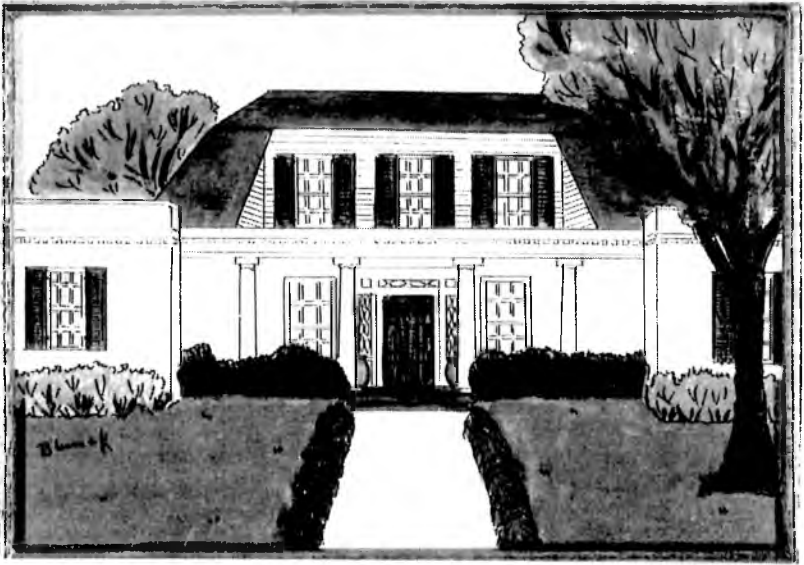


Three Dollars

Winter 1996

***THE HISTORIC HUNTSVILLE
QUARTERLY
Of Local Architecture and Preservation***



INDEX ISSUE

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**THE HISTORIC HUNTSVILLE
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of Local Architecture and Preservation

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From the Chair...Diane Ellis

Dear Foundation Friends,

As if you didn't have enough documents scattered about on your desks this tax season, here we come with a *Quarterly* full of forms and lists. Nothing anxiety-producing here, though, just more good information about some pieces of the preservation puzzle that were featured in the Fall issue: the National Register of Historic Places and the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage.

In the last *Quarterly*, we learned what the National Register is. In this issue we learn about the process of registering a property. And, we find a revealing list of Huntsville and Madison County properties that are on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage. From the Memphis and Charleston Passenger Depot (added to the Register in 1971), to the Burritt Mansion (added in 1994), and Monte Sano State Park (added to the Alabama Register in 1996); from early-19th-century treasures to historic sites linked to the space age, the lists present a picture of a city and county rich both in history and in citizens who understand the importance of historic preservation and are willing to work for it.

Preservation is very much a participatory endeavor. It requires something from others: research, information, ideas, examples, advice, encouragement, materials. As Huntsville's community-based preservation organization, HHF is a valuable clearinghouse for all kinds of preservation needs, from ideas to artifacts. We collect, recycle, share and distribute. We educate. We advocate. We participate. Good things happen in communities when people get together and participate in the cause of preservation. Just look at those lists.

I hope you'll be able to come to our next covered dish supper, on Thursday, February 20, at 6:30 p.m., at the First Presbyterian Church. The program will focus on approaches to revitalizing America's downtowns.

From the Editor...Elise Stephens

This issue of the *Quarterly* is not intended for the weak of heart. Only the bold will find its message inviting. But armchair preservationists and historians can wince their way through the United States Department of the Interior National Park Service Historic Preservation Certification Application Instructions and be glad there are brave-hearted citizens willing to take the pains necessary to certify historic structures we all enjoy in this history-clad community. Thank you Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw! The Bernstein House is an excellent example of adaptive reuse, converting a house's uses without altering its basic architectural integrity.

This issue is a follow-up of the last. Together they serve as a preservation primer. Education is the *Quarterly's* primary purpose. Preservation requires enlightened appreciation and action. As the editor I encourage you to contribute to the dialogue this publication allows between HHF members and *Quarterly* readers.

Check out the annual index. This is the third one compiled. It reminds us where we have been and beckons us forward to areas yet untouched. I am also reminded that 1997 marks the 100th Anniversary of Harrison Brothers on the Square.

Future issues are in the planning stage. Please write or call in your suggestions. Since the *Quarterly* goes to libraries throughout the State, its voice is heard more broadly than you might think. The Foundation is always eager to share Huntsville and Madison County's preservation and architectural history. We look to our members to spread the good word.

The Bernstein House: A Case Study

Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw

The Bernstein House at 206 Gates Avenue has been owned by my family since 1874, when it was acquired by my great-great grandparents Henrietta and Morris Bernstein. Over the last 121 years it has been occupied by family members including great-great grandparents, a great uncle and aunt, grandparents, and parents. It has also been rented at various times.

I grew up there during the forties and fifties. My parents continued to live there until 1995. My emotional ties to the house were strong and the thought of selling it when it came under my stewardship was one I could not bear to consider. Since I did not plan to live there nor did I want to sell it, my options were to either rent it as a residence or an office. The first option was not economically feasible. The second option, to convert the property to an office through the process of adaptive reuse, was feasible. That option was made somewhat more attractive because of the federal historic preservation tax incentives available to convert qualified historic structures to commercial use subject to depreciation.

For me however, the main reasons to retain and restore the house were not the economic incentives as much as the opportunity to keep the house in the family, and to attempt to correctly restore the house maintaining its historic 1924 decor and Colonial Revival Architecture. It was my opinion that if I had sold the house as a residence a typical purchaser would have wanted a different floor plan. They would have likely enlarged the house changing the ratio of building to lot and altered the proportions of the dwelling in order to have a home convenient to today's lifestyle. In so doing a residential purchaser would likely have built a modern kitchen and family room, enlarged the bedrooms, modernized the bath, changed the traffic pattern and virtually destroyed the 1924 interior decor.

It was at this juncture that I decided to keep the house virtually as it was and rent it as an office. When a tenant was found I planned to rehabilitate the property according to the guidelines set forth by the federal government for historic preservation investment tax credit. I wanted to retain the 1924 decor of the Bernstein House in order to preserve in Twickenham one of the few examples of Colonial Revival style architecture that exists in the district today, and thus do my part to help preserve the diversity of styles that makes this historic district unique.

The historic preservation certification application is in three parts, each part must be reviewed by the Alabama Historical Commission and then sent to the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior for review and certification. Part 1, "Evaluation of Significance," is an evaluation of the property as to whether it qualifies for rehabilitation. The property must be either on the National Register or it must qualify as "contributing to the significance of a National Historic District and be a certified historic structure for the purpose of rehabilitation."

Part 1 of the application involved writing a complete description of the interior and exterior of the house with details of the three different restorations since it was built in 1818, as well as a site description. The last restoration occurred in 1924, Colonial Revival Configuration, the style the current restoration would be required to honor. It might be noted that my own taste might have dictated deviation from maintaining the Colonial Revival style. I would have liked to remove some of the 1924 oak flooring and expose sections of the charming 1818 period random width tongue and groove wide pine floor boards. I would also have liked to remove the 1924 plaster covering of the 1834 brick fireplace and expose the old brick. It also would have been fun to find a good spot for a skylight or a stained glass window. However, none of these changes would have been considered maintaining the integrity of the 1924 decor, and could have disqualified the project for historic tax credit.

My experience in restoring the Bernstein House brought me to an understanding of the importance of remaining true to the architectural period of the property and not to be tempted to impose my own taste, or submit to personal whims in carrying out an historic restoration. To avoid these pitfalls I strongly recommend that anyone considering an historic restoration have someone familiar with the historic period to be maintained review all anticipated changes to the property.

The second section of Part 1 of the certification application required an explanation as to why the property was significant within the Twickenham Historic District where it is located, as not all properties within a historic district are necessarily significant. Two sets of photographs, maps of the immediate area from 1866 through 1913, and drawings of the existing floor plans completed Part 1.

In order to describe the various elements of the house for Part 1, I called on a local architectural historian and a local architect to assist me by supplying the correct terms to describe the various architectural details.

Although I wrote the description and the statement of significance of the Bernstein House myself, I would, if I were to attempt the project again or if I were to advise someone undertaking a similar project, suggest hiring a professional to write this part of the certification. The National Park Service requires a clear and complete description of both the interior and the exterior of the property, plus good photographic coverage, in order to make a determination as to its historic significance. A professional can do this quicker and with greater expertise than someone without professional background.

After Part 1 is returned from the National Park Service and the property is deemed historically eligible for restoration, Part 2 is submitted. Part 2 of the certification, "Description of Rehabilitation," requires a complete description of the anticipated rehabilitation plus illustrations and details through drawings and two sets of photographs. The descriptions of the existing conditions and the anticipated work plus the accompanying photographs, must be presented according to the instructions with no deviation, or else the application is returned for correction.

The Park Service requires that Part 2 be submitted before any work is begun, as the anticipated work and methods to be used might not meet requirements. By submitting Part 2 before work is begun, the Park Service has the opportunity to point out areas of work anticipated that do not meet requirements. Changes can then be made prior to beginning work. In the case of the Bernstein House, I was unable to wait for the Park Service to respond to Part 2 as I had a tenant requesting occupancy within three months, not sufficient time for the Park Service to respond. It takes two months for each of the three parts of the certification process.

By proceeding with the work I risked losing the investment tax credit if some of the procedures had not met approval. For example, I considered removing the 1924 radiators since a central HVAC system was to be installed. I later decided to allow them to maintain the 1924 interior decor. Fortunately this was the right decision, as the tax credit might have been disallowed had the radiators been removed.

I was fortunate in that the proposed work for Part 2 was approved, although at the time the approval was received the work was already completed. My advice in this case, and the procedure I would follow in the future, would be that when work has to proceed before Part 2 can be approved, review the proposed work with a qualified architect familiar with historic restorations. In addition, I would also suggest reviewing proposed

work with the Alabama Historical Commission. If time allows and someone is available, I would ask someone from the staff of the Alabama Historical Commission to make a personal visit and inspect the property and my restoration plans, at my expense, in order to review the proposed alterations for suitability.

The third part of the Certification Application is "Request for Certification of Completed Work." This part requires the completion of a simple one-page form and two sets of photographs duplicating the sets sent with Parts 1 and 2, showing every aspect of completed work. Like the first sets of photographs, these sets must include certain details including address, name of property, date of photograph, view, and details as to what is being shown written on the back of each photograph. If the work is approved, the Secretary of the Interior then returns the form stating that the rehabilitation meets the Secretary of the Interior "Standards for Rehabilitation," and is consistent with the historic character of the property or the district in which it is located. Twenty percent of the cost of the rehabilitation is then eligible for historic preservation tax credit. The remaining eighty percent of the cost is capitalized and depreciated according to the straight line method.

The restoration of The Bernstein House at 206 Gates Avenue, has been a challenge and a learning experience. I began the process without realizing the many pitfalls present along the way, in particular possibly making alterations that would have disqualified the project for historic preservation tax credit. I also did not realize the difficulty for a person like myself, with no background or knowledge of historic architecture, to complete the certification application. I was fortunate and lucky that certification was approved for the Bernstein House.

I thought that my experience and suggestions might be helpful to someone attempting a similar project. Hopefully my experience might encourage someone wondering whether or not to attempt an historic restoration, to do so. This was the reason, when asked to share the completed forms and photographs of my historic preservation certification of the Bernstein House with the Huntsville community through the Historic Huntsville Foundation *Quarterly*, I agreed.

Although each historic restoration is unique, a copy of the completed forms for the Bernstein House can serve as a sample guide to anyone following the application instructions and completing their own set of forms for historic preservation certification. Good Luck!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
Instructions

This application is to be filled out in accordance with regulations set forth in Chapter 1, Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 67, and the instructions given below. (Pursuant to section 48(g) and 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.) The regulations shall take precedence in the event of any inconsistency with the requirements expressed in this application. National Park Service approval of applications and amendments to applications is conveyed only in writing by duly authorized officials of the Federal Government. The decision by the National Park Service with respect to certification is made on the basis of the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application forms shall take precedence. Normally, two copies of this application are required; one to be retained by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the other by the National Park Service (NPS). Photographs, architectural plans, drawings and other materials submitted with this application become the property of the National Park Service and may be reproduced by it without permission.

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In this package:

Instructions for the Historic Preservation Certification Application
List of National Park Service Regional Offices
Part 1 — Evaluation of Significance
Part 2 — Description of Rehabilitation
Continuation/Amendment Sheet
Request for Certification of Completed Work

Read the following instructions carefully before filling out the attached application. Type or print clearly in black ink. In cases where adequate documentation is not provided, review and evaluation cannot be completed, resulting in denial of the requested certification.

A certified rehabilitation is:

- any rehabilitation of a certified historic structure which the Secretary has certified to the Secretary of the Treasury as being consis-

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATIONS

Federal historic preservation tax incentives are available for any qualified project that the Secretary of the interior designates as a certified rehabilitation of a certified historic structure. These incentives are available pursuant to section 48(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 90 Stat. 1519, as amended by 100 Stat. 2085, and section 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 94 Stat. 3204. Federal income and estate tax deductions for charitable contributions of partial interests in a historic property designated a certified historic property are also available.

A *certified historic structure* is any structure, subject to depreciation as defined by the Internal Code, that is:

- listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places; or,
- located in a registered historic district and certified by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic significance of the district.

For purposes of the charitable contributions provisions only, a certified historic structure need not be a building nor be depreciable to qualify.

A *registered historic district* is any district listed in the National Register or any district which is designated under a state or local statute which has been certified by the Secretary of the Interior as containing criteria which will substantially achieve the purpose of preserving and rehabilitating buildings of significance to the district; and which is certified by the Secretary as meeting substantially all of the requirements for the listing of districts in the National Register.

tent with the historic character of such structure and, where applicable, with the district in which such structure is located.

The Internal Revenue Code limits the tax incentives for rehabilitation to depreciable structures, i.e., buildings used in a trade or business or held for the production of income, such as commercial or rental residential properties. Nondepreciable structures may qualify as certified historic structures only if they are the subject of charitable contributions for conservation purposes.

Owners of properties listed either individually or within districts in the National Register of Historic Places (a list maintained by the Department of the Interior) are eligible to apply for certifications. Owners of properties located in state or local districts may also apply for certifications if the statutes establishing those districts have been certified by the Secretary of the Interior and the districts have been certified by the Secretary as substantially meeting the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

To qualify for the tax incentives, property owners must complete the appropriate part or parts of the Historic Preservation Certification Application. Completed applications are sent first to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The SHPO will forward applications to the appropriate NPS regional office, generally with a recommendation. State recommendations are generally followed, but by law all certification decisions are made by NPS on behalf of the Secretary. The NPS decision may differ from the recommendation of the SHPO. Applications may be sent at any time during the year and may be sent separately or together (if the two parts are sent separately, Part 1 must precede Part 2). Simultaneous submission of Parts 1 and 2, however, permits a more expeditious review. Part 2 will not be processed until an adequately documented Part 1 is on file and acted upon, unless the property is already individually listed in the National Register.

A current list of SHPOs, the regulations referenced above, or additional copies of this application may be obtained by contacting one of the NPS regional offices listed at the end of these instructions. *Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications describing proposed work and to receive approval from the NPS prior to the start of construction. Owners who undertake rehabilitation projects without prior approval from the National Park Service do so at their own risk.*

Under the procedures outlined in 36 CFR Part 67, Parts 1 and 2 of this application will each generally be reviewed within 60 days of receipt of a completed, adequately documented application (30 days at the State level and 30 days at the Federal level). Questions concerning the review status of specific applications should be addressed to the appropriate NPS regional office. Notification as to certification will be made in writing by the NPS. A copy of each notification is provided to the Internal Revenue Service and the SHPO.

Continuation/Amendment Sheets. Use Continuation/Amendment Sheets or blank sheets of paper as needed to provide information concerning special considerations, to continue sections of the application for which additional space is needed, or to amend an application that has already been submitted. On each sheet include property name and address. Indicate "Part 1" or "Part 2" at the top of the sheet. Give the item number continued from the application and provide information in the same format as on the application.

PART I—EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Historic Preservation Certification Application—Part 1 is used for the following purposes:

Owners must report to the NPS through the SHPO any substantial damage, alteration or change to a property that occurs after issuance of a certification of significance and prior to a final certification of rehabilitation.

Evaluation of the Application. The documentation in Part 1 applications for buildings within districts must be sufficient: 1) to make a judgment about how the building relates to the district as a whole, and 2) to determine what particular features of the building comprise its historic character. In compiling this information it is helpful to consult the National Register nomination for the district on file at the office of the State Historic Preservation Officer or the district documentation at the local historical commission or state office for certified districts. It should not be necessary in most cases for the applicant to do detailed research to describe the building and to provide a statement of significance. Owners of buildings which appear to meet National Register criteria but are not yet listed in the National Register, or which are located within potential historic districts, may request preliminary determinations from the NPS as to whether such buildings may qualify as certified historic structures when the buildings or the districts in which they are located are listed in the National Register. Preliminary determinations may also be requested for buildings outside the period or area of significance of a registered historic district. Such requests will be reviewed for conformance with National Register criteria published in 36 CFR Part 60 and/or the Secretary's Standards for Evaluating Significance within Registered Historic Districts. These requests will be considered only if the submitted documentation substantially meets the requirements detailed in 36 CFR 60 and NPS instructions on completing National Register nomination forms (available from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the NPS regional

- to request certification that a depreciable building contributes to the significance of a registered historic district and therefore qualifies as a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation;
- to request certification that a depreciable or non depreciable structure or building, and, where appropriate, the land area on which such a structure or building is located contributes to the significance of the registered historic district in which it is located, for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes; to request certification that a building does not contribute to the significance of the registered historic district in which it is located;
- to request a preliminary determination of whether an individual building not yet on the National Register meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register when nominated according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60;
- to request a preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district;
- to request a preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance of a registered historic district contributes to the significance of the district.

Owners of buildings individually listed in the National Register need not complete Part 1 in most cases. (Verification of National Register listing may be obtained from the SHPO or the listing of National Register entries in the Federal Register). However, owners of properties containing more than one building must submit a single Part 1 application that describes all the buildings within the listing.

offices). Preparing such applications generally requires professional expertise in history, architectural history, or related disciplines. Such determinations are preliminary only and are not binding upon the NPS. Preliminary determinations ordinarily become final as of the date of the listing of the individual building or district in the National Register, or for buildings outside the period or area of significance of a registered historic district, when the nomination or district documentation is formally amended. This requires:

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Evaluating Significance within Registered Historic Districts

1. A building contributing to the historic significance of a district is one which by location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association adds to the district's sense of time and place and historical development.
2. A building not contributing to the historic significance of a district is one which does not add to the district's sense of time and place and historical development; or one where the location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association have been so altered or have so deteriorated that the overall integrity of the property has been irretrievably lost.
3. Ordinarily buildings that have been built within the past 50 years shall not be considered to contribute to the significance of a district unless a strong justification concerning their historical or architectural merit is given or the historical attributes of the district are considered to be less than 50 years old.

1) the State Historic Preservation Officer to amend the National Register nomination and for the amended nomination to be approved by the NPS; or 2) the state or local jurisdiction for certified historic districts to amend the district documentation and obtain NPS approval. See National Register Bulletin No. 19, "National Park Service Procedures and Policies for Processing National Register Nominations," for further information.

COMPLETING PART 1

1. **Name of property.** Provide the name of the property. Generally this is its street address. When the building is known by a historic name, such as the Boston Manufacturing Company, or is called by its historic name in the district documentation, include that name also. Provide a complete address, including street, city, county, state and zip code for the property under consideration. If the building is located within a registered historic district, provide the name of the district and check the type of district. Consult the State Historic Preservation Officer for the correct name of the district.

2. **Nature of request.** Check box appropriate for your certification request.

3. **Project contact.** Provide the name, address and daytime telephone number of the person to whom inquiries regarding specifics of the application should be made.

4. **Owner.** Give the owner's name. Sign and date the application. If the owner is a corporation or partnership, give both the name of

If the request for certification is for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes and is for a structure or building in the surrounding land area, the land area should be described. Boundaries of the land area should be specifically defined.

EXAMPLE—Building within a registered historic district: This three-story, flat-roofed, unpainted brick building, rectangular in shape, was constructed in 1850. It features regularly-spaced arched windows on the second and third floors (6 openings on the east elevation have been filled in over the years, exact date unknown), 2-over-2 double-hung sash, and a prominent bracket cornice. The first floor of the facade has been altered: the existing storefront dates from ca. 1950. On the interior, the first floor is divided into two principal spaces—a large commercial space in front and a smaller office behind. The front room was modernized in the 1950's and contains no surviving historic fabric except for a simple wooden staircase running along the party wall. A pressed metal ceiling is the most prominent feature in the rear office; baseboards, paneled doors, and window and door surrounds also survive in this room. The upper floors have two rooms each, identical in configuration to the first floor; these rooms retain their original appearance, although they contain no architectural detailing of any kind (see photographs).

6. **Statement of significance.** Summarize how the building contributes to the significance of the district. This summary should relate to the significance of the district (including the district's period of significance) as identified in the National Register nomination or district documentation. This statement of significance should also relate to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Evaluating Significance within Registered Historic Districts, given on page 2. Is it similar to other buildings in the district in scale, building materials,

that entity and the name of the person who signs the form. Give the owner's Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number. Provide the owner's address and daytime telephone number. If the property has multiple owners, their names, addresses, and Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Numbers must be listed on a continuation sheet. Long-term lessees may apply if a letter from the owner accompanies the application, indicating knowledge of the application and concurrence with its submission.

5. Description of physical appearance. Provide information about the major features of the building *on both the exterior and the interior*. Describe the building in its *present* condition (before rehabilitation), not as it was when first built nor as it will be after rehabilitation. Note the architectural style, exterior construction materials (wood, brick, etc.), type of roof (flat, gable, hipped, etc.), number of stories, basic plan (rectangular, irregular, L-shaped, etc.), and distinguishing architectural features (placement and type of windows, chimneys, porches, decorative interior features or spaces). Fully describe any changes that have been made to the building since its original construction—for example, additions, porch enclosures, new storefronts, relocation of doors and windows, and alterations to the interior. Other buildings on the property such as carriage houses, barns, and sheds should also be fully described. (See “Special Considerations: Multiple Buildings” on page 4.) Finally, discuss the way in which the building relates to others in the district or neighborhood in terms of siting, scale, material, construction, and date.

Provide date of construction, if available, or indicate the approximate date. Give the source of the date, which may be a map, the district nomination, a building permit or other official document, or a former owner. State the approximate dates of alterations, and check whether or not the building has been moved.

style, and period of construction? Note important figures from the past associated with the building, former uses of the property, and the name of the architect or builder, if known.

If the request for certification is for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes and is for a structure or building with surrounding land area, the importance of the land area to the structure or building should be described.

EXAMPLE—Building within a registered historic district: The district is an intact grouping of architecturally significant commercial and industrial buildings constructed between 1850 and 1915 that display a variety of styles and types of architectural ornamentation during this era. The district is also significant as an early manufacturing and distribution center which led to the city's growth as one of the largest cities in the state. Industrial growth in the late 19th and early 20th centuries required the construction of larger buildings and several still exist within the boundaries of the district (see photographs). This modest three-story building is typical in appearance and history of the majority of the buildings in the district. It was originally built for manufacturing buttons, but was converted into a store with offices above during the 1880's when wholesaling grew as an important new activity in the district. The building is similar to its neighbors in size, scale, materials, and style.

7. Photographs and maps. Provide *good, clear photographs* of the building and its surroundings as they appeared *before* rehabilitation. Good photographic coverage is a very important part of the application. Photographs supplement, and to some extent may substitute for, some of the descriptive material in number 5. They should show all elevations of the building, views of the building in its setting on the street, and representative interior spaces and features.

Photographs should be numbered, dated and labeled with the property name, the view (e.g., east side), and a brief description of what is shown. Photographs should be keyed to the application narrative and sketch map, where appropriate.

Provide a map of the historic district, clearly identifying the lot on which the building is located; this is necessary to verify the building's eligibility for the preservation tax provisions. If certification is being sought for one of a group of buildings that are listed together in the National Register, a site plan of the Group indicating which of the buildings is under consideration is necessary. For buildings under preliminary consideration for individual listing, a site plan is necessary.

If the request for certification is for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes and is for a structure or building with surrounding land area, include a map specifically defining the boundaries and photographs of the land area.

Special Considerations. Applicants should read carefully the following information about certain special considerations that may apply to their particular case. If a building is in one or more of the categories described below, additional information will be necessary. If this information is provided at the outset, the review process should not be delayed.

Certifications of non-significance. A certification of non-significance is a judgment that a building does not contribute to the significance of a district. The application must clearly demonstrate, therefore, that the building lacks the characteristics that contributing buildings in the district possess. The applicant must show how the building compares to others in its immediate neighborhood and to the district as a whole.

of the Interior's Standards for Evaluating Significance within Registered Historic Districts requires that to contribute, such properties must possess exceptional historic or architectural merit or the district must encompass significant qualities and characteristics that are less than 50 years old. Documentation for these properties must explain how the property meets the requirements. For information on the individual listing of properties less than 50 years old, refer to National Register Bulletin No. 22, "How to Evaluate and Nominate Potential National Register Properties That Have Achieved Significance within the Last 50 Years" (available from the SHPO or from the NPS regional offices).

Multiple Buildings. Properties containing more than one building where the buildings are functionally related historically to serve an overall purpose, such as a mill complex or a residence and carriage house, will be treated as a single certified historic structure when the property is rehabilitated as part of an overall project. This will apply whether the property is individually listed in the National Register or located in a registered historic district. Generally, a single application form may be used to request certification for these buildings. Documentation, however, must be submitted for every building to be considered for certification. For instance, if a house and carriage house are both to be certified, a single application may be used but a description and a statement of significance and full photographic coverage of each building must be provided. The owner should state explicitly which buildings are candidates for certification of significance or for certification of non-significance. A sketch map or site plan should be provided to show the current relationship to the buildings. A single application may also be made to request certification in cases where a property is composed of buildings that were functionally related historically to serve an overall purpose (such as a mill complex or an industrial plant). In these cases, the complex will be treated as a single certifi-

The documentation must address changes that have been made to the building since its construction. Good photographs are essential; historic photographs should also be provided if possible. When certification or non-significance is requested on the grounds that the building is so deteriorated that the overall integrity of the property has been lost, it may be necessary to submit a structural engineer's report and additional information to document physical deterioration or structural damage.

Moved Buildings. An applicant must provide additional information to support a certification application for a building that has been moved or is a candidate for moving. Such documentation must discuss: 1) the effect of the move on the building's appearance (any proposed demolition, proposed changes in foundations, etc.); 2) the new setting and general environment of the proposed site; 3) the effect of the move on the distinctive historic and visual character of the district; 4) the method to be used for moving the building. Such documentation must also include photographs showing the previous and proposed environments, including sites, adjacent buildings, and streetscapes. For buildings individually listed in the National Register, the procedures published in 36 CFR Part 60 must be followed prior to the move, or the buildings will be removed from the National Register, will not be considered certified historic structures, and will have to be renominated for listing.

Properties less than 50 years old. Properties less than 50 years old are generally considered not to contribute to the significance of a district and are excluded from individualizing in the National Register. Properties in this category, however, may be certified if they are shown to be integral parts of a historic district and the historical attributes of the district are considered to be less than 50 years old, or if they are exceptionally significant. For this reason, Standard 3 of the Secretary

and proposals for demolition of components will be considered in the review of rehabilitation work. If buildings are under separate ownership, however, a separate Part 1 application must be filled out by each owner.

Preliminary Determinations. Applications for preliminary determinations must contain substantially the same level of documentation as National Register nominations, as specified in 36 CFR 60 and NPS instructions on completing National Register nomination forms (available from the SHPO or the NPS regional offices). Applications for preliminary determinations for individual listing must show how the building individually meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Specific information about the events, persons, architectural styles, or methods of construction that make the property significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, or culture should be provided. The statement of significance should specifically identify the historic function of the property, the historic themes represented by the property, the period of time when the property played a significant role or acquired significance, and the physical qualities that enable the property to convey its historic significance. An application for a building located in a potential historic district must describe the district and document how the district meets the criteria and how the building contributes to the significance of that district. An application for a preliminary determination for a building in a registered historic district which is outside the period or area of significance in the district documentation on file with the NPS must document and justify the expanded significance of the district and how the building contributes to the significance of the district, or document the individual significance of the building. Applicants should consult NPS instructions on completing National Register nomination forms (available from the SHPO or the NPS regional offices) for guidance in preparing documentation.

PART 2—DESCRIPTION OF REHABILITATION WORK

The Historic Preservation Certification Application—Part 2 must be completed by all owners of certified historic structures seeking to have rehabilitations certified by the Secretary of the Interior as being consistent with the historic character of the structure and, where applicable, the district in which the structure is located, thus qualifying as a “certified rehabilitation.” A fee for review of all Part 2 applications is charged (see “Processing Fees” page 8) and no certification decision will be issued until receipt of appropriate remittance. Part 2 may be used to describe proposed, ongoing, or completed rehabilitation work.

Whenever possible, Part 2 should be completed and submitted prior to the initiation of any rehabilitation work. Taxpayers will be notified in writing whether or not the proposed project is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for Rehabilitation” set forth in 36 CFR part 67.7 and given on page 6.

Proposed work that does not appear to be consistent with the Standards will be identified, and advice will be given to assist property owners, architects, or builders in bringing the project into conformance with the Standards.

Evaluation of the Application. All projects are reviewed and evaluated in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for Rehabilitation” (given below, page 6). These ten Standards are broadly worded to guide the rehabilitation of all historic structures, such as industrial complexes, warehouses, schools, commercial structures, and residences. The underlying concern expressed in the Standards

actual project completion date. Give the number of housing units before rehabilitation; the number of such units that are low-moderate income; the number of housing units after project completion, and the number of such units that are low-moderate income. Give the approximate floor area before rehabilitation in square feet, and approximate floor area after rehabilitation in square feet

3. Project contact. Provide the name, address, and daytime telephone number of the person to whom inquiries regarding specifics of project work should be directed.

4. Owner. Give the owner’s name. Sign and date the application. If the owner is a corporation or partnership, give both the name of that entity and the name of the person who signs the form. Give the owner’s Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number. Provide the owner’s address and daytime telephone number. If the property has multiple owners, their names, addresses, and Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Numbers must be listed on a continuation sheet. Long-term lessees may apply for certification if a letter from the owner accompanies the application, indicating knowledge of the application and concurrence with its submission.

5. Detailed description of rehabilitation work. In the numbered blocks, provide a description of project work. *Describe the entire project and not simply those portions for which the tax credit will be sought.* Begin by describing site work, followed by work on the exterior, including new construction, and finally work on the interior. A separate block should be used to describe each work item and its effect on architectural features or spaces (see examples on page 7).

In the left block, identify the architectural feature requiring work and

is the preservation of significant historic materials and features of a building in the process of rehabilitation. The Standards apply with equal force to both interior and exterior work, and the NPS reviews the entire rehabilitation project (including any attached, adjacent or related new construction) rather than just a single segment of work. Certification is based on whether the overall project meets the Standards

COMPLETING PART 2

1. **Name of property.** Provide the name of the property; this is generally its street address. If the building is known by a historic name, include the name also. These names should be consistent with the names provided on Part 1 or on the National Register nomination.) Provide a complete address, including street, city, county, state and zip code for the building under consideration. Indicate by checking the appropriate box whether the property is individually listed or located in a registered historic district. If it is in a registered historic district, provide the name of the district. Consult the SHPO for the correct name of the property or the district. Indicate whether a Part 1 application has been submitted for the property; if so, give the date the application was submitted. If a Part 1 Certification has been received, give the date of the certification and the NPS project number.

2. **Date on building and rehabilitation project.** Provide date of construction, and the type of construction (e.g., masonry bearing wall, wood frame, steel frame, concrete). Give the use(s) of the building before rehabilitation (e.g., school/vacant the proposed use after rehabilitation, and the estimated cost of the rehabilitation. If the application describes a phased project, give the number of the phase described in this application, and the total number of phases. Provide the estimated or actual project starting date, and the estimated or

indicate whether the feature described is original to the building, was added at a later date, or is new construction. Give approximate date of the feature. In the appropriate space describe the physical condition. Indicate photograph or drawing numbers that show the feature described.

In the right block, explain in detail the rehabilitation work to be undertaken. Describe the effect (visual, structural, or other) on existing features. List drawings, marked photographs, or specification page numbers that show the rehabilitation work and impact on the existing building.

Photographs. The applicant must submit a sufficient *good, clear photographs* with Part 2 to document *both* interior and exterior conditions, including site and environment, *prior* to any rehabilitation work and to show the areas of proposed or completed work. Photographs of “before” conditions must be submitted even if the rehabilitation is completed; such documentation is necessary for the NPS to evaluate the effect of the rehabilitation on the historic structure. *Where such documentation is not provided, review and evaluation cannot be completed, resulting in denial of the requested certification.* Elevations and interior features and spaces of the buildings should be shown. Photographs should be numbered, dated and labeled with the property name, the view (e.g., east side) and a brief description of what is shown; photographs should be keyed to the application narrative, where appropriate. In many cases, it may be helpful to mark directly on the photographs the areas of proposed or completed work. Photographs may be black and white or color, but must show architectural features *clearly*. Photographs are not returnable. Check with the SHPO about whether or not a duplicate set of photographs is required for state files.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects: in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility. The application of these Standards to rehabilitation projects is to be the same as under the previous version so that a project previously acceptable would continue to under these Standards.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.

6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, evidence.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Drawings or sketches. Drawings or sketches are required for proposed work to show planned alterations or new construction. They must be sufficiently detailed to show existing wall configurations and anticipated changes. Documentation should include floor plans and, where necessary, sections and elevations. All drawings and sketches submitted with the application should be numbered and should be keyed to the application narrative.

Project Amendments. If changes are made to a project at any time after submission of the initial application, submit a continuation/amendment sheet. Provide the name and address of the property. Check the appropriate box noting whether the form amends or continues Part 1 or Part 2, and give the NPS project number assigned to the project (if known). Indicate changes in project work, giving the originally proposed treatment and the amended work item description. Give the owner's name. Sign and date the form. Give the owner's address and daytime telephone number. Return it to the SHPO. *Approval of amendments to applications is conveyed only in writing by duly authorized officials of the NPS.*

Special Rehabilitation Concerns. Several areas of special concern have been identified in reviewing and evaluating preservation tax incentives projects. The "Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic

Buildings" accompanying the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" provide further guidance on these and other areas of concern. Owners should take care to address these concerns when undertaking work in any of the areas described below.

Storefront alterations. Justify changes to storefronts and provide photographs of the areas to be altered. Information should be provided on when the existing storefront was constructed; on what the existing physical conditions are; and if a historical treatment is planned, on what evidence the proposed new storefront designs are based. *Owners are strongly discouraged from introducing a storefront or new design element on the ground floor that alters the character of the structure and its relationship with the street or that causes destruction of significant historic material.*

New heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems. Indicate what effect the new equipment and ductwork will have on the historic building material. If the HVAC system requires removal of windows or portions of walls, describe alternative systems considered in the design process and why the proposed system was chosen. *Installation of systems that cause damage to the historic building material or cause visual loss of character may result in denial of certification.*

Examples

NUMBER 1	Architectural feature <u>facade brick</u>	Describe work and impact on existing feature:
Approximate date of feature <u>ca. 1880</u>		
Describe existing feature and its condition:		
Hard pressed red brick with butter joints in good condition. Mortar mostly sound, but deteriorated and missing around down spout at east end of facade. Some graffiti at first floor.		Will selectively hand clean deteriorated joints and repoint with mortar and joint width to match existing (see spec. pp 33-35); chemically clean graffiti from first floor piers (see spec. pp. 30-31).
Photo no. <u>3, 6</u>	Drawing no. _____	

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NUMBER 2	Architectural feature <u>main staircase</u>	Describe work and impact on existing feature:
Approximate date of feature <u>ca. 1880/Unknown</u>		
Original stair exists between 1st and 3rd floors. Some balusters missing and treads worn. Later stair from 3rd to 8th floors.		Replace missing balusters with matching pieces. sand painted banisters and balusters and varnish. Replace treads as needed. Sand and paint stairs. Retain later stair as is.
Photo no. <u>9, 10</u>	Drawing no. <u>A-12</u>	

New windows. Indicate the condition of existing windows (sash, glazing, muntins, etc.) and the reasons for replacement. Photographs and window surveys must be provided as evidence of severe deterioration; provide data on the cost of repairing existing windows versus installing replacements. *Owners are strongly encouraged to retain and repair historic windows. The use of tinted glass often causes a change in character and may result in denial of certification.* Where replacement of existing windows appears justified by supporting documentation and where the windows are an integral part of the building's design and character, replacement sash should match the original in material, size, pane-configuration, color, trim details, and planar and reflective qualities. Scaled drawings comparing the existing windows should with the replacement windows should be provided.

Interior partitions and removing interior plaster. Indicate existing condition of the interior and document with photographs. Show which walls are to be removed or altered. Note whether trim elements and plaster will be affected. *Owners are strongly discouraged from changing floor plans unnecessarily and from exposing masonry surfaces unless this condition is supported by historical evidence.*

Exterior masonry cleaning. *Owners are strongly encouraged to clean masonry only when necessary to halt deterioration or to remove graffiti and steins.* Indicate the condition of each material to be cleaned. Specify what the cleaning is intended to accomplish (soot removal, paint removal, etc.) and what process is to be used on each masonry element. When chemical systems are to be em-

ployed, specify the product to be used and send supporting technical data (product data sheets and material safety data sheets) that indicate the hazardous ingredients and their pH levels. For all exterior masonry cleaning, send specifications. For instance, masonry cleaning involving chemical processes should give cleaning products to be used on each type of masonry, the strengths (percentage), water pressure to be used measured in pounds per square inch (psi), amount of water to be used, measured in gallons per minute (gpm), and the nozzle tip (measured in degrees) to be used. Provide supporting material to show that method selected is the gentlest means possible for this project. Summarize results of test patches, and include close-up color photographs of masonry surface before and after cleaning as evidence.

Exterior masonry repair. Indicate deteriorated areas that require repair and provide evidence that repointing mortar will match the original in composition (i.e., ratio of lime, cement, sand and any additives), color, texture, and tooling. *Owners are encouraged to repoint only those portions of the masonry that require repair.*

New additions and new construction. New exterior additions may alter the appearance and form of historic structures, and may cause denial of certification. Similarly, new construction, including site work, may affect the relationship of a structure to its site, change the historic landscape, or otherwise damage the historic character of the property. *Owners are strongly encouraged to obtain NPS approval before undertaking projects involving new construction.*

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETED WORK

A project does not become a "certified rehabilitation" eligible for tax incentives until it is completed and so designated by the NPS. Upon completion of the rehabilitation project, the owner or owners must submit a Request for Certification of Completed Work, including photographs of completed work (both exterior and interior, preferably showing the same views as shown in "before" photographs). If a Part 2 application has not been submitted in advance of project completion, it must accompany the Request for Certification of Completed Work. If a Part 2 application has been submitted for review of proposed or on-going work, submit only the Request for Certification of Completed Work.

Return the completed form to the SHPO. The completed project may be inspected by an authorized representative of the Secretary to determine if the work meets the "Standards for Rehabilitation."

To complete the Request for Certification of Completed Work:

1. **Name of property.** Provide the name and address of the property exactly as furnished in the Historic Preservation Certification Application—Part 2. Indicate whether the property is a certified historic structure. If so, give the date of certification by the NPS or the date of listing in the National Register.
2. **Data on rehabilitation project.** Give the project number that the NPS assigned to the rehabilitation project, if known. Give the date on which the project started and the date on which the rehabilitation

The fee for review of proposed or ongoing rehabilitation work for all projects over \$20,000 is \$250. The fee for review of completed rehabilitation work is based on the dollar amount spent on the rehabilitation as follows:

<u>Fee</u>	<u>Size of Rehabilitation</u>
\$500	\$20,000 to \$99,000
\$800	\$100,000 to \$499,999
\$1,500	\$500,000 to \$999,999
\$2,500	\$1,000,000 or more

If a review of proposed or ongoing rehabilitation work has been made prior to submission of the Request for Certification of Completed Work, the NPS will deduct \$250 from the total owed for review of completed rehabilitation work. In general, each rehabilitation of a certified historic structure will be considered a separate project when computing the amount of the fee. Consult 36 CFR Part 67.11 for exceptions.

Additional guidance on any aspect of this application may be obtained from the SHPO and the NPS regional offices. Also available from these sources are the "Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings," the National Register publications mentioned above, and a series of Preservation Briefs on topics such as cleaning, coating and repair of masonry, storefront alterations, exterior paint problems, and window treatments.

**PRIVACY ACT AND PAPERWORK
REDUCTION ACT NOTICE**

work was completed and the building placed in service. Provide the costs attributed solely to the rehabilitation of the historic structure. Give the costs of new construction associated with the rehabilitation, including additions, site work, parking lots and landscaping.

3. **Owner.** Give the owner's name. Sign and date the application. If the owner is a corporation or partnership, give both the name of that entity and the name of the person who signs the form. Give the owner's Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number. Provide the owner's address and daytime telephone number. By his or her signature, the owner certifies that in his or her opinion the completed rehabilitation meets the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" and is consistent with the work described in the Historic Preservation Certification Application-Part 2. On the reverse of the form, give the names, addresses and Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Numbers of all owners. Give the NPS project number at the top of the page. Use a blank sheet of paper if necessary, taking care to put the NPS project number at the top of any extra pages.

Processing Fees. In accordance with regulations set forth in 36 CFR Part 67.11, application processing fees will be charged for reviews of requests for certifications of rehabilitation except for projects under \$20,000. *Do not send payment until requested to do so.* The NPS will notify the applicant of the amount to be submitted by return mail. Final action will not be taken on an application until payment is received. Fees are non refundable.

The information requested in this application is being collected through the State Historic Preservation Offices to enable the Secretary of the Interior to evaluate the historic significance of structures located in historic districts, and to evaluate the rehabilitation of such structures. The primary use of this information by the Secretary of the Interior will be to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the applicant is eligible for Federal tax incentives, or that the applicant is not eligible for such incentives. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit. This application is used by the Internal Revenue Service to compute the value of the historic preservation investment tax credit and other tax incentives accruing to qualified owners of certified historic structures; the application must be attached to income tax returns. Collection of owners' Social Security Numbers or Taxpayers Identification Numbers is authorized by Internal Revenue Code section 6109.

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form may be made to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project Number 1024-0009, Washington, DC 20503.

National Park Service Regional
Offices (Cultural Programs)
Issuing Certifications

National Park Service Regional
States within Region—For address and telephone number of the pertinent State Historic
Preservation Office, contact the National Park Service Regional Office.

Alaska Region
Preservation Tax Incentives
National Park Service
2525 Gambell Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2892
(907) 257-2543

Alaska

Mid-Atlantic Region
Preservation Tax Incentives
National Park Service
Office of Cultural Programs
U.S. Customs House, 2nd Floor
Second and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
(215) 597-5129

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia. Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,
Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
Vermont. Virginia, West Virginia

Rocky Mountain Region
Preservation Tax Incentives
National Park Service
12795 West Alameda Parkway
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225
(303) 969-2875

Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico,
North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming

Southern Region
Preservation Tax Incentives
National Park Service
75 Spring Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia
(404) 331-2632

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,
Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands

Western Region
Preservation Tax Incentives
National Park Service
600 Harrison Street
Suite 600
San Francisco, California 94107-1372
(415) 744-3988

Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED
NOV 1996

JUL 22 1996

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

NPS Office Use Only

NRIS No

73000357

RECEIVED

OCT 9 1996

NPS Office of ~~Historic~~ ^{Alabama} Historical Commission

Project No:

0938-96-AL(627)

Instructions: Read the instructions carefully before completing application. No certification will be made unless a completed application form has been received. Type or print clearly in black ink. If additional space is needed, use continuation sheets or attach blank sheets.

1. Name of property: The Bernstein House

Address of property Street 206 Gates Avenue SE

City Huntsville County Madison State Alabama Zip 35801

Name of historic district: Twickenham Historic District (Entered Jan. 4, 1973)

National Register district certified state or local district potential historic district

2. Check nature of request:

- certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district (or National Register property) for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- certification that the structure or building and, where appropriate, the land area on which such a structure or building is located contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
- certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
- preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
- preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district.
- preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district.

3. Project contact:

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw

Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville

State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number 205-534-0931

4. Owner:

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I own the property described above. I understand that falsification of factual representations in this application is subject to criminal sanctions of up to \$10,000 in fines or imprisonment for up to five years pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Date 7/19/96

Organization Individual fee simple ownership

Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number 417-62-6243

Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville

State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

NPS Office Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 1" for the above-named property and hereby determines that the property:

- contributes to the significance of the above-named district (or National Register property) and is a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes in accordance with the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980.
- does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.

Preliminary Determinations:

- appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
- does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district but is outside the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS.
- does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

Date 7/19/96 National Park Service Authorized Signature Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw National Park Service Office/Telephone No. 205-534-9533

- See Attachments

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 1

NPS Office Use Only

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

Project Number:

5. Description of physical appearance:

This building is located within the national historic district, Twickenham, in the city of Huntsville, Madison County Alabama. This rectangular in shape two story wood frame 1818 Federal Period original main body with 1834 Creek Revival one story brick wings and grand hall and an 1883 one story wood frame kitchen wing similar in style to the 1834 addition, has been used as a residence for the last 178 years. The house was last remodeled during 1924 Colonial Revival configuration, the name of the architect is unknown.

An advertisement from the Alabama Republican dated December 14, 1818 advertises this house offered at public sale as follows: "Lots #62 and #70 - On these lots

Date of Construction 1818

Source of Date: Advertisement "Alabama Republican"

Date(s) of Alteration(s): 1834, 1883 and 1924

Has building been moved? yes no. If so, when? _____

6. **Statement of significance:**

The Twickenham Historic District is an intact group of architecturally significant residential structures constructed between 1814 and the 1990's. The district was established January 4, 1973 and encompasses a living architectural museum of structures representing styles including Gothic, Eastlake, Queen Anne, Federal, and Classical Revival as well as modern homes. The principal of this district is that it recognizes that every period of architecture, old or recent is worthy of respect and that it is beneficial to study the various periods side by side. The uniqueness that the subject offers the district is that through the years it has undergone three renovations changing it from one architectural style to another. In 1818 it was a typical Federal Period two story wood frame cottage. During 1834 when the brick wings and grand hall were added it was classified Greek Revival. The most recent renovation - 1924 - changed the house to Colonial Revival, one of the few representations of that style in the district. Each renovation of the subject has respected the integrity of a particular style. Today the proposed adaptive reuse plan is to convert the house from residential to office which is in keeping with the zoning of the subject's block bounded by Gates Avenue, Green,

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7. **Photographs and maps.**

Attach photographs and maps to application.

Continuation sheets attached: yes no.

The Bernstein House
Property Name

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

PART 1 ITEM 5
Historic Preservation
Certification Application

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Parr 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

226 are a new convenient and well furnished two story framed house with two large rooms and a passageway below and two rooms and a closet above the stairs, a new brick kitchen and meat house, a good frame stable and a well enclosed garden." The east and west brick wings and the grand hall connecting them to the main body house were added in 1834 as well as the second story grand hall as verified by the date stamped on the header head of the one story west wing. This addition appears on the 1861 early map of Huntsville, The one story wooden kitchen wing was added in 1883. separated from the main body of the house by a breezeway. The date of this addition is suggested by the date of construction, 1883, of the Victorian house built that year on the adjoining lot. The Subject's brick kitchen and meat house on the adjoining lot would have had to be demolished at t t time to accommodate the new Victorian house. The 1888 Sanborn map recognizes the kitchen wing not present on the 1861 map or the 1871 Bard's View of Huntsville, As late as 1913 the breezeway appears on the Sanborn map. Sometime after that date but before the 1924 renovation the breezeway was enclosed to add

an additional room between the 1834 west wing and the kitchen. The present day interior has not been altered since the 1924 renovation, The date of that renovation was verified by the current owner's late father, Lawrence B, Goldsmith who was fifteen years old at the time of the renovation. It should be noted here that the house was purchased by the current owner's great great grandfather, Morris Bernstein in 1874, The house has remained in the same family for the last 122 years.

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

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NPS Office Use Only

- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date National Park Service Authorized Signature National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

PART 1 ITEM 5
Historic Preservation

Certification Application

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Parr 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

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During the 1924 renovation stucco was applied to give a uniform finish to the first story wood frame main body and kitchen wing as well as the brick wings, the second story remained wood clapboard. The 1924 cement fiber shingle gambrel roof replaced the original symmetrical gabled roof on the two story main body section altering the Federal Period five opening design. On the second story of the north and south elevations the windows on the east and west ends were covered by eaves. The two windows on the first floor north elevation located directly below the eaves were sealed for the sake of symmetry. Windows on the first floor south elevation were relocated to accommodate a bathroom and porches. At the same time the gambrel roof was added, a standing seam terne metal roof was added over the one story 1834 east and west wings and the 1883 kitchen wing and porches. New terne metal gutters were also added, the 1834 copper drains and header heads remained. All existing chimneys were removed, the one chimney that exists

today was added in 1924 to accommodate the coal fired furnace installed in the basement and vented to steam radiators throughout the house. In 1950 the coal furnace was replaced by a gas furnace. The windows were replaced by regularly spaced double hung six by six and eight over eight light windows. The front porch was tiled with six by six tiles and columns of doric variation either located there previously or installed at that time. A side porch was added connecting the back door of the east wing to the rear of the house. The porch has six by six tiles identical to the front porch, an overhead lattice over the east elevation, and a standing seam terne

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

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NPS Office Use Only

- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date

National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

The Bernstein House
Property Name

**Historic Preservation
Certification Application**

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Parr 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

230

metal roof over the south elevation. The porch is lined with small wooden perimeter columns replicas of the front porch columns. At the south elevation of the side porch at the rear opening of the original main body passageway a section of the original wooden back porch was enclosed as a bath. The remaining section of the older wooden back porch extending from the bathroom mentioned above to the east end of the kitchen wing was not changed. A small porch at the west rear corner of the kitchen wing may have been added earlier or it may have been carved out of the west rear corner of the kitchen in 1924. At the back of this small porch are stairs leading to the basement.

On the interior the Federal period main body is separated from the 1834 grand halls by a lateral wall both upstairs and down. During the 1924 renovation the entrances to the passageways on both floors separating the Federal Period main body rooms were sealed and the interiors finished out with closets. On the first floor the north

walls of the two main body rooms were moved southerly three and a half feet to accommodate a narrow interior hall. This 27 foot interior hall sealed the old main body passageway and provided new openings to the two main body rooms. It then extended westerly to connect to the old breezeway which by 1924 had been enclosed. The second floor passageway was sealed at its opening onto the grand hall. During the 1924 renovation, to provide a new traffic flow, swinging doors were installed between the breezeway room and the 1834 west wing. The west end of the old breeze-

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____

Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville

State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

231

NPS Office Use Only

- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date

National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

PART 1 ITEM 5
Historic Preservation

Certification Application

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Part 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

232

way which had accommodated passage between the kitchen and an opening to the grand hall was enclosed with two closets, one opening onto the new interior hall and one onto the kitchen. A portion of the west side of the kitchen was enclosed to accommodate a storage pantry and a butler's pantry. The earlier back porch bath was removed and a bath was added at the south end of the first story passageway in the middle of the old back porch. The ceramic tile and bath fixtures installed in the bath at that time remain today. Upstairs a bath was added between the main body rooms at the southern end of the old passageway. The upstairs bath was modernized in 1950 at the same time a second upstairs bath was installed in the east corner closet beneath the roof eave. The grand hall on the first floor was not changed during the 1924 renovation, nor were the 1834 east and west brick wings. The east end of the grand hall on the second floor was enclosed to create a small room and, as mentioned above, the entrance to the old passageway from the

grand hall was sealed. Interior walls on the first floor were covered with plaster and applied decorative wood. In the kitchen, breezeway room, and on the second floor throughout plaster was applied to the walls but no decorative wood detailing. The original random width wide pine tongue and groove floors throughout were covered by a second flooring of narrow oak tongue and groove boards. The kitchen and breezeway rooms have been refloored from time to time and are today covered with vinyl tile. Solid mahogany doors and

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

233

NPS Office Use Only

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- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
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Date National Park Service Authorized Signature National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

PART 1 ITEM 5
**Historic Preservation
 Certification Application**

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Parr 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

234 and a new one with turned balusters and newel post, mahogany stair treads and bannister was installed supported by the south side of the grand hall. The front door with leaded glass overhead and side panels replaced the earlier front door. Early 20th century scenes and chandeliers were added in both grand halls, the stairway, and throughout the first floor with the exception of the kitchen, Baseboards, molding, wood trim and all hardware replaced earlier versions. A Colonial Revival one car garage with Tuscan half columns and stucco exterior was built in the rear yard.

The subject property is located within the Twickenham Historic District which contains some three hundred structures mainly residential but some used for professional purposes spanning the period 1814 to the 1990's, Within the district there are 58 homes (including 206 Gates) built prior to 1860. The subject is built of similar materials and is similar in scale (with its 1834 and 1883 additions) to many of the larger structures in the district built between 1814 and 1883, and occupies a lot similar in size to other structures in the district.

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

235

NPS Office Use Only

- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date

National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

CONTINUATION/AMENDMENT SHEET NO. 1

The Bernstein House
Property Name

PART 1 ITEM 6
Historic Preservation

Certification Application

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Part 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

236

Williams and Franklin Streets. The plan is not to alter the exterior and on the interior retain the 1924 decor. The only interior changes to be made will be minor alterations to the floor plan restoring the first floor 1818 and 1883 passages to accommodate public access to the bath and kitchen. Openings between the breezeway room and the int. hall as well as the entrance to the east and west wing rooms will be enclosed with doors for private office use. (see part 2 for further details.)

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____

Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville

State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

237

NPS Office Use Only

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- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date

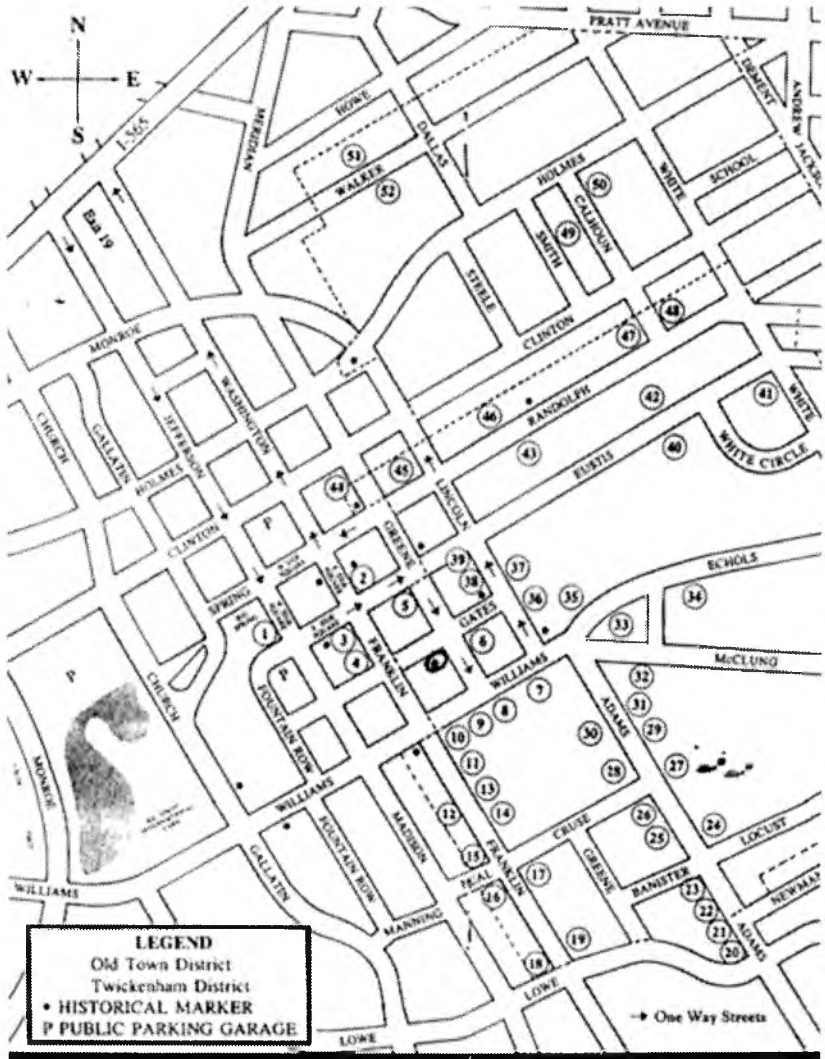
National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

See Attachments

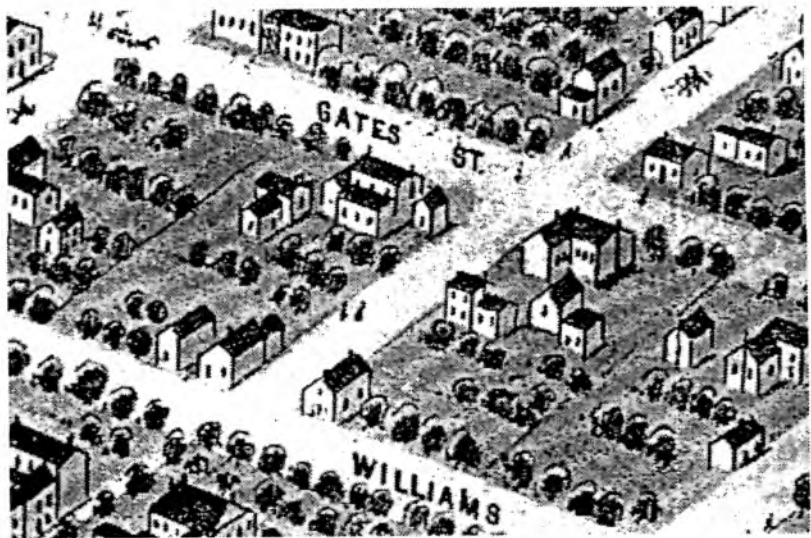
EARLY MAPS OF HUNTSVILLE DETAILING THE IMMEDIATE
NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

1. 1861 Map of Huntsville.
2. 1871 Bards View of Huntsville.
3. 1888 Sanborn Map of Huntsville.
4. 1913 Sanborn Map of Huntsville.

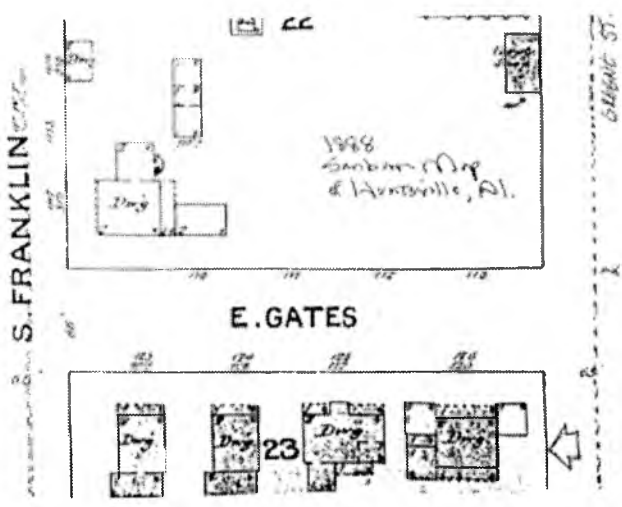




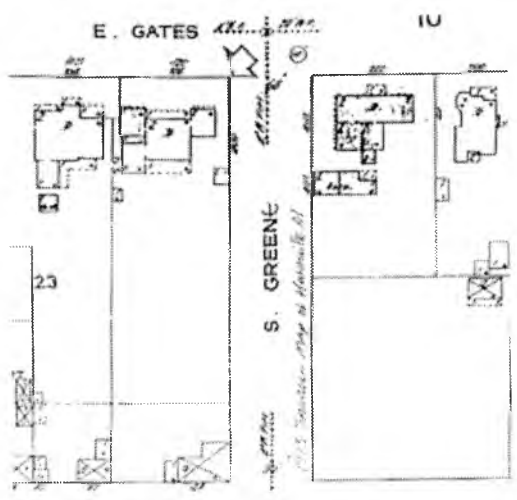
1861 Map of Huntsville, Alabama



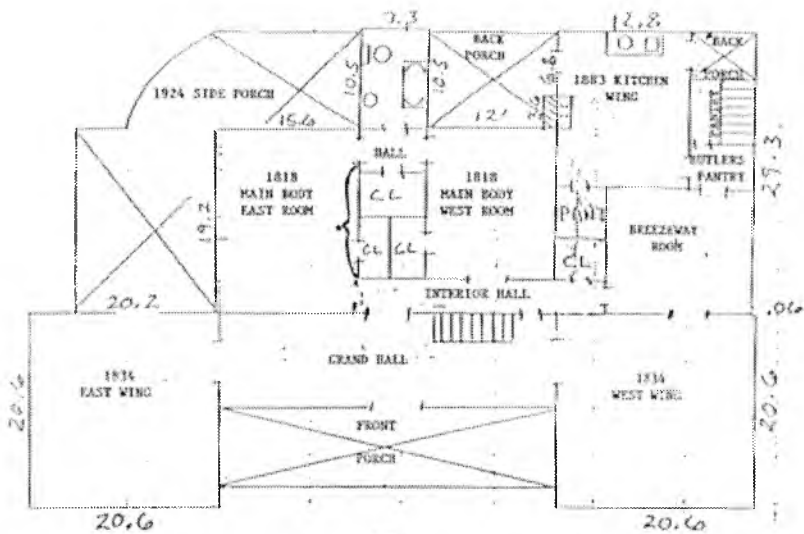
1871 View of Huntsville, Alabama



1888 Sanborn Map
of Huntsville, Alabama



1913 Sanborn Map
of Huntsville, Alabama



* ORIGINAL 1818 PASSAGEWAY
 ENCLOSED WITH CLOSETS 1924

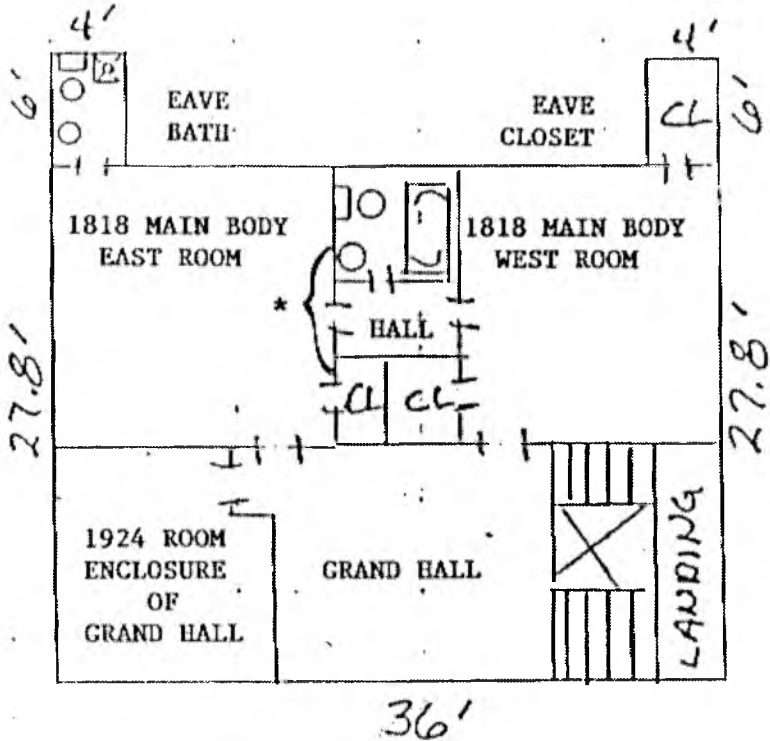
206 Gates

1st Floor
 (EXISTING FLOOR PLAN)

DRAWING NO. 1

1st Floor
 Existing Floor Plan
 Drawing No. 1

The Bernstein House
 206 Gates Avenue SE
 (SECOND FLOOR)

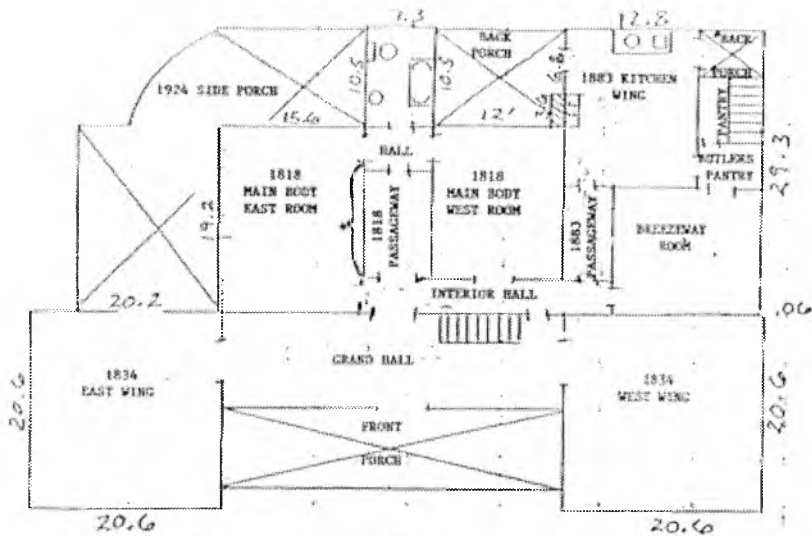


* ORIGINAL 1818 PASSAGEWAY
 ENCLOSED WITH CLOSETS 1924

206 GATES 2ND FLOOR

(EXISTING FLOOR PLAN)

2nd Floor
 Existing Floor Plan
 Drawing No. 1-A



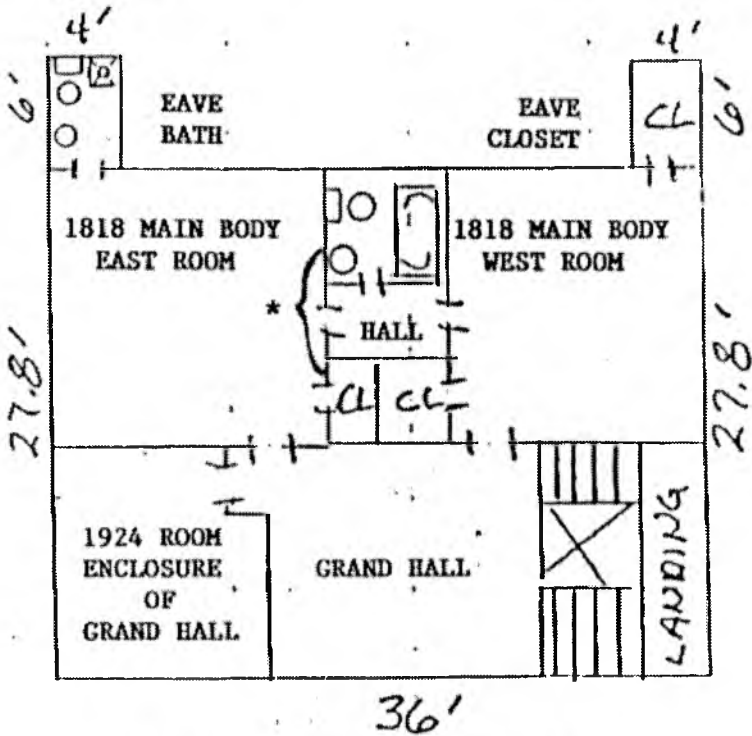
* ORIGINAL 1818 PASSAGEWAY
ENCLOSED WITH CLOSETS 1924

THE BERNSTEIN HOUSE
206 Gates

1st Floor
(PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN)
DRAWING NO. 2

1st Floor
Proposed Floor Plan
Drawing No. 2

The Bernstein House
206 Gates Avenue SE
(SECOND FLOOR)



* ORIGINAL 1818 PASSAGEWAY
ENCLOSED WITH CLOSETS 1924

206 GATES 2ND FLOOR

(NO CHANGES PROPOSED TO 2ND FLOOR PLAN)

Drawing 2-A

2nd Floor
Proposed Floor Plan
Drawing No. 2-A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED

OMB Approved
No. 1024-0009
JUL 22 1996

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 2 — DESCRIPTION AND REHABILITATION

NPS Office Use Only

NRIS No:
73000357

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1996

NPS Office Use Only ^{Ala.} Historical Commission

Project No:
AL-96-05820(627)

Instructions: Read the instructions carefully before completing application. No certification will be made unless a completed application form has been received. Type or print clearly in black ink. If additional space is needed, use continuation sheets or attach blank sheets. A copy of this form may be provided to the Internal Revenue Service. The decision by the National Park Service with respect to certification is made on the basis of the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application form shall take precedence.

1. Name of property: The Bernstein House
Address of property: Street 206 Gates Avenue, SE
City Huntsville County Madison State Alabama Zip 35801

Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places; give date of listing: _____
 Located in a Registered Historic District, specify: Located within the Twickenham District, a Registered Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places January 4, 1973
Has a Part 1 Application (Evaluation of Significance) been submitted for this project? yes no Part 1 and Part 2 are being submitted together herewith.
If yes, date Part 1 submitted: _____ Date of certification: _____ NPS Project Number: _____

2. Data on building and rehabilitation project:
Date building constructed: 1818 with additions in 1834 and 1883. Total number of housing units before rehabilitation: N/A
Type of construction: Wood frame and brick Number that are low-moderate income: N/A
Use(s) before rehabilitation: Residence Total number of housing units after rehabilitation: N/A
Proposed use(s) after rehabilitation: Office Number that are low-moderate income: N/A

Estimated cost of rehabilitation: _____ Floor area before rehabilitation: 3750 Square Feet
This application covers phase number 1 of 1 a single phase rehabilitation. Floor area after rehabilitation: 3750 Square Feet
Project/phase start date (est.): Summer of 1996 Completion date (est.) Fall of 1996

3. Project contact:

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

4. Owner: Individual fee simple ownership.

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I own the property described above. I understand that falsification of factual representations in this application is subject to criminal sanctions of up to \$10,000 in fines or imprisonment for up to five years pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Date 7/19/96
Organization N/A

Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number Social Security No. 417-62-6243
Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville
State Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

NPS Office Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Certification Application - Part 2" for the above-named property and has determined:

- that the rehabilitation described herein is consistent with the historic character of the property or the district in which it is located and that the project meets the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation." This letter is a preliminary determination only, since a formal certification of rehabilitation can be issued only to the owner of a "certified historic structure" after rehabilitation work is completed.
- that the rehabilitation or proposed rehabilitation will meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" if the attached conditions are met.
- that the rehabilitation or proposed rehabilitation is not consistent with the historic character of the property or the district in which it is located and that the project does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation." A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

11/14/96
Date

[Signature]
National Park Service Authorized Signature

202-347-9533
National Park Service Office/Telephone No.

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 2**

NPS Office Use Only

The Bernstein House
Property Name

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

Project Number:

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF REHABILITATION/PRESERVATION WORK—includes site work, new construction, alterations, etc. Complete blocks below.

NUMBER 1	Architectural feature <u>Site and Environment</u>
	Approximate date of feature <u>1924 and 1975</u>

Describe existing feature and its condition:

Site does not meet parking requirements of 1 space for every 400 square feet of office determined by zoning ordinance. Garage, Circa 1924, needs roof repair and augmentation of interior structural supports & painting both interior and exterior. 1975 carport causes visual loss of character.

Photo no. 5.51-56 Drawing no. _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Remove Circa 1975 carport. Repair roof, make structural repairs as needed & repaint Circa 1924 garage located at rear lot line cottage white to match existing shade and texture. Grade yard area and prepare for parking for ten cars using treated landscape timbers and river gravel over pug mix. Retain all existing landscaping including century old Japanese Magnolia. Add dense landscaping on Green Street side to screen parking. Prune, weed and spade cut bed edges and mulch with pine bark.

NUMBER 2	Architectural feature <u>Roof</u>
	Approximate date of feature <u>1924</u>

Cement fiber shingle and standing seam metal roof. Some broken and/or loose shingles, cement fiber shingle section. Leaks and peeling paint standing seam section.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Replace broken cement fiber shingles with surplus shingles. Repair chimneys, valleys and vents. Prepare and paint standing seam metal section of roof with alkaline metal primer and paint. Match the existing texture and color.

Photo no. 10, 12, 13 Drawing no. _____

NUMBER
3

Architectural feature Gutters

Approximate date of feature 1924

Leaks located mainly at seams of interior built in gutters. If not corrected this problem can cause damage to cornices.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Seal and caulk gutters at seams and repair areas of leaks.

Photo no. 1-13 Drawing no. _____

NUMBER
4

Architectural feature Exterior paint

Approximate date of feature 1988

Paint fading and peeling.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Prepare surface. Remove loose paint. Paint exterior cottage white and shutters Williamsburg green. Match existing colors and texture.

Photo no. 1-13 Drawing no. _____

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 2

NPS Office Use Only

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

Project Number:

NUMBER
5

Architectural feature Heating & Air Conditioning
Systems

Approximate date of feature 1950

Describe existing feature and its condition:

Steam fired furnace vented to radiators and 7 window A/C units. System no longer energy efficient. Window units causing visual loss of character and deterioration to window frames.

Photo nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 31 & 49.

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Install new energy efficient central WAC (Trane units) 3 ton split heavy pump up-stairs, 4 ton split AC with gas furnace downstairs and complete duct work, Duct work and machinery to be housed in attic, basement, and existing closets. 1924 vintage radiators will not be used but will remain to retain 1924 decor.

NUMBER
6

Architectural feature Electrical

Approximate date of feature 1924

Wiring 1924. Upgrading of breaker boxes 1970. Portions of wiring out of code and not sufficient to meet needs of office use or central WAC system. 220 a/c window unit outlets no longer needed.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Upgrade to code as needed. Replace some existing wiring, outlets and add new wiring and outlets for office use. Remove outlets and wiring not used. Install new weatherproof G.F.C.I. receptacle at new condensing unit. Install 40 and 60 BMP 240 volt single phase condensing unit circuit & 120 volt duplex receptacle in

Photo no. N/A Drawing no. _____

NUMBER

7

Architectural feature Interior Paint

Approximate date of feature 1988

Paint dirty and faded.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Paint interior bone-white throughout interior matching shades and texture used since 1924.

Photo no. 15-50 Drawing no. _____

NUMBER

8

Architectural feature Carpentry

Approximate date of feature 1924

Existing residential floor plan not functional for office use. Closets and interior hall installed 1924 on first floor sealing original 1818 passageway between main body rooms cutting off public bath access except through adjacent room.

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Cut opening in 1924 interior hall opposite original 1818 main body entrance. Use trim from interior of existing east and west main body room closets. Remove closet shelves and back walls to provide passage from 1924 interior hall to bath to restore 1818 passageway and provide public access to bath without walking through adjacent rooms. Remove closet doors. Leave existing transoms and trim. Enclose openings with shelves using

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 2

NPS Office Use Only

The Bernstein House

Property Name

206 Gates Avenue

Property Address

Project Number:

NUMBER

9

Architectural feature Carpentry

Approximate date of feature 1924

Describe existing feature and its condition:

1924 Kitchen and interior hall closets sealed 1883 passageway between kitchen and grand hall redirecting traffic flow through breezeway room, not functional for office use.

Photo Nos. 33, 34 and 36 (1) Floor Plan

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. (2) Proposed Floor Plan

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Remove back walls and shelves of interior hall and kitchen closets to re-open 1883 passageway to kitchen providing access from interior hall. Repair interior hall closet walls with plaster matching existing wall surface. Repair floor. Leave kitchen closet door in place. Relocate mahogany door of interior hall closet to enclose breezeway room for private office use.

NUMBER

10

Architectural feature Carpentry

Approximate date of feature 1924

In 1924 doors were framed in and swinging doors installed for access between the breezeway room and butlers pantry and between the breezeway room and west wing.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Leave door between breezeway room and butler's pantry in place. Remove swinging door between breezeway room and the east wing leaving the transom and trim in place. Enclose door opening with shelves using recycled lumber from interior hall closet. Relocate mahogany door taken from interior hall closet to opening between interior hall and breezeway room to provide privacy.

Photo no. 35, 37, 38 Drawing no. (1) Floor Plan

NUMBER
11

Architectural feature Carpentry

Approximate date of feature 1834

1834 entrances to the wing rooms.

Photos Nos. 17, 18, 19, 22 and 23.

Drawing Nos: (1) Floor plan
(2) Proposed floor plan

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. (3) Architectural rendering for door enclosures to wing rooms.

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Enclose east and west wing room openings with casing, doors and panels per architectural drawings (attached). Use recycled door trim and install mahogany doors taken from main body east and west room closets to provide privacy for east and west wing offices. The enclosures will be affixed in a manner to enable easy removal if not needed by future residential tenant or owner.

NUMBER
12

Architectural feature Carpentry

Approximate date of feature 1924

No shelf to house micro-wave oven.

Photo no. 41 Drawing no. _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Install free standing shelf unit on east wall of kitchen (former location of cook stove) to house micro-wave oven using surplus 1924 tiles as counter surface and bead board as back splash. The design to resemble counters built during 1920's.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 2

NPS Office Use Only

The Bernstein House
Property Name

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

Project Number:

NUMBER 13	Architectural feature <u>Stairs</u>
	Approximate date of feature <u>1924</u>

Describe existing feature and its condition:

253 Reduction of water content due to drying and shrinkage of joints has loosened balustrade causing potential hazard.

Photo no. 42-45 Drawing no. _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Reseal and augment stair part joints at stress points where necessary and strengthen and enhance installation.

NUMBER 14	Architectural feature _____
	Approximate date of feature _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. _____

NUMBER
15

Architectural feature _____

Approximate date of feature _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. _____

NUMBER
16

Architectural feature _____

Approximate date of feature _____

Describe work and impact on existing feature:

Photo no. _____ Drawing no. _____

CONTINUATION/AMENDMENT SHEET

The Bernstein House
Property Name

Historic Preservation Certification Application

206 Gates Avenue
Property Address

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Parr 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

255

Part 2 Item 6

Air-Handling unit closet. Install 120 volt circuit to gas fired Air-Handling unit in basement and 120 volt duplex receptacle near Air-Handling Unit. Install 16 120 volt duplex outlets to service kitchen, baths, fax machine, computers and additional office needs. All electrical circuits, receptacles and wiring to be placed in existing closets, attic and basement, making every effort to screen from visibility.

Part 2 Item 8

Photo Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30 and 34

Drawing No. - (1) existing floor plan

Drawomg No. - (2) floor plan showing proposed alterations.

Part 2 Item 8

lumber from closet shelves. Repair all passageway walls and backs of bookshelves with plaster matching existing wall surface. Repair floor. Relocate mahogany closet doors to other locations to provide privacy for rooms without doors to be used as offices.

Name Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Signature _____ Date _____

Street 231 East Side Square City Huntsville

Stale Alabama Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

256

NPS Office Use Only

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- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

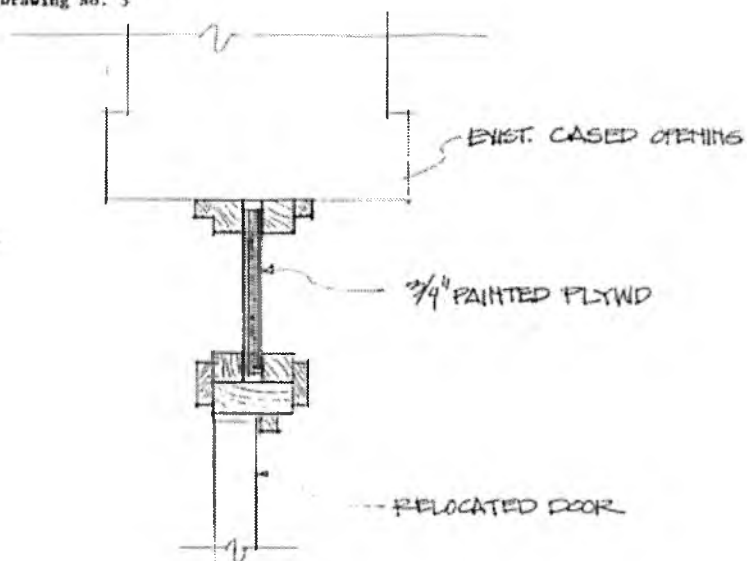
Date

National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone NO.

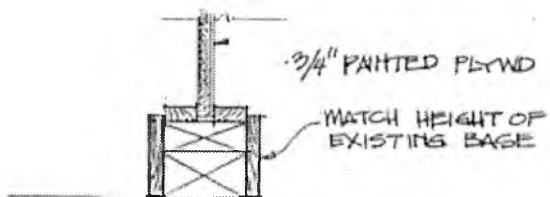
See Attachments

The Bernstein House
206 Gates Avenue SE
Drawing No. 3



JAMB

HEAD SIMILAR



SILL

206 GATES
DINING/FOYER DOOR DETAILS
EKA 3-6-96

The Bernstein House
206 Gates Avenue SE
Exhibit 1

CITY OF HUNTSVILLE

HUNTSVILLE HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 308
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35804-0308

April 11, 1996

Ms. Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw
231 East Side Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

Dear Ms. Hanaw:

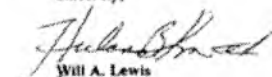
Your application dated March 27, 1996, for a Certificate of Appropriateness to carry out the following work as proposed in your application to be done at 206 Gates Avenue SE, Huntsville, Alabama:

remove carpet and put in 3 ft dense hedgerow on Green Street, paint standing seam section of roof, shingles to be sealed or replaced, gravel driveway

has been reviewed and approved by the Huntsville Historical Preservation Commission at its meeting held on April 8, 1996. The proposed work as set out in your application and any modifications imposed by the Commission must be followed. If you wish to do something different from the approved plan, you must submit a revised plan asking for an amendment to this approval.

This letter is your Certificate of Appropriateness and should be submitted to the Huntsville Inspection Department in order to obtain your building permit.

Sincerely,



Will A. Lewis
Chairman



1. Looking south from Gates Avenue. 1818 2 story wood frame main body, 2 one-story Greek Revival brick wings. 1924 Colonial Revival gambrel roof with cement fiber shingles and standing seam metal roof over the one-story wings and porches. 1924 stucco exterior over one-story brick and wood sections.

2. Looking southwest from the intersection of Gates Ave. and Green St.



3. Looking southeast from Gates Ave.

4. Looking west from Green Street.





5. Looking north from the rear yard. 1924 side porch with lattice over east side of house. This addition altered the existing wood porch across the back that had extended from the Green Street side to the east wall of the kitchen wing.

5a. New HVAC.



6 Looking south from the west property line.

7. Looking north from the west property line. This view shows the early 1900 enclosure of the 1883 breezeway that separated the 1834 west wing from the 1883 kitchen wing.





7a. After renovation, the A/C unit removed.

8. 1834 header head attached to the west wing.



9. Front porch detail, Doric style column.

10. Detail of Doric style columns on the 1924 side porch and cement shingle section of the 1924 roof.





11. 1924 side porch extending from the south side of the 1834 east wing.

12. Detail of the standing seam metal section of the 1924 roof.



13. Back porch and detail of the 1924 chimney.

14. Detail of the 1924 front door, brass knocker and door latch.





15. Front door opening onto the grand hall.

15a. Closets removed, passageway opened connecting 1924 interior hall to bath.



16. Interior detail of the 1924 front door and leaded glass overhead and side panels.

17. First floor grand hall looking east to the 1834 east wing.





17a. East wing enclosure for private office.

18. Detail of the grand hall
1924 chandelier.



19. Entrance to the 1834
east wing and 1924
glass-paneled French
doors opening onto
side porch.

19a. After enclosure.





19b. Door hung in enclosure.



20. Detail of the 1834 east wing.



21. Detail of the east wing 1818 Federal mantel, likely moved there from the original main body.

22. Entrance to the 1834 west wing from the grand hall.





23a. West wing enclosure
for private office use.

23. Detail of the 1834
west wing.



24. Detail of the 1834 west
wing Classic Revival
mantel.

25. 1924 light sconce.





26. West wing 1924 chandelier.

27. Main entrance to the 1818 main body section looking north from the grand hall.



28. Detail of the main body entrance showing the 1924 interior hall and the sealed 1818 passageway.

28a. 1818 passageway opened for bath access.





29. 1818 main body detail, the remaining portion of the original passageway looking from the west room to the east room

30. 1818 main body west room, detail of the 1924 closet enclosure of the original passageway.



30a. Closet sealed with bookshelves.



31. Southeast corner of the east room of the 1818 main body and detail of the 1924 radiator.





32 Detail of the 1924 ceramic tile bath added at the south entrance to the original passageway.

33. Detail of the 1924 linen closet enclosure of the passageway between the original main body and the 1883 kitchen wing.



34. Looking east from the enclosed breezeway room at the entrance to the 1924 interior hall.

35. Looking south from the west wing through the 1924 swinging doors to the breezeway room.





35a. West wing enclosure of door opening to breezeway room for private office.

36. Detail of the 1924 kitchen closet enclosure of the passageway between the original main body and the kitchen wing.



36a. Kitchen closet removed, passage to kitchen reopened.

37. Detail of the 1924 mahogany door of the breezeway room.

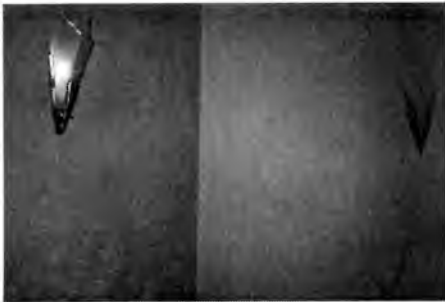




38. Looking south from the breezeway room to the 1924 butler's pantry.



39. Detail of the 1924 kitchen pantry.



40. Detail of the 1924 breezeway room wall sconces.

41. Detail of the 1924 decor of the 1883 kitchen wing.





41a. Cabinet for microwave.



42. Detail of the 1924 mahogany staircase looking west from the grand hall.



43. Detail of the turned balustrades and newel post.

44. Detail of the balustrades.





45. Looking east from the stair landing to the second floor grand hall and the 1924 room that was enclosed at the east end of the hall.

46. Detail of the second floor grand hall chandelier.



47. Detail of the 1924 hall and closet enclosure of the second floor original passageway.

48. Southeast corner of the second floor main body east room and entrance to the 1924 eave bath.





49. Detail of the west room of original main body looking south to the closet under the 1924 eave.

50. Detail of the 1924 bathroom enclosure of the south portion of the second floor original passageway (1950 fixtures.)



51. Back yard looking south to the 1950's carport and the 1924 garage with stucco exterior and Doric style half columns

51a. After carport removal and parking lot in place.





52a. After repair.

52. Detail Doric style half column 1924 garage.



53a. After repair.

53. Garage interior detail.





54. Garage roof detail.

55. Garage foundation detail.



56. Column detail.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETED WORK

SEP 10 1996

NPS Office Use Only:

NPLS No
03000357

RECEIVED

26 1996

Ala. Historical Commission

Instructions: Upon completion of the rehabilitation, return this form with representative photographs of the completed work (both exterior and interior views) to the appropriate reviewing office. If a Part 2 application has not been submitted in advance of project completion, it must accompany this Request for Certification of Completed Work. A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service. Type or print clearly in black ink. The decision by the National Park Service with respect to certification is made on the basis of the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application form shall take precedence.

1. Name of property: THE BERNSTEIN HOUSE

Address of property Street: 206 GATES AVENUE S.E.

City: HUNTSVILLE County: MADISON State: ALABAMA Zip: 35801

Is property a certified historic structure? yes no If yes, date of certification by NPS: _____

or date of listing in the National Register: _____

2. Date on rehabilitation project:

National Park Service assigned rehabilitation project number: AL-96-0586(627)

Project starting date: MAY 1, 1996

Rehabilitation work on this property was completed and the building placed in service on: AUGUST 7, 1996

Estimated costs attributed solely to the rehabilitation of the historic structure: \$ _____

Estimated costs attributed to new construction associated with the _____

rehabilitation, including additions, site work, parking lots, landscaping: \$ _____

3. Owner: (space on reverse for additional owners)

I hereby apply for certification of rehabilitation work described above for purposes of the Federal tax incentives. I hereby attest that the information provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that in my opinion the completed rehabilitation meets the Secretary's "Standards for Rehabilitation" and is consistent with the work described in Part 2 of the Historic Preservation Certification Application. I also attest that I own the property described above. I understand that falsification of factual representations in this application is subject to criminal sanctions of up to \$10,000 in fines or imprisonment for up to five years pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Name MARGARET ANNE GOLDSMITH HANAW Signature Margaret Anne Goldsmith Hanaw Date 9/9/96

Organization _____

Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number 417-62-6243

Street 231 EAST SIDE SQUARE City HUNTSVILLE

State ALABAMA Zip 35801 Daytime Telephone Number (205) 534-0931

NPS Office Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Preservation Certification Application — Part 2" for the above-listed "certified historic structure" and has determined:

- that the completed rehabilitation meets the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" and is consistent with the historic character of the property or the district in which it is located. Effective the date indicated below, the rehabilitation of the "certified historic structure" is hereby designated a "certified rehabilitation." A copy of this certification has been provided to the Department of the Treasury in accordance with Federal law. This letter of certification is to be used in conjunction with appropriate Internal Revenue Service regulations. Questions concerning specific tax consequences or interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code should be addressed to the appropriate local Internal Revenue Service office. Completed projects may be inspected by an authorized representative of the Secretary to determine if the work meets the "Standards for Rehabilitation." The Secretary reserves the right to make inspections at any time up to five years after completion of the rehabilitation and to revoke certification, if it is determined that the rehabilitation project was not undertaken as presented by the owner in the application form and supporting documentation, or the owner, upon obtaining certification, undertook unapproved further alterations as part of the rehabilitation project inconsistent with the Secretary's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- that the rehabilitation is not consistent with the historic character of the property or the district in which it is located and that the project does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation." A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

11/14/96
Date

Guynn M. Rapsley
National Park Service Authorized Signature

202-343-9533
National Park Service Office/Telephone No

- See Attachments

MADISON COUNTY PROPERTIES LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AS OF 3-29-96

Key: HABS - Historic American Buildings Survey
 NHL - National Historic Landmark
 TR - Thematic Resource Nomination
 MRA - Multiple Resource Nomination

BIBB, JAMES H., HOUSE
 11 Allen Street, Madison
 1867
 Structures: 1
 Added: 4/12/84

BONE-WILBOURN, HOUSE
 (McCartney-Bone House)
 Hurricane Road, Maysville
 c. 1825
 Structures: 1
 Added: 12/16/77

BURRITT, WILLIAM, MANSION
 3101 Burritt Drive SE, Huntsville
 1936-38
 Structures: 1
 Added: 5/29/92

BUTLERS' STORE
 5498 Main Drive, New Hope
 1908, 1939
 Structures: 3
 Added: 8/31/92

CLEMENS HOUSE
 219 Clinton Avenue, Huntsville
 1830
 Structures: 1
 Added: 10/16/74
 (Huntsville Utilities owns,
 will be moved to ACV)

DALLAS MILL (Burned 7/24/91)
 701 Dallas Street, Huntsville
 1892
 Structures: 4
 Added: 9/18/78

DOMESTIC SCIENCE
 BUILDING
 Alabama Agricultural and
 Industrial University, Normal
 1911
 Structures: 1
 Added: 4/11/73

EPISCOPAL: CHURCH OF THE
 NATIVITY NHL 6/21/90
 212 Eustis Avenue, S.E., Huntsville
 1859
 Structures: 1
 Added: 10/9/74

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
 HUNTSVILLE
 West Side Square, Huntsville
 1835
 Structures: 1
 Added: 10/25/74

HUMPHREYS-RODGERS
 HOUSE (moved)
 514 Clinton Avenue, West, P.O.
 Box S, Huntsville
 c. 1848
 Structures: 1 (Removed)
 Added: 8/3/77

HUNDLEY HOUSE (OSCAR)
401 Madison Street, Huntsville
1899-1900
Structures: 1
Added: 5/22/78

HUNTSVILLE MULTIPLE
RESOURCE NOMINATION*
MRA HABSA (1)
Downtown Huntsville
Structures: 38
Added: 9/22/80

* Each structure is treated as an
individual nomination.

HOTEL RUSSELL ERSKINE
123 West Clinton Avenue,
1928-30

TERRY HUTCHENS BLDG
102 West Clinton Avenue,
1925

MASON BUILDING
115 East Clinton Avenue,
1927

DOWNTOWN CHEVRON
STATION
300 East Clinton Avenue
(demolished)

TIMES BUILDING/
COURTHOUSE ANNEX
228 East Holmes Avenue,
1926-28

HENDERSON NATIONAL
BANK
118 South Jefferson Street,
1948 (Now South Bank)

BECKERS BLOCK
105-111 North Jefferson
Street, 1925

STRUVE-KAY BUILDING
117-123 North Jefferson St.,
(corner Jefferson & Holmes)
1900

CHURCH OF THE
VISITATION
222 North Jefferson Street,
1861

W. L. HALSEY WARE-
HOUSE
300 North Jefferson Street,
1904

HALSEY GROCERY
WAREHOUSE
(now Holland-Smith Gro).
301 North Jefferson Street,
1923

KELLY BROTHERS AND
ROW BUILDING
307 North Jefferson Street,
1928

LOMBARDO BUILDING
(now Railroad Antiques)
315 North Jefferson Street,
1922

MILLIGAN BLOCK
201-203 East Side Square,
(corner Randolph & East Side
Square)
1900

MAY AND COONEY/
ELBERT H. PARSONS LAW
LIBRARY
205 East Side Square
1913

SCHIFFMAN BUILDING
231 East Side Square
1895

DUNNAVANT'S BUILDING
100 N. Washington Street
1905

EVERETT BUILDING
(Heritage Club)
115-123 N. Washington Street
1899

YARBROUGH HOTEL
127-129 N. Washington Street
1922-24

HUNDLEY-CLARK HOUSE
400 Franklin Street
(Gates & Franklin)
1903-05

RANDOLPH STREET
CHURCH OF CHRIST
210 Randolph Ave.
1887

HUNDLEY-VAN
VALKENBURG HOUSE
108 Gates Street
(between Madison & Franklin)
1903-05

THE BIG SPRING
West Side Square

DONEGAN BLOCK
105-109 North Side Square
1870

SULLIVAN BUILDING/
MARJA'S
(RAND BUILDING)
113 North Side Square
1883

104-128 SOUTH SIDE
SQUARE (12 bldgs)

KRESS BUILDING/
BREAKER'S
107 S. Washington Street
1931

W. T. HUTCHENS BUILDING
100-104 South
1916-1921
Structures: 1
Added: 12/28/83

JORDAN-BUSBIN HOME
(Flint River Place)
1997 Jordan Road, Huntsville
late 1840s
Structures: 1
Added: 1/18/82

KILDARE HABS
2005 Kildare Street, Huntsville
1886-87
Structures: 1
Added: 7/15/82

LANFORD, WILLIAM, HOUSE
7400 Old Madison Pike, Huntsville
1850
Structures: 7 (4 c, 3 nc)
Added: 5/20/94

LEECH-HAUER HOUSE
(demolished)
502 Governors Drive, Huntsville
c. 1830
Structures: 1
Added: 12/8/78

LINCOLN SCHOOL
1110 N. Meridian St., Huntsville
1929
Structures: 1
Added: 12/27/82

McCRARY HOUSE
6 miles east of Riverton Road on a
graveled road 1.2 m North of U.S.
64., Huntsville
1840–1873
Structures: 7
Added: 6/1/82

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON
RAILROAD DEPOT
(Southern Railway System Depot)
[Passenger Depot]
330 Church Street, Huntsville
1860
Structures: 1
Added: 9/10/71

NEUTRAL BUOYANCY SPACE
SIMULATOR NHL 10/3/85
George C. Marshall Space Flight
Center, Huntsville
Added: 10/3/85

NEW MARKET
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
1723 New Market Road, New
Market
1888
Structures: 1
Added: 8/25/88

NEW MARKET UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH
310 Hurricane Road, New Market
1921
Structures: 1
Added: 6/14/90

OAKLAWN HABS
(John Robinson House)
2709 Meridian St., N., Huntsville
1840s
Structures: 2
Added: 10/6/77

OLD TOWN HISTORIC
DISTRICT
Huntsville
late 19th and early 20th century
Structures: 264 (227 c, 24 cc, 13
nc)
Added: 7/18/78

OTEY HOUSE
(William Madison—Greenlawn)
North of Bob Wade Road,
Meridianville vicinity
c. 1850
Structures: 1 main, 3 depending
Added: 1/19/82

PHELPS-JONES HOUSE
6112 Pulsaki Pike, Huntsville
1818-20
Structures: 1
Added: 2/19/82

PROPULSION AND
STRUCTURAL TEST FACILITY
NHL 10/3/85
George C. Marshall Space Flight
Center, Huntsville
Designated: 10/3/85

QUIETDALE HABS
(Mrs. William Robinson House)
401 Quietdale Drive NE, Huntsville
c. 1854
Structures: 1 and attached servants
quarters
Added: 2/4/82

REDSTONE TEST STAND
(Interim Test Stand) NHL 10/3/85
West Test Area, Redstone Arsenal,
Huntsville
1953
Structures: 1
Added: 5/13/76

SATURN V DYNAMIC TEST
STAND NHL 10/3/85
George C. Marshall Space Flight
Center, Huntsville
Designated: 10/3/85

SATURN V SPACE VEHICLE
NHL 10/3/85
Tranquillity Base, Huntsville
1964
Structures: 1
Added: 11/22/78

STEELE-FOWLER HOUSE
(Oak Place)
808 Maysville Road, Huntsville
1840
Structures: 1
Added: 6/20/74

THE STEGER HOUSE
(Dr. Howard Place)
3141 Maysville Road, Huntsville
1854
Added: 6/1/82

STRUVE BLOCK
105 South Washington, Huntsville
1931
Added: 5/23/84

TWICKENHAM HISTORIC
DISTRICT HABS (9)
Huntsville
1814 to present
Structures: 297
Added: 1/4/73

U. S. COURTHOUSE AND POST
OFFICE
101 East Holmes Ave., Huntsville
1932
Structures: 1
Added: 2/24/81

URGUHART HOUSE
8042 Pulaski Pike, Huntsville
c.1813 - c.1830
Structures: 4
Added: 2/13/92

VAUGHT HOUSE
(Nicholson House)
701 Ward Avenue, Huntsville
19001
Structures: 1
Added: 12/15/81

WHITE-TURNER-SANFORD
HOUSE
601 Madison Street, Huntsville
1827 and ca. 1858
Structures: 1
Added: 4/12/84

WITHERS-CHAPMAN HOUSE
2409 Gaboury Lane, N.E.,
Huntsville
late 1830's
Structures: 1
Added: 12/8/78

WHITMAN-COBB HOUSE
Winchester Road, 1/2 mile south of
inter. with New Market Road
1861?
Structures: 1
Added: 1/18/82

MADISON COUNTY PROPERTIES LISTED ON THE ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS & HERITAGE AS OF 3/29/96

Key: NRHP Property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Alabama A & M University
Historic District, Normal
1911
Listed: 8/3/90

Leech-Hauer House,
502 Governor's Drive, Huntsville
(NRHP) demolished
Circa 1830
Listed: 7/28/78

Allison-Hewlett House, 1829
Winchester Road, Huntsville
ca. 1823
Listed: 8/25/94

Madison County Poorhouse
Cemetery, New Market
Listed: 11/2/90

Constitution Hall Park, Franklin
Street and Gates Ave., Huntsville
1819
Listed: 10/31/75

New Market Historic District,
New Market
1850-1940
Listed: 7/22/91

East Hall (Oakwood Sanitarium),
Oakwood Road, Huntsville
1909
Listed: 8/13/87

Otey House, North of Bob Wade
Road, vicinity of Merdianville
(NRHP)
Circa 1850
Listed: 1/31/79

"Fairview,"
515 Randolph Avenue, Huntsville
ca. 1868
Listed: 10/20/77

Phelps-Jones House, 6112 Pulaski
Pike, Huntsville
Early 1820s
Listed: 1/31/79

Gurley Cumberland Presbyterian
Church,
College & Section Line Sts, Gurley
1912
Listed: 11/4/87

Poplar Ridge School, 790 Poplar
Ridge Road, New Hope
1858
Listed: 8/3/90

Gurley Historic District, Gurley
Listed: 11/17/95

Quick, William LaFayette House
4 mi E Hwy 431N,
1877 Walker Ln. New Market
Early 1900s
Listed: 5/22/88

House/Hinds Cemetery,
east of Huntsville
1809-11
Listed: 3/22/91

Simmons House,
North of Huntsville
Circa 1850
Listed: 5/26/75

Steamboat Gothic House
Lowe Ave. and South Green St.
Huntsville
1890
Listed: 10/27

Steger-Nance House
(Dr. Howard Place),
3141 Maysville Rd,
Huntsville (NRHP)
circa 1854
Listed: 9/24/81

Temple B'Nai Shalom
103 Lincoln Street SE, Huntsville
1898
Listed: 7/29/77

Union Chapel (UAH),
Campus of UAH
Circa 1835
Listed: 9/9/75

Viduta Historic District,
Monte Sano Mountain, Huntsville
circa 1835
Listed: 3/8/94

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