HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE BELLEFONTE NUCLEAR SITE IN JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

FINAL REPORT

Lead Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Submitted to:

Tennessee Valley Authority West Tower 11D 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

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Project #159753

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

On April 15–17, 2008, TRC conducted a historic resource survey of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, located in Jackson County, Alabama. This survey was performed pursuant to the Tennessee Valley Authority's application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a combined operating license for the nuclear facility.

A literature and records search was performed in concert with the fieldwork. This search ascertained whether any previously recorded historic resources were located in or adjacent to the study area, as well as what type of resources might be expected in the study area. Previous architectural surveys, Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage listings, and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listings and pending nominations were examined at the offices of the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC), in Montgomery. Five previously recorded resources were identified within a 1-mile radius of the project. Four of these have been designated with numbers by AHC (#25, #26, #27, and #28), and the fifth is the Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8), which is listed on the Alabama Historic Cemetery Register. There were no Alabama Register listed, NRHP listed, or pending NRHP properties within a mile of the project.

The historic architecture survey consisted of pedestrian and vehicular reconnaissance of the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). The APE for historic resources consisted of a 1-mile radius around the current cooling towers. The roads within the APE were driven to identify above-ground properties at least 50 years of age or that exhibited architectural and/or historical significance. Of the five previously recorded resources, two (#25 and #27) have been demolished. Two of the remaining three resources (#26 and #28) are historic roads that recently have been repaved. The Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8) is recommended eligible for the NRHP, but its setting has already been compromised. Because of previous construction (the Bellefonte Nuclear Site and associated structures) that has already altered the historic landscape, the proposed project will not adversely affect any of these previously recorded resources.

Ten additional resources were identified in the project's APE during the current survey. The resources date from ca. 1880–1970. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4 and in consultation with the AHC, nine of the resources (HR-1, HR-2, HR-4, HR-5, HR-6, HR-7, HR-10, HR-11, and HR-12) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP as they do not exhibit any unique architectural features, are in a severely deteriorated condition, or do not meet Criteria Considerations D or G. The remaining resource (HR-9) is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Because of previous construction of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, the setting of HR-9 has already been compromised, and the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on it. Two additional resources, HR-3 and HR-13, were recorded just outside the APE and are discussed in this report. Although they are considered eligible for the NRHP, they will not be affected by the project.

TRC recommends no further cultural resource investigations in advance of the proposed undertaking.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

TRC would like to thank Erin Pritchard of TVA for her logistical support and for providing project related materials. The fieldwork for this project was conducted by Ellen Jenkins, with the assistance of Tiffany Cosgrove. Vince Macek produced the report graphics, and Larissa Thomas provided the technical review of the report.

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TABLES

I. INTRODUCTION

On April 15–17, 2008, TRC conducted a historic resource survey of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, located in Jackson County, Alabama. This survey was performed pursuant to the Tennessee Valley Authority's application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a combined operating license for the nuclear facility.

A literature and records search was performed in concert with the fieldwork. This search ascertained whether any previously recorded historic resources were located in or adjacent to the study area, as well as what type of resources might be expected in the study area. Previous architectural surveys, Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage (Alabama Register) listings, and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listings and pending nominations were examined at the offices of the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC), in Montgomery. Five previously recorded resources were identified within a 1-mile radius of the project (see Table 1 and Figure 1). Four of these have been designated with numbers by AHC (#25, #26, #27, and #28), and the fifth is the Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8), which is listed on the Alabama Historic Cemetery Register. There were no Alabama Register listed, NRHP listed, or NRHP pending properties within a mile of the project.

The historic architecture survey consisted of pedestrian and vehicular reconnaissance of the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). The APE for historic resources consisted of a 1-mile radius around the current cooling towers. The roads within the APE were driven to identify above-ground properties at least 50 years of age or that exhibited architectural and/or historical significance. Of the five previously recorded resources, two (#25 and #27) have been demolished. Two of the remaining three resources (#26 and #28) are historic roads that recently have been repaved. The Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8) is recommended eligible for the NRHP, but its setting has already been compromised. Because of previous construction (the Bellefonte Nuclear Site and associated structures) that has already altered the historic landscape, the proposed project will not adversely affect any of these previously recorded resources.

Ten additional resources were identified in the project's APE during the current survey (see Table 1 and Figure 1). The resources date from ca. 1880–1970. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4 and in consultation with the AHC, nine of the resources (HR-1, HR-2, HR-4, HR-5, HR-6, HR-7, HR-10, HR-11, and HR-12) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP as they do not exhibit any unique architectural features, are in a severely deteriorated condition, or do not meet Criteria Considerations D or G. The remaining resource (HR-9) is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Because of previous construction of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, the setting of HR-9 has already been compromised, and the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on it. Two additional resources, HR-3 and HR-13, were recorded just outside the APE and are discussed in this report. Although they are considered eligible for the NRHP, they will not be affected by the project.

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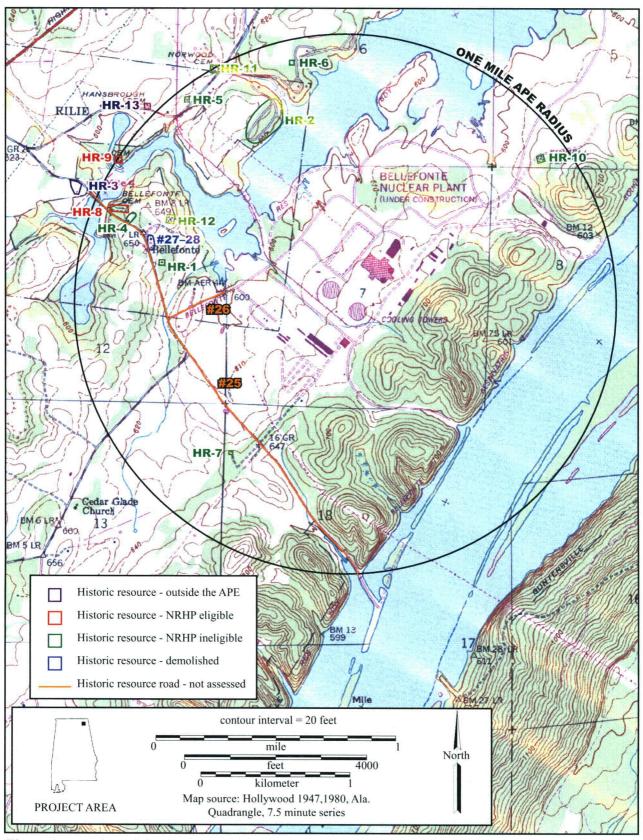


Figure 1. Location of the project, APE for historic structures, and identified resources.

Table 1. Summary of Historic Architectural Resources in or Adjacent to the APE.

Resource Number	Address	National Register Eligibility
Previously Recorded Resources		
#25	Old Stage Road (CR-33/CR-588)	Not Assessed – No Adverse Effect
#26	Bellefonte Landing Road (Bellefonte Road)	Not Assessed – No Adverse Effect
#27	Daniel Martin Hotel	Demolished
#28	Bellefonte	Demolished
HR-8	Bellefonte Cemetery	Eligible - No Adverse Effect
Newly Recorded Resources HR-1 HR-2	Along CR-33, Old Bellefonte	Not Eligible
	Along CR-33, Old Bellefonte	Not Eligible
	Scenic Drive	Not Eligible
HR-3*	Old Snodgrass Place, CR-33	Eligible – No Adverse Effect
HR-4	Along CR-33, Old Bellefonte	Not Eligible
HR-5	743 CR-113	Not Eligible
HR-6	307 River Drive	Not Eligible
HR-7	Along CR-588	Not Eligible
HR-9	Bellefonte Cemetery (African American)	Eligible – No Adverse Effect
HR-10	Fennell Cemetery, Bellefonte Road	Not Eligible
HR-11	Netherland-Norwood Cemetery, CR-113	Not Eligible
HR-12	Unnamed Cemetery, Old Bellefonte	Not Eligible
HR-13*	Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery, CR-113	Eligible - No Adverse Effect

^{*} These resources are located just outside the APE.

The remainder of this report is organized in the following manner. Chapter II provides a historic context of the project area, Chapter III discusses the methods used during our investigations, Chapter IV presents the results of our investigations, and the final chapter presents management recommendations. This is followed by References. The Appendix contains the Alabama survey forms for historic resources and the cemetery survey forms.

II. HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Contact Period and Cherokee Removal

The earliest documented European incursion into the region surrounding Jackson County was the de Soto expedition of 1540. The precise route of de Soto and his men has been the subject of controversy for years, but research by DePratter et al. (1985) and Hudson et al. (1985) has delineated a route that best appears to fit the available archaeological and historical data. According to their reconstruction, de Soto's route tracked through Florida, southern Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and finally northwest Georgia through the Conasauga River valley.

The de Soto expedition crossed the Appalachians from North Carolina into Tennessee and arrived at the Indian village of Chiaha in late June or early July 1540. It is possible that that the town of Chiaha was located on Zimmerman's Island in the French Broad River close to Dandridge, Tennessee (DePratter et al. 1985; Hudson et al. 1985). This town was situated at the northern border of the expansive chiefdom of Coosa. The de Soto expedition then moved south from Chiaha to the main town of Coosa.

At least one other early Spanish expedition penetrated the upper drainage of the Tennessee in the sixteenth century. That expedition, led by Tristan de Luna in 1559–1561, visited many of the same sites as de Soto, including the Coosa site, but apparently did not travel as far north as the Little Tennessee confluence area.

Indian populations living in the region surrounding the project area at the time of European contact included both Cherokee and Yuchi groups. Like their Cherokee neighbors, the Yuchi lived in palisaded villages featuring ball fields, sweat houses, and domestic residences. In 1701 five Canadians visited the Yuchi town of Taogria, located on an island in the lower Tennessee River near Muscle Shoals, Alabama (Buchner 1998). Another large Yuchi town was known to the Cherokee as Tsistu'yi, or "Rabbit place," and was located on the Hiwassee River in modern Polk County, Tennessee. In the spring of 1714 at the instigation of white traders, a band of Cherokees destroyed this settlement. In the wake of this battle, the remaining Yuchi in the region spread out and were assimilated into other tribes (Buchner 1998).

By 1769, white settlers had begun to push over the Blue Ridge Mountains and into Cherokee territory. The early historic period of the region revolved around a series of treaties and battles between expanding Euro-American settlement and the existing Cherokee populations. During the American Revolution, the Cherokee sided with the British, who pledged to respect their land rights. Following the British defeat many Americans believed that the Cherokee had forfeited their land rights, and increased numbers of settlers entered the region. This resulted in a series of conflicts between the Cherokee and their new European neighbors.

Cherokee groups moved from eastern Tennessee into northeastern Alabama during the American Revolution, fleeing American raiders who burned their towns in the upper Tennessee Valley. These groups became known as the Chickamauga because their first settlements were around Chickamauga Creek near present-day Chattanooga. Under several generations of leaders

including Dragging Canoe, Doublehead, Bloody Fellow, and others, their towns eventually spread along the Tennessee River as far as Muscle Shoals. Beginning in 1792, the Chickamauga waged a brutal guerrilla war on frontier settlers, who organized militia groups to return the attacks. It was not until 1795 that the Chickamauga signed a peace treaty with the United States (McLoughlin 1986).

In 1802, the state of Georgia ceded the Mississippi Territory, including what is now Alabama, to the federal government, which in turn agreed to assist the state in removing the Native Americans from the land. In 1817 the U.S. Federal Government executed the Hiawassee Purchase, in which they bought from the Cherokee Indians all the land between the Hiawassee, Little Tennessee and Big Tennessee rivers lying west of the Smoky Mountains (Goodspeed 1887). In 1819 the Cherokee Nation was organized in an effort to stave off further loss of territory and form a unified front. Modeled after the United States government, the Cherokee Nation was divided into eight districts, and a legislature was established to make laws and approve treaties.

Bellefonte

Jackson County was created by an Act of the Alabama State Legislature on December 13, 1819, and named in honor of General Andrew Jackson, who was at that time visiting Huntsville. The Legislature named a temporary county seat at Sauta Cave (Kennamer 1993). The following day, December 14, Alabama was admitted as a State in the Union.

Ten months earlier, on February 27, 1819, the United States signed a treaty with the Cherokee ceding lands north and east of the Tennessee River, including what was to become Jackson County (Nance and Bastian 1974). Article 3 of that treaty provided that several parcels of this territory, each consisting of 640 acres, was to be given as reservations to named individuals including one Mr. James Riley (Kappler 1904).

In October of 1820, Riley ceded his 640 acre reservation to George W. Higgins and Stephen Carter as part of repayment for a penal bond (Nance and Bastian 1974). Higgins and Carter subsequently surveyed the town of Bellefonte within this acreage on a small rise overlooking Town Creek, northwest of the present Bellefonte Nuclear Site facility. The Alabama Legislature incorporated the town on December 1821.

On incorporation, Bellefonte was comprised of approximately 60 acres and had around 200 citizens (Kennamer 1993; Nance and Bastian 1974; Tryon 1986). The following year, the town was chosen as the second seat of government for Jackson County. Over the next ten years, downtown Bellefonte witnessed the construction of a public square, post office (1822), a courthouse (1828), and a Presbyterian Church (1829). There were stores in the town at least as early as 1828.

In December of 1835, a minority faction of the Cherokee led by John Ridge, met with the U.S. Government and signed the Treaty of New Echota ceding all remaining the Cherokee Lands between the Hiwassee and Chattahoochee Rivers in Georgia for the sum of five million dollars (Ehle 1988; Rolater 1998). The treaty further provided that the Indians vacate the land and move west to what was afterwards known as the Indian Territory. U.S. Army troops were dispatched to

the region beginning in 1836 to gather up the Cherokee prior to their removal in what is known historically as the Trail of Tears.

In June 1838, 1,072 Cherokee were marched overland from Ross' Landing (modern day Chattanooga) to an embarkation point at Waterloo, Alabama. On June 25, this party camped at Bellefonte, where the Cherokee refused to continue. A local militia organized under the command of Army Capt. G.S. Drane forced the group to continue, although 225 Cherokee escaped (Drane 1838).

Bellefonte experienced rapid growth during the 1830s–1840s. Between 1833 and 1844, the town population increased from 320 to 400 (Kennamer 1993; Nance and Bastian 1974). Businesses mentioned in deeds from this period include six stores, two blacksmith shops, a wagon shop, a tanyard, and at least three inns or taverns (Nance and Bastian 1974). Daniel Martin owned an inn constructed in 1845, whose two story limestone chimney is visible from County Road 33 and is one of the few remaining aboveground features associated with the town. Three newspapers, *The North Alabama Star*, the *Jackson County Democrat*, and the *Bellefonte Courier* were published in Bellefonte during this time (Nance and Bastian 1974).

The year 1849 in many ways marked the beginning of the end for Bellefonte. That year, a planned railroad line promised further economic growth for Jackson County. However, citizens who were heavily invested in river trade blocked construction of the planned route. The railroad was eventually constructed, and bypassed Bellefonte altogether in favor of a depot at the nearby town of Hollywood (Tryon 1986). Once the railroad had been constructed, businesses and people began to steadily drift away from Bellefonte. Census records from 1850 show Bellefonte's population had fallen to only 255 people (Nance and Bastian 1974; Tryon 1986). Nine years later, the Jackson county seat was moved from Bellefonte to Scottsboro (Kennamer 1993; Tryon 1986).

Although Bellefonte did not witness any direct engagements during the Civil War, the town nevertheless suffered from the conflict. During the winter of 1863–1864, troops from the 34th Illinois Volunteer Regiment (part of Sherman's 15th Army Corps under General John A. Logan) camped in the town square and several of Bellefonte's churches (Kennamer 1993; Nance and Bastian 1974; Tryon 1986). Letters from these soldiers describe that they burned the county records in front of the courthouse to keep warm (Tryon 1986).

As a result of troop occupations, the courthouse and a number of businesses and residences were destroyed. Those businesses that survived, as well as the mail service, relocated to Scottsboro after the war. Tryon (1986) notes that several years of drought in the late 1860s also caused many people to move away from Bellefonte. The 1870 census records only 72 permanent residents of the town (Tryon 1986). This core community and several small businesses persisted through the 1880s until the post office closed in 1894 (Kennamer 1993; Tryon 1986).

The spring which gave Bellefonte its name was destroyed in the late 1930s when the TVA built the Guntersville Dam. Lands on either side of the Tennessee River were flooded to create the Guntersville reservoir and the river's new enlarged boundaries claimed the land on which old Bellefonte's spring was located. TVA acquisition maps from 1934 show that the project area still had some remnants of Bellefonte (Figure 2). The project area was scattered with one-story log

and frame houses with agricultural outbuildings such as smokehouses, corn cribs, barns, and sheds. What was left of Bellefonte included the store and a grist mill.

The Bellefonte Nuclear Site

No concerted development or commercial efforts took place along Town Creek until 1974. In that year, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), then the Atomic Energy Commission, issued TVA a permit to construct the Bellefonte 1 and 2 nuclear reactors west of River Ridge. By 1988, these units were respectively 90 and 57 percent complete (TVA 2006).

In July 1988, TVA notified the NRC that completion of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site was being deferred due to lower-than-expected load forecasts. Five years later, in March of 1993, TVA determined to resume work at the site. Only a year later, construction was again halted at the site (TVA 2006). By that time both cooling towers had been constructed, along with numerous buildings, and associated infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc.).

In 2004 and 2005, NuStart Energy, a consortium of nuclear power companies, conducted an indepth assessment of the site potential, including examining criteria such as seismic characteristics, demographics, emergency planning, transmission access, and water availability. The Bellefonte Nuclear Site was determined to meet the desired criteria, and in September 2005 NuStart announced their selection of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site on applications for combined construction and operating licenses for new nuclear plants (NuStart 2005; TVA 2006).

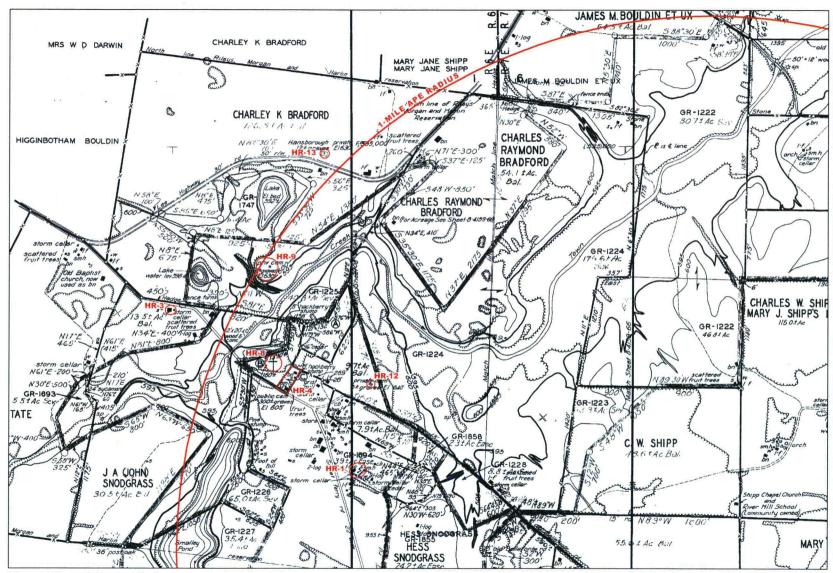


Figure 2. TVA acquisition maps for the Guntersville Dam project (TVA 1934) (sheet 1 of 4).

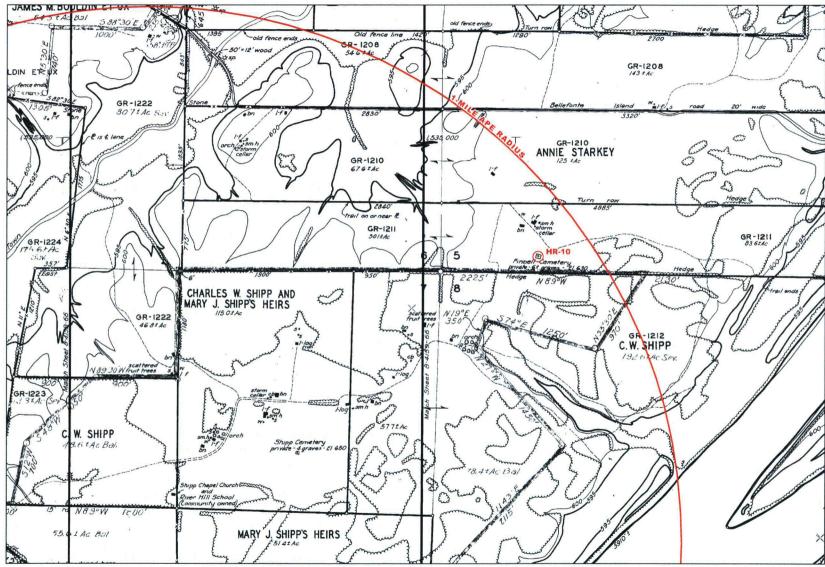


Figure 2. TVA acquisition maps for the Guntersville Dam project (TVA 1934) (sheet 2 of 4).

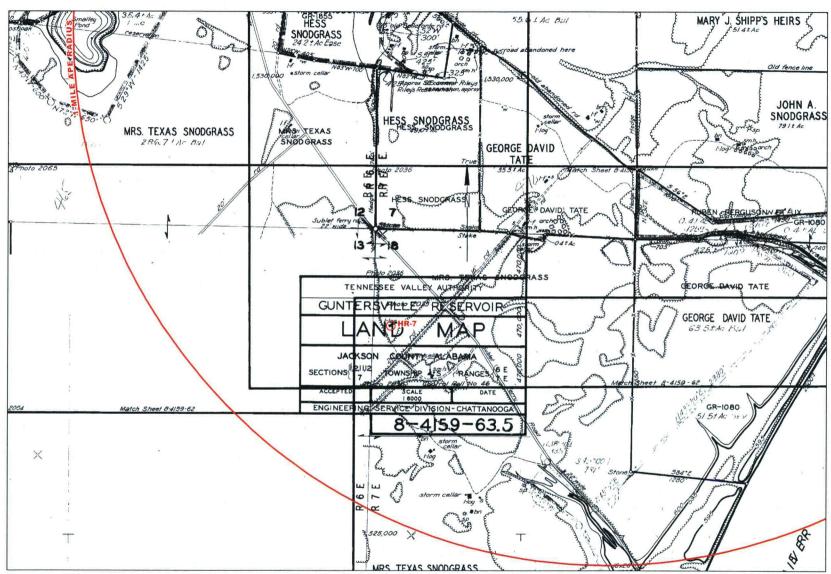


Figure 2. TVA acquisition maps for the Guntersville Dam project (TVA 1934) (sheet 3 of 4).

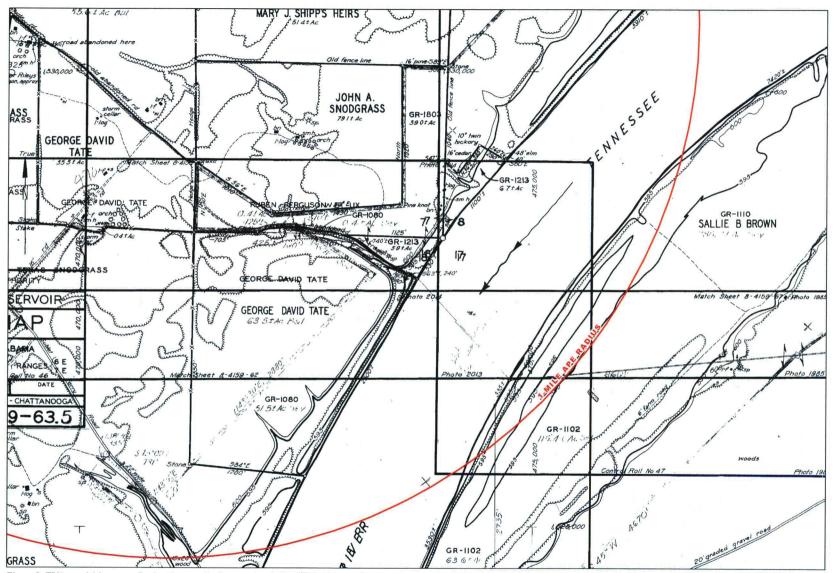


Figure 2. TVA acquisition maps for the Guntersville Dam project (TVA 1934) (sheet 4 of 4).

III. METHODS

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Previous architectural surveys, Alabama Register listings, and the NRHP listings and pending nominations were examined at the offices of the AHC in Montgomery. This research sought information on previous cultural resource studies in the area, and sites previously reported in the project area and nearby vicinity. Maps and aerial photographs were studied at the University of Alabama in order to record architectural and landscape information from earlier in the twentieth century. The library maintained by TRC in Atlanta was also used as a source of relevant background information.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY METHODS

Federal regulations define an APE as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist" (36 CRF Part 800.16[d]). The APE for historic resources consisted of a 1-mile radius around the current cooling towers.

Field methods for the historic structures survey involved driving all of the roadways in and around the project area and APE. All above-ground properties at least 50 years of age or that exhibited exceptional architectural and/or historical significance were identified, and their locations were marked on the applicable USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map. Survey photographs were taken to record each structure's overall appearance and details as well as the view to the Bellefonte Nuclear Site for use in the compliance document as well as to accompany the AHC Survey Forms. Field notes were taken to record each structure's appearance and integrity as a basis for determining a NRHP recommendation and for use in completing the survey forms (see Appendix 1). Sketch maps were produced when the property contained more than one historic above-ground building.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The NRHP significance criteria in 36 CFR 60.4 define eligible cultural resources as buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts that have integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and that meet one or more of the following criteria (National Park Service 1991:11). Criterion D is most often, but not exclusively, used with archaeological resources.

- Criterion A: Association with events that have significantly contributed to the broad patterns of history;
- Criterion B: Association with persons significant in the past;

- Criterion C: Possession of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; exemplification of the work of a master architect, engineer, or artist; embodiment of high artistic values; or evidence of a significant and discernible entity whose components may lack distinction on their own; and
- Criterion D: Ability to yield information significant to prehistory or history.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register (National Park Service 1991:25). However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- o Consideration A: A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- O Consideration B: A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- O Consideration C: A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- O Consideration D: A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, from association with historic events; or
- O Consideration E: A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- o Consideration F: A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or,
- o Consideration G: A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

Each identified resource was evaluated in relation to these criteria and considerations.

IV. HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY RESULTS

Background research indicated that there are no historic architectural resources that are listed on the NRHP or are soon to be listed that fall within the present APE boundary. Four previously recorded resources (#25, #26, #27, and #28), recorded as part of a preliminary survey of northern Alabama in 1974, were identified within the 1 mile APE. The Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8) was added to the Alabama Historic Cemetery Register in 2006. Of the previously recorded resources, two (#27 and #28) have been demolished sometime since they were recorded.

The present historic architecture survey revisited three known resources in the APE and examined ten additional historic resources to evaluate their significance for listing on the NRHP. To be listed on the NRHP a resource generally must be at least 50 years old, associated with one or more of the Criteria for Evaluation, and have retained sufficient integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4 and in consultation with AHC, nine of the resources (HR-1, HR-2, HR-4, HR-5, HR-6, HR-7, HR-10, HR-11, and HR-12) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP as they do not exhibit any unique architectural features, are in a severely deteriorated condition, or do not meet Criteria Considerations D or G. The remaining resource (HR-9) is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Two additional resources, HR-3 and HR-13, were recorded just outside the APE and are discussed in this report. Although they are considered eligible for the NRHP, they will not be affected by the project.

The following is a discussion of the historic architecture survey results, including descriptions of each identified resource and a statement of each resource's eligibility for the NRHP. The location of each resource can be found in Figure 1 above.

#25

Originally surveyed and recorded in 1974, this resource was noted as the Old Stage Road. This was the first stage road built through Jackson County and formed part of a mail route that ran from the states along the Atlantic Ocean to New Orleans. Now known as CR-33 and CR-588, the USGS map from 1895 identifies this road as the Sublet Ferry Road. This road was repaved in 1994 and the bridge crossing at Town Creek was replaced at that time.

The eligibility of the resource was not evaluated in the 1974 survey. The road has been repaved and the road bed may have been moved over time. Further research is required to determine the eligibility of #25. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, #25 is recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP pending further historical research.

Because the project area is located northeast of the road in an already industrially developed area, the work required at the Bellefonte Nuclear Site will constitute only a slight change to a landscape already cluttered with modern elements. Therefore, TRC recommends that the project will pose no adverse effect to the resource, and no further work is recommended for #25 in advance of the proposed undertaking.

Originally surveyed in 1974, this resource was noted as the Bellefonte Landing Road. Located at the old Jackson County seat of Bellefonte, this road was used by people in the surrounding area to take produce and livestock to the Tennessee River, where the goods were loaded on flatboats and sent downstream. It was wide enough for four wagons to use it easily at the same time. Most of the road was destroyed with the construction of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site (1974–1988). The extant 1,000 feet branch off from the Old Stage Coach Road (CR-33), and the resource was repaved in 1994.

The eligibility of the resource was not evaluated in the 1974 survey. The road has been repaved, mostly destroyed, and the road bed may have been moved over time. Further research is required to determine the eligibility of #26. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, #26 is recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP pending further historical research.

Because the project area is located northeast of the road in an already industrially developed area, the work required at the Bellefonte Nuclear Site will constitute only a slight change to a landscape already cluttered with modern elements. Therefore, TRC recommends that the project will pose no adverse effect to the resource, and no further work is recommended for #25 in advance of the proposed undertaking.

HR-1

Set on stone piers, this one-and-one-half-story, vernacular tenant house is located west of the project area. Constructed ca. 1880, the dwelling is post construction of logs with no downbracing and clad with vertical wood planks. The gabled-ell roof is covered with corrugated metal, has overhanging eaves, and has an exterior front chimney. The wall of the façade of the main block has fallen away from the structure and the chimney now lies in a brick pile. The exposed interior shows that the main block was a one-room living space with the attic used as sleeping quarters. The side (north) elevation has a shed-roofed porch supported by wood posts and shelters a single-leaf entry door (Figure 3). The ell has a single leaf entry door and a one-light window opening. This window is the only window found on the structure and has an interior hinged wood shutter to provide protection from the elements. The southeast corner of the ell has another brick pile (Figure 4). The bricks and only window opening suggest that this room was used for cooking purposes.

TVA acquisition maps from 1934 show that this property was associated with what was left of the community of Bellefonte (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The outbuildings associated with this tenant house include a shed, a storm cellar, and a smoke house. Various outbuildings associated with other tenant houses and the community of Bellefonte are within close proximity of the resource. HS-1, HS-3, HS-4, and the chimney belonging to the Martin house are all that remain of the community.

Due to the deteriorated state of the building, HR-1 does not retain the integrity of design, materials, or workmanship. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. The building retains its integrity of location. Although the resource is associated with the history



Figure 3. HR-1, façade and side elevation, facing southeast.



Figure 4. HR-1, kitchen interior, facing southeast.

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of Bellefonte, because of the loss of integrity, the resource is no longer a good example of its type. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the HR-1 tenant house is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C., The resource is not associated with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B. Because of the factors discussed above, no further work is recommended for HS-1. The AHC has concurred with this recommendation.

HR-2

HR-2 is historic district of summer homes located west of the project area along Town Creek. Constructed between 1947 and 1970, the dwellings are wood frame construction of vernacular and A-frame design (Jackson County Tax Assessor [JCTA] 2008). Typically clad with weatherboard or vertical wood planks, the fenestration varies from double-hung sash to fixed picture windows (Figures 5–7). The southernmost area is the oldest and the northernmost section of the district has modern construction dating from the 1980s and 1990s.

Most of the summer homes have boathouses and docks which provide access to Town Creek (Figure 8). These structures as well as modern garages all date from the 1980s to present day.

Alterations to the historic district include the addition of modern buildings and outbuildings which have compromised the integrity of design, setting and feeling. The district retains its integrity of location, materials, and workmanship. Because of these modern intrusions, the resource is no longer a good example of its type. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the HR-2 historic district is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, or with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. The resources constructed after 1958 have not achieved exceptional importance, thus making them ineligible under Consideration G (National Park Service 1991:41). For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-2. The AHC concurred with this recommendation.

HR-3

Set on a brick piers, this one-story, three-bay, vernacular dwelling is located west of the project corridor at 5119 CR-33. Constructed ca. 1890, the dwelling is frame construction clad with weatherboard. The hipped roof with deck is covered with standing-seam metal and exhibits overhanging eaves and a square cornice. An interior brick chimney is located on the southeast elevation. The fenestration is four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows on the façade and single windows of the same sash on the side and rear elevations. The centered, single-leaf entry door is topped by a transom that has been boarded over. The three-bay front porch has a standing-seam half-hipped roof supported by wood posts. The deck of the porch rests on brick piers. There are no known alterations or additions to the dwelling, although it now stands vacant (Figure 9).

A one-story, one-bay barn, constructed ca. 1900, is set on wood posts and is clad with vertical wood planks (Figure 10). Located southeast of the dwelling, the barn is covered by a standing-

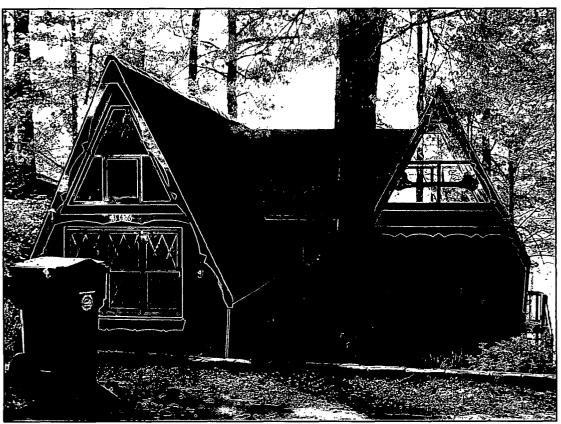


Figure 5. HR-2, Creekside Historic District, 1950 summer house, looking west.



Figure 6. HR-2, Creekside Historic District, 1947 summer house, looking southeast.

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Figure 7. HR-2, Creekside Historic District, 1952 summer house, looking northwest.



Figure 8. HR-2, Creekside Historic District, docks and boathouses, looking northwest.

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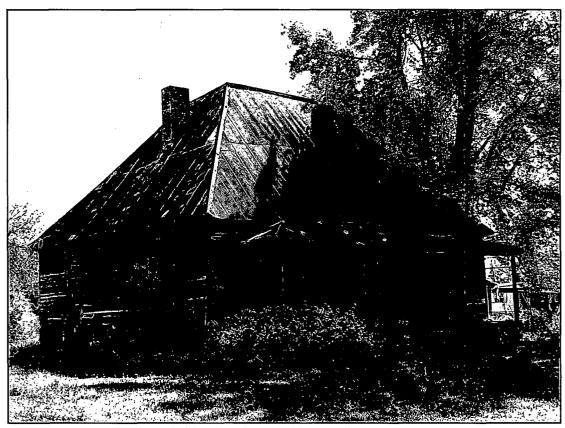


Figure 9. HR-3, façade and side elevation, looking southwest.

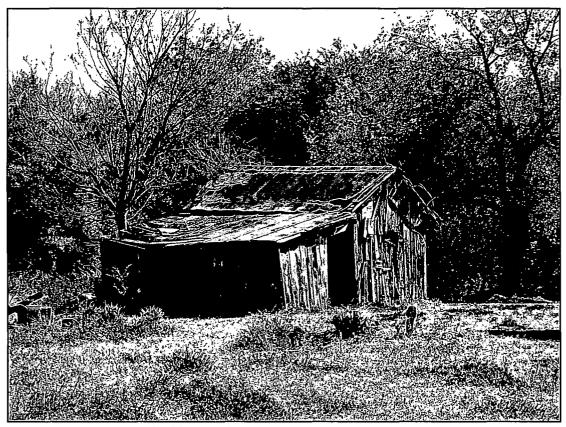


Figure 10. HR-3, barn, looking southeast.

seam front-gabled roof and has a single-leaf hinged door. A non-historic tractor shed is located southeast of the barn and a metal shed is located north of the barn. A non-historic trailer and concrete block shed is located west of the dwelling on the property (Figure 11).

The HR-3 dwelling and barn retain integrity of materials, design, feeling, and workmanship. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the dwelling and barn are recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A for its association with the history of Bellefonte and C for architecture (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The resource is known as the Snodgrass Place, but historical research failed to associated the dwelling with any Snodgrass significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B. The NRHP boundary for this resource is the legal tax boundary, which includes the dwelling, barn, non-historic tractor shed, non-historic sheds, nonhistoric trailer, and surrounding yard (Figure 12). The setting of this resource has already been compromised by the existing modern construction of dwellings and the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, and the resource is just outside the one-mile radius designated as the APE (Figure 13). The proposed undertaking will not introduce significant new visual impacts. Therefore, it is TRC's opinion that the project will not pose an adverse effect to HR-3, and no further consideration of this resource is recommended in advance of the proposed undertaking. The AHC has concurred with these findings.

HR-4

Set on stone piers, this one-story, four-bay, vernacular dwelling is located west of the project area along CR-33. Constructed ca. 1900, the dwelling is frame construction clad with German siding (Figure 14). The side-gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and exhibits an exterior side chimney from which the structure has pulled away. The dwelling exhibits one-over-one double-hung wood sash windows with square surrounds. The façade feature two, single-leaf entry doors at the end bays and four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows. The full-width porch is covered by a shed roof and supported by wood posts. Originally one-bay deep, a one-story addition spans the full width of the rear elevation creating a second bay (Figure 15). It is covered in asbestos panels and is covered by shed roof. The northwest corner of this addition has rotted away.

Built contemporaneously with the dwelling, a series of farm related outbuildings are located on the property (Figure 16). A smokehouse is located north of the dwelling. It is wood frame construction covered by a shed roof and one of the side walls has rotted away (Figure 17). A chicken coop is located north-northeast of the dwelling. Set on stone piers it is log construction clad with vertical wood planks. The front gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and the single-leaf entry door has been removed (Figure 18). The remains of a storage building are located east of the chicken coop. A one-story barn with hay-loft is located north of the chicken coop (Figure 19). It is log construction clad with vertical wood planks. The side gable rood is clad with corrugated metal. The interior has stalls, a washroom, pens, and storage areas. A small structure proving shelter for animals is located west of the barn in the Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8). It is wood frame construction clad with a shed roof (Figure 20).

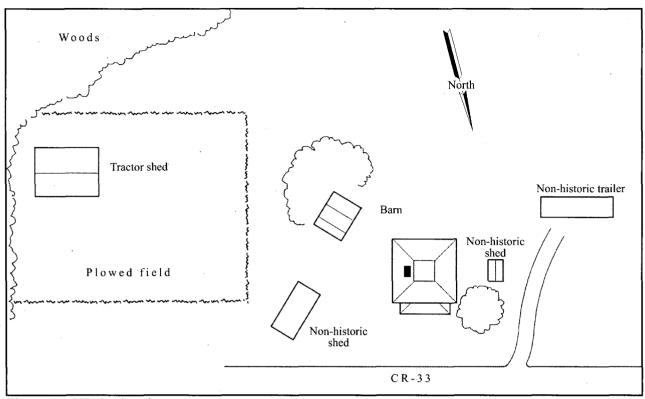


Figure 11. HR-3, site plan.

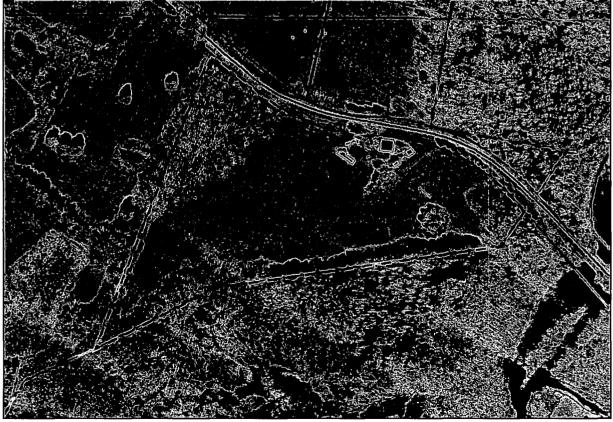


Figure 12. HR-3, proposed NRHP boundary and legal tax boundary.

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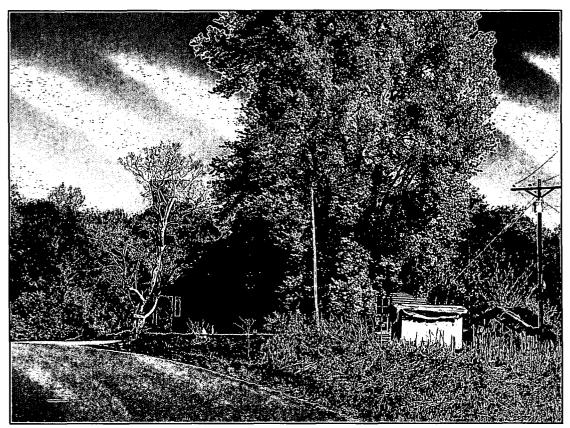


Figure 13. HR-3, view to project area, looking east.

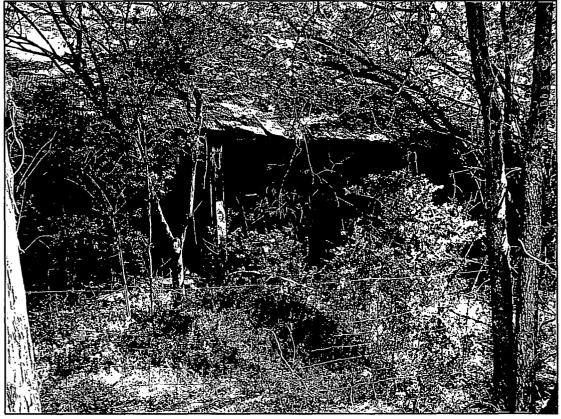


Figure 14. HR-4, façade, looking north.



Figure 15. HR-4, rear addition, looking southwest.

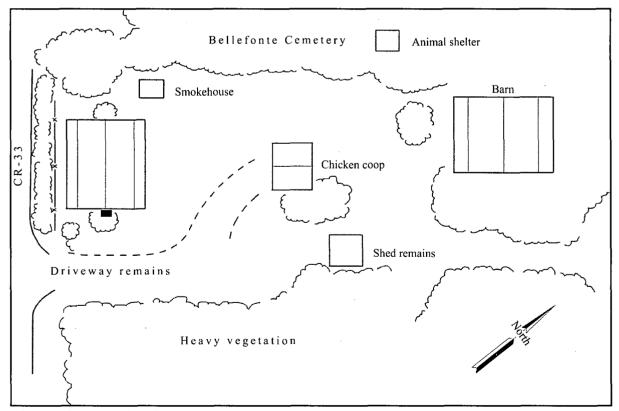


Figure 16. HR-4, site plan.

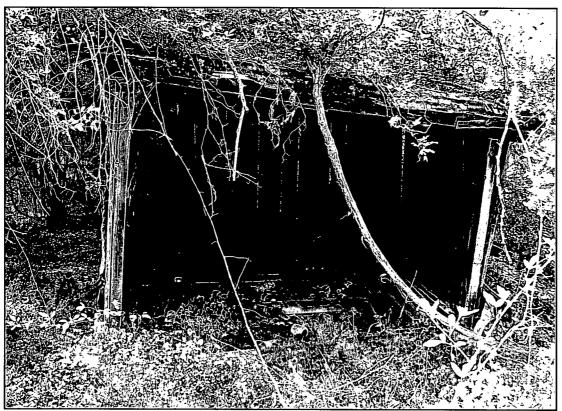


Figure 17. HR-4, smokehouse, looking south.



Figure 18. HR-4, chicken coop, looking north.



Figure 19. HR-4, barn, looking east.

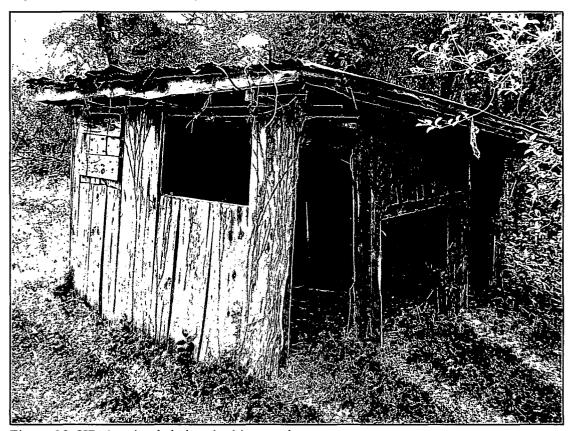


Figure 20. HR-4, animal shelter, looking northeast.

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The dwelling and associated extant farm complex retains its integrity of location, materials, feeling, and workmanship. The setting has been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. Due to the deteriorating state of the dwelling, the resource lacks the integrity of design. Because of its loss of integrity, the AHC in consultation with TVA has determined that HR-4 is not eligible for the NRHP.

HR-5

Set on a concrete block foundation, this one-story, five-bay vernacular dwelling is located west of the project corridor at 743 CR-113. Constructed in 1953, the dwelling is wood frame construction clad with asbestos siding (JCTA 2008). The side gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and exhibits overhanging eaves. The fenestration is single and paired two-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows. The single-leaf entry is set within a front-gabled porch. The porch has wood posts and a concrete-block deck. There are no alterations or additions (Figure 21).

A one-story tractor shed is located west of the dwelling. It is wood frame construction clad with vertical wood planks. The front gable roof exhibits overhanging eaves with exposed rafters. Shed extensions are attached to the side and rear elevations. The side extension is open (Figure 22).

The building retains its integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the construction of surrounding modern structures including the Bellefonte Nuclear Site. Due to the unremarkable design, in accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the HR-5 dwelling and tractor shed are recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, or with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-5. The AHC has concurred with this recommendation.

HR-6

Set on a concrete-block foundation, this two-story, two-bay truncated A-frame dwelling is located in the northern portion of the project APE. Constructed ca. 1960, the dwelling is wood frame construction clad with vertical wood siding (JCTA 2008). The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The fenestration is six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. A one-story, full-width porch has a corrugated metal shed roof supported bywood posts. A metal exterior front chimney punctures the roof of the porch (Figure 23). A non-historic garage is located to the rear of the dwelling.

Although the dwelling was constructed in 1960, it was surveyed due to the unique architecture for the area in which it is located. The building retains its integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the construction of surrounding modern structures including the Bellefonte Nuclear Site. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the HS-6 dwelling is recommended ineligible for the NRHP. It does not qualify for



Figure 21. HR-5, façade and side elevation, looking northwest.

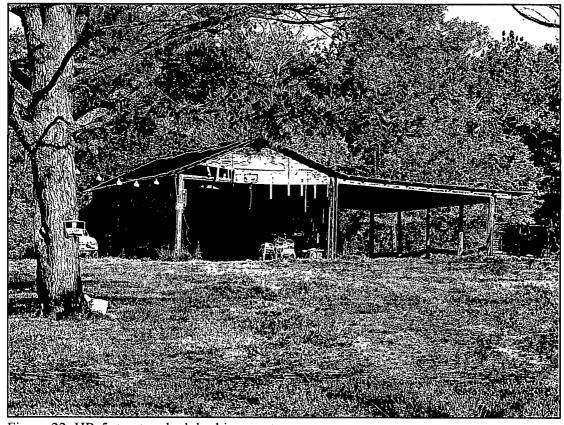


Figure 22. HR-5, tractor shed, looking west.

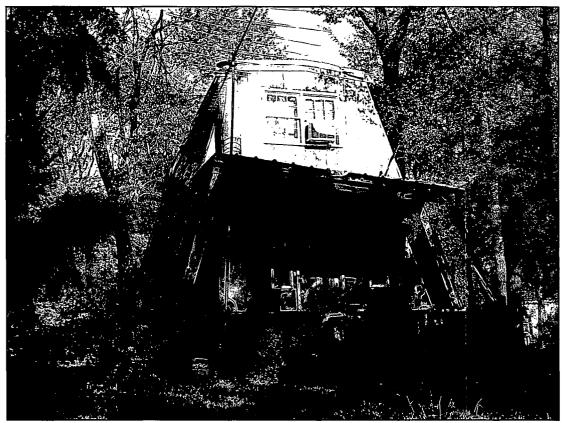


Figure 23. HR-6, façade and side elevation, looking northwest.

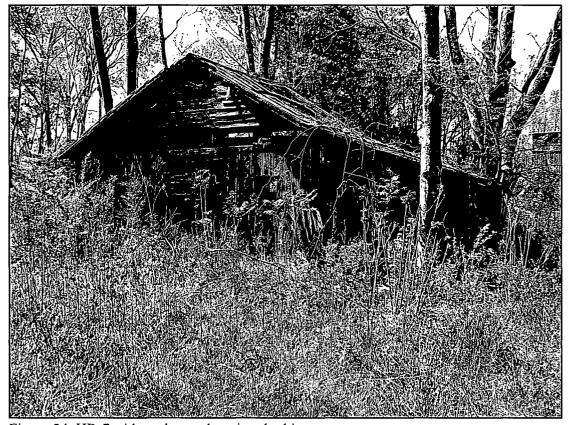


Figure 24. HR-7, side and rear elevation, looking west.

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eligibility under Criterion C, since it has not achieved exceptional importance per Criteria Consideration G (National Park Service 1991:41). The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, or with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-6. The AHC has concurred with this recommendation.

HR-7

Set on the sill post, this one-story, vernacular dwelling is located southwest of the project area off of CR-588. Constructed ca. 1880, the dwelling is hand-hewn log construction with double-saddle notching. Instead of chinking or fill, the dwelling is covered by vertical wood planks and weatherboard in the gables. The side gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal and exhibits overhanging eaves. The windows are open with hinged wood shutters on the interior. The single-leaf door has been removed, although the molded surround is still intact. A one-story, historic shed-roofed addition is attached to the northwest (rear) elevation. The materials are consistent with the main block and the interior stove pipe chimney has been removed. The building was converted for use as an agricultural building and is now vacant (Figures 24 and 25). There are no extant historic resources associated with this structure.

Alterations to the HR-7 dwelling include the historic kitchen addition and the interior alterations associated with its use as an agricultural building, which have compromised the integrity of design. The setting has been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures (see Figure 2, sheet 3). Nonetheless, the building overall retains its integrity of location, materials, feeling, and workmanship. Due to its deteriorated condition, the AHC in consultation with TVA has determined that HR-2 is not eligible for the NRHP.

HR-8

Listed on the Alabama Historic Cemetery Register in 2006, the Bellefonte Cemetery is located west of the project area on a hill on the north side of CR-33. Established in 1819, the cemetery site for the town of Bellefonte was chosen as the highest elevation within the town. The earliest inscribed marker is from 1819 and the last from 1936. In 1936, the TVA survey of the cemetery found 229 grave plots and 57 inscribed markers. The report stated that "the large number of unknown graves is due partly to the fact that the County 'hanging tree' is situated on the south line of the property. Local opinion is that a large number of burials resulted" (TVA 1936). The cemetery is accessed by a series of concrete steps that were added during the restoration of the cemetery in 2005. The stairs access the oldest section of the cemetery where many headstones and vault covers have been propped up against trees as the official location of the interments have been lost over time. Throughout the cemetery there are many interments that are unmarked or marked simply with limestone rocks as was the custom prior to 1850. Other types of markers include above-ground tombs, headstones and footstones, vault covers, and an obelisk (Figures 28–30). Marker designs that were observed were the Bible, hand with finger up, lambs, crown and cross, flowers, Woodmen of the World, and the Confederate States of America. There are three fenced family plots, one is unmarked, and the other two are for the Scruggs and Whisenant

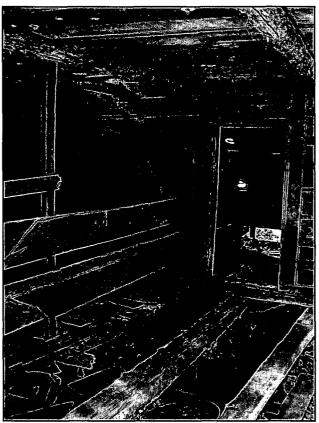


Figure 25. HR-7, interior of main block, looking north.



Figure 26. HR-8, Bellefonte Cemetery, moved headstones, looking northeast.

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Figure 27. HR-8, Bellefonte Cemetery, family plot, looking north.



Figure 28. HR-8, Bellefonte Cemetery, stone markers, looking down.

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Figure 29. HR-8, Bellefonte Cemetery, broken above-ground tombs, looking west.

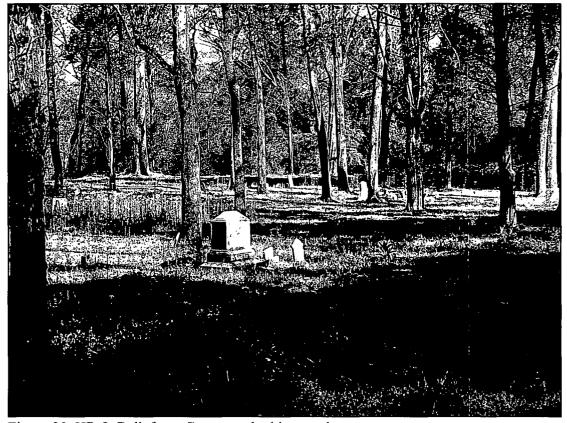


Figure 30. HR-8, Bellefonte Cemetery, looking northwest.

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families. The family plots are all located along the eastern boundary of the cemetery. While most of the cemetery has been cleared, the northernmost section has not and evidence of unmarked graves was found here as well.

Through neglect over time, many of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The resource does retain the integrity of location and workmanship. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-8 is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the history of Bellefonte and Criterion B for the interments of the early settlers of the area. Due to the lack of integrity of design and materials the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. The Bellefonte Cemetery does meet Consideration D as it derives its primary significance from graves of persons important to the founding of Bellefonte and from its association with Bellefonte (National Park Service 1991:34). The NRHP boundary for this resource is the legal tax boundary, which includes the cemetery and surrounding woods (Figure 31). The setting of this resource has already been compromised by the existing modern construction of dwellings and the Bellefonte Nuclear Site (Figure 32). The proposed undertaking will not introduce significant new visual impacts. Therefore, it is TRC's opinion that the project will not pose an adverse effect to HR-8, and no further consideration of this resource is recommended in advance of the proposed undertaking. The AHC agrees with these findings.

HR-9

The African-American Bellefonte Cemetery is located west-northwest of the project's APE on the west side of Town Creek, north of the Bellefonte Cemetery. Established ca. 1820, the cemetery was used for the burials of the slaves in the community of Bellefonte. In 1936, the TVA survey of the cemetery found 54 markers that provided names, but not the year of birth or death. Located on a slight hill, most of the interments are unmarked or simply with limestone rocks as was the custom prior to 1850 (Figure 33). The cemetery is also located in the marshes of Town Creek, where many sunken graves can be found (Figure 34).

Through neglect and flooding over time, many of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The resource does retain the integrity of location and workmanship. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-9 is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the African-American history of Bellefonte. The resource is not associated with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B. Due to the lack of integrity of design and materials the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. The African-American Bellefonte Cemetery does meet Consideration D as it derives its primary significance from its association with the African-American history of Bellefonte (National Park Service 1991:34). The NRHP boundary in the case of this resource is the legal tax boundary in 1958 as the property has been incorporated into a larger property. The 1958 tax boundary

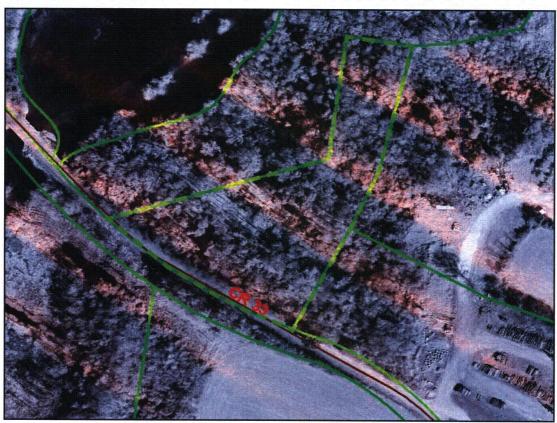


Figure 31. HR-8, proposed NRHP and legal tax boundary.



Figure 32. HR-8, view to project area, looking southeast.

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Figure 33. HR-9, African-American Bellefonte Cemetery, view of stone markers, looking down.



Figure 34. HR-9, African-American Bellefonte Cemetery, sunken grave, looking west.

includes the cemetery and surrounding woods (Figure 35). The setting of this resource has already been compromised by the existing modern construction of dwellings and the Bellefonte Nuclear Site (Figure 36). The proposed undertaking will not introduce significant new visual impacts. Therefore, the project will have no adverse effect on HR-9, and no further consideration of this resource is recommended in advance of the proposed undertaking. The AHC concurs with this recommendation.

HR-10

The Fennell-Hicks Cemetery is located northeast of the project area off Bellefonte Road. Used as a family cemetery, the earliest marked interment is of Francis Fennell (1816–1872). The other marked graves are for his wife, Isabella Fennell (1814–1881), and Verena J. Hicks (1821–1882). The cemetery is fenced with wood posts and cables and there is one historic oak within the boundaries (Figure 37). The TVA acquisition maps from 1934 indicate that at least six graves are located within the cemetery (see Figure 2, sheet 2). Most of the headstones have been removed; those of Francis and Isabella (cracked in two) are propped against trees (Figure 38).

Through neglect over time, many of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. The resource does retain the integrity of location and workmanship. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-10 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, or with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. Due to the lack of integrity of design and materials the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. The Fennell-Hicks Cemetery does not meet Consideration D as it does not derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events (National Park Service 1991:34). For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-10. The AHC has agreed with this recommendation.

HR-11

The Netherland-Norwood Cemetery is located in the northern portion of the project's APE in a cow pasture on CR-113. Used as a family cemetery, the date of establishment is unknown, although the oldest marked interment is 1835. The cemetery is fenced in with cast iron and there are several historic trees within the boundaries (Figure 39). Most of the headstones are broken and laying on the ground. The current property owner does not maintain the cemetery.

Through neglect over time, many of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the Norwood House and the construction of surrounding modern structures. The resource does retain the integrity of location and workmanship. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-11 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, thus it is not eligible under Criteria A. Due to the

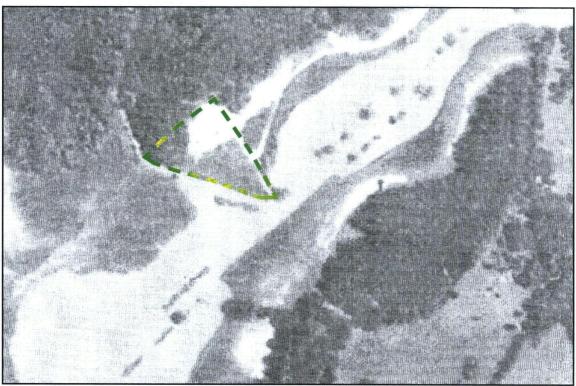


Figure 35. HR-9, proposed NRHP boundary.

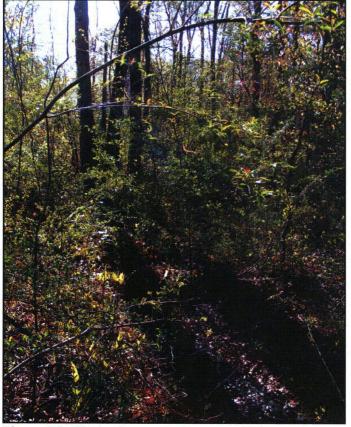


Figure 36. HR-9, view to project area, looking northeast.

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Figure 37. HR-10, Fennell-Hicks Cemetery, looking east.



Figure 38. HR-10, Fennell-Hicks Cemetery, misplaced headstones, looking north.

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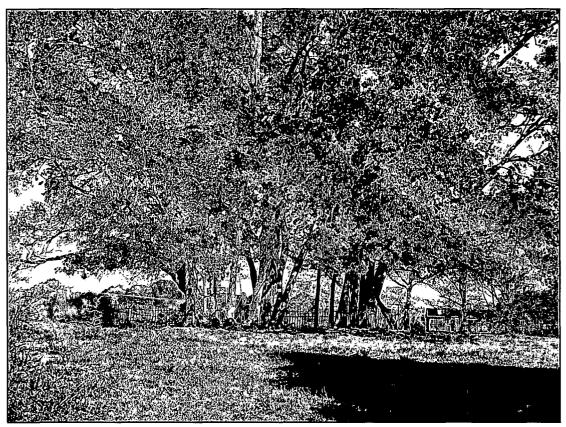


Figure 39. HR-11, Netherland-Norwood Cemetery, looking west.

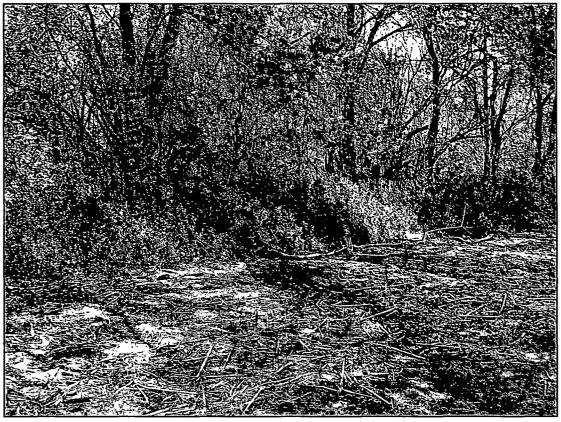


Figure 40. HR-12, section of cemetery in plowed field, looking east.

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lack of integrity of design and materials the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. John H. Norwood (1828–1891) is interred in the cemetery. He was a general for the Confederacy during the Civil War, an Alabama state senator, and a member of the 1875 constitutional convention. However, the Netherland-Norwood Cemetery does not meet Consideration D as John H. Norwood is not a person of transcendent importance, thus the cemetery is ineligible under Criterion B (National Park Service 1991:34). For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-10. The AHC has concurred with this recommendation.

HR-12

HR-12 is a cemetery located west of the project area in a plowed field. The cemetery was originally surveyed in 1934 as part of the Guntersville Dam project and it was noted as a private cemetery with approximately five graves (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The records of this survey can be found at the National Archives Southeast Region in Atlanta, Georgia. Located along the edge of a field, most of the stones have been destroyed by plowing. Some limestone markers remain in tree roots at the edge of a wooded area (Figures 40 and 41).

Through neglect and plowing over time, many of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials, location, workmanship or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the town of Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-12 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, or with a person(s) significant on the national, state, or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. Due to the lack of integrity the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. The cemetery does not meet Consideration D as it does not derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events (National Park Service 1991:34). For these reasons, no further work is recommended for HR-12.

HS-13

The Hansbrough-Carter Cemetery is located northwest of the project area on the west side of CR-113 in a field. It is just outside the 1-mile APE, but was recorded because it is in close proximity. Established ca. 1829, the cemetery was used for the burials of the Carter and Hansbrough families. The cemetery is marked off with wood posts and cables. A lintel carries a metal name plate which reads "Hansbrough Cemetery" (Figure 42) The TVA requisition map indicates that there are approximately 12 graves, some of which are unmarked (see Figure 2, sheet 1). The marked graves belong to some of the earliest residents of the area, Stephen Carter and his family, who married into the Hansbroughs. The graves are made of limestone and sandstone and the markers are headstones, footstones, and brick vault covers (Figures 43–44).

Through neglect over time, some of the grave markers have been destroyed or lost, thus the resource does not retain the integrity of materials or design. The setting and feeling have been compromised by the demolition of the buildings associated with Bellefonte and the construction of surrounding modern structures. The resource does retain the integrity of location and



Figure 41. HR-12, section of cemetery in woods, looking west.

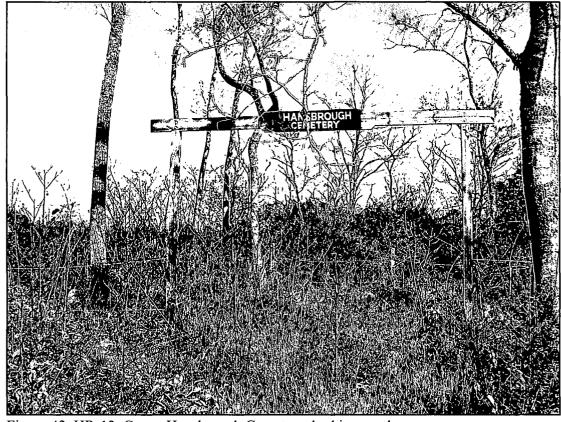


Figure 42. HR-13, Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery, looking north.

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Figure 43. HR-13, Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery, looking northwest.



Figure 44. HR-13, Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery, Carter headstone, looking north.

Bellefonte Nuclear Site - Historic Resource Survey

workmanship. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, HR-13 is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B for its association with the Carter Family. The resource is not associated with an event or series of events, thus it is not eligible under Criteria A. Due to the lack of integrity of design and materials the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. The Hansbrough-Carter Cemetery does meet Consideration D as it derives its primary significance from its association with the Carter family, one of the earliest white settlers in the area and founders of Bellefonte (National Park Service 1991:34). The NRHP boundary in the case of this resource is the legal tax boundary in 1958 as the property has been incorporated into a larger property. The 1958 tax boundary includes the cemetery and surrounding field (Figure 45). The setting of this resource has already been compromised by the existing modern construction of dwellings and the Bellefonte Nuclear Site (Figure 46). The proposed undertaking will not introduce significant new visual impacts. Most importantly, the cemetery lies outside of the 1-mile radius defined as the APE by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Therefore, it is TRC's opinion that the project will have no effect on HR-13, and no further consideration of this resource is recommended in advance of the proposed undertaking. The AHC has agreed with this finding.



Figure 45. HR-13, proposed NRHP Boundary.



Figure 46. HR-13, view to project area, looking east.

Bellefonte Nuclear Site - Historic Resource Survey

VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TRC was contracted by TVA to conduct a historic resource survey of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, located in Jackson County, Alabama. This survey was performed pursuant to the TVA's application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a combined operating license for the nuclear facility.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES

Of the five previously recorded resources within a mile of the project, two (#27 and #28) have been demolished. Two of the previously recorded resources (#25 and #26) are potentially eligible, further historic research is required to determine eligibility. The Bellefonte Cemetery (HR-8) is listed on the Alabama Historic Cemetery Register and is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Because of previous construction that has already altered the historic landscape, the proposed project will not adversely affect #25, #26 or HR-8.

Ten additional resources were identified in the project's APE during the current survey. The structures date from ca. 1880–1970. Nine of the resources (HR-1, HR-2, HR-4, HR-5, HR-6, HR-7, HR-10, HR-11, and HR-12) have been determined ineligible for the NRHP as they do not exhibit any unique architectural features, are in a severely deteriorated condition, or do not meet Criteria Considerations D or G. The remaining resource (HR-9) is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Because of previous construction of the Bellefonte Nuclear Site, the setting of this resource has already been compromised, and the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on the property. No further work is recommended for the three previously recorded resources and the twelve newly recorded resources in the APE.

SUMMARY

TRC recommends no further cultural resource investigations in advance of the proposed undertaking.

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APPENDIX – HISTORIC RESOURCE FORMS

Survey Number: HR-1		Section/Township/Rai	nge: 12-04S-06E
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywood	
Property Name:		Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits	
Troporty Hairie.		Proximity to Town: ☐Unknown ☐N/A ☐Within town limits ▼Within I mile ☐1-5 miles ☐5-10 miles	
Property Address: Along CR-33			Building District
		' ' " ' '	
City: Bellefonte Zip:	35752	Related Resource Gr	oup (Mill village, farm, suburb):
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenki	
Negative Number(s) 126-137		Survey Date: 4/16/08	
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional		International
⊠circa	One-part commercial b	olock	Miesian
1880	☐ Pyramidal		New Formalism
File:-hall	Quonset		Brutalism
[[Height] : 	□Raised Cottage □Ranch		Other:
Story \(\square\) 1 \(\square\) story \(\square\) 2 story	Rectangular Plan		[Main Roof Configuration]
2 ½ story 3 story	Rotunda Planreligious	;	□N/A
Basement?	Saddlebag		□Unknown
_	☐ Shed		Other:
[Use]	Shotgun		□Clipped gable
Historic	Side Hall		Conical
. Current	Single pen		⊠Cross gable
 □□Unknown	Split Level		Flat
Other	Square Plan		☐Front gable ☐Gable on hip
☐ Agriculture	Temple Front—comme	ercial	
Cemetery	☐Three-part verticalco		Hip
Commerce/Trade	☐Tidewater Cottage	İ	Hip on gable
Defense	☐T-plan		☐Hip with cross gables
Education	Two-part commercial	block	Hip with double front gables
□□Government	U-Plan		☐Hip with triple front gables
Health Care	□Vaultcommercial		☐Mansard
Industry/Processing	■Vertical blockcomme	rcial	Monitor
☐☐Multiple Dwelling ☐☐Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		∏Multi-gable ∏Pyramidal
Religion	Common Form with n	o stylistic details	Round :
Secondary Structure		o day indire destand	Sawtooth
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	ylistic details	☐Shed
Single Dwelling—Non farm	[Select all that apply]	•	☐Side gable
Social	☐ Federal		Spraddle
Transportation	☐Greek Revival		☐ Vaulted
□⊠Vacant/Not in Use	☐ Italianate		
Michael Franchis W	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]
Historic Function: Tennant House Current Function: Vacant	☐Queen Anne ☐Stick/Eastlake		□N/A □Other:
Current Function: Vacant	Second Empire		☐Other: ☐Asphalt
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		Built-up
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Renaissance Revival		☐Composite
☐Unknown ☐N/A	Colonial Revival		⊠Metal
With Ell	Classical Revival		Slate
Other:	☐Tudor Revival	_	Tar
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	□Tile
Bungalow	Craftsman		□Wood
Central Passage(Hall) Coastal/Creole Cottage	☐Art Moderne ☐Art Deco		[Foatures]
☐ Coastal/Creole Cottage	Classical Modern		[Features] ⊠N/A
Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	International		⊠N/A ∏Other:
Dogtrot	Miesian		Belfry
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dormer
Double Pile	☐Brutalsim		Decorative gable
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer
E-Plan	[Ligh Cade]		Parapet
Extended I-house	[High Style] [Select all that apply]		Steeple/Spire
Free standing commercial —flat roof	Federal		Tower/Turret
Free standing commercial—gable front	Greek Revival		[Chimney Configuration]
Free standing commercial—parapet front	ltalianate		No chimneys present
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival		-
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne		Number of Exterior
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Stick/Eastlake		Materials #1 Materials #3
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Second Empire		Materials #2 Materials #4
Front gable—side towerreligious	Romanesque Revival		Number of Leasing
Front gable—twin towerreligious Gas Station	Renaissance Revival		Number of Interior Materials #1 Materials #3
☐ ☐ H-plan	Tudor Revival		Materials #1 Materials #3 Materials #2 Materials #4
□I-plaii	Classical Revival		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
☐ Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Number of Central
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1 Materials #3
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2 Materials #4
Massed plan	Art Deco		
	Classical Modern		

·		
[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	Informal/Picturesque
Number of End	□N/A	Pasture
Materials #1 Materials #3	Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	□Pond
	Attached	Terracing/contouring
Number of Front	Door hood	□Woods
1 11 1		□4400g2
Materials #1 Materials #3	☐Entry porch	
Materials #2 Materials #4	☐Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
	Porte Cochere	<u>-</u> -
	_	☐Individually Listed
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	District Listed
	□Stoop .	Registered as:
Primary	– '	riegistered as.
•	FF 1 (1 A4 (1 17	
. Secondary	[Foundation Material]	☐Individually Eligible
Replacement	□N/A	
'	Unknown	Explain.
	Other:	
Unknown	□Brick	—
Other:	ConcreteBlock	☑Individually Not Eligible
		Explain. Deteriorated and lacks integrity of design,
Aluminum Siding	ConcretePoured	
☐ ☐ Asphalt	⊠ Stone	materials, workmanship, feeling. and setting.
□□□Beaded Weatherboard	□Wood	
Board & Batten		
	re	Пр гр. э
Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	☐District Eligible
☐☐☐Brick—Flemish Bond	□N/A	Explain.
☐☐☐Brick—Mixed Bond	Unknown	'
□□□Brick—Other	Other:	
Brick—Undetermined Bond	☐ Continuous	District Not Eligible
□□□ Brick—veneer	Piers Piers	_
		Explain.
Cast Iron	Piers with infill	
□ □ Composite	□Slab	
□□□Concrete—Block		
□□□ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	
Concrete—Molded Block	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	
Concrete—Poured		
Corrugated Metal	[Principal Window Type]	
Curtain Wall	□N/A	
☐☐☐ Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Unknown	
Fiberglass	Other: Open	
Flushboard	□Awning	
Glass Block	☐ Casement	
□□□Log—Diamond notch	□Double Hung	
		•
Log—Full Dovetail	Fixed	
Log_Half Dovetail	☐Hopper	
Log—Saddle Notch	□ alousie	
LogSquare Notch		
DDD - V Neach	DA/index Metarial3	
Log-V-Notch	[Window Material]	
□□□Log with Weatherboard	Other: None	
☐ ☐ Permastone	Metal	
Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	
III Ignented structural Glass	- ·	4
Plate Glass	□Wood	
□ □ Plastic		
Plywood	[Landscape features]	
Porcelain Enameled Metal	-	\
	□N/A	
Sheet Metal	□Unknown	
Stone—Cut	Other: Overgrown	
Stone—Natural	Casual/unplanned yard	
	Designed drives/walks	
□□□Terra Cotta	□ Designed plantings/beds	
Tile	Designed fencing/walls	
□□Vertical Board		
	Drainage/irrigation systems	
□□□Vinyl Siding	☐ Fence/Hedgerows	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
□ □ □ Weatherboard	Field systems	
□□□Wood Shingle	Formal/geometric features	
	S Hangeofficer to reactures	
rn t t in older to a		
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		
Other:		
Altered		
■Not original—contemporary		
□Not original—historic		
☑ Original		
Reconstruction		
Removed or fallen		

Survey Number: HR-2		Section/Township/Rai	nge: 6-04S-06E	
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywood		
		,	Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits	
Property Name:				
Property Address: Scenic Drive		Property Category:	Within mile	
Troperty Address. Scenic Drive		Troperty Category.	Defineding Majorates	
City: Hollywood Zip:	35752	Related Resource Gr	oup (Mill village, farm, suburb):	
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenki		
Negative Number(s) 33-38		Survey Date: 4/18/0		
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional		International	
⊠circa	One-part commercial b	olock	Miesian	
1947 1970	□Pyramidal		■New Formalism	
	Quonset	,	Brutalism	
[Height]:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
	∏Ranch ⊠Rectangular Plan		[Main Roof Configuration]	
2 ½ story 3 story	Rotunda Planreligious		□N/A	
Basement?	Saddlebag		Unknown	
1 -	Shed		Other:	
[Use]	Shotgun		Clipped gable	
Historic	□Side Hall		☐Conical .	
. Current	Single pen		Cross gable	
	Split Level		Flat	
Other	Square Plan		⊠Front gable □Gable on hip	
	Temple Front—comm	ercial	Gambrel	
Cemetery	Three-part verticalco		Hip	
Commerce/Trade	Tidewater Cottage		Hip on gable	
Defense	☐T-plan		Hip with cross gables	
Education	Two-part commercial	olock	Hip with double front gables	
Government	U-Plan		Hip with triple front gables	
☐☐Health Care ☐☐Industry/Processing	☐ Vaultcommercial ☐ Vertical blockcomme	rcial	☐Mansard ☐Monitor	
☐ Multiple Dwelling	T vertical blockcomme	i Ciai		
Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		Pyramidal	
Religion	Common Form with n	o stylistic details	Round	
Secondary Structure			Sawtooth	
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	ylistic details	□Shed	
Single Dwelling—Non farm □□Social	[Select all that apply]		Side gable	
Transportation	☐Federal ☐Greek Revival		□Spraddle □Vaulted	
Vacant/Not in Use	Italianate			
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: Summer Huses	Queen Anne		N/A	
Current Function: Summer Houses	Stick/Eastlake		Other:	
	Second Empire		⊠Asphalt	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Colonial Revival		□Composite □Metal	
	Classical Revival		Slate	
Other: A-Frame	Tudor Revival		Tar	
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Tile	
☐Bungalow	□ Craftsman		₩ood	
Central Passage(Hall)	Art Moderne			
Coastal/Creole Cottage	Art Deco		[Features]	
Contemporary Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	Classical Modern		□N/A □Other:	
Dogtrot	Miesian		□other: □Belfry	
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dormer	
Double Pile	Brutalsim		Decorative gable	
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer	
□ E-Plan	FUE-L COLL	,	Parapet	
Extended I-house	[High Style]		Steeple/Spire	
Foursquare Free standing commercial —flat roof	[Select all that apply]		☐Tower/Turret	
Free standing commercial—gable front			[Chimney Configuration]	
Free standing commercial—parapet front	ltalianate		No chimneys present	
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival		-	
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne		Number of Exterior	
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Stick/Eastlake		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Second Empire		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Front gable—side towerreligious Front gable—twin towerreligious	Romanesque Revival		Number of Interior	
Gas Station	Colonial Revival		Number of Interior Materials #1 Materials #3	
☐ H-plan	Tudor Revival		Materials #2 Materials #4	
☐ I-house	Classical Revival			
Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Number of Central	
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Massed plan	Classical Modern			

	FD.: I D I T 1	[] - (//D:
[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type] □N/A	∏Informal/Picturesque ∏Pasture
Number of End Materials #1 Materials #3	Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	Pond
Number of Evens	Attached	□Terracing/contouring □Woods
Number of Front	Door hood	
Materials #1 Materials #3 Materials #2 Materials #4	Entry porch	FNIational Daviston Funkasian3
Materials #4	☐Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
FF And a SAS-H Make the	Porte Cochere	Individually Listed
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	District Listed
Datasana	□Stoop .	Registered as:
Primary	FEGUNDATION Material 7	
. Secondary	[Foundation Material]	□Individually Eligible
Replacement	N/A	Explain.
	Unknown	
DDN/A	Other:	,
Unknown	□ Brick	∏Individually Not Eligible
Other:	☑ConcreteBlock ☐ConcretePoured	Explain.
Aluminum Siding		
Asphalt	□Stone	
Beaded Weatherboard	□Wood	District Eligible
Board & Batten	FF and detion Towns	
Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	Explain.
BrickFlemish Bond	□N/A	
Brick—Mixed Bond	Unknown	5
Brick—Other	Other:	☑District Not Eligible
Brick—Undetermined Bond	⊠Continuous	Explain. Alterations to the historic district include
Brick—veneer	Piers	the addition of modern buildings and outbuildings
Cast Iron	Piers with infill	which have compromised the integrity of design,
Composite	□Slab	setting and feeling. The resources constructed after
Concrete—Block	rp.i. i. al Mindon Pana Good	1958 have not achieved exceptional importance,
ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration] (4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	thus making them ineligible under Consideration
Concrete—Molded Block Concrete—Poured	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	G.
Corrugated Metal	[Bringing] Window Type]	
Curtain Wall	[Principal Window Type] □N/A	
Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Unknown	•
Fiberglass	Other:	
☐☐☐ Flushboard	☐ Awning	
Glass Block	Casement	
Diamond notch	□ Casement □ Double Hung	·
Cog-Full Dovetail	⊠ Fixed	
Log—Half Dovetail	☐Hopper	
Log—Saddle Notch	□ lalousie	
LogSquare Notch	Пјагочате	
Log—V-Notch	[Window Material]	
Log with Weatherboard	Other:	
Permastone	Metal	
Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	
Plate Glass	⊠Wood	
Plastic	-	
Plywood	[Landscape features]	
Porcelain Enameled Metal	□N/A	
Sheet Metal	Unknown	
Stone—Cut	Other: Docks	
Stone—Natural	☐Casual/unplanned yard	
Stucco	Designed drives/walks	
□□□Terra Cotta	Designed plantings/beds	
□□□Tile	Designed fencing/walls	
⊠□□Vertical Board	☐Drainage/irrigation systems	
□□□Vinyl Siding	☐ Fence/Hedgerows	
⊠ □ Weatherboard	Field systems	
□□□Wood Shingle	Formal/geometric features	
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		·
Other:		
Altered		
Not original—contemporary		
Not original—historic		
☐ Original		
Reconstruction Removed or fallen		
	İ	

Survey Number: HR-3		Section/Township/Ra	nge: 12-04S-06E	
		Quadrangle: Hollywo		
Property Name: Speciarross Place		Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits		
Property Name: Snodgrass Place		Mithin I mile 1-5 miles 15-10 miles		
Property Address: 5119 CR 33			Building District	
Troperty reduces. STIS GROSS		Troperty Category.	Managed Paramet	
City: Bellefonte Zip:	City: Bellefonte Zip: 35752		oup (Mill village, farm, suburb):	
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenk		
Negative Number(s) 18-23		Survey Date: 4/17/0		
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	International	
⊠circa	One-part commercial t	block	Miesian	
1890	☐ Pyramidal		New Formalism	
	Quonset		☐Brutalism	
[Height]:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
□N/A □Other:	Ranch		FM : D . CO . C	
	Rectangular Plan Rotunda Planreligious	_	[Main Roof Configuration]	
☐ 2 ½ story ☐ 3 story ☐ Basement?	Saddlebag	•	□N/A □Unknown	
	Shed		Other:	
[Use]	Shotgun		Clipped gable	
Historic	☐Side Hall		□Conical	
. Current	Single pen		Cross gable	
• •	Split Level			
Unknown	Spraddle roof		Front gable	
Other	Square Plan	tal	Gable on hip	
☐ Agriculture	Temple Front—comme		☐ Gambrel	
☐☐Cemetery☐☐Commerce/Trade	☐Three-part verticalco ☐Tidewater Cottage	mmer ciai	⊠Hip ∏Hip on gable	
Defense	T-plan		Hip on gable ☐ Hip with cross gables	
Education	Two-part commercial I	block	Hip with double front gables	
□□Government	U-Plan		Hip with triple front gables	
Health Care	☐Vaultcommercial		Mansard	
☐☐Industry/Processing	☐Vertical blockcomme	rcial	Monitor	
Multiple Dwelling			☐ Multi-gable	
Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		Pyramidal	
Religion	Common Form with n	o stylistic details	Round	
Secondary Structure Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	tylistic dotails	Sawtooth Shed	
Single Dwelling—Non farm	[Select all that apply]	cylistic details	Side gable	
Social			Spraddle	
Transportation	Greek Revival		Vaulted	
☐ ☑ Vacant/Not in Use	Italianate			
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: House	Queen Anne		□N/A	
Current Function: Vacant	Stick/Eastlake		Other:	
	Second Empire		Asphalt	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		☐ Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential] Unknown DN/A	Colonial Revival		│	
With Ell	Classical Revival		□Slate	
Other:	Tudor Revival		Tar	
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Tile	
Bungalow	☐ Craftsman		₩ood	
Central Passage(Hall)	Art Moderne			
Coastal/Creole Cottage	Art Deco		[Features]	
Contemporary	Classical Modern		⊠N/A	
Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	Miesian		Other:	
Double pen	New Formalism		☐ ☐ Belfry ☐ Decorative dormer	
Double Pile	Brutalsim		Decorative gable	
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer	
□ E-Plan	_		Parapet	
Extended I-house	[High Style]		Steeple/Spire	
Foursquare	[Select all that apply]		Tower/Turret	
Free standing commercial —flat roof	Federal			
Free standing commercial—gable front	Greek Revival		[Chimney Configuration]	
Free standing commercial—parapet front Front gable—center steeplereligious	☐ Italianate ☐ Gothic Revival		□No chimneys present	
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne		Number of Exterior	
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Stick/Eastlake		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Second Empire		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Front gable—side towerreligious	Romanesque Revival			
Front gable—twin towerreligious	Renaissance Revival		Number of Interior 1.	
Gas Station	Colonial Revival		Materials #1 Brick Materials #3	
H-plan	Tudor Revival		Materials #2 Materials #4	
☐ I-house	Classical Revival	Pavival	N. 1. (G)	
	│	revivai	Number of Central	
L-plan Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #1 Materials #3 Materials #2 Materials #4	
Massed plan	Art Deco		i iacci iais #Z	
	Classical Modern		1	
1				

	FD : 1 D	
[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	□Informal/Picturesque
Number of End	□N/A	☐ Pasture
Materials #1 Materials #3	Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	Pond
riaterials #Z		
	Attached	☐Terracing/contouring
Number of Front	☐Door hood	□Woods
Materials #1 Materials #3	☐Entry porch	
Materials #2 Materials #4	□Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Porte Cochere	Individually Listed
PE-4138/-11 84-41-17		
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	□ District Listed
	Stoop	Registered as:
Primary		Ů
Secondary	[Foundation Material]	Maria de la compansión
Replacement	□N/A	☑Individually Eligible
, . Replacement		Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the
<u>• • •</u>	Unknown	dwelling and barn are recommended eligible for
□ □ N/A	Other:	the NRHP under Criteria A for its association with
Unknown	⊠Brick	
Other:	ConcreteBlock	the history of Bellefonte and C for architecture.
□□□Aluminum Siding	ConcretePoured	
	Stone	
Asphalt		Individually Not Eligible
□□□Beaded Weatherboard	□Wood	
□□□Board & Batten		Explain.
□□□Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	
Brick—Flemish Bond	ŪN/A	1
□□□Brick—Mixed Bond	Unknown	District Eligible
		District Eligible
□ □ Brick—Other	Other:	Explain.
Brick—Undetermined Bond	☐ Continuous	
□□□Brick—veneer	Piers	
Cast Iron	Piers with infill	CD ALL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY
	Slab	District Not Eligible
Composite		Explain.
Concrete—Block		·
ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	
Concrete—Molded Block	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	
Concrete—Poured	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Corrugated Metal	[Principal Window Type]	!
Curtain Wall	□N/A	
Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	□Unknown	
☐ ☐ ☐ Fiberglass	□Other:	
Flushboard	Awning	
Glass Block	Casement	
DDD Discount and a seek	_ 	
Log—Diamond notch	☑ Double Hung	
□□□Log—Full Dovetail	☐Fixed	
Log—Half Dovetail	□Hopper	
Log—Saddle Notch	□Jalousie	
□□□LogSquare Notch		
DDLog-V-Notch	DA/indow Measural	
	[Window Material]	
Log with Weatherboard	Other:	
□□□Permastone	■Metal	
Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	1
□□□Plate Glass	₩wood	
Plastic	<u></u>	\ \ \ \ \ \
	[] andseans fontures?	
	[Landscape features]	
Porcelain Enameled Metal	□N/A	[
Sheet Metal	Unknown	
Stone—Cut	Other:	
Stone—Natural	☐ Casual/unplanned yard	
Stucco	Designed drives/walks	
		1
Terra Cotta	Designed plantings/beds	
□□□Tile	Designed fencing/walls	
□□□Vertical Board	Drainage/irrigation systems	
□□□Vinyl Siding	Fence/Hedgerows]
⊠□□Weatherboard	Field systems	
□□□Wood Shingle		1
LILITY TOOG STIMBLE	Formal/geometric features	
		Į į
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		
Other:		
Altered		1
□Not original—contemporary		1
□Not original—historic		
⊠ Original		1
Reconstruction		
Removed or fallen		
		ı

			Number OR I
Main Survey Number: HR-3		tbuilding Survey	inumber: OB-I
Photograph Number: Roll #: Negative #		odranala: Hallis	wood
Section—Township—Range: 12-04S-06E	Qui	adrangle: Holly	
Construction Date(s)	Sawtooth		[Foundation Material] □N/A
⊠Circa?	Shed		□Unknown
McIrca:	□Vaulted		□Other:
Historic Function: Barn	□ vadited	1	☐Brick
Current Function: Barn	[Roof Material]	j	Stone
Carrent and an annual	□N/A		ConcreteBlock
[Type of Outbuilding]	Unknown		ConcretePoured
∏Unknown	Other:		⊠Wood
Other:	Asphalt		-
⊠Barn	☐Built-Up		[Foundation type]
Blacksmith	Composite (Asbestos	s, Fiber)	□N/A
Carriage House	Metal	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Unknown
Cellar	Slate		Other:Post
Cemetery	□Tar		Continuous
Chicken Coop	□Tile		Piers
Cotton gin	□Wood		Piers with infill
☐Crib			☐ Slab
Dairy	[Exterior Wall Mater	rial]	
Equipment shed	Primary		[Principal Window
Fence/Wall	. Secondary	-	Configuration &Type]
Flower pit	Replacement		(6/6, 4/1, etc.)
Garage	<u> </u>	ļ	
Gazebo/summerhouse			⊠N/A
Granary	Aluminum Sidin	ng	Unknown
Greenhouse	Asphalt		Other:
Hog Parlor	Beaded Weath	1	Awning
☐lce house : ☐Kitchen	Board & Batter		Casement
Kitchen with breezeway	☐☐☐Brick—Commo		□Double Hung □Fixed
Milk House	Brick—Mixed E		Hopper
☐Office	□□□□Brick—Other	Jona	
Other dwelling	Brick—Undete	rmined Bond	Диочане
Privy	□□□Brick—veneer		[Window Material]
☐School	Cast Iron		⊠N/A
∏Shed	Composite		Unknown
∏Silo	Concrete—Blo	ck	Other:
Smokehouse	ConcreteCase		☐Wood
☐Stable	Concrete—Mo	Ided Block	Metal
Storm shelter	☐☐☐Concrete—Pou	ured	Synthetic
Tenant dwelling	□□□Corrugated Me	etal	
	□□□Curtain Wall		[National Register Evaluation]
	Drop Siding/No	ovelty Siding	☐Individually Listed
[Height]:	Fiberglass		☐ District Listed
□N/A □Other: □I ½ story □2 story	Flushboard		Registered as:
☐2 ½ story ☐3 story	Glass Block		File do Carello File L.
Basement?	DD Log Full Days		Individually Eligible
_	☐☐☐Log—Full Dove		Explain.
[Main Roof Configuration]	□□□Log—Saddle N		Contributing Resource to
□N/A	DDLogSquare N		Individually Eligible Property
□Unknown	□□□Log—V-Notch		Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR
Other:	Control Log with Weat		60.4, the dwelling and barn are
Clipped gable	Permastone		recommended eligible for the NRHP
☐Cross gable	Pigmented Stru	ctural Glass	under Criteria A for its association
⊠Front gable	Plastic		with the history of Bellefonte and C
☐Hip on gable	□□□Plate Glass		for architecture.
☐Multi-gable	□□□Plywood		■Non-Contributing Resource to
Side gable	□□□Porcelain Enam	reled Metal	Individually Eligible Property
Spraddle	□□□Sheet Metal		Explain.
☐Hip	□□□StoneCut		
Gable on hip Hip with cross gables	□□□Stone—Rubble	:	Individually Not Eligible
Hip with double front gables	Stucco		Explain.
Hip with double front gables	☐☐☐Terra Cotta	-	ED CONTRACTOR
Pyramidal	Tile		District Eligible
Flat	Vertical Board		Explain.
Round	☐☐☐Vinyl Siding		Consulhusing Possesses
Conical	□□□Weatherboard □□□Wood Shingle	l	☐Contributing Resource ☐Non-Contributing Resource
Gambrel	Other:		Thron-Contributing Resource
Mansard	LILICUIST.		District Not Eligible
			Explain.

Survey Number: HR-4		Section/Township/Ra	nge: 12-04S-06E	
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywo	<u> </u>	
		, ,		Within town limits
Property Name:		Proximity to Town: Unknown IN/A Within town limits Within mile 1-5 miles 5-10 miles		
Property Address: Along CR-33		Property Category:		
Troperty read ess. Thong one 55			2	
City: Bellefonte Zip:	35752	Related Resource Gr	oup (Mill village, farm	, suburb): Farm
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenki	ns	
Negative Number(s) 1-8, 150-	177	Survey Date: 4/17/0	8	
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional		International	
⊠circa	One-part commercial b	olock	Miesian	
1900	☐ Pyramidal		■New Formalism	•
	Quonset		Brutalism	•
[Height]:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
□N/A □Other: □I story □ 1 ½ story □2 story	□Ranch ☑Rectangular Plan		[Main Roof Conf	iguration]
2 ½ story 3 story	Rotunda Planreligious		∏N/A	iguracion
Basement?	Saddlebag		Unknown	
	Shed		Other:	
[Use]	Shotgun		Clipped gable	
Historic	Side Hall		□Conical	
. Current	Single pen		Cross gable	
	Split Level		Flat	
☐☐Unknown ☐☐Other	Spraddle roof Square Plan		∏Front gable ∏Gable on hip	
│	☐ Square Plan ☐ Temple Front—comme	ercial	Gable on hip	
	Three-part verticalco		☐Hip	
Commerce/Trade	Tidewater Cottage		☐Hip on gable	
Defense	T-plan		Hip with cross g	ables
Education	Two-part commercial b	olock	Hip with double	
Government	U-Plan		Hip with triple fi	ront gables
Health Care	☐Vaultcommercial		☐Mansard	
Industry/Processing	Vertical blockcomme	rcial	Monitor	
☐☐Multiple Dwelling ☐☐Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		Multi-gable	
Religion	Common Form with no	o stylistic details	□Pyramidal □Round	
Secondary Structure	Z common roum man	b seymone details	Sawtooth	
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	ylistic details	Shed	
Single Dwelling—Non farm	[Select all that apply]	•	⊠Side gable .	
Social	Federal		Spraddle	
Transportation	Greek Revival		□Vaulted	
□⊠Vacant/Not in Use	Italianate			
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: House Current Function: Vacant	Queen Anne		□N/A	
Current Function: Vacant	Second Empire	i	□Other: □Asphalt	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Renaissance Revival		Composite	
Unknown □N/A	Colonial Revival		Metal	
☐With Ell	Classical Revival		Slate	
Other:	☐Tudor Revival		□Tar	
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Tile	
Bungalow	Craftsman		□Wood	
Central Passage(Hall) Coastal/Creole Cottage	☐Art Moderne ☐Art Deco		[Features]	
Contemporary	Classical Modern		[Features] ⊠N/A	
Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	International		Other:	
Dogtrot	Miesian		Belfry	
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dorr	
Double Pile	Brutalsim		Decorative gable	e
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer	
E-Plan	[High Style]		Parapet	
Extended i-house Foursquare	[High Style] [Select all that apply]		Steeple/Spire	
Free standing commercial —flat roof	Federal			
Free standing commercial—gable front	Greek Revival		[Chimney Config	guration]
Free standing commercial—parapet front	ltalianate		☐No chimneys pr	
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival		<u> </u>	
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne		Number of Exterio	
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Stick/Eastlake		Materials #1 Brick	
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Second Empire		Materials #2	Materials #4
Front gable—side towerreligious Front gable—twin towerreligious	Romanesque Revival		Number of Interior	-
Gas Station	Colonial Revival		Materials #1	Materials #3
H-plan	Tudor Revival		Materials #2	Materials #4
I-house	Classical Revival			
Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Number of Central	ı
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1	Materials #3
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2	Materials #4
Massed plan	Art Deco			
	Classical Modern		Dinfo	
İ	1		│ □Informal/Picture	sque

	rp. i. i. i. p i. T i	
[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	Pasture
Number of End	□N/A	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #1 Materials #3	Unknown	Pond
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	Terracing/contouring
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Attached	□Woods
Number of France	_	
Number of Front	Door hood	
Materials #1 Materials #3	Entry porch	[National Register Evaluation]
Materials #2 Materials #4	☐ Inset/Loggia	Individually Listed
	☐Porte Cochere	District Listed
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	Registered as:
Lanconton	Stoop	Registered as.
Primary	Пэтоор	
•	FF and dation Makenial?	⊠Individually Eligible
. Secondary	[Foundation Material]	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the
Replacement	□N/A	dwelling and farm buildings are recommended
	Unknown	
□□□N/A	Other:	eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A for its
Unknown	Brick	association with the history of Bellefonte and C for
Other:	ConcreteBlock	architecture.
	ConcretePoured	•
☐☐☐Aluminum Siding		
□ □ □ Asphalt	Stone	The Both off Making Fronting
□□□Beaded Weatherboard	□Wood	☐Individually Not Eligible
□□□Board & Batten		Explain.
□□□Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	
Brick—Flemish Bond	N/A	•
□□□Brick—Mixed Bond	Unknown	Diservice Elizible
		District Eligible
Brick—Other	Other:	Explain.
☐☐☐Brick—Undetermined Bond	☐ Continuous	
□ □ Brick—veneer	Piers Piers	
Cast Iron	Piers with infill	Diseasing Nine Clinible
Composite	□ Slab	☐District Not Eligible
Concrete—Block		Explain.
ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	(
Concrete—Molded Block		
	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	
□□□Concrete—Poured		
Corrugated Metal	[Principal Window Type]	
Curtain Wall	□N/A	
□□□Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Unknown	
Fiberglass	Other:	
Flushboard	Awning	
Glass Block	Casement	
Log—Diamond notch	☑ Double Hung	
□□□Log—Full Dovetail	Fixed	
Log-Half Dovetail	□Hopper	
□□□Log—Saddle Notch	Jalousie	
□□□LogSquare Notch	ì	
□□□Log—V-Notch	[Window Material]	
Cog with Weatherboard	Other:	
Permastone	□Metal	
☐☐☐Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	
□□□Plate Glass	⊠Wood	
│		l
□□□Plywood	[Landscape features]	
Porcelain Enameled Metal	□N/A	·
Sheet Metal	Unknown	
□□□Stone—Cut	Other:	· .
Stone—Natural		
	Casual/unplanned yard	
Stucco	Designed drives/walks	
□□□Terra Cotta	Designed plantings/beds	
□□□Tile	☑Designed fencing/walls	
□□□Vertical Board	Drainage/irrigation systems	
□□□Vinyl Siding	Fence/Hedgerows	
Weatherboard	Field systems	
	Formal/geometric features	
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		
Other:		
□Altered		
□Not original—contemporary		
Not original—historic		
⊠Original		
Reconstruction		į i
Removed or fallen		

Alabama miscome		unig Gui vey i Giini
Main Survey Number: HR-4	Outbuilding Survey	/ Number: OB-I
Photograph Number: Roll #:1 Negative #	2	
Section—Township—Range: 12-04S-06E	Quadrangle: Holly	avood
Construction Date(s)	Monitor	[Foundation Material]
1900	Sawtooth	
⊠Circa?	Shed	Unknown
Z 0 c	Vaulted	Other:
	□ vadited	l =
Historic Function: Smokehouse		□Brick
Current Function: Vacant	[Roof Material]	Stone
	□N/A	ConcreteBlock
[Tune of Outhwilding]	Unknown	ConcretePoured
[Type of Outbuilding]	<u></u>	1
Unknown	□Other:	⊠Wood
□Other:	■Asphalt	
Barn	☐Built-Up	[Foundation type]
Blacksmith	Composite (Asbestos, Fiber)	□N/A
		. —
Carriage House	Metal	Unknown
☐ Cellar	Slate	☑Other:Post
Cemetery	□Tar	Continuous
Chicken Coop	∏Tile	Piers
Cotton gin	□Wood	Piers with infill
	□,,,,,,,	1 🚅
☐Crib		Slab
Dairy	[Exterior Wall Material]	
Equipment shed	Primary	[Principal Window
Fence/Wall	. Secondary	Configuration &Type]
☐Flower pit	Replacement	(6/6, 4/1, etc.)
Garage		
Gazebo/summerhouse	□□□N/A	
Granary	□□□Aluminum Siding	Unknown
Greenhouse	Asphalt Siding	Other: Open
		1 =
☐Hog Parlor	Beaded Weatherboard	Awning
☐ Ice house	Board & Batten	☐ Casement
☐ Kitchen	☐☐☐Brick—Common Bond	Double Hung
Kitchen with breezeway	Brick—Flemish Bond	Fixed
Milk House	□□□Brick—Mixed Bond	Hopper
_		
Office	□□□Brick—Other	□Jalousie
Other dwelling	☐☐☐Brick—Undetermined Bond	
□Privy	Brick—veneer	[Window Material]
School	□□□Cast Iron	⊠N/A
Shed	Composite	Unknown
∏Silo I	=== :	l =
	Concrete—Block	Other:
⊠ Smokehouse	ConcreteCast	□Wood
☐Stable	☐☐☐Concrete—Molded Block	Metal
Storm shelter	☐☐☐Concrete—Poured	Synthetic
Tenant dwelling	Corrugated Metal	I — ·
Well/spring house	Curtain Wall	[National Register Evaluation]
	Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Individually Listed
F11.3-1.43.		1 = :
[Height]:	Fiberglass	District Listed
□N/A □Other:	☐ ☐ Flushboard	Registered as:
I story ☐ 1 ½ story ☐ 2 story	Glass Block	
2 ½ story 3 story	Diamond notch	☐Individually Eligible
☐Basement?	□□□Log—Full Dovetail	Explain.
\	Log—Half Dovetail	
[Main Roof Configuration]		N/Consultusian Barrier to
□N/A	□□□Log—Saddle Notch	Contributing Resource to
= '	□□□LogSquare Notch	Individually Eligible Property
Unknown	□□□Log—V-Notch	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR
Other:	☐☐☐Log with Weatherboard	60.4, the dwelling and farm buildings
☐Clipped gable	Permastone	are recommended eligible for the
☐Cross gable	Pigmented Structural Glass	_
Front gable		NRHP under Criteria A for its
Hip on gable	Plastic	association with the history of
	□□□Plate Glass	Bellefonte and C for architecture.
☐Multi-gable	□□□Plywood	■Non-Contributing Resource to
□Side gable	Porcelain Enameled Metal	Individually Eligible Property
Spraddle	Sheet Metal	Explain.
∏Hip	Stone—Cut	
Gable on hip	===	The decidence by Niew 70 and a
Hip with cross gables	□□□Stone—Rubble	Individually Not Eligible
	□□□Stucco	Explain.
Hip with double front gables	□□□Terra Cotta	1
☐Hip with triple front gables	∏∏Tile	District Eligible
□ Pyramidal	☐ ☐ Vertical Board	Explain.
Flat	□□□Vinyl Siding	
Round	=== ' '	Comenibusian Barana
Conical	□□□Weatherboard	Contributing Resource
_	□□□Wood Shingle	☐Non-Contributing Resource
☐ Gambrel	Other:	
■Mansard		☐District Not Eligible
		Explain.

		allig Survey Form		
Main Survey Number: HR-4 Outbuilding Survey Number: OB-2				
Photograph Number: Roll #:1 Negative #	: 160-162, 177			
Section—Township—Range: 12-04S-6E Quadrangle: Hollywood				
Construction Date(s)	Monitor	[Foundation Material]		
1900	Sawtooth	□N/A		
⊠Circa?				
Mcirca:	Shed	Unknown		
	□Vaulted	Other:		
Historic Function: Chicken Coop		□Brick		
Current Function: Storage	[Roof Material]	☐Stone		
	□N/A	ConcreteBlock		
[Type of Outhwilding]	Unknown	ConcretePoured		
[Type of Outbuilding]	<u> </u>	—		
Unknown	Other:	⊠Wood		
□Other:	☐ Asphalt			
Barn	∏Built-Up	[Foundation type]		
Blacksmith	Composite (Asbestos, Fiber)	□N/A		
Carriage House	Metal	Unknown		
= ' '	Slate	Other:Posts		
Cellar	—			
Cemetery	□Tar	☐ Continuous		
☑Chicken Coop	☐Tile	Piers		
Cotton gin	∏Wood]	Piers with infill		
∏Crib	_	∏Slab ;		
Dairy	[Exterior Wall Material]			
		FD-do-atr1 NA/Co-d		
Equipment shed	Primary	[Principal Window		
Fence/Wall	. Secondary	Configuration &Type]		
Flower pit	Replacement	(6/6, 4/1, etc.)		
Garage	· ·	, i		
Gazebo/summerhouse		⊠N/A		
Granary	☐☐☐Aluminum Siding	Unknown		
= '		= '		
Greenhouse	□□□Asphalt	□Other:		
☐Hog Parlor	□□□Beaded Weatherboard	□Awning		
□lce house	□□□Board & Batten	☐ Casement		
Kitchen	□□□Brick—Common Bond	Double Hung		
Kitchen with breezeway	Brick—Flemish Bond	Fixed		
_				
Milk House	Brick—Mixed Bond	□Hopper		
☐Office	□□□Brick—Other	□ Jalousie		
Other dwelling	☐☐Brick—Undetermined Bond			
□Privy	□□□Brick—veneer	[Window Material]		
School	Cast Iron	⊠N/A		
Shed	Composite	Unknown		
 1	=== '	<u></u>		
□Silo	Concrete—Block	□Other:		
■Smokehouse	ConcreteCast	□Wood		
∏Stable	□□□□Concrete—Molded Block	Metal		
Storm shelter	Concrete—Poured	Synthetic		
Tenant dwelling	Corrugated Metal			
		FNI-41I D1-4 FI411		
■Well/spring house	Curtain Wall	[National Register Evaluation]		
	Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	☐Individually Listed		
[Height]:	Fiberglass	☐District Listed		
□N/A □Other:	Flushboard	Registered as:		
I story	Glass Block	-		
2 ½ story 3 story	Dass block	Undividually Fligible		
Basement?		□Individually Eligible		
	Log—Full Dovetail	Explain.		
[Main Poof Configuration]	□□□Log—Half Dovetail			
[Main Roof Configuration]	□□□Log—Saddle Notch	□ Contributing Resource to		
□N/A	LogSquare Notch	Individually Eligible Property		
Unknown	□□□Log—V-Notch	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR		
Other:	Log with Weatherboard	60.4, the dwelling and farm buildings		
Clipped gable	Permastone			
Cross gable		are recommended eligible for the		
□ Front gable	Pigmented Structural Glass	NRHP under Criteria A for its		
	Plastic	association with the history of		
☐ Hip on gable	☐☐☐Plate Glass	Bellefonte and C for architecture.		
☐Multi-gable	□□□Plywood	☐Non-Contributing Resource to		
□Side gable	Porcelain Enameled Metal	Individually Eligible Property		
□Spraddle	Sheet Metal	, , ,		
□-Financia		Explain.		
 `	Stone—Cut	<u> </u>		
☐Gable on hip	□□□Stone—Rubble	□Individually Not Eligible		
☐Hip with cross gables	Stucco	Explain.		
☐Hip with double front gables	Terra Cotta	•		
Hip with triple front gables	Tile	District Fligible		
Pyramidal		District Eligible		
∏Flat	☑ ☐ Vertical Board	Explain.		
	□□□Vinyl Siding	l <u> </u>		
Round	□□□Weatherboard	☐Contributing Resource		
☐Conical	□□□Wood Shingle	☐Non-Contributing Resource		
□Gambrel	□□□Other:	•		
■Mansard		District Not Fligible		
_		District Not Eligible		
<u> </u>		Explain.		

Main Survey Number: HR-4	Outbuilding Surve		
Photograph Number: Roll #: 1 Negative #: 164-176			
Section—Township—Range: 12-04S-06E Quadrangle: Hollywood			
Construction Date(s)	Monitor	[Foundation Material]	
1900	Sawtooth	□N/A	
⊠Circa?	Shed	Unknown	
	 ■Vaulted	Other:	
Historic Function: Barn		☐Brick	
Current Function: Vacant	[Roof Material]	Stone	
	□N/A	ConcreteBlock	
[Type of Outbuilding]	Unknown	ConcretePoured	
□Unknown	Other:	⊠Wood	
□Other:	Asphalt		
⊠Barn □ Blooksomiek	Built-Up	[Foundation type] □N/A	
☐Blacksmith ☐Carriage House	□Composite (Asbestos, Fiber) Metal	□Unknown	
□ Calliage House □ Cellar	Slate	Other:Posts	
Cemetery	∏Tar	Continuous	
Chicken Coop	Tile	Piers	
Cotton gin	☐Wood	Piers with infill	
Crib		Slab	
Dairy	[Exterior Wall Material]	j	
Equipment shed	Primary	[Principal Window	
Fence/Wall	, Secondary	Configuration &Type]	
Flower pit	Replacement	(6/6, 4/1, etc.)	
Garage			
Gazebo/summerhouse	DDN/A	<u>⊠</u> N/A	
Granary	Aluminum Siding	Unknown	
☐Greenhouse	Asphalt	Other:	
Hog Parlor	Beaded Weatherboard	Awning	
☐Ice house ☐Kitchen	Board & Batten	☐Casement ☐Double Hung	
Kitchen with breezeway	☐☐☐Brick—Common Bond		
Milk House	□□□Brick—Mixed Bond	Hopper	
□Office	□□□Brick—Other	∏alousie	
Other dwelling	Brick—Undetermined Bond		
Privy	□□□Brick—veneer	[Window Material]	
School	Cast Iron	⊠N/A	
Shed	□□□Composite	Unknown	
□Silo	□□□Concrete—Block	Other:	
☐ Smokehouse	ConcreteCast	□Wood	
Stable	Concrete—Molded Block	□Metal	
Storm shelter	Concrete—Poured	Synthetic	
Tenant dwelling	Corrugated Metal	[Notional Basiston Evaluation]	
□Well/spring house	Curtain Wall Curtain Wall Curtain Wall	[National Register Evaluation]	
[Height]:	Fiberglass	District Listed	
□N/A □Other:		Registered as:	
☐ I story ☐ I ½ story ☐ 2 story	□□□Glass Block	register ed as.	
☐2 ½ story ☐3 story	Log—Diamond notch	☐Individually Eligible	
Basement?	Log—Full Dovetail	Explain.	
1	□□□Log—Half Dovetail	'	
[Main Roof Configuration]	Log—Saddle Notch	☑Contributing Resource to	
│	□□□LogSquare Notch	Individually Eligible Property	
Other:	□□□Log—V-Notch	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR	
Clipped gable	DDLog with Weatherboard	60.4, the dwelling and farm buildings	
Cross gable	Permastone	are recommended eligible for the	
☐Front gable	□□□Pigmented Structural Glass	NRHP under Criteria A for its	
Hip on gable		association with the history of Bellefonte and C for architecture.	
☐Multi-gable	□□□Plywood	Non-Contributing Resource to	
⊠Side gable	Porcelain Enameled Metal	Individually Eligible Property	
☐ Spraddle	□□□Sheet Metal	Explain.	
□Hip	Stone—Cut		
Gable on hip	Stone—Rubble	☐Individually Not Eligible	
Hip with cross gables	Stucco	Explain.	
Hip with double front gables	□□□Terra Cotta	<u> </u>	
Hip with triple front gables	□□□Tile	District Eligible	
	☑ ☐ Vertical Board	Explain.	
∏Flat ∏Round	☐☐☐Vinyl Siding		
	□□□Weatherboard	Contributing Resource	
Gambrel	□□□Wood Shingle	■Non-Contributing Resource	
Mansard	Other:	District Nat Eli-i-L-	
		District Not Eligible	
		Explain.	

	a Commission Outburn			
Main Survey Number: HR-4	Outbuilding Survey	Number: OB-4		
Photograph Number: Roll #:1 Negative #				
Section—Township—Range: 12-04S-06E Quadrangle: Hollywood				
Construction Date(s)	Monitor	[Foundation Material]		
1900	Sawtooth	□N/A		
⊠Circa?	⊠Shed	Unknown		
23 2 c	☐Vaulted	Other:		
Historic Function: Animal Shelter		Brick		
	FD 684 147			
Current Function: Vacant	[Roof Material]	Stone		
	□N/A	☐ConcreteBlock		
[Type of Outbuilding]	Unknown	ConcretePoured		
□Unknown	Other:	⊠Wood		
Other: Animal Shelter	Asphalt	,		
∏Barn	∏Built-Up	[Foundation type]		
Blacksmith	Composite (Asbestos, Fiber)	□N/A		
Carriage House	Metal	□Unknown		
	=	Other:Posts		
☐ Cellar	□Slate			
Cemetery	□Tar	☐Continuous		
☐Chicken Coop	☐Tile	Piers		
☐Cotton gin	□Wood	Piers with infill		
☐Crib		☐ Slab		
Dairy	[Exterior Wall Material]			
Equipment shed	Primary	[Principal Window		
□Fence/Wall	. Secondary	Configuration &Type]		
☐Flower pit	Replacement	(6/6, 4/1, etc.)		
, — .	Replacement	(0/0, T/1, CLL.)		
Garage		□N/A		
☐ Gazebo/summerhouse	DDDN/A	□N/A		
☐Granary	□□□Aluminum Siding	Unknown		
☐Greenhouse	□□□Asphalt	⊠Other: Open		
☐Hog Parlor	Beaded Weatherboard	Awning		
□lce house	Board & Batten	Casement		
Kitchen	□□□Brick—Common Bond	Double Hung		
Kitchen with breezeway	□□□Brick—Flemish Bond	Fixed		
Milk House	Brick—Mixed Bond	Hopper		
l —	_ _			
Office	Brick—Other	□ Jalousie		
Other dwelling	☐☐☐Brick—Undetermined Bond			
□Privy	□□□Brick—veneer	[Window Material]		
School	Cast Iron	⊠N/A		
Shed	□□□Composite	Unknown		
Silo	Concrete—Block	Other:		
Smokehouse	ConcreteCast	∏wood		
Stable	□□□Concrete—Molded Block	Metal		
Storm shelter	Concrete—Poured	Synthetic		
l =		Пзунивис		
Tenant dwelling	Corrugated Metal			
☐Well/spring house	Curtain Wall	[National Register Evaluation]		
	□□□□Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	☐Individually Listed		
[Height]:	☐ ☐ Fiberglass	☐District Listed		
N/A □Other:	Flushboard	Registered as:		
Story □ 1 ½ story □ 2 story	Glass Block			
2 ½ story 3 story	Log—Diamond notch	∏Individually Eligible		
Basement?	Log—Full Dovetail	Explain.		
	Dovetail Dovetail			
[Main Roof Configuration]		MC ontribution Banasas as		
□N/A		Contributing Resource to		
DUnknown	□□□LogSquare Notch	Individually Eligible Property		
☐Other:	□□□Log—V-Notch	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR		
	Log with Weatherboard	60.4, the dwelling and farm buildings		
Clipped gable	Permastone	are recommended eligible for the		
Cross gable	Pigmented Structural Glass	NRHP under Criteria A for its		
Front gable	Plastic	association with the history of		
☐Hip on gable	□□□Plate Glass	Bellefonte and C for architecture.		
│	□□□□Plywood	Non-Contributing Resource to		
Side gable	, ·	· 		
Spraddle	Porcelain Enameled Metal	Individually Eligible Property		
□Hip	Sheet Metal	Explain.		
Gable on hip	Stone—Cut			
	Stone—Rubble	□Individually Not Eligible		
Hip with cross gables	Stucco	Explain.		
Hip with double front gables	Terra Cotta			
☐ Hip with triple front gables		☐District Eligible		
☐ Pyramidal	⊠∏Vertical Board	Explain.		
Flat	□□□Vertical Board			
Round	—— <u>—</u>	Contributing Passers		
Conical	Weatherboard	Contributing Resource		
Gambrel	Wood Shingle	Non-Contributing Resource		
· =	Other:			
│ □Mansard		District Not Eligible		
		Explain.		

Survey Number: HR-5	····	Section/Township/Ra	nge: 6-04S-06E	- 4
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywood		
Property Name:		Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits		
Property Name.				
Property Address: 743 CR-113		Property Category:	Building Distri	ct
	25752	Related Resource Gr	<u> </u>	, suburb):
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1 Negative Number(s) 30-32		Survey Date: 4/18/0		
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional	Survey Date: 4/18/0	International	
□circa	One-part commercial b	lock	Miesian	
Ī 9 53	Pyramidal		New Formalism	
	Quonset		□Brutalism	
[Height]: ☐N/A ☐Other:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
☐ I story ☐ I ½ story ☐ 2 story	□Ranch ⊠Rectangular Plan		[Main Roof Confi	iguration
2 ½ story 3 story	Rotunda Planreligious		∏N/A	guracionj
Basement?	Saddlebag		Unknown	
	Shed		☐Other:	
[Use] Historic	□Shotgun □Side Hall		Clipped gable	
. Current	Single pen		☐Conical ☐Cross gable	
	Split Level		☐ Flat	
Unknown	Spraddle roof		Front gable	
Other	Square Plan		☐Gable on hip	
☐☐Agriculture ☐☐Cemetery	☐Temple Front—comme ☐Three-part verticalcor		Gambrel	
☐☐Commerce/Trade	Tidewater Cottage	mmerciai	∏Hip ∏Hip on gable	
Defense	T-plan		Hip with cross g	ables
☐ Education	Two-part commercial b	lock	Hip with double front gables	
Government	U-Plan		Hip with triple fr	ont gables
☐☐Health Care ☐☐Industry/Processing	□Vaultcommercial	:-1	Mansard	!
Multiple Dwelling	Vertical blockcommer	Ciai	☐Monitor ☐Multi-gable	1
Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		Pyramidal	
Religion	Common Form with no	stylistic details	Round	
Secondary Structure			☐Sawtooth	
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with sty	ylistic details	Shed	
□□Single Dwelling—Non farm □□Social	[Select all that apply]		Side gable	
Transportation	Greek Revival		☐Spraddle ☐Vaulted	
□□Vacant/Not in Use	Italianate			
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: House	Queen Anne		□N/A	
Current Function: House	Stick/Eastlake Second Empire		Other:	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		⊠Asphalt □Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Renaissance Revival		Composite	
Unknown DN/A	Colonial Revival		Metal	, The state of the
─────────────────────────────────────	☐Classical Revival ☐Tudor Revival		Slate	
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	□Tar □Tile	
Bungalow	Craftsman		□Tile □Wood	
Central Passage(Hall)	☐Art Moderne		_	
Coastal/Creole Cottage	Art Deco		[Features]	
☐ Contemporary ☐ Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	Classical Modern		⊠N/A	
Dogtrot	Miesian		☐Other: ☐Belfry	
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dorm	ner
☐ Double Pile	Brutalsim		Decorative gable	
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer	
E-Plan Extended I-house	[High Style]		Parapet	
Foursquare	[Select all that apply]	:	Steeple/Spire Tower/Turret	
Free standing commercial —flat roof	Federal			
Free standing commercial—gable front	Greek Revival		[Chimney Config	uration]
Free standing commercial—parapet front	☐ Italianate		☑No chimneys pre	esent
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival			•
Front gable—central towerreligious Front gable—no steeplereligious	☐Queen Anne ☐Stick/Eastlake		Number of Exterior Materials #1	Materials #3
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Second Empire		Materials #2	Materials #4
Front gable—side towerreligious	Romanesque Revival			7 (4.66) (4.16)
Front gable—twin towerreligious	Renaissance Revival		Number of Interior	
Gas Station	Colonial Revival		Materials #1	Materials #3
☐H-plan ☐I-house	☐Tudor Revival ☐Classical Revival		Materials #2	Materials #4
☐Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Number of Central	,
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1	Materials #3
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2	Materials #4
☐Massed plan	Art Deco			
	☐Classical Modern			

[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	□Informal/Picturesque
Number of End	□N/A	Pasture
Materials #1 Materials #3	Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	Pond
	Attached	Terracing/contouring
Number of Front	☐Door hood	☐Woods ¯
Materials #1 Materials #3	Entry porch	_
Materials #2 Materials #4	☐ Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
riaccidas #4		,
FF	Porte Cochere	Individually Listed
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	District Listed
	□Stoop .	Registered as:
Primary		
. Secondary	[Foundation Material]	☐Individually Eligible
Replacement		
	Unknown	Explain.
□□□N/A	Other:	
Unknown	∏Brick	
MDD Others Advance Chical	-	∏Individually Not Eligible
Other: Asbestos Shingles	⊠ConcreteBlock	Explain. Due to the unremarkable design, in
Aluminum Siding	ConcretePoured	1 .
☐ ☐ ☐ Asphalt	Stone	accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the HR-5 dw
Beaded Weatherboard	□Wood	and tractor shed are recommended ineligible
Board & Batten		the NRHP under Criterion C. The resource i
Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	associated with an event or series of events,
		1
Brick—Flemish Bond	, —	with a person(s) significant on the national,
Brick-Mixed Bond	Unknown	or local level; thus, it is not eligible for the
Brick—Other	Other:	under Criteria A and B.
Brick—Undetermined Bond		
□□□ Brickveneer	Piers	
Cast Iron	Piers with infill	CDiseries Elizible
Composite	Slab	District Eligible
		Explain.
Concrete—Block	FBull advantage National National Conference	
ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	
Concrete—Molded Block	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	District Not Eligible
☐☐☐Concrete—Poured		
Corrugated Metal	[Principal Window Type]	Explain.
Curtain Wall	N/A	
Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Unknown	1
Fiberglass	Other:	
		
Flushboard	Awning	
Glass Block	☐ Casement	
LogDiamond notch	■ Double Hung	
Log—Full Dovetail	Fixed	
☐☐☐Log—Half Dovetail	Hopper	
LogSaddle Notch	□Jalousie	}
LogSquare Notch		
DDDLog-V-Notch	[Window Material]	
Log with Weatherboard	[Window Material]	
	Other:	
Permastone	Metal	•
☐☐☐Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	
Plate Glass	₩ood	
Plastic	1 -]
Plywood	[Landscape features]	1
Porcelain Enameled Metal	1 = -	1
CCCIan Enameted Field	□N/A	
Sheet Metal	Unknown	1
Stone—Cut	Other:	
Stone—Natural	☐Casual/unplanned yard	
Stucco	Designed drives/walks	
Terra Cotta	Designed plantings/beds	
Tile		
	Designed fencing/walls	
Vertical Board	Drainage/irrigation systems	
☐☐☐Vinyl Siding	☐ Fence/Hedgerows	
□□□Weatherboard	Field systems	1
□□□Wood Shingle	Formal/geometric features	
	1 = 3	1
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		
Cothonia		
Other:	*	
Altered		1
■Not original—contemporary		
Not original—historic		1
I I vot original mistoric	j	1
		1
Original		
☐ Original ☐ Reconstruction		
Original		

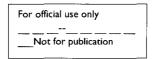
Survey Number: HR-6		Section/Township/Ra	nge: 6-04S-06E	
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywo		
Property Name:		Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits		
		□Within I mile ☑1-5 miles □5-10 miles		
Property Address: River Boulevard		Property Category: Building District		
	35752	Related Resource Gr	oup (Mill village, farm, suburb):	
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenki	ins	
Negative Number(s) 39-42		Survey Date: 4/18/0	8	
[Construction Date]	Minimal Traditional	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	International	
Circa	One-part commercial t	olock	Miesian	
1960	Pyramidal	, ock	New Formalism	
1700	Quonset		Brutalism	
[Height]:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
N/A Other:	Ranch		Douler.	
Story S 1 1/2 story 2 story	Rectangular Plan		[Main Roof Configuration]	
2 ½ story 3 story	Rotunda Planreligious			
Basement?	Saddlebag		Unknown	
	Shed			
[Use]	Shotgun		Other:	
[Use] Historic		·	Clipped gable	
	Side Hall		Conical	
. Current	Single pen		Cross gable	
	Split Level		Flat	
Unknown	Spraddle roof		□ Front gable	
Other	Square Plan		☐Gable on hip	
□□Agriculture	Temple Front—comme		☐Gambrel	
Cemetery	Three-part verticalco	mmercial	□Hip	
☐☐Commerce/Trade	Tidewater Cottage		☐Hip on gable	
☐ Defense	☐T-plan		☐ Hip with cross gables	
Education	Two-part commercial b	block	☐ Hip with double front gables	
Government	U-Plan		☐Hip with triple front gables	
☐☐Health Care	□Vaultcommercial		Mansard	
☐☐Industry/Processing	Vertical blockcommercial		Monitor	
☐ Multiple Dwelling			☐Multi-gable	
☐ ☐ Recreation/Culture	[Style Elements]		☐ Pyramidal ☐ Pyr	
Religion	Common Form with n	o stylistic details	Round	
Secondary Structure			☐ Sawtooth	
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	ylistic details	Shed	
Single Dwelling—Non farm	[Select all that apply]		☐Side gable	
Social	☐Federal	•	☐Spraddle	
☐ ☐ Transportation	Greek Revival	•	☐ Vaulted	
□□Vacant/Not in Use	☐ltalianate		_	
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: House	Queen Anne		N/A	
Current Function: House	Stick/Eastlake		Other:	
1	Second Empire		⊠Asphalt	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Renaissance Revival		Composite	
□Unknown □N/A	Colonial Revival		Metal	
With Ell	Classical Revival		Slate	
Other: A-frame	Tudor Revival			
Akron Plan—religious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Tile	
Bungalow	☐ Craftsman		Wood	
Central Passage(Hall)	Art Moderne		<u> </u>	
Coastal/Creole Cottage	Art Deco		[Features]	
Contemporary	Classical Modern		⊠N/A	
Cross gable—religious—tower in ell	International		Other:	
Dogtrot	Miesian		Belfry	
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dormer	
Double Pile	Brutalsim		Decorative gable	
Double Shotgun	Other:		Dormer	
☐E-Plan			☐ Parapet	
☐Extended I-house	[High Style]		Steeple/Spire	
Foursquare	[Select all that apply]		Tower/Turret	
Free standing commercial —flat roof	Federal			
Free standing commercial—gable front	Greek Revival		[Chimney Configuration]	
Free standing commercial—parapet front			No chimneys present	
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival		Listo ciminess present	
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne	1	Number of Exterior	
Front gable—religious	Stick/Eastlake	1	Number of Exterior Materials #! Materials #3	
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Second Empire			
Front gable—side steeplereligious	Romanesque Revival		Materials #2 Materials #4	
	Renaissance Revival		Number of Interior	
Front gable—twin towerreligious	Colonial Revival		Number of Interior	
Gas Station			Materials #1 Materials #3	
H-plan	Tudor Revival		Materials #2 Materials #4	
□I-house	Classical Revival	Davidual	1	
□Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	nevivai	Number of Central	
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Massed plan	Art Deco			
	Classical Modern			

[Chimney Configuration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	☐ Informal/Picturesque
Number of End	□N/A	Pasture
Materials #1 Materials #3	. Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2 Materials #4	Other:	Pond
raccials #2		Terracing/contouring
N	Attached	
Number of Front 1	Door hood	□Woods
Materials #1 Metal Materials #3	☐Entry porch	
Materials #2 Materials #4	☐ Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
	Porte Cochere	\ <u>-</u>
PET A CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PETER ADDRESS OF THE PETER AND ADDRESS OF THE PETER ADDRESS OF TH		Individually Listed
[Exterior Wall Material]	Recessed	☐ District Listed
	Stoop	Registered as:
Primary		ľ
. Secondary	[Foundation Material]	The state of the French
Replacement		☐Individually Eligible
· · · replacement	Unknown	Explain.
	Other:	
Unknown	Brick	571 P. C. H. M. A. L. ER. O. L.
Other:	ConcreteBlock	☑Individually Not Eligible
Aluminum Siding	ConcretePoured	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the F
MD Acabalt		dwelling is recommended ineligible for the NR
⊠ □ □ Asphalt	Stone	
□□□Beaded Weatherboard	│ □Wood	under Criterion C due to Criteria Consideration
Board & Batten		
□□□Brick—Common Bond	[Foundation Type]	•
Brick—Flemish Bond	□N/A	District Eligible
	Hillingson	
Brick—Mixed Bond	Unknown	Explain.
□□□Brick—Other	Other:	
☐☐☐ Brick—Undetermined Bond		
Brick—veneer	Piers	District New Flights
	Piers with infill	☐District Not Eligible
Cast Iron		Explain.
Composite	□Slab	
Concrete—Block		
ConcreteCast	[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	
Concrete—Molded Block	(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	•
Concrete—Poured	(11.1, 5.10, 17.1) 5121)	
	FD : : 1345 4 T 7	
Corrugated Metal	[Principal Window Type]	
Curtain Wall		
☐☐☐Drop Siding/Novelty Siding	Unknown	
Fiberglass	Other:	
Flushboard	Awning	
Glass Block	☐ Casement	•
☐☐☐Log—Diamond notch	☑ Double Hung	"
Log—Full Dovetail	Fixed	
Log—Half Dovetail	. Hopper	· ·
Log—Saddle Notch		
	Lijalousie	
LogSquare Notch		
Log—V-Notch	[Window Material]	
Log with Weatherboard	Other:	
Permastone	Metal	
Pigmented Structural Glass	Synthetic	1
Place Glass	₩ood	
Plastic	1	
Plywood	[Landscape features]	
Porcelain Enameled Metal	□N/A	
Sheet Metal	Unknown	
Stone—Cut	Other:	1
Stone—Natural	☐Casual/unplanned yard	
Stucco	Designed drives/walks	
☐☐☐Terra Cotta	Designed plantings/beds	
Tile		
	Designed fencing/walls	
☐☐☐Vertical Board	Drainage/irrigation systems	
□□□Vinyl Siding	Fence/Hedgerows	
□□□Weatherboard	Field systems	1
□□□Wood Shingle	Formal/geometric features	
	The or man Recommender learnings	
[Principal Porch Integrity]		
□N/A		
Other:	· ·	
☐Altered		
—		
□Not original—contemporary	1	
Not original—historic		1
☐ Original ☐ Reconstruction		

Alabama Historical Commission Survey Form

Survey Number: HR-7		Section/Township/Range: 18-04S-06E		
County: Jackson		Quadrangle: Hollywood		
Property Name:		Proximity to Town: Unknown N/A Within town limits		
Property Name:				
Property Address: Along CR-588			■ Building □ District	
Tropology read and soo		. , , , ,		
City: Bellefonte Zip: 3	35752	Related Resource Gr	oup (Mill village, farm, suburb):	
Photograph Number: Roll Numbers(s) 1		Surveyor: Ellen Jenki	ns	
Negative Number(s) 9-17		Survey Date: 4/17/0	8	
[Construction Date]	☐Minimal Traditional		☐ International	
⊠ circa	One-part commercial b	lock	Miesian	
1880	☐ Pyramidal		New Formalism	
641-1-6-7	Quonset		□Brutalism	
[Height]: □N/A □Other:	Raised Cottage		Other:	
Si story □ 1 ½ story □ 2 story	Rectangular Plan	\	[Main Roof Configuration]	
☐2 ½ story ☐3 story	Rotunda Planreligious		□N/A	
Basement?	Saddlebag		Unknown	
_	Shed		Other:	
[Use]	Shotgun		Clipped gable	
Historic	Side Hall		☐ Conical	
. Current	☐Single pen		Cross gable	
	Split Level		∏Flat	
□□Unknown □□Other	□Spraddle roof ⊠Square Plan	ļ	☐ Front gable ☐ Gable on hip	
	Temple Front—comme	ercial		
Cemetery	Three-part verticalco		Hip	
Commerce/Trade	Tidewater Cottage		☐Hip on gable	
□□Defense	T-plan	ŀ	Hip with cross gables	
☐☐Education	Two-part commercial b	lock	Hip with double front gables	
Government	□U-Plan		Hip with triple front gables	
Health Care	☐ Vaultcommercial		Mansard	
□ Industry/Processing	■Vertical blockcomme	rcial	Monitor	
☐☐Multiple Dwelling ☐☐Recreation/Culture	[Style Floments]		☐Multi-gable	
Religion	[Style Elements] ⊠Common Form with no	stylistic details	∏Pyramidal ∏Round	
Secondary Structure	Z common rorm with its	stylistic details	Sawtooth	
Single Dwelling—farm	Common Form with st	ylistic details	☐Shed	
Single Dwelling—Non farm	[Select all that apply]	,	⊠Side gable	
Social	Federal		Spraddle	
☐ Transportation	Greek Revival		□Vaulted	
□ Vacant/Not in Use □ Italianate				
	Gothic Revival		[Roof Material]	
Historic Function: Dwelling, Farm Related	□Queen Anne □Stick/Eastlake		□N/A	
Current Function: Vacant	Second Empire		□Other: □Asphalt	
[Common Form]	Romanesque Revival		☐ Built-up	
[Commercial, Religious & Residential]	Renaissance Revival		Composite	
□Unknown □N/A	Colonial Revival		⊠ Metal	
With Ell	Classical Revival		Slate	
Other:	☐Tudor Revival		☐Tar	
Akron Planreligious	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Tile	
Bungalow	Craftsman	•	□Wood	
Central Passage(Hall)	☐Art Moderne ☐Art Deco		[Footures]	
Coastal/Creole Cottage	Classical Modern		[Features] ⊠N/A	
Cross gable—religious—tower in ell			⊠N/A 	
Dogtrot	Miesian		☐ Belfry	
Double pen	New Formalism		Decorative dormer	
Double Pile	Brutalsim .		Decorative gable	
Double Shorgun	Other:		Dormer	
E-Plan	FLU:-L Card-3		Parapet	
Extended I-house	[High Style]		Steeple/Spire	
Foursquare Free standing commercial —flat roof	[Select all that apply]		☐Tower/Turret	
Free standing commercial—flat roof	Greek Revival		[Chimney Configuration]	
Free standing commercial—parapet front			No chimneys present	
Front gable—center steeplereligious	Gothic Revival		KALL TO SIMILITY OF COURT	
Front gable—central towerreligious	Queen Anne		Number of Exterior	
Front gable—no steeplereligious	Stick/Eastlake		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Front gable-side steeple-religious	Second Empire		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Front gable—side towerreligious	Romanesque Revival			
Front gable—twin towerreligious	Renaissance Revival		Number of Interior	
Gas Station	Colonial Revival		Materials #1 Materials #3	
│	☐ Tudor Revival☐ Classical Revival		Materials #2 Materials #4	
☐ ☐ Irregular	Mediterranean/Spanish	Revival	Number of Central	
L-plan	Craftsman		Materials #1 Materials #3	
Manufactured Home	Art Moderne		Materials #2 Materials #4	
Massed plan	Art Deco			
	Classical Modern			
I .				

			(Fig. 440)
	uration continued]	[Principal Porch Type]	□Informal/Picturesque
Number of End	M	⊠N/A	Pasture
Materials #1	Materials #3	Unknown	Pecan/other groves/orchards
Materials #2	Materials #4	Other:	Pond
	į	Attached	☐Terracing/contouring
Number of Front		□Door hood	☐ Woods
Materials #1	Materials #3	Entry porch	
Materials #2	Materials #4	☐ Inset/Loggia	[National Register Evaluation]
		Porte Cochere	☐Individually Listed
[Exterior Wall M	aterial]	Recessed	District Listed
		Stoop	Registered as:
Primary			
. Secondary		[Foundation Material]	MIndividually Eligible
Replaceme	nt		⊠Individually Eligible
		Unknown	Explain. In accordance with 36 CFR 60.4, the
□□□N/A		Other:	dwelling is recommended eligible for the NRHP
Unknown		□Brick	under Criteria A for its association with the history
Other:		ConcreteBlock	of Bellefonte and C for architecture.
Aluminum	Siding	ConcretePoured	
Asphalt	Siding	Stone	
Beaded We	eatherhoard	⊠Wood	Individually Not Eligible
□□□Board & B		⊿ ,,,,,,	Explain.
		[Foundation Type]	Explain.
Brick—Co		[Foundation Type]	•
Brick—Fler		□./A	
□□□Brick—Mix		Unknown	☐District Eligible
□□□Brick—Oth		Other:Posts	Explain.
□□□Brick—Un		Continuous	
□□□Brick—ven	eer	□Piers	
Cast Iron		Piers with infill	☐District Not Eligible
☐☐☐Composite		□Slab	Explain.
☐☐☐Concrete			
Concrete		[Principal Window Pane Configuration]	
☐☐☐Concrete		(4/4, 6/6, 4/1, etc.)	
□□□□Concrete-	Poured		
Corrugated	d Metal	[Principal Window Type]	
Curtain W	all	∏N/A	
Drop Siding		Unknown	
Fiberglass	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Other: Open Open	
Flushboard		Awning	
Glass Block	,	Casement	
Log—Diam		Double Hung	
Log—Full [Dovotail		
		Fixed	
DD Log—Half		☐ Hopper	•
DDD Log—Sadd	ne Natah	□Jalousie	
LogSqua		DAG - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -	
DDDLog-V-No		[Window Material]	
□□□Log with V		□Other:	
Permaston		Metal	
Pigmented	Structural Glass	Synthetic	
Plate Glass		⊠Wood	
Plastic			
Plywood		[Landscape features]	
Porcelain E		□N/A	
□□□Sheet Meta		Unknown	
Stone—Cu		Other:	
□□□Stone—Na	itural		
Stucco		Designed drives/walks	
Terra Cott	a .	Designed plantings/beds	
☐ ☐ ☐ Tile		Designed fencing/walls	
☑ ☐ ☐ Vertical Bo	pard	Drainage/irrigation systems	
Vinyl Siding		Fence/Hedgerows	
Weatherbo		⊠Field systems	
□□□Wood Shir		Formal/geometric features	
	-		
[Principal Porch	Integrity]		
⊠N/A	371		
Other:		, ·	
Altered			•
□Not original—co	ontemporary		
□Not original—hi			
Reconstruction			
Removed or falle	en .		
LINCHIO460 OF TAIR			





PO Box 300900/468 SOUTH PERRY STREET MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900 (334) 242-3184 www.preserveala.org

Historic Cemetery Main Form

Historic Name: African American Bellefonte CemeteryCommon Name:					
Address: West side of Town Creek, northwest from the Bellefonte Cemetery					
Nearest Cross Street: CR-33					
City/Town: Bellefonte County:Jackson					
Proximity to Town: Within town limits Within I mile II-5 miles I 5 or more miles					
Township/Range/Section: 4 S - 6 E - 12 Quadrangle Sheet (USGS) Hollywood					
Tax Map:					
Historic Atlas of Alabama (Volume 2, Cemetery Locations by County) Number: 243					
Contact Person: Unknown					
Contact Address:					
Email: Date:					
Person filling out form:Ellen Jenkins (TRC)					
Date of First Burial: Ca. 820 Date Burials Ceased: Ca. 900					
Major Expansions and Dates:					
Threats to Cemetery: Neglect and Flooding					
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION					
I. <u>Type</u> : ☑ Community ☐ Company Town ☐ Epidemic ☐ Family ☐ Memorial Park ☐ Military ☐ Municipal					
☐ National ☐ Pet ☐ Potter's Field ☐ Prison ☐ Religious ☐ "Rural"					
Other:					
2. <u>Use</u> :					
Actively used for burials Maintained, not actively used Neglected/Forgotten					
Other:					
3. Size:					
☐ City Lot ☑ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres					
4. Setting:					
Rural-Undisturbed Rural-Developed Small town Urban					
5. Enclosed Boundary:					
Fence Wall Vegetation					
None ☐ Other:					
6. Enclosure Materials:					

AHC Cemetery Pamphlet 3b Historic Cemetery Main Survey Form—Page 2

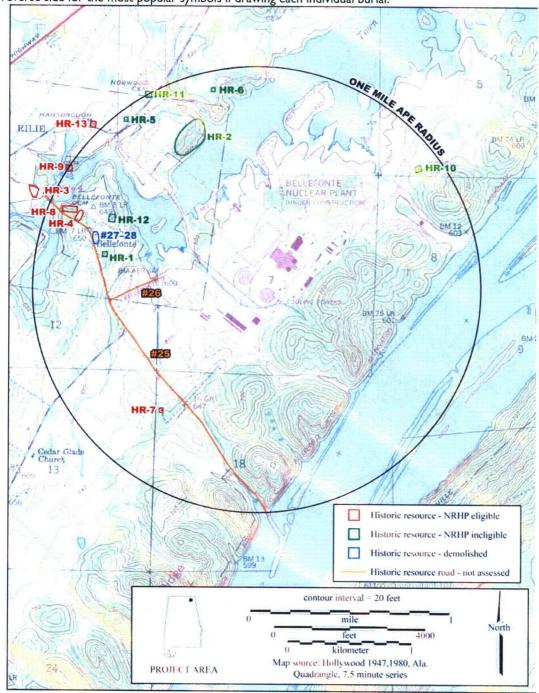
7. Evidence of Segregation or Grouping by:				
		amily 🔲 Military 🔲 O	ccupation 🔲 Fraternal c	organization Socio-economics
	Gender None	Other:		
8.	Orientation of Graves:			
	☐ East-West ☐ North-South	n ` 🔲 Toward central monum	ent 🛛 Toward a river	☐ Toward road
	Other:			
	Marker Materials:			
	☐ brick	concrete	∏ field stone	granite
	limestone	marble	pottery	sandstone
	slate	white bronze/zinc	wood	wrought/cast iron
	other:			······································
9.	Marker Types:			
	above-ground tomb	box tomb	column	comb grave
	coping/curbing/cradles	foot stone	headstone	ledger stone
	obelisk	rock cairn	statuary	tablet stone
	other: Stone			
10.	Marker Designs:			
	All-seeing Eye	☐ Anchor	☐ Angel	Bible
	☐ Cross	Draped Urn	☐ Hand reaching down	Hand with finger point up
	Heart	Lamb	☐ Masonic	☐ Menorah
	Sleeping Child	Star/ Star of David	☐ Weeping Willow	
	Other:			
11.	Grave Articles:			
	☐ bedsteads	□ bottles	ceramic objects	clocks
	dolls/toys	flowers/plastic flowers	flower pots/vases	☐ jars
	lamps lamps	☐ light bulbs	marbles	medicine bottles
	pinwheels	milk jugs/plastic bottles	plates	sea shells
	none	other:		
		•		
12.	Associated Historic Buildings/Sup	port Features:		
13.	Landscape Features:			
	acasual and unplanned	designed plantings	designed drives and w	valks
	designed fencing and walls	informal/ picturesque	terracing/contouring	
	other:	<u> </u>	_	
14.	Ornamental Plantings/Historic Ve			
15.	Additional Descriptions:			

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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: African American Bellefonte Cemetery	(HR-9)
Map I of 2	Date: April 23, 2008

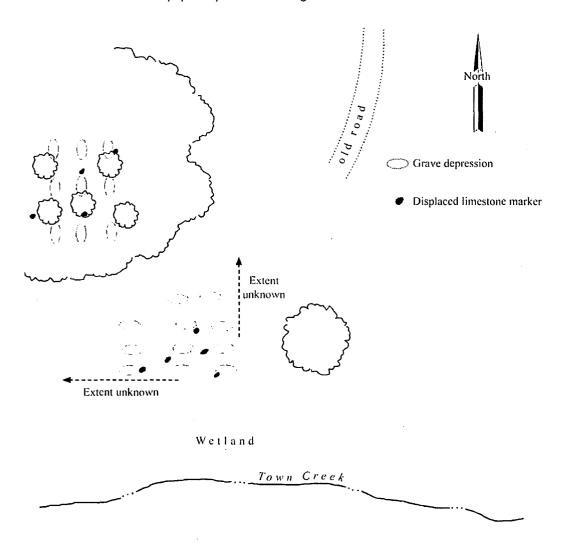


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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: African American Bellefonte Cemetery (HR	-9)		
Map <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>	Date:	April 23, 2008	



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PO Box 300900/468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 (334) 242-3184 www.preserveala.org

Historic Cemetery Main Form

Historic Name: Fennell Cemetery Common Name: Fennell-Hicks Cemetery Address: Along a gravel road off on TVA Bellefonte property
Address: Along a gravel road off on TVA Bellefonte property
Nearest Cross Street: Bellefonte Road
City/Town: Bellefonte County: Jackson
Proximity to Town: Within town limits Within I mile II-5 miles I 5 or more miles
Township/Range/Section: 4S - 6E - 5 Quadrangle Sheet
(USGS) Hollywood
Tax Map:
Historic Atlas of Alabama (Volume 2, Cemetery Locations by County) Number: <u>245</u>
Contact Person:
<u>Unknown</u>
Contact Address:
Email: Date:
Person filling out form: <u>Ellen Jenkins (TRC)</u>
Date of First Burial: 1872 Date Burials Ceased: 1882
Major Expansions and Dates:
Threats to Cemetery: Neglect
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Type:
The community ☐ Company Town ☐ Epidemic ☑ Family ☐ Memorial Park. ☐ Military ☐ Municipal
☐ National ☐ Pet ☐ Potter's Field ☐ Prison ☐ Religious ☐ "Rural"
Other:
2. <u>Use</u> :
Actively used for burials Maintained, not actively used Neglected/Forgotten
 ☐ Actively used for burials ☐ Other:
Other:
☐ Other: 3. Size: ☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres
☐ Other: 3. Size: ☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I 0 acres ☐ I 0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres 4. Setting:
Other: 3. Size: ☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres 4. Setting: ☐ Rural-Undisturbed ☐ Rural-Developed ☐ Small town ☐ Urban
Other: 3. Size: ☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I 0 acres ☐ I 0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres 4. Setting: ☐ Rural-Undisturbed ☐ Rural-Developed ☐ Small town ☐ Urban 5. Enclosed Boundary:
Other: 3. Size: ☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres 4. Setting: ☐ Rural-Undisturbed ☐ Rural-Developed ☐ Small town ☐ Urban

AHC Cemetery Pamphlet 3b Historic Cemetery Main Survey Form—Page 2

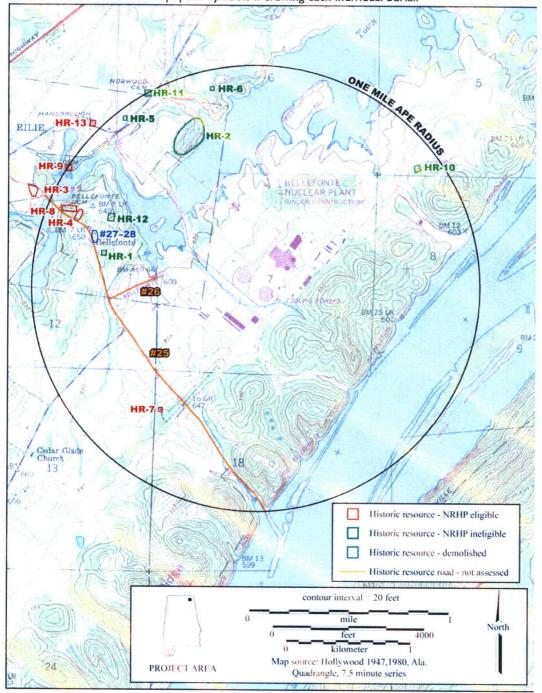
7.	Evidence of Segregation or Grouping by:				
	Race Religion Fa	amily 🔲 Military 🔲 Oc	cupation 🔲 Fraternal c	organization Socio-economics	
	Gender None	Other:			
8.	Orientation of Graves:				
	☐ East-West ☐ North-South	☐ Toward central monume	ent 🔲 Toward a river	☐ Toward road	
	Other:				
	Marker Materials:				
	☐ brick	concrete	field stone	granite	
	Imestone	⊠ marble	pottery	sandstone	
	slate	white bronze/zinc	wood	wrought/cast iron	
	other:				
9.	Marker Types:				
	above-ground tomb	box tomb	column	comb grave	
	coping/curbing/cradles	oot stone		ledger stone	
	obelisk	rock cairn	statuary	tablet stone	
	other:				
10.	Marker Designs:				
	All-seeing Eye	☐ Anchor	☐ Angel	Bible	
	Cross	☐ Draped Urn	☐ Hand reaching down	Hand with finger point up	
	Heart	☐ Lamb	☐ Masonic	☐ Menorah	
	Sleeping Child	Star/ Star of David		•	
	Other:			To the second se	
11.	Grave Articles:				
	□ bedsteads	□ bottles	ceramic objects	☐ clocks	
	dolls/toys	flowers/plastic flowers	flower pots/vases	☐ jars	
	lamps lamps	☐ light bulbs	marbles	medicine bottles	
	pinwheels	milk jugs/plastic bottles	☐ plates	sea shells	
	none	other:			
12.	Associated Historic Buildings/Supp	oort Features:			
13.	Landscape Features:		•		
	acasual and unplanned	designed plantings	designed drives and w	valks	
	designed fencing and walls	informal/ picturesque	terracing/contouring		
	other:				
14.	Ornamental Plantings/Historic Veg	getation: Oak Tree			
15.	Additional Descriptions:				

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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: Fennell-Hicks Cemetery (HR-10)		
MapI of2	Date: <u>April 23, 2008</u>	

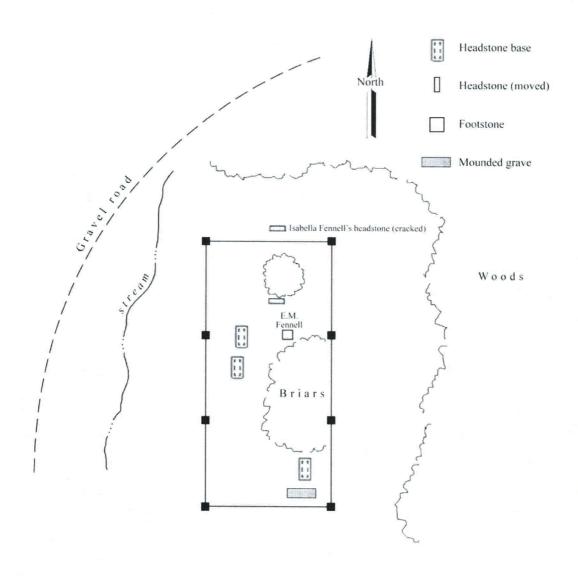


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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: Fennell-Hicks Cemetery (HR-10)	
Map2 of2	Date: April 23, 2008



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PO Box 300900/468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 (334) 242-3184 www.preserveala.org

Historic Cemetery Main Form

Historic Name: Netherland-Norwood	Common Name: Norwood
Address: Along CR-133	
Nearest Cross Street: <u>CR-33</u>	
City/Town: <u>Bellefonte</u>	County: <u>Jackson</u>
Proximity to Town: Within town limits Within I mi	le 🔲 I - 5 miles 🔲 5 or more miles
Township/Range/Section: 4S - 6E - 6 Qua	adrangle Sheet (USGS) <u>Hollywood</u>
Тах Мар:	
Historic Atlas of Alabama (Volume 2, Cemetery Locations b	y County) Number: 241
Contact Person: <u>Unknown</u>	
Contact Address:	
Email:	Date:
Person filling out form: <u>Ellen Jenkins</u>	
D (5) D (1) 1025	
	Date Burials Ceased: 1903
Major Expansions and Dates:	
•	
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Type:	
Community Company Town Epidemic	c 🔀 Family 🔲 Memorial Park 🔲 Military 🔲 Municipal
☐ National ☐ Pet ☐ Potter's Field	Prison Religious "Rural"
Other:	
2. <u>Use</u> :	
Actively used for burials Maintained, no	t actively used Neglected/Forgotten
Other:	
3. <u>Size</u> :	
☐ City Lot ☐ Less than acre ☐ to	10 acres
4. <u>Setting</u> :	
☐ Rural-Undisturbed ☐ Rural-Developed	Small town Urban
5. Enclosed Boundary:	
	□ Vegetation
□ None □ Other:	
6. Enclosure Materials: Cast Iron	

AHC Cemetery Pamphlet 3b Historic Cemetery Main Survey Form—Page 2

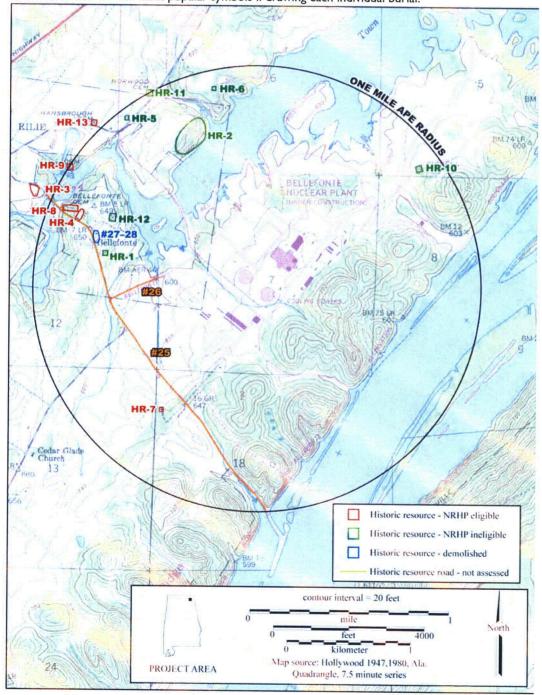
7.	Evidence of Segregation or Group	ing by:		
	☐ Race ☐ Religion ☐ Fa	ımily 🔲 Military 🔲 Oc	cupation 🔲 Fraternal c	organization Socio-economics
	Gender None	Other:	·	
8.	Orientation of Graves:			
		Toward central monume	ent 🔲 Toward a river	☐ Toward road
	Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····	
	Marker Materials:			
	☐ brick	concrete	field stone	granite
	⊠ limestone	⊠ marble	pottery	sandstone
	slate	white bronze/zinc	wood	wrought/cast iron
	other:			
9.	Marker Types:			
	above-ground tomb	box tomb	column	comb grave
	coping/curbing/cradles	foot stone	Madstone	ledger stone
	obelisk	rock cairn	statuary	tablet stone
	other:			
10.	Marker Designs:			
	All-seeing Eye	☐ Anchor	☐ Angel	Bible
	Cross	Draped Urn	Hand reaching down	Hand with finger point up
	Heart	☐ Lamb		☐ Menorah
	Sleeping Child	Star/ Star of David		
	Other:			
П.	Grave Articles:			
	bedsteads	□ bottles	ceramic objects	clocks
	dolls/toys	flowers/plastic flowers	flower pots/vases	☐ jars
	☐ lamps	light bulbs	marbles	medicine bottles
	pinwheels	milk jugs/plastic bottles	plates	sea shells
	none	other:		
				•
12.	Associated Historic Buildings/Supp	port Features:		
۱3.	Landscape Features:			
	acasual and unplanned	designed plantings	designed drives and w	valks
	designed fencing and walls	informal/ picturesque	terracing/contouring	
	other:			
l 4 .	Ornamental Plantings/Historic Veg	getation:		
15.	Additional Descriptions:			

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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: Netherland-Norwood (HR-11)			
Map of	Date:	April 23, 2008	

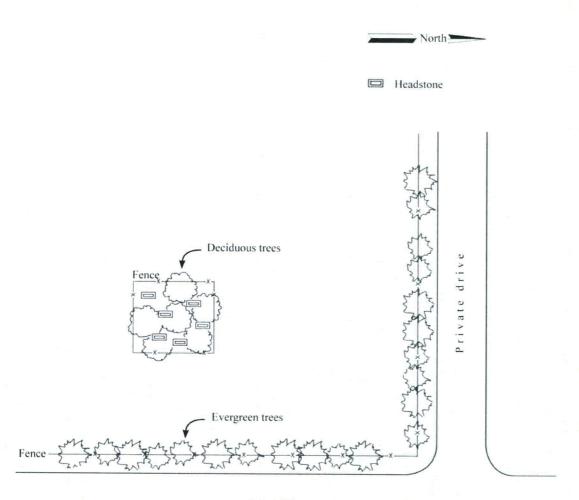


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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: Netherland-Norwood (HR-11)			
Map <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>	Date:	April 23, 2008	COMMON CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR



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PO Box 300900/468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 (334) 242-3184 www.preserveala.org

Historic Cemetery Main Form

Historic Name: <u>Unknown</u> Common Name: <u>Unknown</u>
Address: Along CR-33
Nearest Cross Street: Bellefonte Road
City/Town: Bellefonte County: Jackson
Proximity to Town: ☑Within town limits ☐Within mile ☐ I-5 miles ☐ 5 or more miles
Township/Range/Section: 4S - 6E - 12 Quadrangle Sheet (USGS) Hollywood
Tax Map:
Historic Atlas of Alabama (Volume 2, Cemetery Locations by County) Number: None
Contact Person: <u>Unknown</u>
Contact Address:
Email: Date:
Person filling out form: Ellen Jenkins (TRC)
Date of First Burial: Unknown Date Burials Ceased: Unknown
Major Expansions and Dates:
Threats to Cemetery: Plowing
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
I. <u>Type</u> : ☐ Community ☐ Company Town ☐ Epidemic ☒ Family ☐ Memorial Park ☐ Military ☐ Municipal
□ National □ Pet □ Potter's Field □ Prison □ Religious □ "Rural"
Other:
2. <u>Use</u> :
Actively used for burials Maintained, not actively used Neglected/Forgotten
Other:
3. Size:
☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres
4. Setting:
Rural-Undisturbed ⊠ Rural-Developed ☐ Small town ☐ Urban
5. Enclosed Boundary:
Fence Wall Vegetation
None □ Other:
6 Enclosure Materials

AHC Cemetery Pamphlet 3b Historic Cemetery Main Survey Form—Page 2

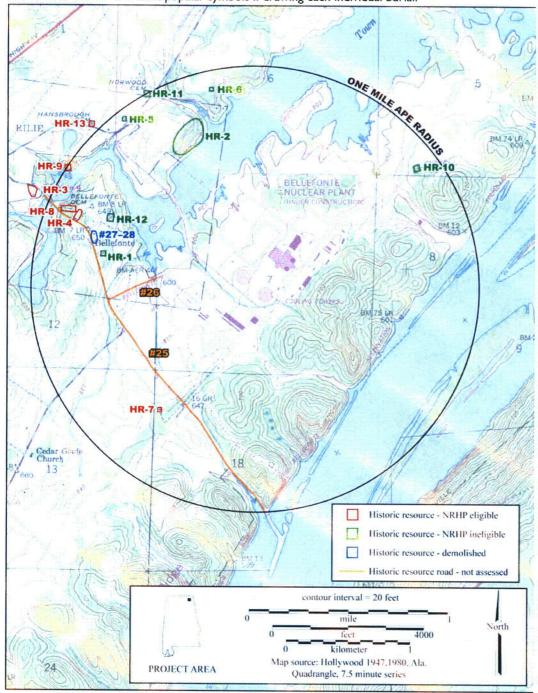
7.	Evidence of Segregation or Group	ing by:		•
	☐ Race ☐ Religion ☒ Fa	amily Military Oc	ccupation 🔲 Fraternal c	organization Socio-economics
	Gender None	Other:		
8.	Orientation of Graves:			
	☐ East-West ☐ North-South	☐ Toward central monum	ent 🔲 Toward a river	☐ Toward road
	Other: <u>Unknown</u>			
	Marker Materials:			
	☐ brick	concrete	∏ field stone	granite
	☐ limestone	marble	pottery	sandstone
	slate	white bronze/zinc	wood	wrought/cast iron
	other:			
9.	Marker Types:			
	above-ground tomb	box tomb	column	comb grave
	coping/curbing/cradles	foot stone	headstone	ledger stone
	obelisk	rock cairn	statuary	tablet stone
	other:			
۱٥.	Marker Designs:			
	All-seeing Eye	☐ Anchor	☐ Angel	Bible
	Cross	□ Draped Urn	☐ Hand reaching down	Hand with finger point up
	Heart	Lamb	☐ Masonic	☐ Menorah
	Sleeping Child	Star/ Star of David		
	Other:			
П.	Grave Articles:			,
	☐ bedsteads	□ bottles	ceramic objects	☐ clocks
	dolls/toys	flowers/plastic flowers	flower pots/vases	☐ jars
	lamps lamps	light bulbs	marbles	medicine bottles
	pinwheels	milk jugs/plastic bottles	plates	sea shells
	none	other:		
12.	Associated Historic Buildings/Sup	oort Features:		
13.	Landscape Features:			
	casual and unplanned	designed plantings	designed drives and w	⁄alks
	designed fencing and walls	informal/ picturesque	terracing/contouring	
	<u> </u>			
	Ornamental Plantings/Historic Ve	getation:		
15.	Additional Descriptions:			

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No	ot for publication	1



Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: <u>Unknown Cemetery</u> (HR-12)		
Map I of 2	Date: April 23, 2008	

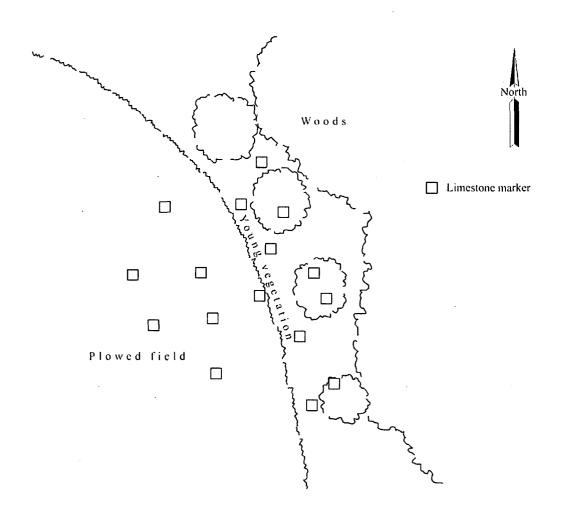


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Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: Unknown (HR-12)	
Map <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>	Date: <u>April 23, 2008</u>



For official use only
Not for publication



PO Box 300900/468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 (334) 242-3184 www.preserveala.org

Historic Cemetery Main Form

Historic Name: <u>Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery</u> Common Name: <u>Hansbrough Cemetery</u>
Address: Along CR-113
Nearest Cross Street: <u>CR-33</u>
City/Town: Bellefonte County: Jackson
Proximity to Town: Within town limits Within I mile I-5 miles 5 or more miles
Township/Range/Section: 4S - 6E - 12 Quadrangle Sheet (USGS) Hollywood
Tax Map:
Historic Atlas of Alabama (Volume 2, Cemetery Locations by County) Number: <u>242</u>
Contact Person: Unknown
Contact Address:
Email: Date:
Person filling out form: <u>Ellen Jenkins</u>
Date of First Burial: Ca. 1829 Date Burials Ceased: Ca. 1837
Major Expansions and Dates:
Threats to Cemetery: Neglect and vegetation
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
1. <u>1ype</u> : ☐ Community ☐ Company Town ☐ Epidemic ☑ Family ☐ Memorial Park ☐ Military ☐ Municipal
☐ National ☐ Pet ☐ Potter's Field ☐ Prison ☐ Religious ☐ "Rural"
Other:
2. <u>Use</u> :
☐ Actively used for burials ☐ Maintained, not actively used ☐ Neglected/Forgotten
Other:
3. <u>Size</u> :
☐ City Lot ☐ Less than I acre ☐ I to I0 acres ☐ I0 to 50 acres ☐ More than 50 acres
4. Setting:
Rural-Undisturbed Rural-Developed Small town Urban
5. Enclosed Boundary:
☐ Wall ☐ Vegetation
☐ None ☐ Other:
6. Enclosure Materials: Wood and cable

AHC Cemetery Pamphlet 3b Historic Cemetery Main Survey Form—Page 2

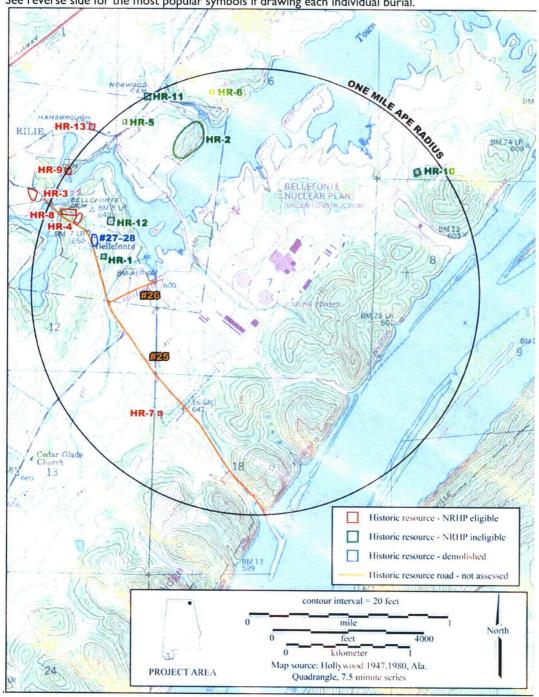
7.	Evidence of Segregation or Group	ping by:		
	Race Religion F	amily Military O	ccupation 🔲 Fraternal c	organization Socio-economics
	Gender None	Other:		
8.	Orientation of Graves:			
		n Toward central monum	ent 🔲 Toward a river	☐ Toward road
	Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Marker Materials:			
,	brick brick	concrete	field stone	granite
		marble	pottery	sandstone
	slate	white bronze/zinc	wood	wrought/cast iron
	other:			
9.	Marker Types:			
	above-ground tomb	box tomb	column	comb grave
	coping/curbing/cradles	igtimes foot stone		ledger stone
	obelisk	rock cairn	statuary	tablet stone
	other: _Vault covers			
10.	Marker Designs:			
	All-seeing Eye	Anchor	☐ Angel	Bible
	Cross	☐ Draped Urn	☐ Hand reaching down	☐ Hand with finger point up
	☐ Heart	☐ Lamb		☐ Menorah
	Sleeping Child	Star/ Star of David		
	Other:			
11.	Grave Articles:			
	bedsteads	☐ bottles	ceramic objects	clocks
	dolls/toys	flowers/plastic flowers	flower pots/vases	☐ jars
	☐ lamps	light bulbs	marbles	medicine bottles
	pinwheels	milk jugs/plastic bottles	plates	sea shells
	none	other:		
12.	Associated Historic Buildings/Sup	port Features:		
13.	Landscape Features:			
	acasual and unplanned	designed plantings	designed drives and w	valks
	designed fencing and walls	informal/ picturesque	terracing/contouring	
	other:			
14.	Ornamental Plantings/Historic Ve	egetation:		
15	Additional Descriptions:			

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Nlat	for sublined a	_
	for publication	



Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: <u>Carter-Hansbrough Cemetery</u> (HR-13)	
Map I of 2	Date: April 23, 2008

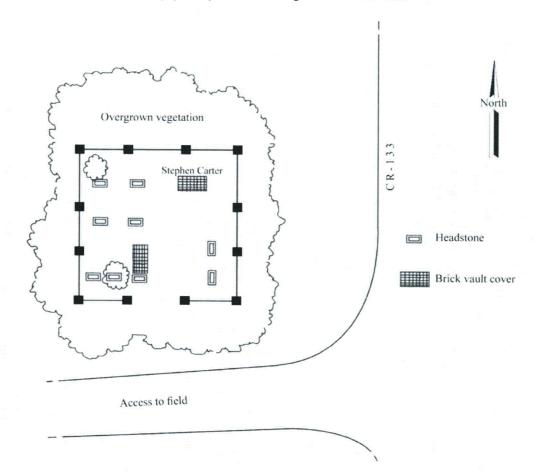


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Not for	publication



Historic Cemetery Map Form

Name of Cemetery: <u>Carter-Hansbrough (HR-13)</u>			
Map <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>	Date:	April 23, 2008	
	Date	Аргіі 23, 2000	



ATTACHMENT 2.5.3-2B TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY LETTER FROM THOMAS O. MAHER, PH.D. (TVA) TO STACYE HATHORN (AHC) AHC 2006-1221, BELLEFONTE NUSTART ENERGY DEVELOPMENT NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPLICATION JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA MAY 9, 2008

Tennessee Valley Authority Thomas O. Maher, Ph.D.

Letter to Alabama Historical Commission, "AHC 2006-1221;

Bellefonte NuStart Energy Development; Nuclear Regulatory Commission Application; Jackson County, Alabama,"

(2 pages: Entire document)

May 9, 2008



Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1499

May 9, 2008

Jackson County Historical Society Route 1 Langston, Alabama 35755

To Whom It May Concern:

AHC 2006-1211; BELLEFONTE NUSTART ENERGY DEVELOPMENT; NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPLICATION; JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is a participant in the NuStart Energy Development and has submitted an application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for a combined construction and operating license at the TVA-owned Bellefonte Nuclear Site in Jackson County, Alabama.

As part of the NRC review, TVA was asked to conduct a standing structures survey within the one-mile view shed of the <u>existing</u> cooling towers located at the original plant site to include historic cemeteries and other features associated with the historic town of Bellefonte. Enclosed is a copy of the report titled *Historic Resource Survey for the Bellefonte Nuclear Site in Jackson County, Alabama*. TRC, Inc. revisited five previously recorded sites and identified 12 new properties within the view shed. These properties are summarized in the Table below.

Resource	TRC Recommendation	TVA Recommendation
#25 Old Stage Road (CR-33/588)	Not Assessed	·
#26 Bellefonte Landing Rd.	Not Assessed	
#27 Daniel Martin Hotel	Demolished	Agree
#28 Bellefonte	Demolished	Agree
HR-8 Bellefonte Cemetery	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Agree
HR-1	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-2	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-3	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Agree-Outside APE
HR-4	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Disagree-Not Eligible
HR-5	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-6	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-7	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Disagree-Not Eligible
HR-9	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Agree
HR-10	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-11	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-12	Not Eligible	Agree
HR-13	Eligible-No Adverse Effect	Disagree-Outside APE

Jackson County Historical Society Page 2 May 9, 2008

TVA agrees with most of the findings in the report, but finds that three resources, HR-4, HR-7 and HR-13 to be ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). TVA finds that HR-4 and HR-7 have long been abandoned and have suffered from extensive deterioration and therefore lack the integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. Two resources were evaluated but do not lie within the visual area of potential effects (APE) for this undertaking. These resources include HR-3 and HR-13. Both appear to meet the criteria of eligibility for listing in the NRHP, but are outside the scope of this project.

Two roads were identified within the project area (#25 and #26). These roads have been heavily aftered over the years and would require additional research to determine their eligibility. TVA does not have any plans at this time to expand or widen these roads as a result of the proposed nuclear project. If plans change, we will consult with your office on potential effects to these resources.

While several resources were identified within the APE to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, TVA agrees with the report author that these resources will not be impacted by any new visual obstructions. Several resources, including the Bellefonte Cemetery, appear to be visually protected with heavy vegetation. Based on the findings in this report, TVA finds that no Historic Properties will be visually affected by the proposed undertaking. Pursuant to 36CFR Part 800.4(a), TVA is seeking your comments on these findings and recommendations.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact Erin Pritchard at <u>eepritchard@tva.gov</u> or 865-632-2463.

Sincerely,

Original signed my Thomas O. Maher

Thomas O. Maher, Ph.D. Manager Cultural Resources

EEP:IKS Enclosure

cc: EDMS, WT 11D-K

ATTACHMENT 2.5.3-2C LETTER FROM ELIZABETH A. BROWN (AHC) TO THOMAS O. MAHER, PH.D. (TVA) AHC 2006-1211; BELLEFONT NUSTART ENERGY DEVELOPMENT HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY, JACKSON COUNTY JUNE 10, 2008

Elizabeth A. Brown Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Alabama Historical Commission

Letter to Tennessee Valley Authority
"AHC 2006-1211;
Bellefont Nustart Energy Development;
Historic Resource Survey; Jackson County"
(1 page: Entire Document)

June 10, 2008



STATE OF ALABAMA ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 SOUTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900

June 10, 2008

TEL: 334-242-3184 FAX: 334-240-3477

Thomas O. Maher, Ph.D.
Manager, Cultural Resources
TVA
400 West Summit Hill Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Re: AHC 2006-1211

Bellefont Nustart Energy Development
Historic Resource Survey
Jackson County

Dear Dr. Maher: OM

The Alabama Historical Commission is in receipt of the above referenced report and we have determined the following. We concur with the author's findings. Resources 3, 8 and 9 are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places but the project will not have an adverse effect on these resources. We request a second copy of the latest report including the summary table and cover letter for our files.

We appreciate your commitment to helping us preserve Alabama's non-renewable resources. Should you have any questions, please contact Amanda Hill of this office and include the AHC tracking number referenced above.

Truly yours,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/LAW/amh

ATTACHMENT 2.5.3-2D TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY ER FIGURE 2.5-8 NRHP- AND ARLH-LISTED ABOVEGROUND HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITHIN 10 MI. RADIUS OF THE BLN SITE REVISION 1

Tennessee Valley Authority

Environmental Report Figure 2.5-8 NRHP- and ARLH- Listed Aboveground Historic Properties within 10 Mi. Radius of the BLN Site (1 page: Entire document)

Revision 1

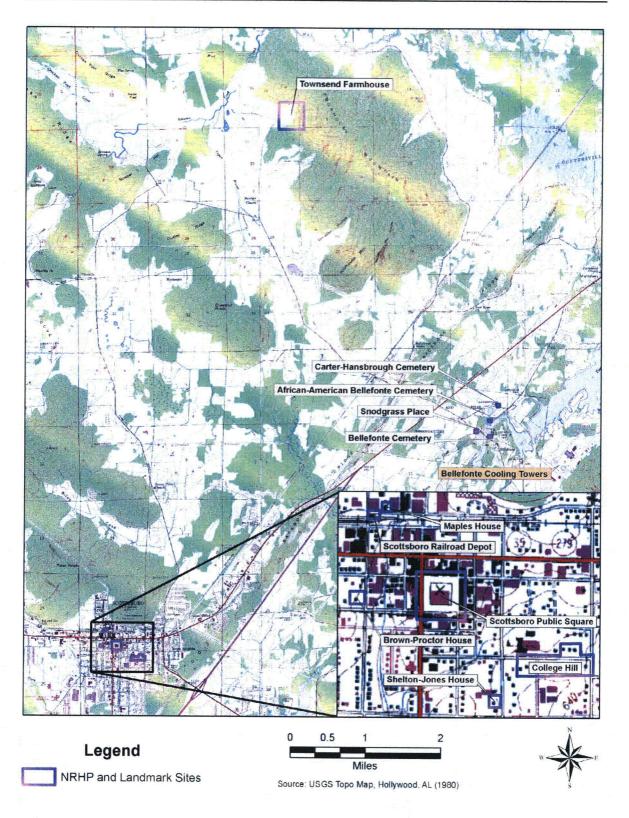


FIGURE 2.5-8 NRHP- and ARLH- Listed Aboveground Historic Properties within 10 Mi. Radius of the BLN Site

ATTACHMENT 5.1.3-1 LETTER FROM COL. (RET.) JOHN A. NEUBAUER, SHPO, TO THOMAS O. MAHER (TVA) AHC 2006-1211; BELLEFONT NUSTART ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, JACKSON COUNTY OCTOBER 13, 2006

Colonel (Ret.) John A. Neubauer, SHPO State of Alabama Alabama Historical Commission

Letter to Tennessee Valley Authority
"AHC 2006-1211; Bellefont Nustart Energy
Development, Jackson County"
(1 page: Entire Document)

October 13, 2006



October 13, 2006

Thomas O. Maher, Ph.D. Manager, Cultural Resources TVA 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Re: AHC 2006-1211; Bellefont Nustart Energy Development, Jackson County

Dear Dr. Maher:

The Alabama Historical Commission is in receipt of the above referenced project information. Thank you for forwarding this notice; we agree that the APE is appropriate and look forward to working with TVA and Nustart on this project.

We appreciate your commitment to helping us preserve Alabama's non-renewable resources. Should you have any questions, please contact Amanda Hill of this office and include the AHC tracking number referenced above.

Sincerely,

Colonel (Ret.) John a. Neubauer State Historic Preservation Officer

JAN/SGH/amh

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458 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130 0900

tel 334 742•3184 fax 334 240•3477