



Background

Robert Ball



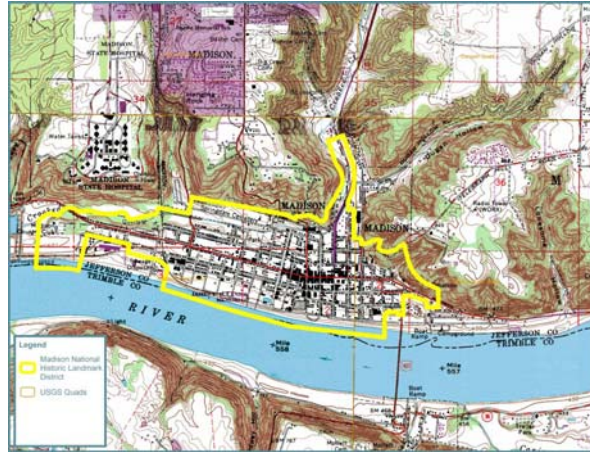
Period of Significance

The period of significance is that period of time in which the property achieved significance. The period may be as short as one year, as in the case of an architecturally-significant property built in a given year. A property can also have achieved significance during several distinct periods of time, as in the case of an archaeological site. In the case of a historic district, or a complex of buildings and features, the date of significance is the date of the oldest building within the boundaries of the property proposed for nomination. The ending date of the period of significance is the time by which significant development of the property, or the property's importance ended.



National Historic Landmark

- Listed in 2006
- 1817 – 1939
- Architecture, Ethnic Heritage

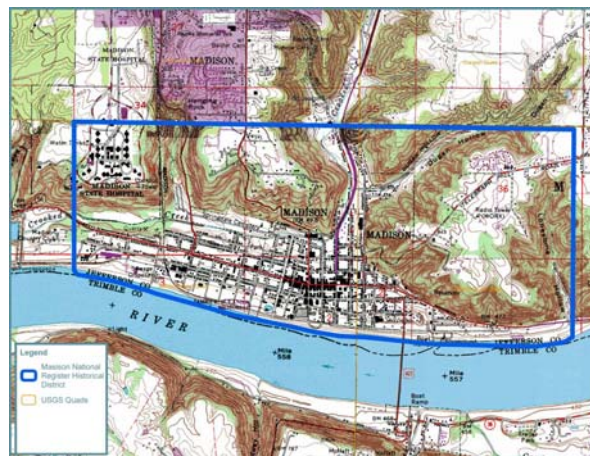


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Madison National Register Historic District

- Listed in 1973
- 1800-1874
- Architecture, Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation

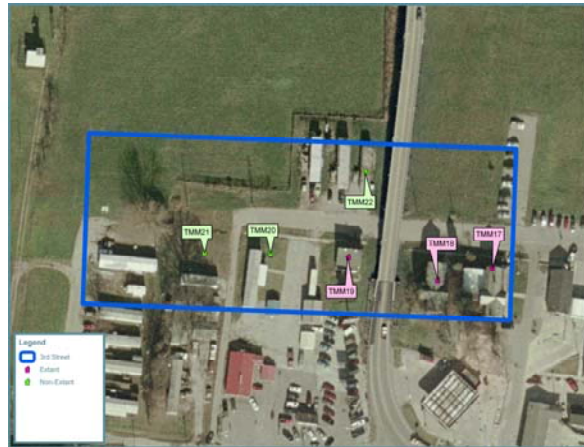


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Third Street National Register Historic District

- Listed in 1984
- 1850 - 1899
- Architecture

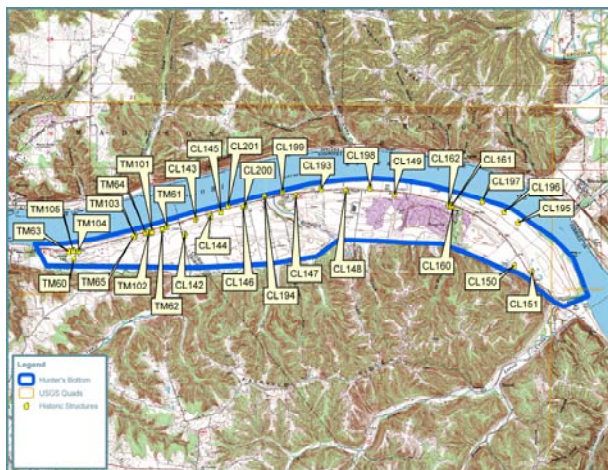


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Hunter's Bottom National Register Historic District

- Listed in 1976
- 1800 - 1924
- Agriculture, Architecture, Exploration/Settlement, Commerce



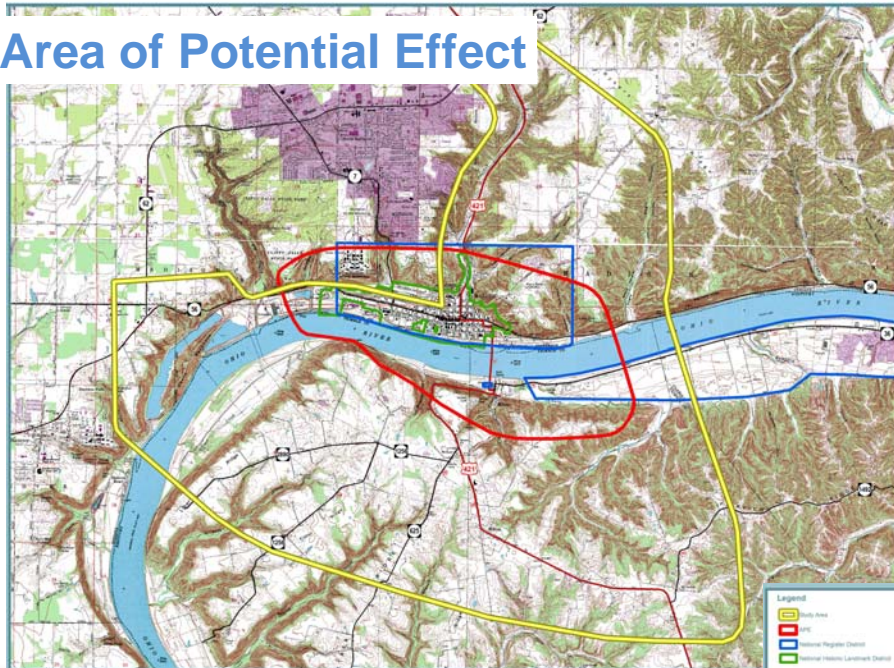
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Area of Potential Effect (APE)

“The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist”

Area of Potential Effect





Eligibility Criteria

- A. Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- D. Properties that have yielded, or may likely to yield information important to prehistory or history.

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Integrity Aspects

- Location:** Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- Design:** Design is the combination of elements of that create form, plan, space, structure and style of a property.
- Setting:** Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.
- Materials:** Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- Workmanship:** Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
- Association:** Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.
- Feeling:** Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

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Eligibility

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Methodology

1. Review of Previous Surveys & Documentation Efforts
 - a. Jefferson County Interim Report
 - b. National Historic Landmark (NHL) Nomination
 - c. Historic District Nominations
 - d. Individual Survey Forms
2. Photo-documentation of all Properties Over 50 Years of Age Within the APE (Excluding Majority of NHL)
3. Historic Context Developed
4. Eligibility Determinations Proposed
 - a. All Recommendations Listed Within the Notebook for the NHL are Consistent With the NHL Nomination.
 - b. Period of Significance Extended?

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Milton-Madison Bridge



- Constructed in 1929 by J.G. White Engineering Corp.
- Steel, cantilever through truss bridge
- Considered eligible under Criteria A & C

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Consulting Party Responses

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