN Highway 88 West Above U.S. Highway 51

D23-88Wabove51.jpg (5.1 MB)

View of TN Highway 88 West as seen driving over U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Great River Road Tennessee Highway 181 Sign

D24-GRR-181.jpg (7.2 MB)

View of a Great River Road Tennessee Highway 181 Sign as seen from TN Highway 88 West.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



U.S. Highway 51 North & TN Highway 78 North Signs

D28-51-78Nbefore78goesLeft.jpg (4.6 MB)

View of U.S. Highway 51 North & TN Highway 78 North signs as seen from U.S. Highway 51 North in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Chucalissa Great River Road Sign

W03-ChucalissaGRRSign.jpg (6.5 MB)

View of the "Treasures of the Great River Road" sign as seen on the grounds of the Chucalissa Museum in Memphis, TN.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



3rd & Beale Streets, Memphis, TN

W04-3rd-Beale10-21-08.jpg (5.4 MB)

View of 3rd Street north with intersecting Beale Street in foreground and part of downtown Memphis, TN skyline in the background.

© October 21, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



U.S. Highway 51 North & Alex Haley Museum Sign

W10-51N-209NHaleyHouse.jpg (4.6 MB)

Approaching Henning, TN on Highway 51 North, you see the exit for TN Highway 209 North and the first sign for the Alex Haley Museum.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Ft. Pillow/Henning/TN Highway 87 signage on U.S. Highway 51 North W12-51N-TN87-FtPillowHenning.jpg (4.0 MB)

View of Ft. Pillow/Henning/TN Highway 87 signage as seen while driving north on U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Sign for Dyersburg, Halls & Mississippi River

W20-51N-Sof88-Halls.jpg (6.6 MB)

View of sign for Dyersburg, Halls, and the Mississippi River as seen driving North on U.S. Highway 51.

Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Island No. 10 Battlefield Memorial

02-Lake-IslandNo10Marker.jpg (4.1 MB)

This state-developed marker for the Battle of Island No. 10 interprets this pivotal Civil War battle for control of the Mississippi River and was erected c. 1960 as part of the state's Civil War centennial.

© November 16, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Jones Chapel Church of Christ Cemetery

01-JonesChapelCemeteryLakeCo.jpg (1.1 MB)

This National Register-eligible cemetery is the resting place for the mass burial of 75 Confederates from the Island No. 10 battle during the Civil War, the oldest identified marker dates to 1838.

© December 11, 2005. Dr. Carroll Van West. Photograph by Dr. Carroll Van West



Reelfoot Lake - White's Landing

03-Reelfoot-WhitesLanding.jpg (6.2 MB)

This lone fisherman on the boardwalk is an example of the activity that takes place in the midst of beautiful old cypress trees in this natural fish hatchery lake created as a result of the New Madrid earthquakes which occurred in the early 1800s.

© November 16, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Heloise Landing - Mississippi River

04-HeloiseLandingMSRiverDyerCo.jpg (4.7 MB)

This access point to the Mississippi River port was once a prominent stop for agricultural trade during the time between the Civil War and World War II eras.

© October 11, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Alex Haley's Boyhood Home

05-AlexHaleysBoyHome.jpg (7.3 MB)

This one-and-one-half story weatherboard bungalow where Alex Haley lived from 1921 to 1929, was the house of Alex Haley's grandfather, Will Palmer and his time there served as inspiration for his popular book Roots: The Saga of an American Family (1976).

© June 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Ft. Pillow State Historic Park Civil War Re-enactment

06-FtPillowCharge.jpg (6.8 MB)

Civil War re-enactments are periodically held at this historic site to remember the events that occurred at Ft. Pillow during the Civil War.

© April 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Lauderdale County Courthouse - Ripley

07-RipleyLaudCoCourthouse.jpg (7.3 MB)

The Lauderdale County Courthouse has a unique design among Marr and Holman's Public Works Administration (PWA) courthouses due to its use of buff-colored glazed brick as the main exterior material and its cruciform plan.

© September 25, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Covington Courthouse

08-CovingtonCourthouse.jpg (4.8 MB)

This late nineteenth century Victorian-styled Courthouse and gazebo in Covington serves as an anchor to surrounding historic commercial and public buildings ranging in age from the 1870s to the 1970s.

© November 23, 2007. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Canaan Baptist Church

09-CanaanBaptistChurch.jpg (6.6 MB)

Built from 1916 to 1917, the Canaan Baptist Church has played a significant role in the social history, religious history, and the ethnic heritage of African Americans in Covington and Tipton County.

© June 12, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Randolph View of the Mississippi River

10-RandolphByMSRiver.jpg (7.0 MB)

Randolph was founded in 1823 and undoubtedly occupied the best potential site available for water-borne commerce, due its direct access to the Mississippi River, and as such provided an excellent harbor for steam and flatboats at all stages of the river.

© June 6, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



National Civil Rights Museum (Lorraine Motel)

12-NatlCivRightsMuseum.jpg (5.2 MB)

As showcased at the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, the struggle for civil rights continues to play a major and historic role in our society. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was cut

down by an assassin's bullet in 1968 at this shrine to his life's work and quest to secure the rights of equality, liberty and justice for all people in the world.

© October 22, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Chucalissa and the C.H. Nash Museum

13-Chucalissa.jpq (9.3 MB)

Operated by the University of Memphis, the Chucalissa site and museum serves as a gateway into understanding the science of archaeology and the interpretation of Native American history in the mid-south.

© October 9, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Mud Island River Park and Museum

14-MudIslandRiverwalk.JPG (2.5 MB)

The historic Mud Island River Park and Museum is a unique 52-acre recreational, educational and entertainment facility dedicated to telling the story of the Mighty Mississippi River and its people. The River Walk on Mud Island is a 5-block long replica of the lower Mississippi River, from Cairo, IL to New Orleans, LA.

© September 18, 2004. Mud Island River Park & Museum. Photograph by the Mud Island River Park & Museum



National Ornamental Metal Museum

15-MetalMuseumMsRiver.jpg (6.7 MB)

The patio area and gazebo behind the museum sits atop a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River and the Memphis Arkansas Memorial Bridge in Memphis, TN and is speculated to have been the point from which Hernando de Soto first saw the river in his early explorations.

© October 21, 2008. Amie Vanderford. Photograph by Amie Vanderford



Beale Street

DavidBealeSt.JPG (1.7 MB)

Two blocks of Beale Street have been closed to vehicular traffic so that music, food and beverages may be enjoyed while walking on the street and also to allow for easier access to the prime music venues, restaurants and street performers for which Beale Street is known.

© September 27, 2008. David Richtmyre. Photograph by David Richtmyre

SECTION 6: PLANNING/SUSTAINABILITY

Community Support

 Provide the name of the individual(s)/organization(s) who led the effort to develop the Corridor Management Plan (CMP)

Diana Threadgill, Executive Director, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee, Inc.; Amie Vanderford, Director of Marketing & Technology, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee, Inc.; David Dahlquist, Byway Consultant; John Threadgill, President, Bartlett Area Chamber of Commerce

2. Provide a list of key participants in the planning process

Diana Threadgill, Executive Director, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee, Inc.; Amie Vanderford, Director of Marketing & Technology, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee, Inc.; John Sheahan, Chairman/CEO, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee, Inc.; David Dahlquist, Byway Consultant; John Threadgill, President, Bartlett Area Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Charles Santo, Assistant Professor, University of Memphis; Dr. Gene Pearson, Professor Emeritus, University of Memphis; Steve Redding, Research Assistant Professor, University of Memphis; Nate Ferguson Research Associate

3. Document how the CMP was developed and approved

The Mississippi River Corridor – Tennessee, Inc. (MRCT), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization based in west Tennessee, serves as the central management corporation for the Great River Road – Tennessee in providing the essential facilitating role for the effective stewardship, interpretation and marketing of the intrinsic resources as well as the coordination of the other important corridor issues and opportunities.

The MRCT began as a small "grass roots" initiative in 2002 as a result of several regional economic development meetings held at the Memphis Regional Chamber to identify and potentially enhance assets within the various communities to improve the quality of life for citizens in west Tennessee. Open spaces, our natural environment, rivers, wetlands, and recreation were all topics discussed. The fact that the Mississippi River was West Tennessee's greatest and most underutilized asset came in to the "visionary screen," and they considered the opportunities.

A Committee was formed to develop a concept for an organization that could work toward a better route and greater sustainability for the Great River Road in Tennessee, and eventually, a National Scenic Byway designation. In 2003 the Tennessee Parks and Greenway Foundation, a conservation non-profit organization based in Nashville, was asked to take a leadership role in the organizational phase of the project and to serve as the repository for all financial contributions to the project.

The project grew, committee members were added, grants were solicited and funding was given by various donors to start an office and hire staff. Eventually, the group expanded their scope to include seven focus categories: Economic Development, Transportation, Conservation, Recreation, Heritage Development, Health & Wellness and Education. Due to the change in scope, the past Steering Committee voted at a Strategic Planning Meeting in 2007 to create a new organization, the current Mississippi River Corridor – Tennessee.

Through a grant from The McKnight Foundation in 2005, the MRCT was able to produce a Conceptual Master Plan for the development of major initiatives in west Tennessee. They also organized important Task Force Committees in each of the six river counties and held public meetings to engage citizens and community leaders in the process of building support and consensus for a world class Great River Road in Tennessee. The MRCT produced marketing and promotional materials such as brochures, maps, a 10-minute DVD and an innovative website (www.msrivertn.org) to further explain the goals and objectives for the expanded work in the west Tennessee corridor.

The Corridor Management Plan is a compilation, reorganization and update of the work begun by a small committee with a huge mission in 2002. Thanks to their dedication and commitment, the MRCT has been able

to cultivate and bring in significant talent and expertise to the development of the CMP for the Great River Road – Tennessee.

The CMP and Great River Road – Tennessee route was approved by all six county Task Force Committees, the MRCT Board of Directors and Advisory Council members. It was signed and adopted by the Chairman/CEO, John Sheahan and Secretary, John Threadgill on behalf of the Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee on December 8, 2008.

4. Describe any significant objections to your CMP and/or nomination of the road.

The Mississippi River Corridor – Tennessee has not received any objections to our CMP and/or nomination of the Great River Road – Tennessee. We are happy to report a very positive response and great momentum.

5. Describe how you have addressed the control of outdoor advertising with your stakeholders.

We have discussed the restrictions concerning outdoor advertising and have received no negative responses. The Tennessee Department of Transportation and the Department of Tourist Development will actively enforce the appropriate and applicable rules and regulations regarding the regulation of outdoor advertising on the Great River Road in Tennessee.

6. Provide up to five (5) brief examples of how conflicting interests or positions were managed.

The only conflicting interest that we've encountered to date involved the Great River Road – Tennessee through Shelby County (Memphis). The MRCT Shelby County Task Force Committee requested that we change the original route to run down Riverside Drive, instead of splitting between Second and Third Streets, in order to better showcase the magnificent Memphis riverfront. We discussed the topic at length and decided to change the route (which is a 2-mile difference in our original route mileage). This will cause another gap in the Byway, but their position stating that the road should parallel the river whenever possible was convincing enough to create a compromise on the final route for the Great River Road – Tennessee.

7. Assure coordination of efforts with key organizations and industries on the corridor

In 2003, The Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee established major partnerships with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, the Memphis Regional Chamber, the Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Area (Center for Historic Preservation, Middle Tennessee State University) and the Tennessee Parks and Greenways Foundation.

Since that time, we have acquired sponsorships and endorsements from the following agencies, corporations and organizations:

Contributing Sponsors: State of Tennessee Fisher & Arnold, Inc. Community Foundation of Greater Memphis Memphis Riverfront Development Corporation Guy W. Forney, Jr., PE Graphic Systems Inc. The McKnight Foundation National Scenic Byways International Paper Company FedEx McNeely, Piggott & Fox Ritchie Smith Associates, ASLA, Landscape Architects The Pickering Firm Thompson & Company Toof Commercial Printing Friends of the Corridor The University of Memphis Memphis Convention & Visitors Bureau Memphis Regional Chamber

Endorsing Organizational Sponsors: Ducks Unlimited Mississippi River Parkway Commission Mississippi River Trail Corporation Nature Conservancy of Tennessee Tennessee Conservation League Wolf River Conservancy Memphis Regional Design Center Shelby Park Conservancy

Endorsing Governmental Sponsors: The Honorable Phil Bredesen, Governor The Honorable Richard Hill, Dyer County Mayor The Honorable Macie Roberson, Lake County Mayor The Honorable Rod Schuh, Lauderdale County Mayor The Honorable Benny McGuire, Obion County Mayor The Honorable AC Wharton, Shelby County Mayor The Honorable Jeff Huffman, Tipton County Executive Officer Senator Mark Norris Tennessee State Representative Craig Fitzhugh Congressman Steve Cohen Congressman John Tanner Shelby County Conservation Board State of Tennessee Conservation Commission Tennessee Department of

Environment and Conservation Tennessee Department of Tourist Development Tennessee Department Development Tennessee Department Tennesse

8. Assure that you have the support of road management authorities responsible for each segment of the road

The Tennessee Department of Transportation is responsible for the majority of road segments on the Great River Road – Tennessee. They are an essential partner with the Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee in the development and preservation of corridor's intrinsic qualities as well as the following transportation responsibilities:

- · Safety and overall traffic management
- · Long range transportation planning
- · Roadway and right-of-way conditions
- Traffic control devises and wayshowing components of byway travelers
- · Access management
- · Outdoor advertising regulation
- · Context sensitive solutions and design for new construction
- Integration of pedestrian and bicycle improvements
- 9. Assure that you have the support of the Federal land management agency(s) through whose lands the byway runs

A segment of the Great River Road – Tennessee crosses through the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The Refuge Manager for their Reelfoot National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Mr. Randy Cook, serves on the MRCT Advisory Council and is in full support of the byway.

10. Describe how the nomination was developed and who was involved

The nomination for the Great River Road – Tennessee was developed in a partnership between the Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee and the Tennessee Department of Transportation. The Directors, Advisory Council members, six county Task Force Committees, Sponsoring agencies, a professional Byway consultant, David L. Dahlquist Associates, L.L.C., and academic professionals from the University of Memphis, all contributed to the production of the CMP and application.

The MRCT also compiled research and documents dating back to 2003 in preparation for the nomination. The group utilized information acquired from our numerous public meetings, surveys, mapping Charette meeting, website blog responses and individual interviews. We also worked with representatives of the Great River Road in Mississippi, Arkansas, Kentucky and Louisiana in our preparation efforts.

11. List actions the byway leaders or organization will take to assure ongoing community involvement and citizen participation

In partnership with the Tennessee Department of Transportation, the Tennessee Department of Tourist Development and numerous other government and non-profit organizations, the Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee is completely committed to maintaining, enhancing, and interpreting the intrinsic qualities of the Great River Road – Tennessee. We have spent many years cultivating the financial and human resources that will be needed to fulfill our commitment. We encourage and continue to serve as facilitators for other organizations and government agencies to share roles in meeting the central objectives.

Our key responsibilities to sustain public participation are:

- Overall facilitation and implementation of the Great River Road Tennessee Corridor Management Plan including
- Promotion and market development surrounding travel on the Great River Road TN
- Identification of sources of funding to support the various needs and opportunities of the corridor

- Continued protection and enhancement of State of Tennessee projects
- Provide a central source of information related the Great River F
- Serve as a facilitator to identify and resolve problems and issue TN
- Serve as the contact point for public involvement and particip River Road - TN
- Provide communications and participation with activities of the Mississippi Commission
- Partner with the Tennessee Department of Transportation to administer National Scenic Byway grants for the Great River Road – TN
- Continue active engagement of west Tennessee citizens in the preservation and enhancement of Corridor resources and assets
- Provide outreach communications by providing regular updates of progress and issues related to the Great River Road - Tennessee

Supporting Documentation

You must include an electronic copy of the <u>Corridor Management Plan</u> and any letters documenting support. Applicants are limited to providing these two forms of supporting documentation along with the Route Map and the photos referenced within the body of the nomination application. Additional documentation/attachments will not be considered.

Corridor Management Plan. Your application must be supported by a Corridor Management Plan or set of planning documents that address the 14 points of corridor management planning detailed in the Interim Policy.

Letters Documenting Support. Reviewers find supporting letters that document local support useful as they corroborate statements you make in your application. The most effective documentation is personalized support statements that describe the writer's relationship to the byway and expected benefits from national designation. It is also useful to see indications of how the writer will continue their support in the future.



Corridor Management Plan

CMP-Final.pdf (2.8 MB)

The Corridor Management Plan will provide the vision and structure of the Byway and necessary maintenance for the stakeholders, citizens and incoming visitors to west Tennessee and addresses the 14 points of corridor management planning detailed in the Interim Policy. It will also assist the various communities to promote and continue to enhance their intrinsic qualities. The plan will provide the means to benchmark our successes and identify needed asset development for the Corridor over time.



Letters of Support

LettersofSupport.pdf (2.2 MB)

This document contains the PDF versions of 6 Letters of Support for the Great River Road - Tennessee in the Byway application submitted by the Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee.



Historical Asset Photography & Alternate Text Descriptions 15HistoricalSites.pdf (1.7 MB)

This PDF contains photos, captions and alternate text for all 15 assets selected for their intrinsic historic qualities for the Great River Road - Tennessee.

Corridor Management Plan

Date CMP was adopted (MM/DD/YYYY)

2008-12-08

Does your State/Indian tribe/Federal land management agency require that CMPs be regularly updated to reflect current policies?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how often? If no, in ten concise bullet points or less, please describe your priorities for the byway for the next five (5) years. (Limit 1000 characters, about 167 words.)

Annually.

Your byway's Corridor Management Plan must address each of the following points. Identify the principal pages in your document(s) that discuss this point and summarize the key findings or objectives from your plan.

1. A map identifying the corridor boundaries, location, intrinsic qualities, and land uses in the corridor.

Doc	cument Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	22	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

On page 22 of the Corridor Management Plan is a map identifying corridor boundaries, the Great River Road route, location of intrinsic qualities and land uses within the corridor.

2. An assessment of the intrinsic qualities and their "context" (the areas surrounding them).

	Document Name	1 1 2 3	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	_	25-41	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The Great River Road—Tennessee contains an abundance of assets which meet the six intrinsic qualities most valued in a National Scenic Byway. The assets with intrinsic qualities in west Tennessee were selected because they support a quality and unique visitor experience; instill local residents with pride and a desire to invest and conserve the historic and natural resources; serve vital roles in

communicating the stories that are internationally significant; and add scope and interest in the variety of sites available to incoming travelers.

3. A strategy for maintaining and enhancing each of those intrinsic qualities.

国家主义人 (1000年)	Document Name		Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan		42-43	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The MRCT Five-Year Strategic Plan was developed and created by the Board of Directors, Advisory Council members, six county Task Force Committees, public meetings, surveys and government liaison support to help implement our goals to achieve the highest possible quality experience for a unique visitor experience. The plan will ensure the preservation and enhancement of our most valuable resources and will serve to continually engage the regional citizens of west Tennessee in the process of developing the Great River Road – Tennessee.

4. The agencies, groups, and individuals who are part of the team that will carry out the plan, including a list of their specific, individual responsibilities. Also, a schedule of when and how you'll review the degree to which those responsibilities are being met.

Document Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	44-48

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The agencies, groups and individuals who will carry out the CMP are: the staff, Board of Directors and Advisory Council members for the MRCT, TDOT, the Center for Historic Preservation, TN Dept. of Tourist Development, CVBs, MRT, NPS, US Corps of Engineers, TDEC, the University of Memphis, David Dahlquist and six county governments. The responsibilities assigned to each will be reviewed on a quarterly basis.

5. A strategy of how existing development might be enhanced and new development accommodated to preserve the intrinsic qualities of your byway.

Document Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	50-60

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

In order to preserve our treasured and unique intrinsic qualities, while enhancing existing development and accommodating the new, we have created a variety of strategic plans (listed in the CMP) to implement in partnership with state and county agencies and other community organizations in Tennessee.

6. A plan for on-going public participation.

	Document Name		Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan		60-61	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

To secure public participation and expertise for our Corridor, the MRCT organized 6 county Task Force Committees. The criterion for inclusion was that each individual should have expertise in one of our focus categories: Economic Development, Transportation, Conservation, Recreation, Heritage Development, Health & Wellness or Education. The MRCT will continue to hold public meetings, workshops, symposiums and special events to keep our citizens and incoming visitors engaged in our river activities and ongoing preservation of intrinsic resources within the Great River Road—Tennessee corridor.

7. A general review of the road's safety record to locate hazards and poor design, and identify possible corrections.

D	Oocument Name		Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan		61-62	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The majority of the roads that comprise the Great River Road – Tennessee are state and federal highways. A portion of the overall route also includes municipal streets and county roads. All segments of the route occur on public rights of way and are enforced and maintained by appropriate levels of government. In the next year, in cooperation with the TDOT, the MRCT plans to create an Inventory and Analysis of current road conditions through the Great River Road – Tennessee corridor based on best practices design and safety considerations.

8. A plan to accommodate commercial traffic while ensuring the safety of sightseers in smaller vehicles, as well as bicyclists, joggers, and pedestrians.

	Document Name		Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan		63-64	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

In partnership with the Regional Economic Development Center at the University of Memphis, the MRCT is currently creating an Environmental Enhancement Systems Plan. This plan will enable advocates for the Great River Road – Tennessee to develop ways to accommodate commercial traffic while ensuring the safety of sightseers in smaller vehicles, bicyclists, joggers and pedestrians.

9. A listing and discussion of efforts to minimize anomalous intrusions on the visitor's experience of the byway.

Document Nar	ne	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	64-65	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The State of Tennessee has a Code for advertising in place to help minimize intrusions on the visitor's experience and the MRCT is currently developing a plan to suggest improvements for the Great River Road - Tennessee to further enhance our capability to produce a first class visitor destination.

10. Documentation of compliance with all existing local, state, and federal laws about the control of outdoor advertising.

Document Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	66-67

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

Previous Great River Road planning studies, which were intended for roadway improvements, have emphasized the need to control and regulate billboards and other forms of outdoor advertising. A number of corridor counties have signage and billboard policies already in place that restrict and manage the installation and maintenance of outdoor advertising. Scenic and conservation easements can be acquired to sustain intrinsic resources from uncontrolled or insensitive development.

11. A plan to make sure that the number and placement of highway signs will not get in the way of the scenery, but still be sufficient to help tourists find their way. This includes, where appropriate, signs for international tourists who may not speak English fluently.

	Document Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan		68

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The Tennessee Department of Transportation, in partnership with the MRCT and county municipalities, will work to ensure that the quantity and character of signage on the Great River Road - Tennessee is maintained and enhanced with appropriate wayfinding and directional signage for citizens and visitors into the region.

12. Plans of how the byway will be marketed and publicized.

Document Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	68-70

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

Our ongoing marketing and public relations campaign includes public meetings, symposiums, informative speeches to various civic groups, meetings with politicians and civic leaders and special event outings on the river. Marketing products specifically produced for the campaign include an educational website with an interactive route planning map, DVD, brochures, asset maps, historical guide and driving tour map, and a birding map.

13. Any proposals for modifying the roadway, including an evaluation about design standards and how proposed changes may affect the byway's intrinsic qualities.

	Document Name	Page Number	ers
Corridor Management Plan		70-72	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The Tennessee Department of Transportation uses the "Context Sensitive Solutions" as a process to plan, design, construct, maintain and operate its transportation system in order to establish and achieve transportation, community and environmental goals. CSS maintains safety and mobility as priorities, yet recognizes that these are achieved in varying degrees with alternate solutions. Any proposals for modifying the roadway will be particularly sensitive to the intrinsic qualities on the Great River Road – Tennessee.

14. A description of what you plan to do to explain and interpret your byway's significant resources to visitors.

Do	cument Name	Page Numbers
Corridor Management Plan	72-73	

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

The Great River Road – Tennessee is fortunate to have a number of significant Museums, state park programs and interpretative centers already established in west Tennessee to explain and interpret the byway's significant resources for visitors in a personal, professional and educational manner. Most, if not all, have current marketing materials for visitors. Our plan is to incorporate these significant resources into promotional materials and a Great River Road – Tennessee/MRCT website for visitors to take full advantage of the various sites of interest within the west Tennessee corridor.

15. A narrative on how the All-American Road would be promoted, interpreted, and marketed in order to attract travelers, especially those from other countries. The agencies responsible for these activities should be identified.

	Document Name	Page Numbers
No information provided		

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

16. A plan to encourage the accommodation of increased tourism, if this is projected. Some demonstration that the roadway, lodging and dining facilities, roadside rest areas, and other tourist necessities will be adequate for the number of visitors induced by the byway's designation as an All-American Road.

	Document Name	Page Numbers
No information provided		

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

17. A plan for addressing multi-lingual information needs.

	Document Name	Page Numbers
No information provided		

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

18. A demonstration of the extent to which enforcement mechanisms are being implemented in accordance with the corridor management plan.

	Document Name	Page Numbers
No information provided		

Describe the ways in which the document(s) above address the requirement. (Limit 600 characters, about 100 words.)

Byway Organization

Describe the structure of any byway organization that currently exists. (Limit 400 characters, about 67 words.)

The Mississippi River Corridor-Tennessee, Inc. (MRCT), is a 501(c)(3) non-profit Tennessee corporation. Its mission is to identify, conserve and interpret the region's natural, cultural and scenic resources to improve the quality of life and prosperity in West Tennessee. The organization is directed by two staff members, Board of Directors, an Advisory Council and 6 County Task Force Committees.

Describe plans to strengthen the organization over the next five years. (Limit 400 characters, about 67 words.)

The MRCT plans to implement the 5-year Strategic Plan as dictated by the Board of Directors and Advisory Council. We will continue to actively recruit and organize west Tennessee groups to create a world class visitor destination for the Great River Road—Tennessee. Our work will also include the marketing and ongoing enhancement of the intrinsic qualities found throughout the corridor.

Provide a description of the stewardship actions and practices your byway organization intends to follow so that your Intrinsic Quality(s) remains evident or available to travelers along the byway. (Limit 400 characters, about 67 words.)

The MRCT will activate our six county Task Force Committees, political advocates and regional citizens to invest in and protect their Intrinsic Qualities through a significant public relations campaign in the corridor. We will also continue to seek funding sources through grants and donor contributions to help enhance the assets as a treasured gift to future generations in the region.

SECTION 7: CONTACTS AND SIGNATORY

Contacts

FHWA will use these contacts to obtain additional information during the nomination process and after designation, if it occurs. It is important for you to assure the individuals you list in your nomination are available for such contacts and will maintain up-to-date knowledge about byway activities.

Role	Contact Details
Agency Signatory	John Patrick Sheahan Chairman/CEO 109 South Street East Collierville TN 38017 Email: johnpatricksheahan@comcast.net Phone: 901-854-4466 Fax: 901-854-7764
Principal Byway Contact	Diana Threadgill Executive Director

Role		Contact Details
	291 Kenilworth Place Memphis TN 38112 Email: dianathreadgill@comcast.net Phone: 901-278-8459 Fax: 901-725-5240	
Form Preparer	Diana Threadgill Executive Director 291 Kenilworth Place Memphis TN 38112 Email: dianathreadgill@comcast.net Phone: 901-278-8459 Fax: 901-725-5240	

Signature

I certify that this application is complete and correct.

Please print name:	Title:
John Patrick Sheahan	Chairman/CEO
Signature:	Date: