



**MID-STATES
CORRIDOR**

APPENDIX O: HISTORIC PROPERTIES ANALYSIS

Mid-States Corridor Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement

Prepared for

Indiana Department of Transportation

Mid-States Corridor Regional Development Authority

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1. INTRODUCTION

Tier 1 Studies

The following substantive changes have been made to this section since the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was published:

- During the Screening of Alternatives, preliminary Alternative R was evaluated before being removed from further consideration. Alternative R consists of upgrading US 231 from I-64 to I-69. Many comments on the DEIS requested further consideration of an upgrade of US 231 in addition to the five alternatives presented in the DEIS. In response to these comments, this FEIS further evaluates the costs, impacts and benefits of Alternative R. See **Section 2.5.1** for details about Alternative R.
- Multiple comments were received from local officials in Loogootee and Martin County about the alignment of Alternative P in Martin County, in particular in the vicinity of Loogootee. The DEIS showed Alternative P with an alignment west of Loogootee. Portions of this alignment are in Daviess County. These comments requested modifications to Alternative P to bring it through or to the east of Loogootee.

In response to these comments, three additional variations of Alternative P have been added in Martin County. All variations of Alternative P are within Section of Independent Utility (SIU) 4. See **Section 2.7** for a discussion of Tier 2 sections for all alternatives. Alternative P with these variations has been designated as Refined Preferred Alternative P (RPA P). It is evaluated separately from any alternative considered in the DEIS. A single variation of RPA P will be selected in Tier 2 studies for SIU 4. See Section 2.5.2 for details about the variations of RPA P near Loogootee.

- Information regarding Alternative R and RPA P are located in Section 5 of this report. Section 5 of the DEIS Appendix O has been renumbered as Section 6.

INDOT is using a two-phased, tiered approach that is referred to as Tier 1 and Tier 2 in the review of the environmental resources within the Study Area for the Mid-States Corridor. This document focuses on examining cultural resources, which are limited to those things made or modified by humans in the past. Specifically, this study will focus on cultural resources that may be eligible for, or already listed in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). It is important to locate resources that may be eligible or listed in the NRHP because planning decisions will be evaluated based on this information at Tier 1. While the Section 106 process will not be completed during Tier 1, this identification effort and initial evaluation of cultural resources assures that the Tier 1 decision making accounts for these resources at this early phase. Lochmueller Group has completed the cultural resources identification efforts for the Tier 1 phase. The appendices below provide an overview of the results of the Tier 1 work within the five preliminary Areas of Potential Effects (APEs) for each of the five corridors under consideration for this project.

The overall goal of Tier 1 cultural resources studies is identifying cultural resources, including previously inventoried archaeological resources. During the Tier 1 studies of cultural resources, above-ground and



archaeological resources within all the preliminary APEs were identified. Tier 1 focused exclusively on the identification of these resources and did not make final eligibility determinations, nor assess the level of effects (impacts) to these properties or consider mitigation stipulations that may resolve any adverse effects to these resources. This will be completed in Tier 2 as identified below and will be directed by a Programmatic Agreement to be developed near the end of the Tier 1 process.

This document is concerned with the above-ground cultural resources that may be eligible, or already listed in, the NRHP, using an online database study and a Tier 1 “Windshield Survey” field review of these properties. The archaeological resources have been reviewed only virtually, using online database information, for Tier 1 and are included in a separate report. No archaeological field surveys will be completed at the Tier 1 phase. Archaeological fieldwork will be completed during Tier 2 studies, when a preferred alternative corridor has been selected and right-of-way has been defined.

Tier 2 studies will finalize NRHP eligibility determinations. Furthermore, Tier 2 studies may also result in the identification of additional cultural resources not recorded during Tier 1. Additionally, the in-depth evaluations of Tier 2 may result in some resources identified as potentially eligible for the NRHP during Tier 1 ultimately being determined not eligible for the NRHP. Tier 2 studies will also include assessing impacts and necessary mitigation to cultural resources eligible for, or listed in, the NRHP, identified during Tier 1 and Tier 2 studies that will be adversely affected by the project.

2. TIER 1 METHODOLOGY

This section will explain how cultural resources were identified during the Tier 1 process using the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria, the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory database and Windshield Survey data.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

The purpose of Tier 1 studies on cultural resources, above-ground and archaeological, within the Mid-States Corridor project 12-county Study Area is to identify the cultural resources listed in the NRHP and resources potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The NRHP was created as part of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), a federal law. Generally, a property must be 50 years old or older to be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.

The NRHP documents the importance of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant to our history and prehistory, which represent the major patterns of the history of our local region, state and nation. This includes properties of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and persons as determined by the criteria listed below, establishing standards by which resources are evaluated for eligibility and listing in the NRHP.¹

What is “Potentially NRHP Eligible?”

¹ National Register Bulletin 15 – How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.



This means the resource may meet one or more of the four criteria below for listing in the NRHP:

Criterion A: *Associated with events significant to the broad patterns of history*

Criterion B: *Associated with the lives of persons significant in the past*

Criterion C: *Architectural or engineering significance*

Criterion D: *Provides (or may provide) information important to history or prehistory*

Tier 1 methodology relies heavily on visual identification and the use of available cultural resource databases. As noted in Section 1 above, the NRHP criteria will be applied formally in the Tier 2 studies. The criteria for NRHP eligibility guided the identification of cultural resources, but the identification of a resource potentially eligible for the NRHP in Tier 1 does not necessarily mean that the resource will be considered eligible in Tier 2 when eligibility is formally reviewed and finalized. The opposite is also true. An NRHP eligible resource may be identified in Tier 2 that was not considered potentially eligible in Tier 1. However, the approach to be more inclusive for potentially eligible resources at the Tier 1 phase is intended to minimize this possibility. Once the project moves on to the Tier 2 studies, additional research will be completed, along with additional review, to determine the formal eligibility of cultural resources and coordination through the full Section 106 process.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI)

For Tier 1, above-ground resource identification of historic properties began with an online review of the publicly accessible State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Resource Database (SHAARD) structures map to determine the locations of previously recorded structures. The SHAARD is comprised of resources included within the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI).

All counties in the Mid-States Corridor Study Area have been previously surveyed as a part of the IHSSI. Although the IHSSI survey is periodically updated, the information in IHSSI county surveys for the areas making up the preliminary APEs is 10 to 30 years old.

Architectural historians identifying above-ground resources in Indiana use a rating system for properties created by the IHSSI. Properties are rated as:

Outstanding: This means the property has enough historic or architectural significance that it is already listed or may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Notable: This means the property did not quite merit an “Outstanding” rating but is still above average in importance. Further research may reveal that the property is eligible for the NRHP.

Contributing: This means the property met the basic age qualification for NRHP consideration, of 50 years old or older, but is not important enough to rate as eligible for the NRHP individually. Contributing properties may appear in the NRHP if they are part of an NRHP eligible or listed historic district.

Generally, when a property has been previously recorded as a *Notable* or *Outstanding* resource, we consider it to be “potentially eligible” for the NRHP for our Tier 1 Study. Only when a property was determined to have been demolished or significantly altered would it **not** be considered potentially



eligible for the NRHP. We used the same terms (*Notable* and *Outstanding*) for the newly recorded properties we considered “potentially eligible” for the NRHP located during our Tier 1 Windshield Survey in 2020/2021 described below. These properties received a Notable or Outstanding rating when they were perceived to be a rare resource or have high integrity. It is possible that a property considered “potentially eligible” during Tier 1 will be found to be not eligible for the NRHP during the more in-depth Tier 2 study within the preferred alternative corridor.

Windshield Survey

After the online review of SHAARD, given the age of the identification efforts in the IHSSI, a Windshield Survey, or automobile-based field review, was undertaken by qualified professional historians encompassing all five preliminary APEs. The Windshield Survey was completed to 1) record any previously undocumented, newly recorded, structural resources, and 2) verify that the previously recorded structures remain extant and are still worthy of their original IHSSI ratings (Outstanding, Notable, Contributing). Field recordation efforts during the Windshield Survey, conducted October 2020 through February 2021, were limited to one photograph and brief textual notation per resource. No additional research, beyond the online review of SHAARD and the Windshield Survey, was conducted on cultural resources as a part of the Tier 1 review. More in-depth research and final NRHP eligibility determinations will be completed during Tier 2. Please see **Appendix A: Maps** for maps of each preliminary APE. Please see **Appendix B: Photographs of NRHP Listed and Potentially Eligible Properties by Preliminary APE** for images of these resources.

The evaluation during the Windshield Survey included consideration of features and context associated with conveying the history of the region. These include architectural significance, relative abundance of each respective resource type in the area, integrity of original features and the feeling or ability of the resource to convey the historical significance or represent past eras.

The Windshield Survey was also necessary because one of the requirements of potential NRHP eligibility for a cultural resource is that it be, in most cases, at least 50 years old or older. Thus, for example, a resource that was less than 50 years of age during an IHSSI survey that was conducted 10 to 30 years ago would not have been surveyed. Whereas, presently, with such resources now within the “50-year rule” of potential NRHP-eligibility, it was important to record these previously undocumented resources during the Tier 1 studies. Further, the passage of time has resulted in the loss of certain resources once considered common, as well as the recognition of the importance of above-ground structures heretofore considered unworthy of consideration for NRHP eligibility. The most recent example of the change in perceptions of structural resources is the present-day emphasis on mid-20th century buildings such as residences and subdivisions from the post-World War II housing boom, many of which are considered potentially NRHP eligible. This emphasis exists because these resources were built in such large numbers after World War II, and they are now being evaluated collectively after they reach the 50-year age mark.

When you see the term “**previously recorded**” it means that the IHSSI survey or another survey for a federally funded project has surveyed/documented this property before we reexamined it.



When you see the term “**newly recorded**” it means that Lochmueller Group’s architectural historians surveyed/documented this property, for the first time, as a part of our Tier 1 Windshield Survey for the Mid-States Corridor.

The SHAARD (IHSSI) online research results, combined with the Windshield Survey field investigation results, were placed within a matrix representing both newly recorded and previously documented structures in all five of the preliminary APEs. Please see **Appendix C: Matrix of NRHP-Listed and Potentially Eligible Properties by Preliminary APE** for tables titled “Newly Recorded Above-Ground Resources from Windshield Survey” and “Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey.”

The preliminary APE maps, matrix, and photographs of NRHP listed and potentially eligible above-ground resources below provide a documentation of the Windshield Survey efforts:

Photographs taken: 1,785

Above-Ground resources documented: 1,444 (740 newly recorded/704 previously recorded)

Previously recorded NRHP listed/ potentially NRHP eligible resources: 123

Newly recorded potentially NRHP eligible resources: 5

Reminder: During Tier 2 studies, additional properties may be identified as potentially NRHP eligible.

Six urban areas were not included within the Tier 1 Windshield Survey because of structural density and viewshed obstruction from the corridors. The communities of Huntingburg, Jasper, Loogootee, Mitchell, Oolitic and the west side of Bedford were not surveyed due to the unlikelihood of any construction occurring within these built environments and no anticipated effects within these areas.

Cemeteries & Archaeological Resources

Cemeteries are considered both above-ground and below-ground archaeological resources and appear on both the SHAARD (IHSSI) structures and archaeological site databases. Again, while a virtual review of archaeological resources was conducted as part of Tier 1, no fieldwork was conducted. Archaeological field investigations will occur as a part of Tier 2 environmental review once a preferred alternative has been selected.

Previous Section 106 Studies

In addition to the database resources mentioned above, including the IHSSI and SHAARD, previous Section 106 work in the area helped to provide background information on NRHP listed and NRHP eligible resources along some parts of the alternatives. The completion of other INDOT projects in Southern Indiana, and the resulting environmental documents completed for these projects, provided



valuable information on previously surveyed historic resources where these overlap with the preliminary APEs for the Mid-States Corridor.

NRHP Potential Eligibility Summary

In summary, the four criteria established by the NRHP were used in the identification of the potentially eligible cultural resources within the preliminary APEs during the Windshield Survey for Tier 1. While research of local historical events was very limited at this phase, the identification of cultural resources was more inclusive to identify and consider those structures/resources that may be determined eligible for the NRHP based on additional research. In addition, previous surveys including the IHSSI for each county, the SHAARD structures and archaeological site databases helped determine the locations of previously identified resources, providing a baseline of potentially eligible properties within the preliminary APEs.

3. MATRIX

Appendix C: Matrix of NRHP-Listed and Potentially Eligible Properties by Preliminary APE contains tables presenting newly recorded and previously recorded above-ground resources within the preliminary APEs for each alternative. These tables comprise a matrix of above-ground resources identified during Tier 1 studies. They provide an IHSSI rating (Contributing, Notable, Outstanding) and a **preliminary** NRHP assessment (listed or potentially eligible) which may change during formal evaluation undertaken during Tier 2. These are based only on the SHAARD (IHSSI survey) and/or the recently completed Windshield Survey. Formal assessments/evaluations of NRHP eligibility will occur during the more in-depth Tier 2 studies, which will focus only on one preferred alternative. Preceding the matrix (Appendix C) are maps of the five preliminary APEs (Appendix A) and photographs of all the NRHP-listed and potentially NRHP-eligible properties (Appendix B). Following the matrix (Appendix C) is a small sample of photographs of resources not considered potentially NRHP-eligible (Appendix D).

4. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appendix E: Local Improvements describes recent additions to the alternatives which are “Local Improvements.” As the Mid-States Corridor project studies continued, we identified additional improvements to address local safety and congestion needs. These include elements such as added travel lanes, passing lanes, intersection improvements and access management in locations along US 231, SR 56, SR 257, SR 145, US 150 and SR 450. While much of this work will occur within the original preliminary APEs, some improvements were located outside of these limits.

These Local Improvements have been incorporated into the Tier 1 environmental studies. Preliminary APEs have been developed and additional Windshield Survey efforts have been completed to identify potentially NRHP-eligible properties with these Local Improvements areas. Given the more limited



extent of these localized improvements, the preliminary APEs for the Local Improvement areas were reduced in size to represent only the viewshed to/from the proposed improvements. For the Local Improvement Areas:

Photographs taken: 111

Above-Ground resources documented: 103

Previously recorded NRHP-listed/potentially NRHP-eligible resources: 3/12

Newly recorded potentially NRHP eligible resources: 3

Reminder: During Tier 2 studies, additional properties may be identified as potentially NRHP-eligible.

Like appendices A-D, the attachments within Appendix E include maps of the preliminary Local Improvement APEs, photographs of NRHP-listed and potentially NRHP-eligible properties, a matrix of above-ground cultural resources, and representative photographs of resources considered not potentially NRHP-eligible.

5. POST-DEIS ALTERNATIVES

Although the Mid-States Corridor Alternative P was identified as the Preferred Alternative in the DEIS, comments on the DEIS led to evaluation of two additional alternatives: Refined Preferred Alternative P (RPA P) and Alternative R. Some of the areas within these alternatives are located outside of the original preliminary APEs.

RPA P

The name of this alternative is an acronym derived from Refined Preferred Alternative P. RPA P is identical to Alternative P except in Section of Independent Utility (SIU) 4 at Loogootee. RPA P has four variations in SIU 4. Variation P1 (RPA P1) is identical to Alternative P with a western bypass of Loogootee. Variation P2 (RPA P2) follows existing US 231 through downtown Loogootee. Variation P3 (RPA P3) bypasses Loogootee on the city's east side. Variation P4 (RPA P4) connects to the DEIS Alternative P east corridor variation to bypass Loogootee further to the east than RPA P3. Please see Appendix F for maps of RPA P as well as photographs and a matrix of the NRHP-listed and eligible resources within this alternative.

Alternative R

This alternative is an upgrade of US 231 using its existing alignment. This upgrade includes the alignment through the cities of Huntingburg, Jasper, and Loogootee, with a 5-lane section through urban areas of Huntingburg and Jasper. It is evaluated only as a Super-2 arterial. The inclusion of Alternative R is in response to comments on the DEIS. Its performance, cost and impacts were evaluated and compared to other alternatives at the same level of detail in Chapter 2 through Chapter 5. Please see Appendix G for maps of Alternative R as well as photographs and a matrix of the NRHP-listed and eligible resources within this alternative. Please note that the maps/photographs/matrix in Appendix G includes only include the NRHP-listed or eligible resources within Huntingburg, as the resources in Jasper and Loogootee are previously documented within Appendices E and F.



Cultural Resources Review

As Huntingburg, Jasper, and Loogootee are located outside the original preliminary APEs evaluated for cultural resources concerns during the Tier 1 windshield survey, additional preliminary APEs in these cities were developed along existing US 231 (and to the east of Loogootee) to accommodate both alternatives. Subsequent field review and analysis has been completed to identify properties potentially eligible for inclusion within the NRHP in Huntingburg, Jasper, and the Loogootee area. The preliminary APEs for Alternative R in these three cities, and for the RPA P3 variation east of Loogootee, represent the viewshed to/from the proposed improvements that is limited by structural density and vegetation or topographic features.

As with all Tier 1 cultural resources methodology, the four criteria for eligibility established by the NRHP were used in the identification of the potentially eligible cultural resources within these new preliminary APEs. Previous surveys including the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) and the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) helped determine the locations of previously identified resources, prior to inclusive field reconnaissance to identify and consider those structures/resources (both previously recorded and newly documented) that may be determined eligible for the NRHP based on additional research.

As these Post-DEIS Alternatives (RPA P and R) have been incorporated into the Tier 1 environmental studies, the following results have been recorded (numbers represent both alternatives combined):

Photographs taken: 280

Above-Ground resources documented: 273

Previously recorded NRHP-listed/potentially NRHP-eligible resources: 4/15

Newly recorded potentially NRHP eligible resources: 30

6. IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

Tier 1 Studies focused on the identification of cultural resources, but did not make final eligibility determinations, nor effects determinations to these properties from a Section 106 perspective. However, a preliminary review of impacts to cultural resources was undertaken. Specifically, proximity of properties that are NRHP listed or potentially eligible for the NRHP associated with each of the alternatives, including Local Improvement areas, was evaluated. The preliminary impact tables show the distance (in feet) between the edge of the associated working alignment and the primary structure on the historic property. The tables also show the distance (in feet) between the edge of the associated working alignment and the nearest parcel boundary of the historic property. In cases where the historic



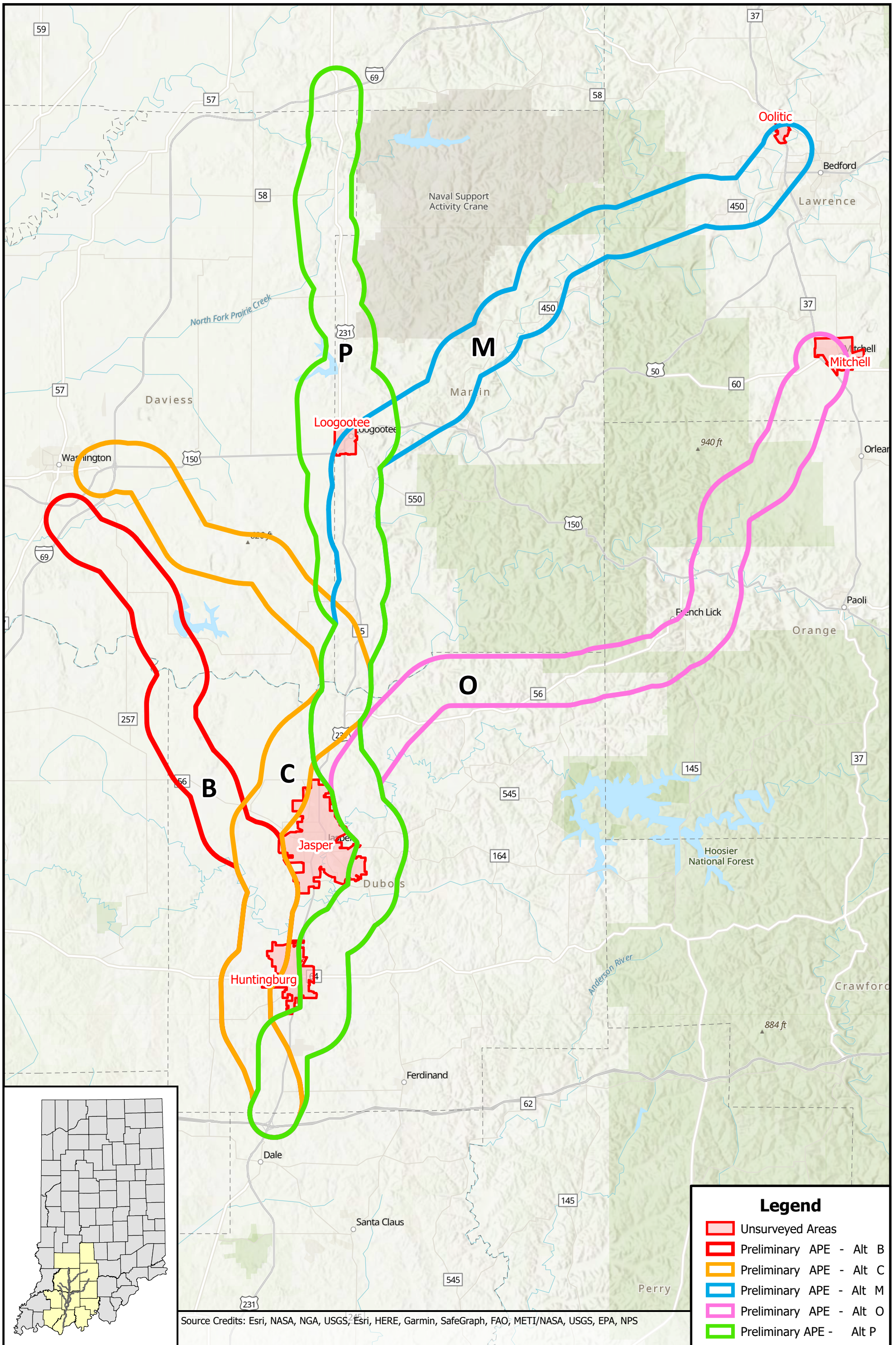
Appendix O - Historic Properties Analysis

property (primary structure or parcel) is within or adjacent to the associated working alignment the distance is shown as “0” in the impacts table. These preliminary impacts to cultural resources tables are found in Attachment E of Appendix E.

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis

Appendix A

Maps



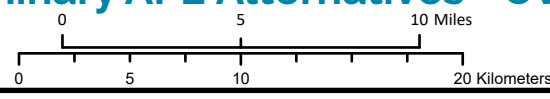
Source Credits: Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS

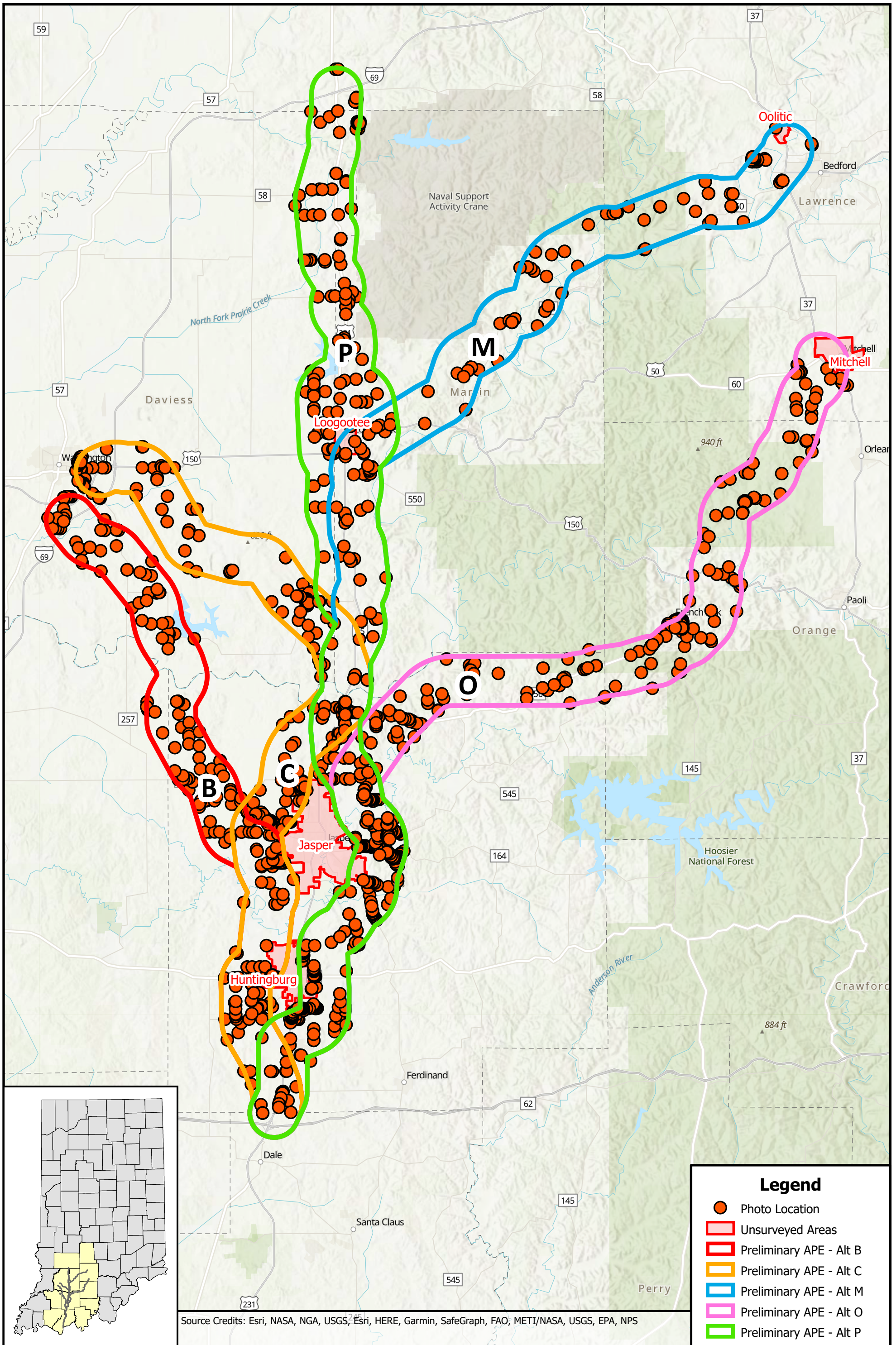
Legend

- Unsurveyed Areas
- Preliminary APE - Alt B
- Preliminary APE - Alt C
- Preliminary APE - Alt M
- Preliminary APE - Alt O
- Preliminary APE - Alt P

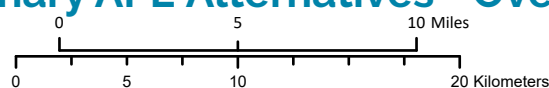


**Cultural Resources
Preliminary APE Alternatives - Overall**

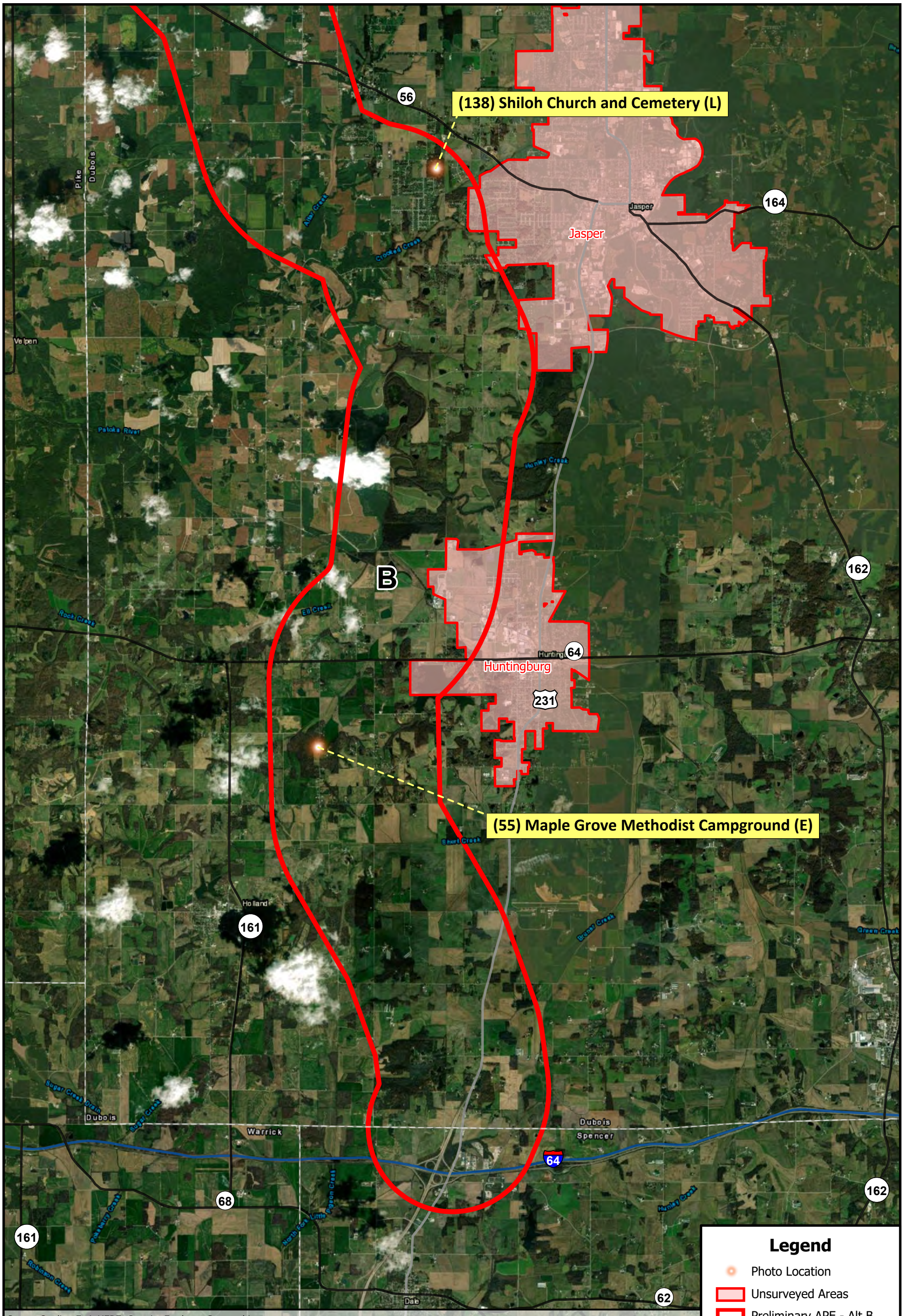




Cultural Resources Survey Photos Preliminary APE Alternatives - Overall



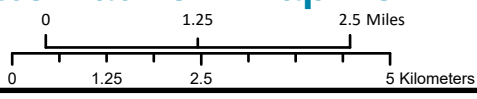
11/28/2021



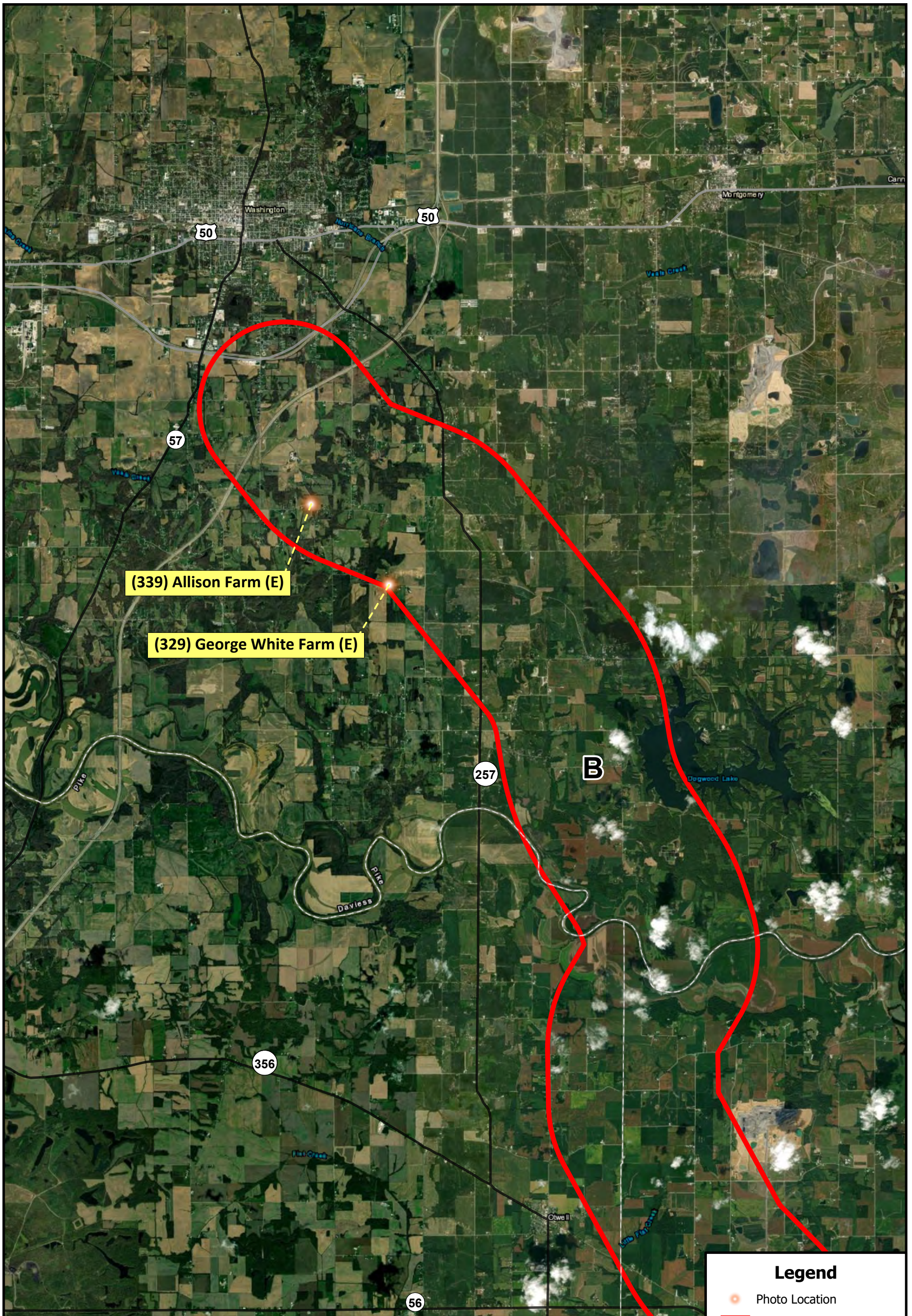
Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative B Map 1 of 2



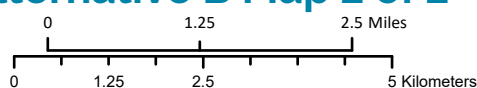
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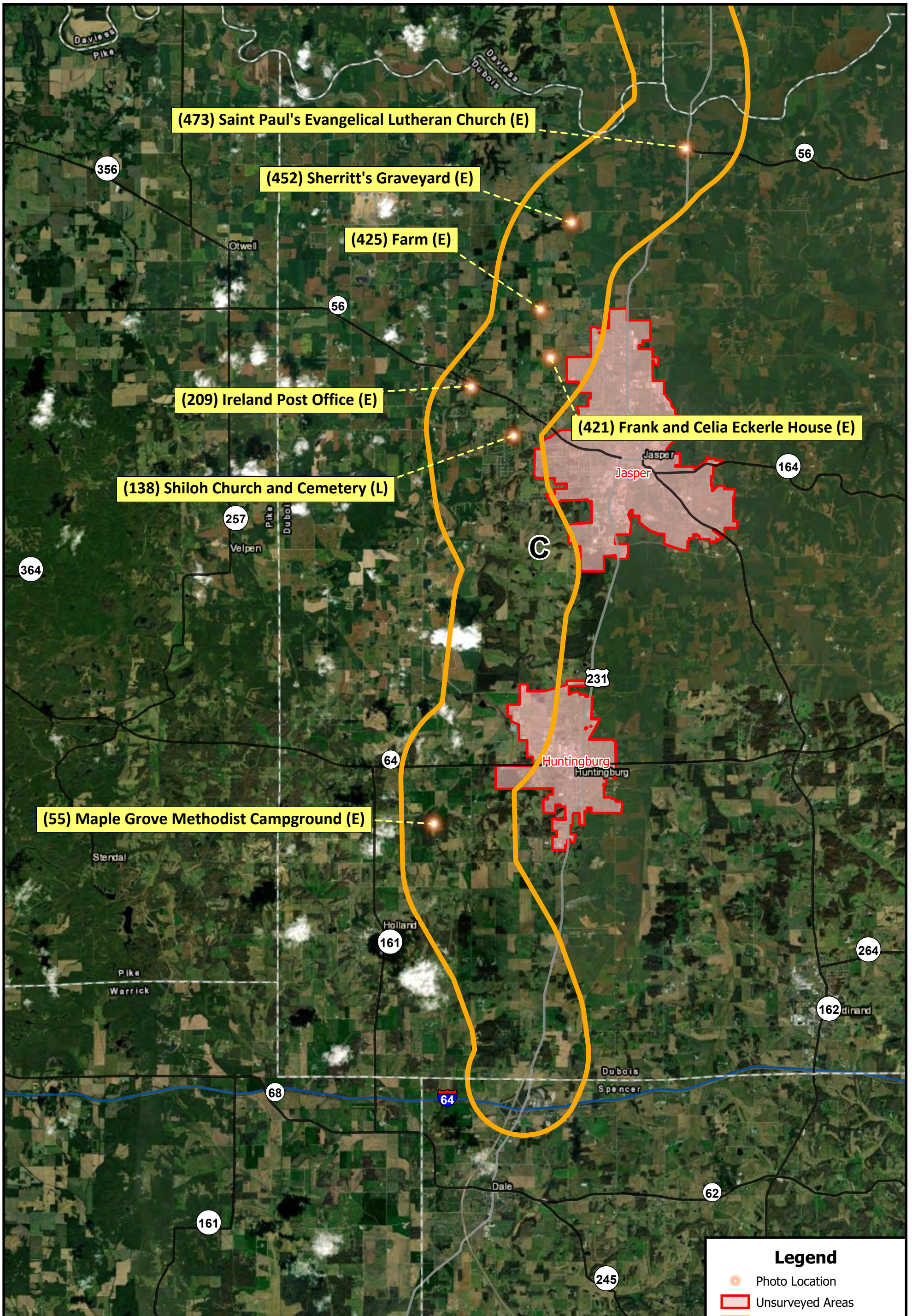
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NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative B Map 2 of 2



11/28/2021



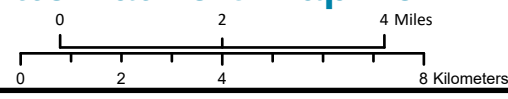
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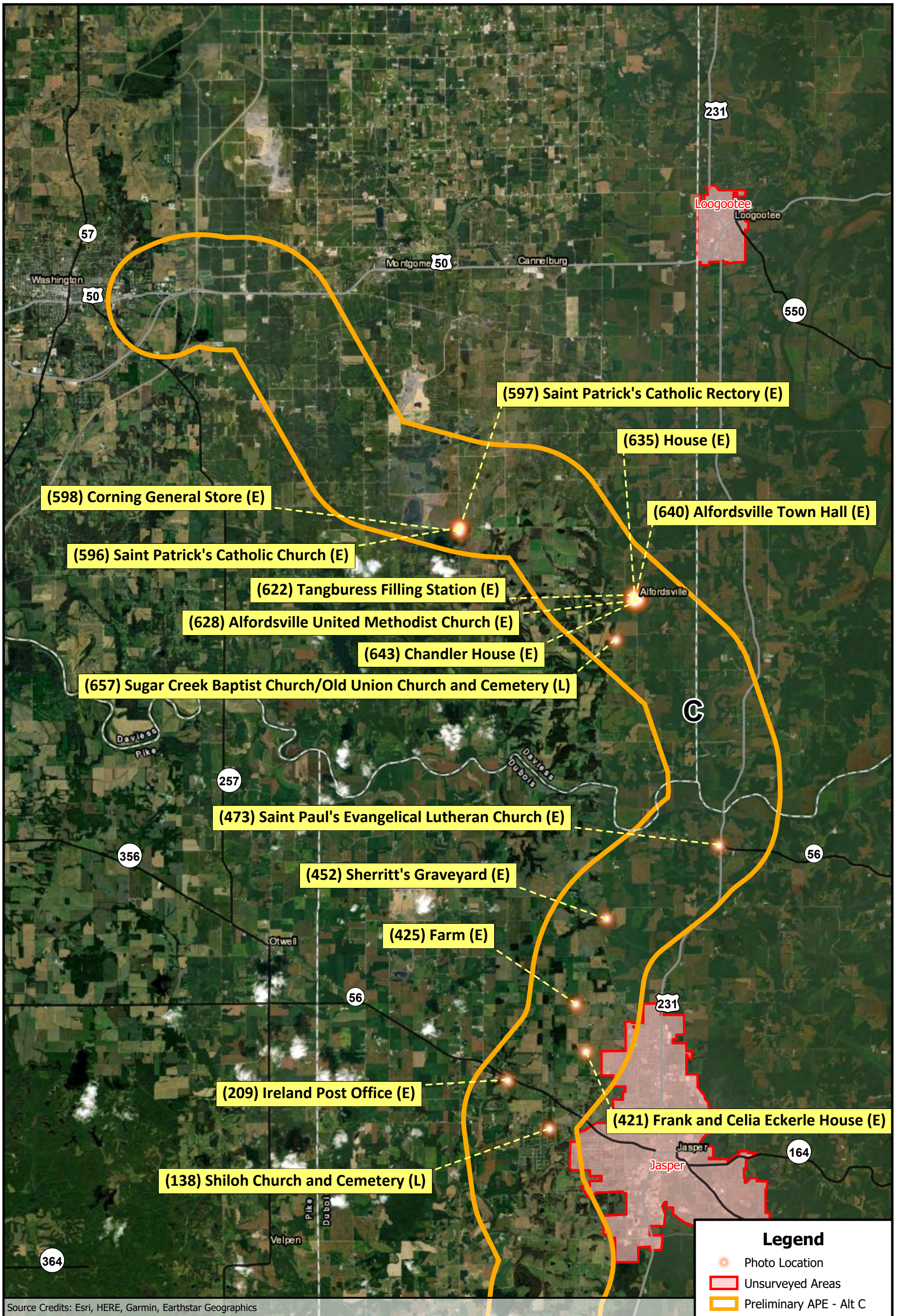
- Photo Location
- Unsurveyed Areas
- Preliminary APE - Alt C

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

**Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative C Map 1 of 2**



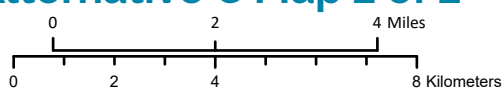
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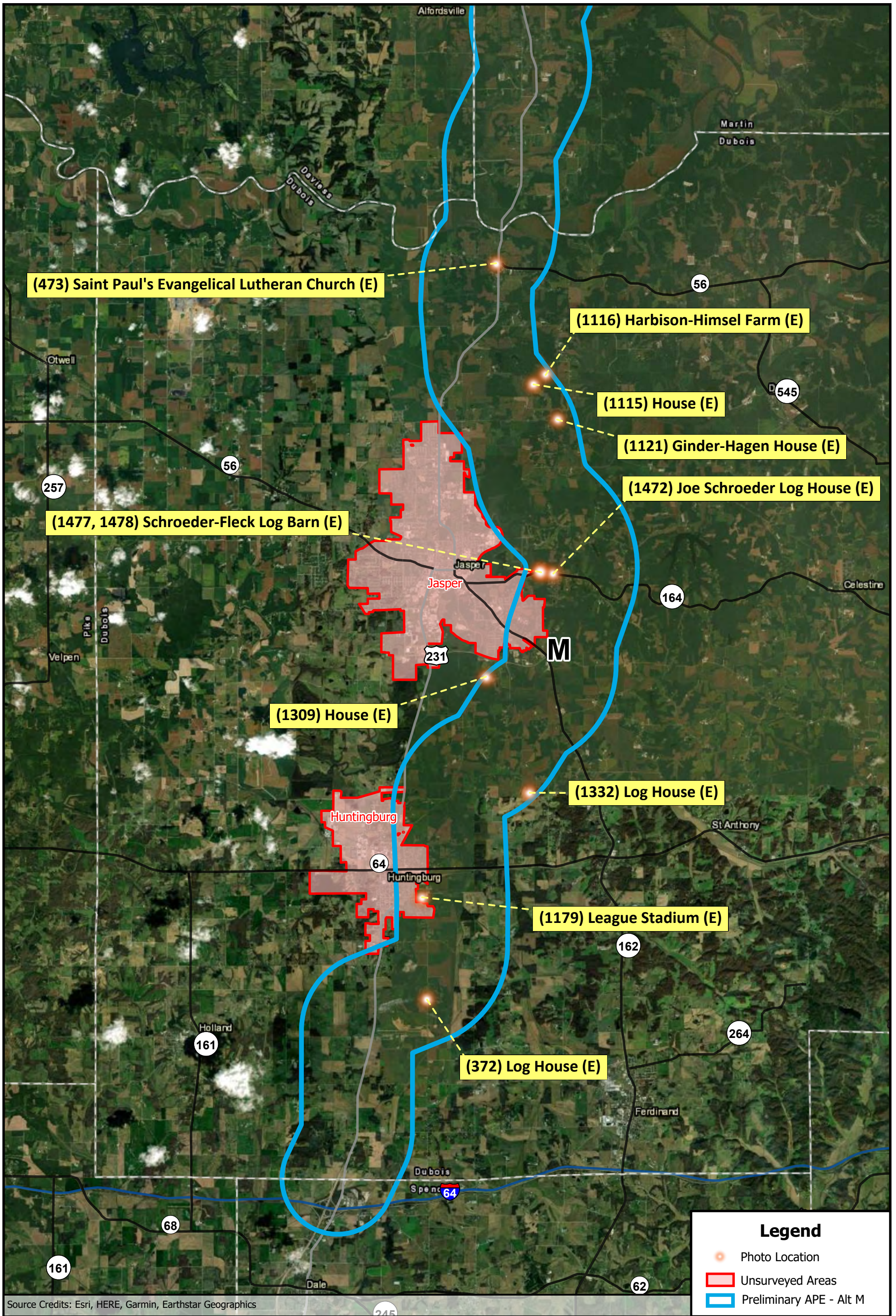


Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

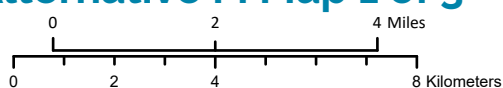
Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative C Map 2 of 2

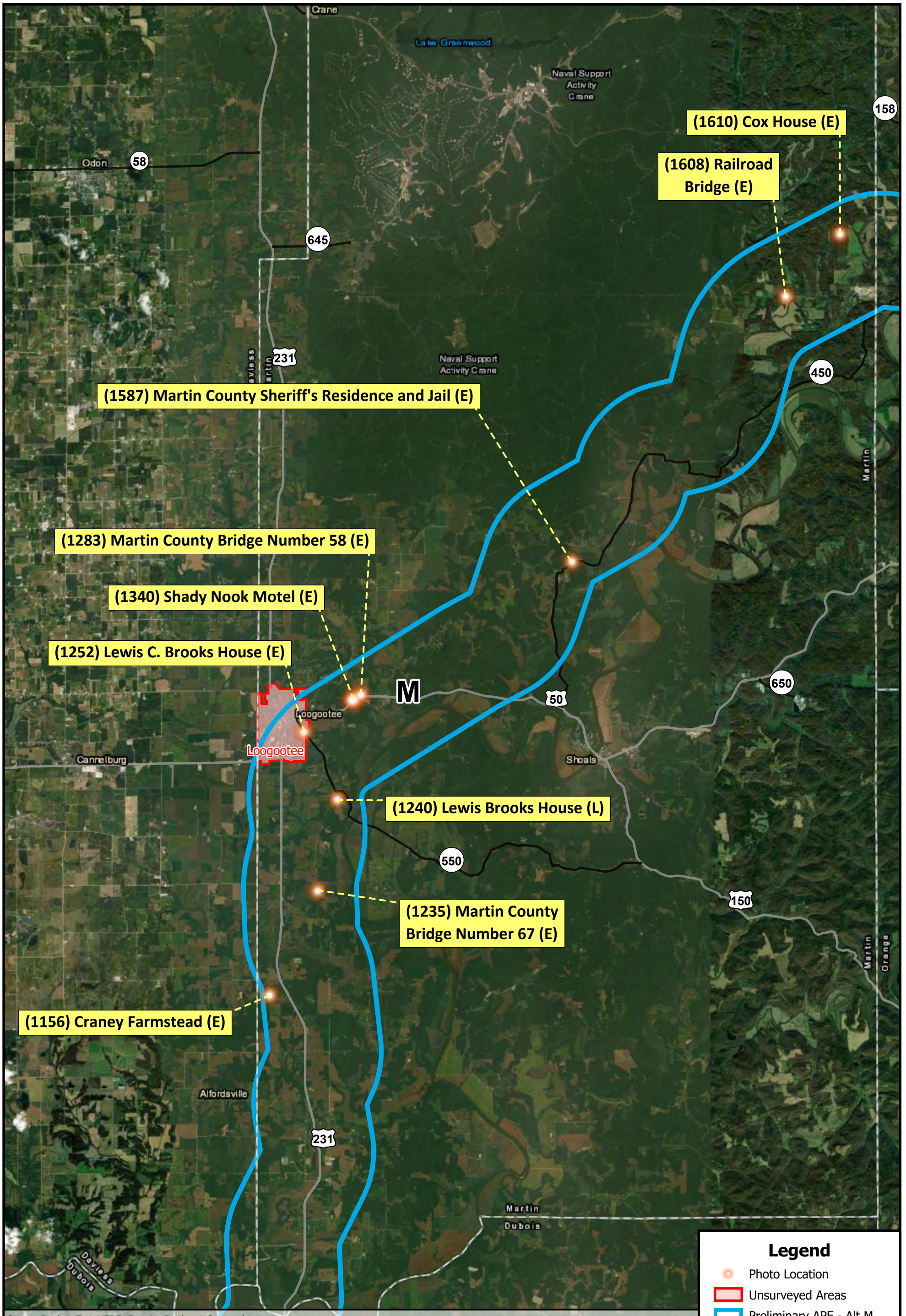




NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

**Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative M Map 1 of 3**





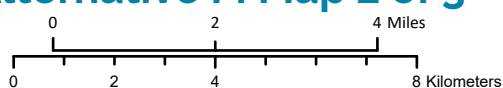
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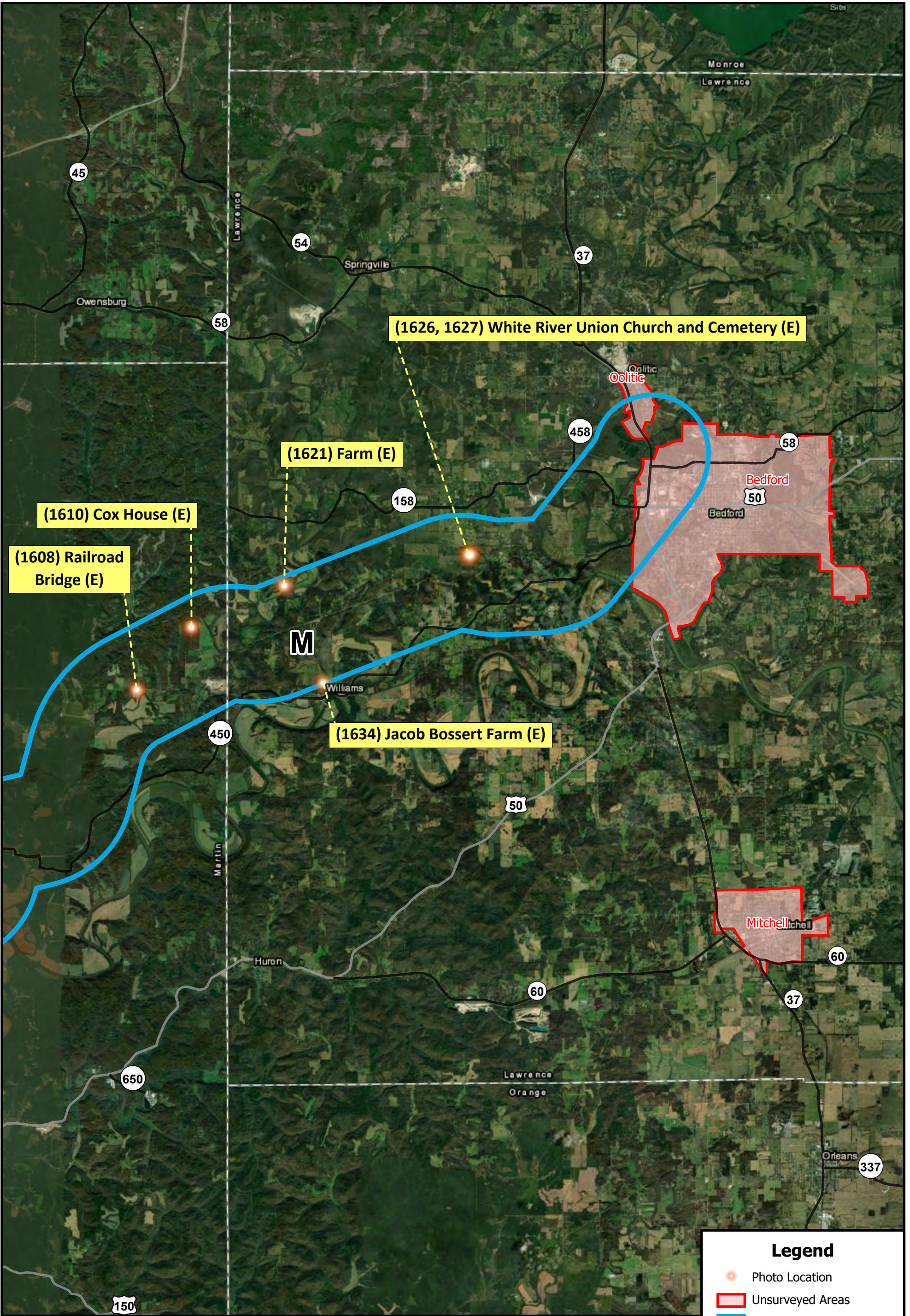
Legend

- Photo Location
- Unsurveyed Areas
- Preliminary APE - Alt M

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

**Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative M Map 2 of 3**





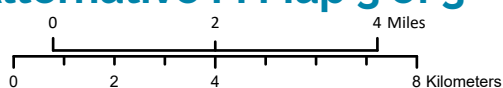
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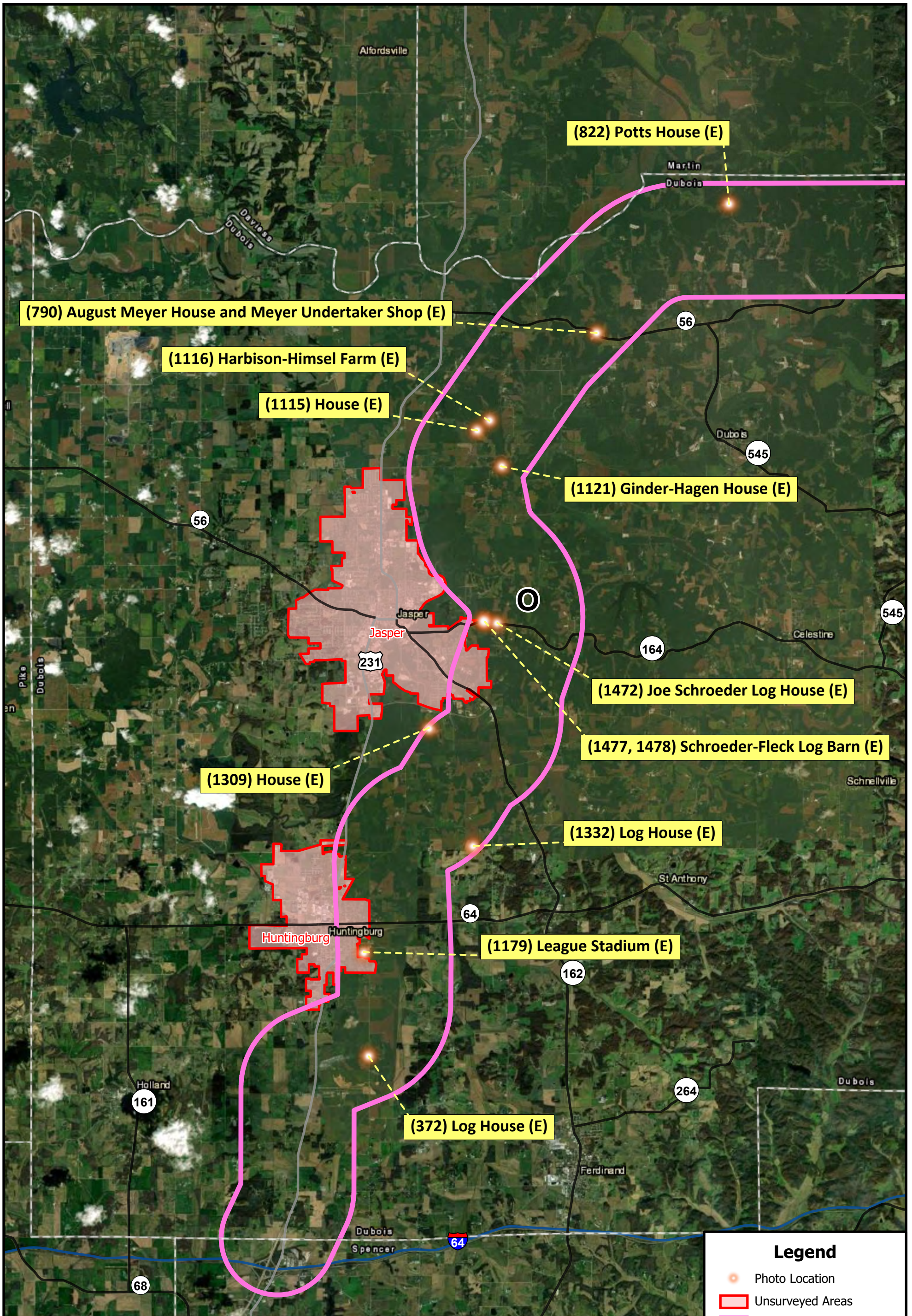
Legend

- Photo Location
- Unsurveyed Areas
- Preliminary APE - Alt M

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

**Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative M Map 3 of 3**





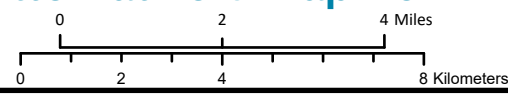
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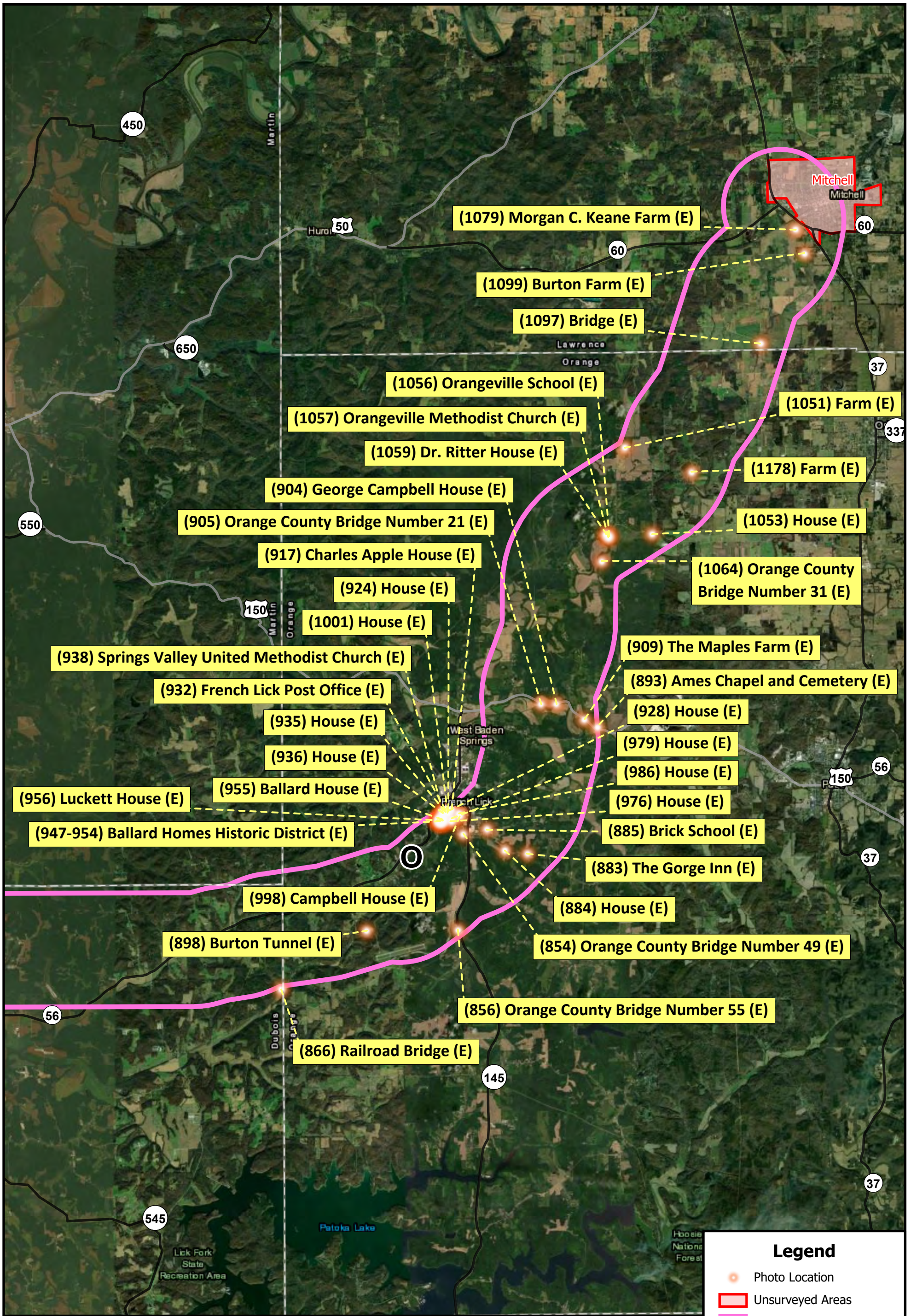
Legend

- Photo Location
- Unsurveyed Areas
- Preliminary APE - Alt O

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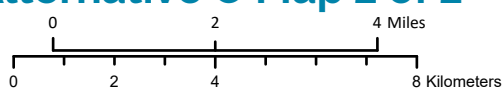
**Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative O Map 1 of 2**

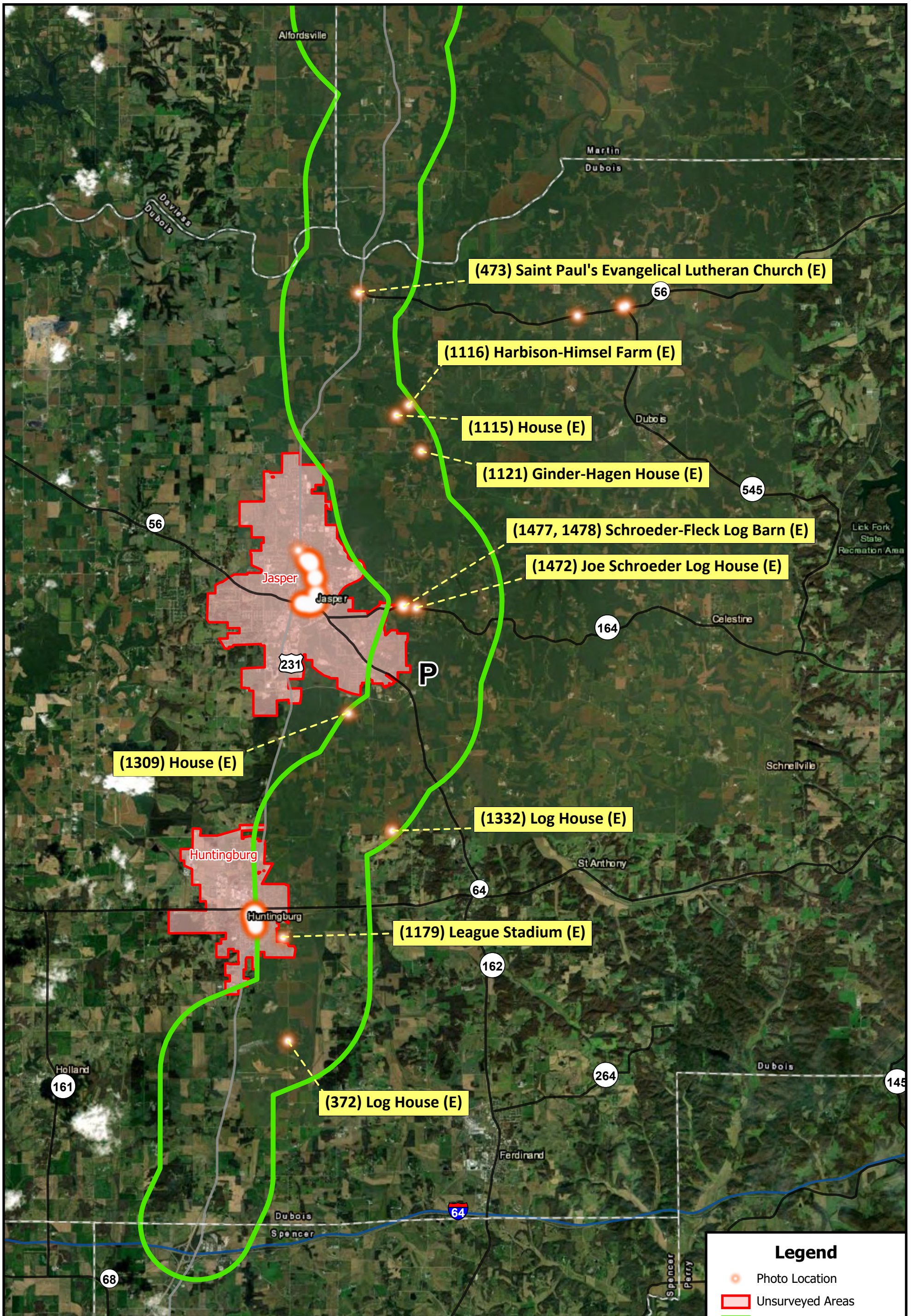




NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative O Map 2 of 2

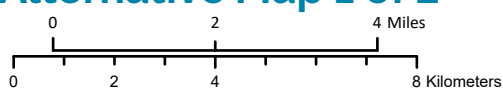


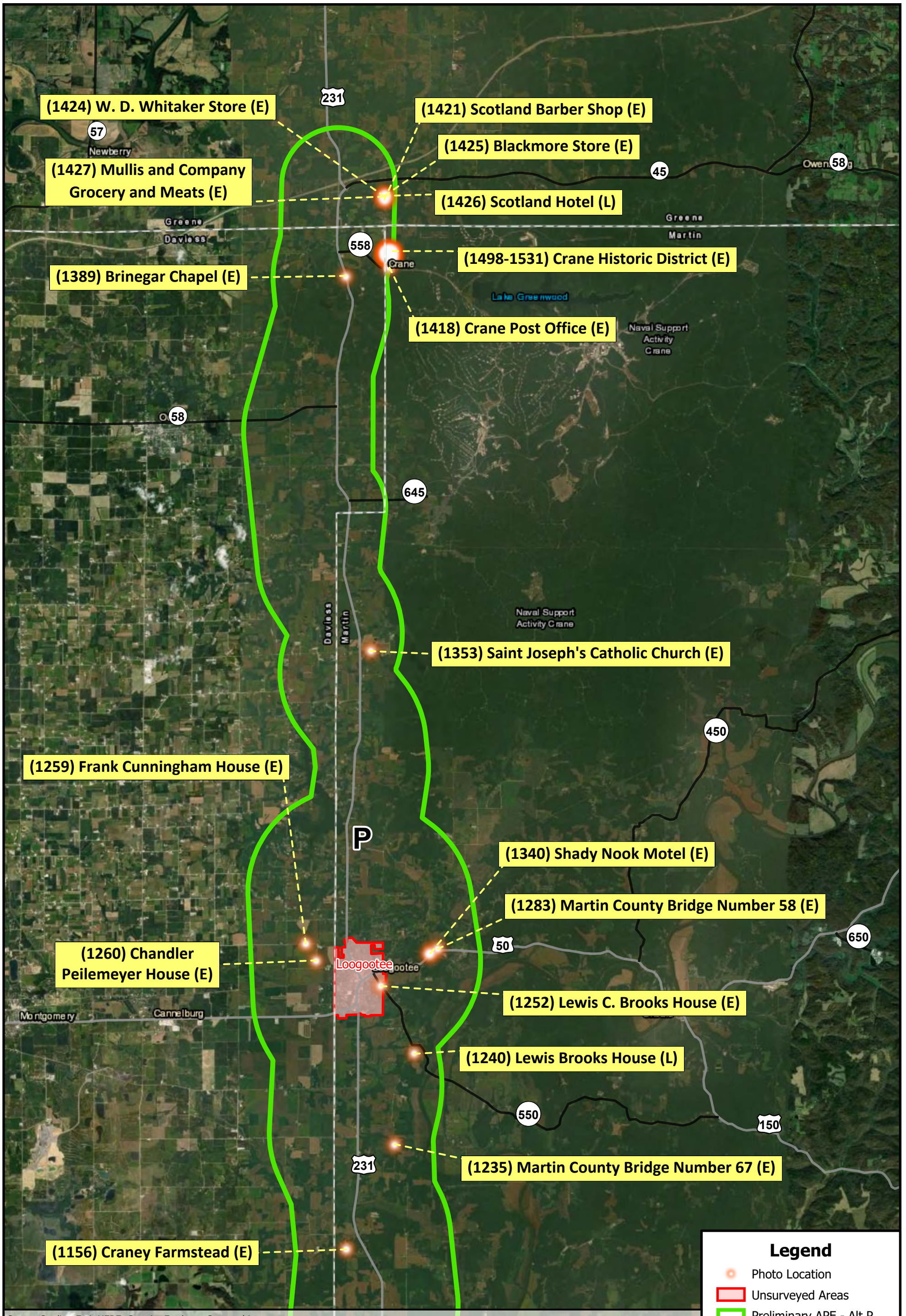


Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative Map 1 of 2

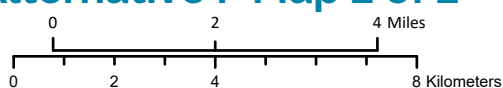




Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative P Map 2 of 2



**Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis**

Appendix B
**Photographs of
NRHP-Listed & Potentially Eligible
Properties by Preliminary APE**



Photo ID 55, Maple Grove Methodist Campground, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 585 W, Dubois Co.; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 138, Shiloh Church and Cemetery, NRHP-listed, 4071 W. Shiloh Road, Dubois Co.; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 192, Saint Mary's Catholic Church, potentially NRHP-eligible,
2829 N 500 W, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 209, Ireland Post Office, potentially NRHP-eligible,
2423 N 500 W, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 329, George White Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible,
1786 E 500 S, Daviess Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 339, Allison Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible,
718 Troy Road, Daviess Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 372, Log House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
8210 S 200 W, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Not visible from public right-of-way

Photo ID 421, Frank and Celia Eckerle House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
1875 W 36th Street, Dubois Co.: Alternative C



Photo ID 425, Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 400 N, Dubois Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 452, Sherritt's Graveyard, potentially NRHP-eligible,
4408 N 600 W, Dubois Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 473, Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 556 W. Haysville Road, Haysville; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 596, Saint Patrick's Catholic Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 4962 S 800 E, Daviess Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 597, Saint Patrick's Rectory, potentially NRHP-eligible, 4962 S 800 E, Daviess Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 598, Corning General Store, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5099 S 800 E, Daviess Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 622, Tangbress Filing Station, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6422 Church Street, Alfordsville; Alternative C



Photo ID 628, Alfordsville United Methodist Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6586 Church Street, Alfordsville; Alternative C



Photo ID 635, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6637 S. Main Street, Alfordsville; Alternative C



Photo ID 640, Alfordsville Town Hall, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6543 S. Main Street, Alfordsville; Alternative C



Photo ID 643, Chandler House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6577 S Short Street, Alfordsville; Alternative C



Photo ID 657, Old Union Church and Cemetery also known as Sugar Creek Church, NRHP-listed, CR 1125 Daviess Co.; Alternative C



Photo ID 790, August Meyer House and Meyer Undertaker Shop, potentially NRHP-eligible, 2572 E SR 56, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 822, Potts House, potentially NRHP-eligible, N. Thales Road, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 854, Orange Co. Bridge No. 49, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 100 S over French Lick Creek, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 856, Orange Co. Bridge No. 55, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 300 S over French Lick Creek; Alternative O



Photo ID 866, Railroad Bridge, potentially NRHP-eligible, S. Hillham Road, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 883, The Gorge Inn (entry), potentially NRHP-eligible, 6962 W. 175 S, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 884, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 7274 Gorge Road, Orange Co.; Alternative C

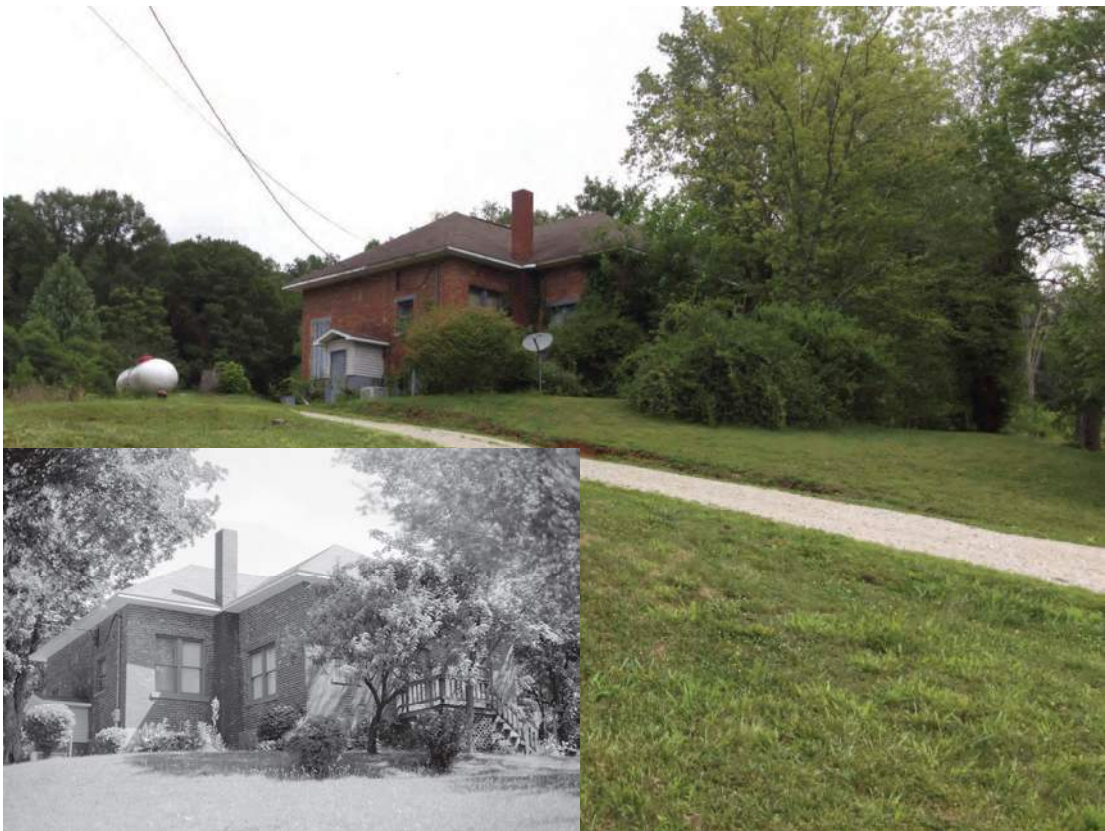


Photo ID 885, Brick School, potentially NRHP-eligible, 7736 W 75 S, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 893, Ames Chapel and Cemetery, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5368 W. US Highway 150, West Baden; Alternative O



Not visible from public right-of-way

Photo ID 898, Burton Tunnel, potentially NRHP-eligible, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 904, George Campbell House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6284 US Highway 150, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 905, Orange Co. Bridge No. 21, potentially NRHP-eligible, abandoned drive over Lick Creek; Alternative O



Photo ID 909, The Maples Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5639 US Highway 150, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 917, Charles Apple House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 498 S. Larry Bird Blvd., French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 924, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 8550 College Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 928, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 548 Summit Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 932, French Lick Post Office, potentially NRHP-eligible, 8617 W. College Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 935, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 544 Walnut Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 936, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 654 Maple Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 938, Springs Valley United Methodist Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 537 S. Maple Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 947, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 948, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 949, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 950, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 951, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 952, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O

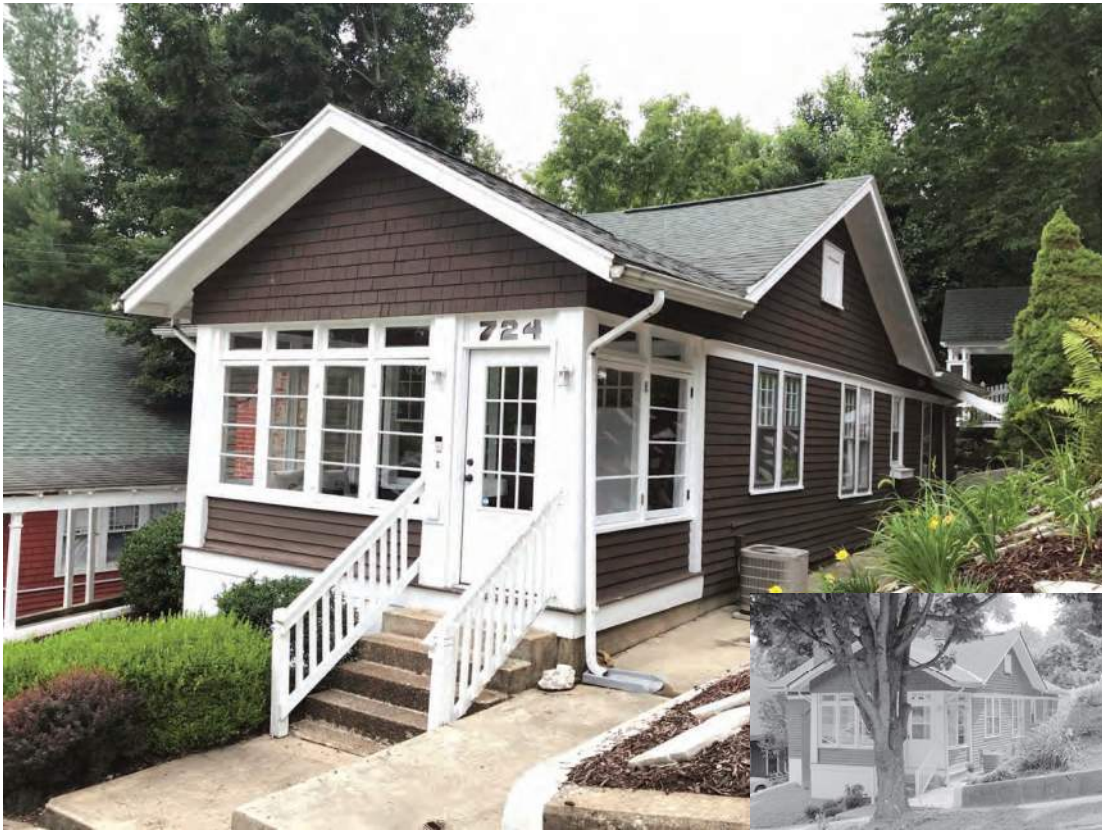


Photo ID 953, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 954, House, Ballard Homes Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 955, Ballard House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
711 S. Maple Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 956, Lockett House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
732 Maple Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 976, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, Summit Circle Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 979, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 8551 Summit Circle Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 986, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 563 Washington Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 998, Campbell House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 623 Washington Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 1001, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 565 Summit Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 1051, Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6990 N 475 W, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Lochmueller Group survey photo corrupted and is unavailable

Photo ID 1053, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 4299 W 540 N, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 1056, Orangeville School, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5155 N 500 W, Orleans; Alternative O



Photo ID 1057, Orangeville Methodist Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5152 N 500 W, Orleans; Alternative O



Photo ID 1059, Dr. Ritter House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5143 N 500 W, Orleans; Alternative O



Photo ID 1064, Orange Co. Bridge No. 31, potentially NRHP-eligible,
CR 525 W over Lost River, Orleans; Alternative O



Photo ID 1079, Morgan C. Keane Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible,
477 Woods Lane, Mitchell; Alternative O



Photo ID 1097, Bridge, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 200 W over Mount Horeb Drain, Lawrence Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 1099, Burton Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 746 Parks Implement Road, Lawrence Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 1115, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 344 E 500 N, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1116, Harbison-Himsel Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 4928 N. Kellerville Road, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1121, Ginder-Hagen House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 646 E 400 N, Jasper; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1156, Craney Farmstead, potentially NRHP-eligible, Bledsoe Lane, Martin Co.; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1178, Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 3561 W 650 N, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 1179, League Stadium, potentially NRHP-eligible, 203 S. Cherry Street, Huntingburg; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1235, Martin Co. Bridge No. 67, potentially NRHP-eligible, CR 33 over Friends Creek; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1240, Lewis Brooks House, NRHP-listed, RR 4 Mount Pleasant Road, Martin Co.; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1252, Lewis c. Brooks House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
612 Kentucky Avenue, Loogootee; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1259, Frank Cunningham House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
12406 E 200 N, Daviess Co.; Alternative P



Photo ID 1260, Chandler Peilemeyer House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1251 N 1265 E, Loogootee; Alternative P



Photo ID 1283, Martin Co. Bridge No. 58, potentially NRHP-eligible, Brickyard Road over Boggs Creek; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1309, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 2606 S. Newton Street, Jasper;
Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1332/1333, Log House, potentially NRHP-eligible,
149 E 400 S, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1340, Shady Nook Motel, potentially NRHP-eligible, 2083 US Highway 50, Martin Co.; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1353, Saint Joseph's Catholic Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 18982 Saint Joseph Road, Martin Co., Alternative P



Photo ID 1389, Brinegar Chapel, potentially NRHP-eligible,
15955 N US Highway 231, Odon; Alternative P



Photo ID 1418, Crane Post Office, potentially NRHP-eligible,
300 Highway 361, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1421, Scotland Barber Shop, potentially NRHP-eligible, S. West Gate Road, Scotland; Alternative P



Photo ID 1424, W. D. Whitaker Store/Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall, potentially NRHP-eligible, Main Street, Scotland; Alternative P



Photo ID 1425, Blackmore Store, potentially NRHP-eligible, Main Street, Scotland; Alternative P



Photo ID 1426, Scotland Hotel, NRHP-listed, E. Scotland Road, Scotland; Alternative P



Photo ID 1427, Mullis and Company Grocery and Meats, potentially NRHP-eligible, Jackson Street, Scotland; Alternative P



Photo ID 1472, Joe Schroeder Log House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 621 E SR 164, Jasper; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1477/1478, Schroeder-Fleck Log Barn, potentially NRHP-eligible, E. SR 164, Jasper; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1498, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1499, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1500, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1501, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1502, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1503, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1504, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1505, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1506, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1507, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1508, Town Hall, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1509, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1510, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1511, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1512, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1513, Manufactured House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1514, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1515, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1516, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1517, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1518, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1519, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1520, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1521, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1522, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1523, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1524, Fire House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1525, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1526, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1527, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1529, Duplex, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1530, House, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1531, Crane Village Church, Crane Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, Crane; Alternative P



Photo ID 1587, Martin Co. Sheriff's Residence and Jail, potentially NRHP-eligible, 15634 Highway 450, Dover Hill; Alternative M



Photo ID 1608, Railroad Bridge, potentially NRHP-eligible, between Cale Road and Low Gap Road, Martin Co.; Alternative M



Not visible from public right-of-way

Photo ID 1610, Cox House, potentially NRHP-eligible, Kent Farm Road, Martin Co.; Alternative M



Not visible from public right-of-way

Photo ID 1621, Farm (IHSSI #093-680-45001, Notable), potentially NRHP-eligible, Williams Silverville Road, Lawrence Co.; Alternative M



Photo ID 1626/1627, White River Union Church and Cemetery, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5394 SR 158, Lawrence Co.; Alternative M



Photo ID 1634, Jacob Bossert Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, East Street, Williams; Alternative M

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis

Appendix C

Matrix of NRHP-Listed and
Potentially Eligible Properties by
Preliminary APE



All Alternative Preliminary APEs

Newly Recorded Above-Ground Resources from Windshield Survey

Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	Lochmueller Rating	Name of Resource	Potentially NRHP-Eligible?	County	Township	Alternative
209	Notable	Ireland Post Office	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Madison	C
372	Notable	Log House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Cass	M, O, P
1097	Notable	Bridge	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Marion	O
1179	Outstanding	League Stadium	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka	M, O, P
1332/1333	Notable	Log House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Jackson	M, O, P



Alternative B Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
55	037-645-45046	Outstanding	Maple Grove Methodist Campground	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka
138	037-304-15028	Outstanding	Shiloh Church and Cemetery	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Madison
329	027-571-35015	Outstanding	George White Farm	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Veale
339	027-571-35082	Outstanding	Allison Farm	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Veale



Alternative C Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
55	037-645-45046	Outstanding	Maple Grove Methodist Campground	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka
138	037-304-15028	Outstanding	Shiloh Church and Cemetery	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Madison
192	037-304-16004	Outstanding	Saint Mary's Catholic Church	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Madison
421	037-304-20011	Notable	Frank and Celia Eckerle House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
425	037-304-10060	Notable	Farm	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Boone
452	037-304-10047	Notable	Sherritt's Graveyard	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Boone
473	037-304-06018	Outstanding	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
596	027-241-45029	Outstanding	Saint Patrick's Catholic Church	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
597	027-241-45025	Outstanding	Saint Patrick's Catholic Rectory	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
598	027-241-45020	Notable	Corning General Store	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
622	027-008-46025	Notable	Tangburess Filling Station	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
628	027-008-46026	Notable	Alfordsville United Methodist Church	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
635	027-008-46018	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
640	027-008-46014	Notable	Alfordsville Town Hall	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve



643	027-008-46007	Notable	Chandler House	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Reeve
657	027-008-45026	Outstanding	Sugar Creek Baptist Church/Old Union Church and Cemetery	NRHP Listed	Daviess	Reeve



Alternative M Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
473	037-304-06018	Outstanding	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1115	037-304-05072	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1116	037-304-05071	Notable	Harbison-Himsel Farm	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1121	037-304-20001	Notable	Ginder-Hagen House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1156	101-008-30010	Notable	Craney Farmstead	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Rutherford
1235	101-367-05033	Notable	Martin Co. Bridge Number 67	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1240	101-367-05037	Outstanding	Lewis Brooks House	NRHP Listed	Martin	Perry
1252	101-367-10111	Notable	Lewis C. Brooks House	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1283	101-367-05032	Outstanding	Martin Co. Bridge Number 58	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1309	037-287-20025	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1340	101-367-05035	Notable	Shady Nook Motel	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1472	037-304-20023	Notable	Joe Schroeder Log House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1477/1478	037-304-20022	Notable	Schroeder-Fleck Log Barn	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1587	101-590-15037	Outstanding	Martin Co. Sheriff's Residence and Jail	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Center
1608	101-680-00001	Notable	Railroad Bridge	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Mitcheltree
1610	101-680-00027	Notable	Cox House	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Mitcheltree
1621	093-680-45001	Notable	Farm	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Spice Valley



1626/1627	093-039-15027	Notable	White River Union Church and Cemetery	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Indian Creek
1634	093-680-46001	Notable	Jacob Bossert Farm	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Spice Valley



Alternative O Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
790	037-173-05035	Notable	August Meyer House and Meyer Undertaker Shop	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
822	037-556-05005	Notable	Potts House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
854	117-226-27112	Notable	Orange Co. Bridge Number 49	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
856	117-226-20057	Notable	Orange Co. Bridge Number 55	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
866	037-145-00028	Notable	Railroad Bridge	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Columbia
883	117-226-20045	Outstanding	The Gorge Inn	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
884	117-226-20046	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
885	117-226-20037	Notable	Brick School	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
893	117-226-20022	Notable	Ames Chapel and Cemetery	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
898	117-276-20054	Notable	Burton Tunnel	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
904	117-226-20017	Notable	George Campbell House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
905	117-226-20016	Notable	Orange Co. Bridge Number 21	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
909	117-226-20020	Outstanding	The Maples Farm	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
917	117-226-27018	Notable	Charles Apple House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
924	117-226-27014	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
928	117-226-27034	Outstanding	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
932	117-226-24009	Outstanding	French Lick Post Office	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
935	117-226-27039	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick



936	117-226-27042	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
938	117-226-24018	Outstanding	Springs Valley United Methodist Church	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
947-954	117-226-25001-8	Outstanding Notable Contributing	Ballard Homes Historic District	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
955	117-226-25009	Outstanding	Ballard House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
956	117-226-27090	Notable	Luckett House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
976	117-226-27105	Outstanding	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
979	117-226-27086	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
986	117-226-27027	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
998	117-226-27082	Notable	Campbell House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
1001	117-226-27037	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick
1051	117-238-10003	Notable	Farm	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1053	117-238-10016	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1056	117-238-10019	Notable	Orangeville School	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1057	117-238-10024	Notable	Orangeville Methodist Church	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1059	117-238-10020	Notable	Dr. Ritter House	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1064	117-226-10025	Notable	Orange Co. Bridge Number 31	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1079	093-416-40036	Outstanding	Morgan C. Keane Farm	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Marion
1099	093-416-40043	Notable	Burton Farm	Potentially Eligible	Lawrence	Marion
1115	037-304-05072	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1116	037-304-05071	Notable	Harbison-Himsel Farm	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1121	037-304-20001	Notable	Ginder-Hagen House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1178	117-238-10013	Notable	Farm	Potentially Eligible	Orange	Orangeville
1309	037-287-20025	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1472	037-304-20023	Notable	Joe Schroeder Log House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1477/1478	037-304-20022	Notable	Schroeder-Fleck Log Barn	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge



Alternative P Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
473	037-304-06018	Outstanding	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1115	037-304-05072	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1116	037-304-05071	Notable	Harbison-Himsel Farm	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
1121	037-304-20001	Notable	Ginder-Hagen House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1156	101-008-30010	Notable	Craney Farmstead	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Rutherford
1235	101-367-05033	Notable	Martin Co. Bridge Number 67	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1240	101-367-05037	Outstanding	Lewis Brooks House	NRHP Listed	Martin	Perry
1252	101-367-10111	Notable	Lewis C. Brooks House	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1259	027-367-25097	Outstanding	Frank Cunningham House	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Barr
1260	027-367-25053	Notable	Chandler Peilemeyer House	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Barr
1283	101-367-05032	Outstanding	Martin Co. Bridge Number 58	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1309	037-287-20025	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1340	101-367-05035	Notable	Shady Nook Motel	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1353	101-476-05014	Notable	Saint Joseph's Catholic Church	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1389	027-576-00004	Notable	Brinegar Chapel	Potentially Eligible	Daviess	Madison



1418	101-576-06110	Notable	Crane Post Office	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1421	055-576-56007	Notable	Scotland Barber Shop	Potentially Eligible	Greene	Taylor
1424	055-576-56003	Notable	W. D. Whitaker Store	Potentially Eligible	Greene	Taylor
1425	055-576-56001	Outstanding	Blackmore Store	Potentially Eligible	Greene	Taylor
1426	055-576-56002	Outstanding	Scotland Hotel	NRHP Listed	Greene	Taylor
1427	055-576-56004	Notable	Mullis and Company Grocery and Meats	Potentially Eligible	Greene	Taylor
1472	037-304-20023	Notable	Joe Schroeder Log House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1477/1478	037-304-20022	Notable	Schroeder-Fleck Log Barn	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1498-1531	101-576-06003-108	Contributing	Crane Historic District	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry

**Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis**

**Appendix D
Sample Photographs of
Properties Not Potentially NRHP Eligible
by Preliminary APE**



Photo ID 37, Freemans Line Marker, East/Westside of US 231, mile north of CR 1150 S, Huntingburg; Alternatives B, C, M, O, P



Photo ID 39, House, Contributing, 11534 US 231, Dubois Co.; Alternatives B, C, M, O, P



Photo ID 64, House, Contributing, 5882 SR 64, Huntingburg; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 106, House, 4106 W 100 S, Dubois Co.; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 144, House, 4241 W. Division Road, Dubois Co.; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 146, House, 1990 W. Division Road, Jasper; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 153, House, 2063 W. Division Road, Jasper; Alternatives B, C



Photo ID 182, Buschkoetter House, 7721 W. SR 56, Dubois Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 186, Cliff Eskew Barber Shop, 5145 SR 56, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 210, House, 2415 Green Street, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 230, Traylor Union Church, 4243 N 1000 E, Pike Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 237, House, 10458 E 450 N, Pike Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 267, House, 2361 N 500 W, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 270, House, 5232 Center Street, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 278, House, 5029 SR 56, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 289, Hudsonville United Methodist Church, CR 825 S, Hudsonville; Alternative B



Photo ID 290, Glenna's County Diner/Dogwood Diner, CR 825 S, Hudsonville; Alternative B



Photo ID 311, Manufactured House, 4184 E 600 S, Daviess Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 318, House, 5851 Glendale Road, Daviess Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 353, House, 1782 E 300 S, Daviess Co.; Alternative B



Photo ID 359, Garage, Airport Road, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 370, House, 8751 S 200 W, Dubois Co.; Alternatives, M, O, P



Photo ID 398, House, 250 E 100 S, Washington; Alternative B



Photo ID 419, House, 3575 SR 56, Jasper; Alternative C



Photo ID 431, House, 1415 W. Ackerman Road, Jasper; Alternative C



Photo ID 465, House, 1019 W 600 N, Dubois Co.; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 467, House, 6170 N. Old SR 45, Dubois Co.; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 470, Buckingham's Baseline Marker, US 231, northeast of Baseline Road, Jasper; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 495, House, 2334 N 460 W, Ireland; Alternative C



Photo ID 604, Stone and Brick Wall, CR 500 S, Corning; Alternative C



Photo ID 666, Historical Marker, Haysville Sesquicentennial Marker, Haysville; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 667, House, 7013 US 231, Haysville; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 682, Haysville Grade School, 352 W. Haysville Road, Haysville; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 704, Barn, Hoffman Road, Martin Co.; Alternatives C, M, P



Photo ID 720, House, 2523 E National Highway, Washington; Alternative C



Photo ID 724, Laurel Lanes Bowling Alley, 2100 State Street, Washington; Alternative C



Photo ID 740, House, 1900 Memorial Avenue, Washington; Alternative C



Photo ID 757, Utility Building, 2100 Memorial Avenue, Washington; Alternative C



Photo ID 784, House, Contributing, 860 SR 56, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 798, House, 2381 SR 56, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 839, Brush College Schoolhouse, CR 950 N, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 841, Doctor William Line House and Cemetery, 11717 SR 56, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 846, House, 10005 SR 56, Dubois Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 892, House, 1057 N 550 W, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 889, Sulphur Creek Valley Cemetery, CR 575 W, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 899, Southern Railroad Viaduct, CR 975 W, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 906, Kellams Gas Station, US 150, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 921, Melton Public Library, 8496 W. College Street, French Lick; O



Photo ID 933, House, W. College Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 958, House, 687 S. Maple Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 999, House, 692 Washington Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 1003, Garage, 337 Adams Street, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 1018, House, SR 56, French Lick; Alternative O



Photo ID 1045, House, CR 610 N, Orange Co.; Alternative O



Photo ID 1085, Wallace Brown Monument, Freedom Cemetery, Mitchell; Alternative O



Photo ID 1113, Cavender Cemetery, CR 500 N, Dubois Co.; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1126, Semmersheim House, 1525 W 400 N, Jasper; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1167, House, CR 800 N, Orleans; Alternative O



Photo ID 1249, House, 1349 SR 550, Martin Co.; Alternatives M, P



Photo ID 1316, Frank X. and Mary Fleck House, 1543 E 230 S, Jasper; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1444, Cyril and Bernadette Schroering House, 2133 SR 164, Jasper; Alternatives M, O, P



Photo ID 1584, House, County Farm Road, Martin Co.; Alternative M



Photo ID 1588, House, 15637 Highway 450, Dover Hill; Alternative M



Photo ID 1678, House, 279 S. Hill Drive, Lawrence Co.; Alternative M

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Local Improvements
Appendix E

Local Improvements: Mid-States Corridor Project

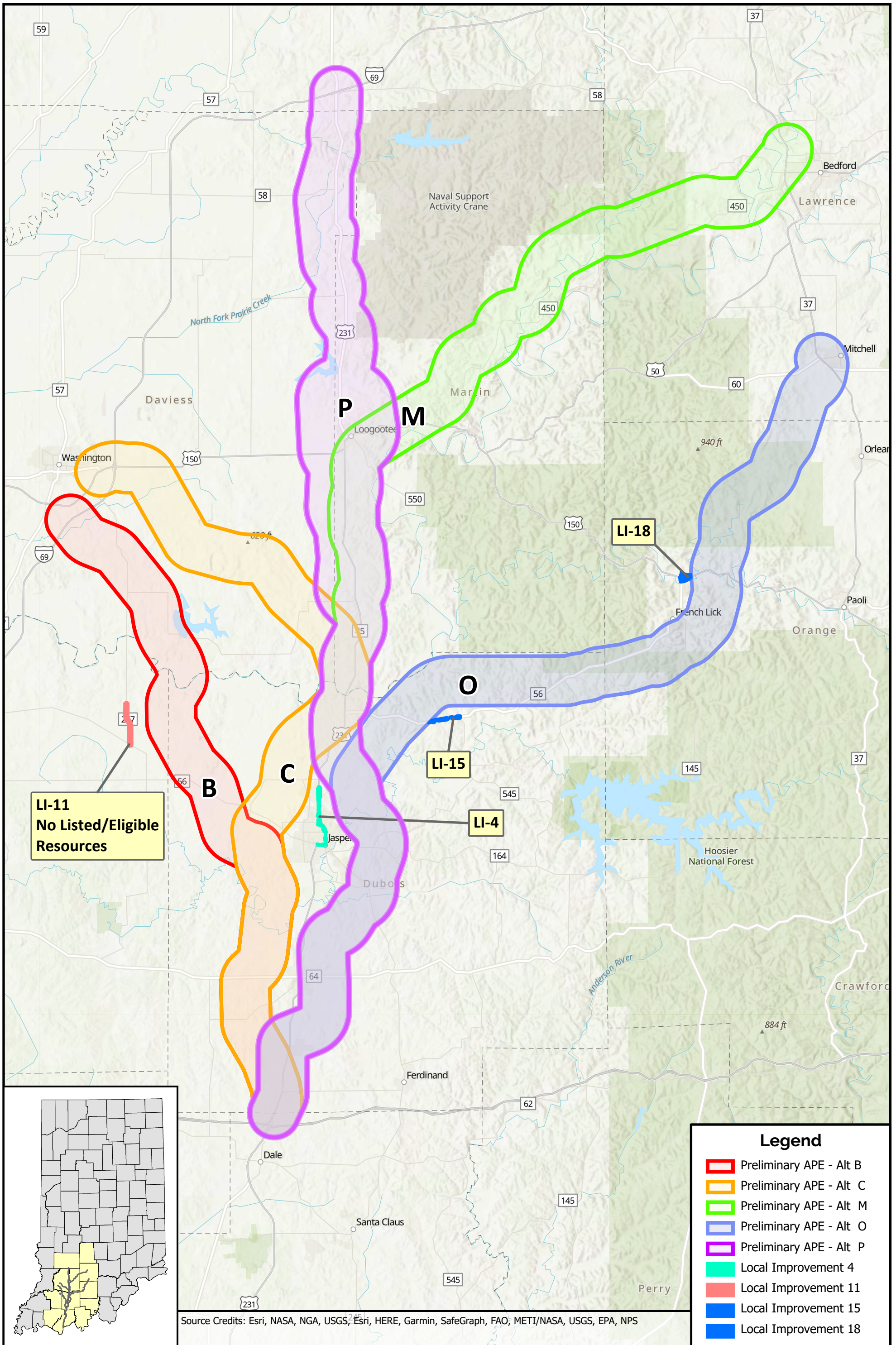
Although the Mid-States Corridor project route alternatives were established in 2019, and preliminary Areas of Potential Effects (APEs) were established in 2020, the project continues to evolve in an effort to better serve the transportation needs of Hoosier residents in southwest Indiana. Additions to the Mid-States Corridor undertaking to address public and agency input include localized upgrades to US 231 in Dubois and Martin Counties, as well as a number of other highway improvements outside the original preliminary APEs.

These improvements will address more localized safety and congestion needs and include elements such as added travel lanes, passing lanes, intersection improvements, and access management. These involve locations along US 231, SR 56, SR 257, SR 145, US 150 and SR 450. While much of this work will occur within the original preliminary APEs, some improvements are located outside of these limits (See Attachment A). These include areas along US 231 near Huntingburg and in Jasper. While some improvements in rural areas will require additional right of way, the improvements in the urban area of Jasper will all be within the existing right of way. For this reason, no impacts are anticipated to any of the resources shown. They are portrayed here for reference for further Tier 2 analyses. Additionally, the improvements planned on 6th Street and Newton Street (US 231 in Jasper north of the SR 56 junction) will be limited to access management and would only include minor construction work to address drives within the existing right of way. Other areas will include earthwork to accommodate the lane additions.

These localized improvements that are incorporated (in addition to the corridor improvements alternatives) are identified as “Local Improvements” and include varied elements associated with each alternative (B, C, P, M, and O). With these “Local Improvements” added to the Mid-States Corridor Alternatives, they will also be incorporated into the Tier 1 environmental studies. Additional preliminary APEs have been developed and additional field review and analysis has been completed to identify potentially NRHP-eligible properties within the “Local Improvements” areas. With the more limited extent of these localized improvements, preliminary APEs were reduced to represent the viewshed to/from the proposed improvements.

The following attachments present comparable Tier 1 cultural resources information for the “Local Improvements” areas outside the original preliminary APEs. These include maps of the “Local Improvements” and preliminary APEs, as well as a matrix of above-ground cultural resources, photographs of NRHP-listed and potentially NRHP-eligible properties, and representative photographs of resources considered not potentially NRHP-eligible within these areas.

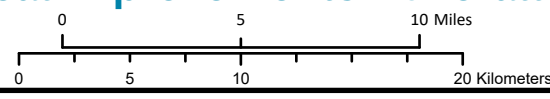
Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Local Improvements
Attachment A
Maps

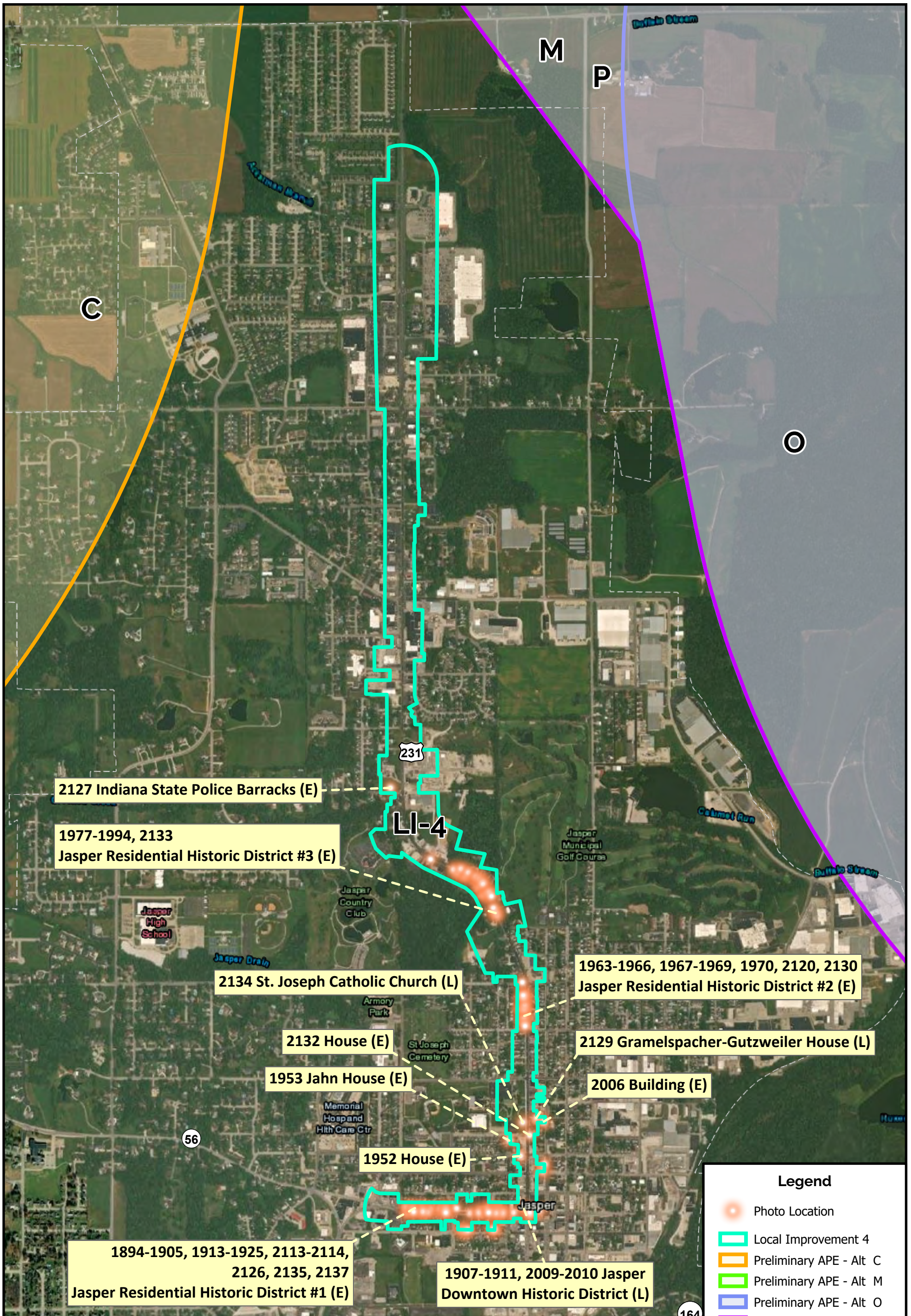


Legend

- ▭ Preliminary APE - Alt B
- ▭ Preliminary APE - Alt C
- ▭ Preliminary APE - Alt M
- ▭ Preliminary APE - Alt O
- ▭ Preliminary APE - Alt P
- ▭ Local Improvement 4
- ▭ Local Improvement 11
- ▭ Local Improvement 15
- ▭ Local Improvement 18

**Cultural Resources
Local Improvements - Overall**

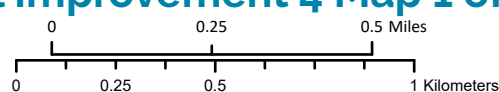


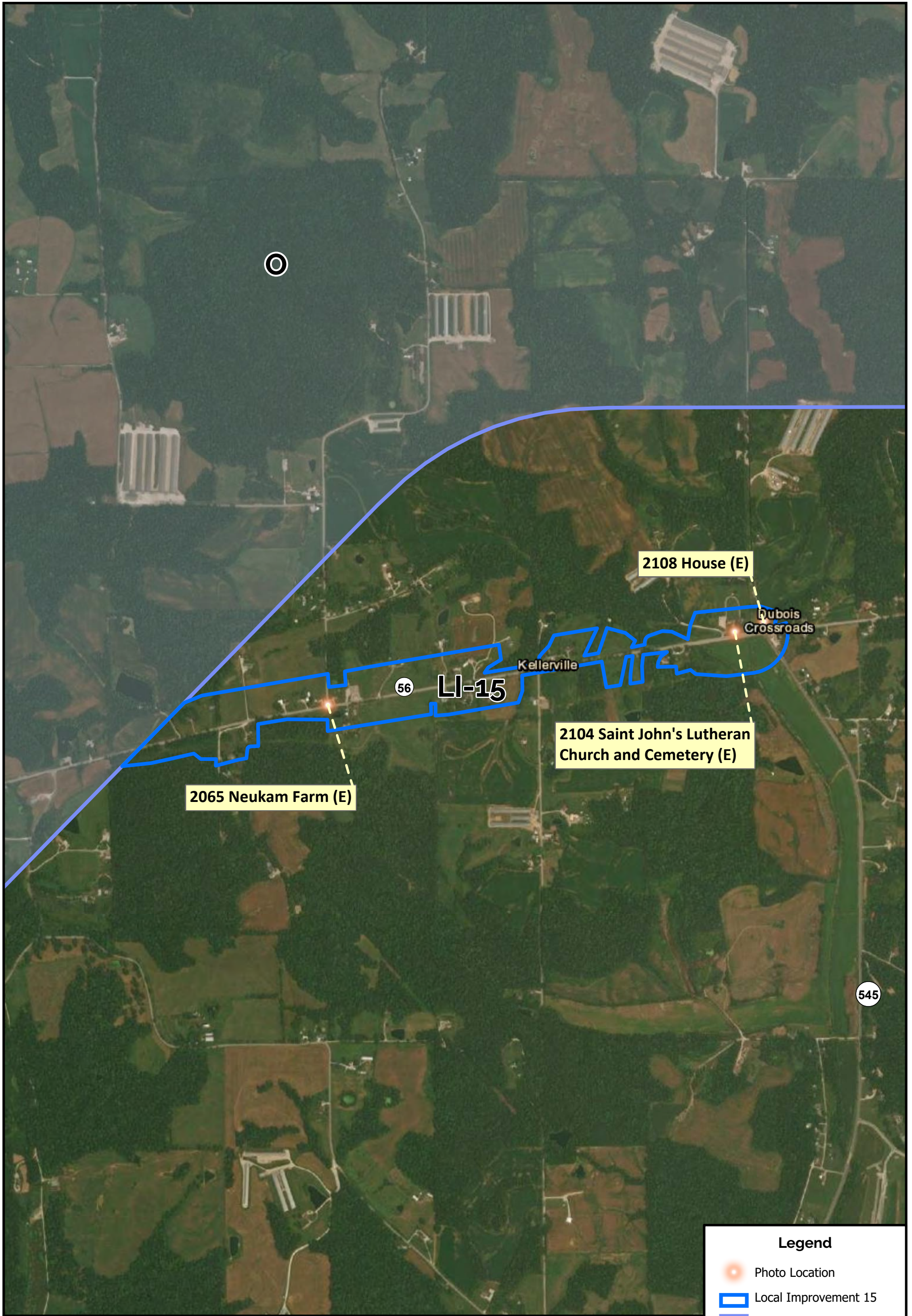


Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Local Improvement 4 Map 1 of 1

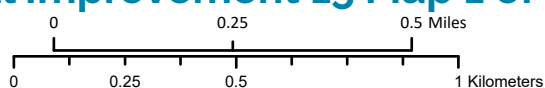




Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Maxar

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Local Improvement 15 Map 1 of 1

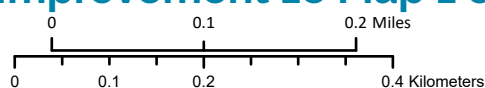




Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Maxar

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Local Improvement 18 Map 1 of 1



Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Local Improvements
Attachment B
Photographs of
NRHP-Listed & Potentially
Eligible Properties by Preliminary
APE



Photo ID 1894, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 512 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1895, Jasper Residential Historic District, potentially NRHP-eligible, 508 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1896, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 502 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1897, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 428 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1898, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 424 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1899, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 416 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1900, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 412 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1901, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 408 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1902, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 402 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1903, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 314 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1904, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 310 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1905, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 308 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1908, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, Kuebler Building, 535 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1909, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, Gas Station, 601 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1910, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, 511 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1911, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, Metzger Building, 216 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1913, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 312 W. 5th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1915, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 301 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1916, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 305 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1917, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 307 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1918, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 321 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1919, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 342 W. 5th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1920, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 340 W. 5th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1921, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 334 W. 5th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1922, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 409 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1923, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 501 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1924, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 503 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1925, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 509 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1952, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 209 W. 9th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1963, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1411 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1964, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1415 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1965, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1417 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1966, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1427 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1967, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, Rudolph Sturm-George Lythgoe House, 1429 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1968, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, Wilson House, 1431 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1969, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1437 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1970, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1445 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1977, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1721 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1978, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1725 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1979, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1731 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1980, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1743 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1981, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1809 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1982, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1817 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1983, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1825 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1984, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, Kunz House, 1831 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1985, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1839 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1986, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1851 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1987, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1826 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1988, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1818 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1989, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1808 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1990, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1804 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1991, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1748 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1993, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1738 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1994, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1732 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2006, Commercial Building, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1013 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2009, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, 802-804 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2010, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NRHP-listed, 808 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2065, Neukam Farm, potentially NRHP-eligible, 4042 E SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2092, Dalton Gas Station, potentially NRHP-eligible, 1500 N. Main Street, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2104, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, potentially NRHP-eligible, 5015 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2108, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 6958 N. Hickory Grove Road, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2113, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 515 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2114, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 333 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2115, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, Jahn House, 916 Clay Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2126, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, Jasper High School Gymnasium, 340 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2127, Indiana State Police Barracks, potentially NRHP-eligible, 2209 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2129, Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House, NRHP-listed, 1103 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2132, House, potentially NRHP-eligible, 115 W. 10th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2133, Jasper Residential Historic District #3, potentially NRHP-eligible, H.E. Thye n House, 1742 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2134, St. Joseph Catholic Church, NRHP-listed, 1215 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2135, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, 516 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2137, Jasper Residential Historic District #1, potentially NRHP-eligible, Powers House/Powers Inn, 325 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2139, Jasper Downtown Historic District, NHRP-listed, John Lorey Building, 108 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2140, Jasper Residential Historic District #2, potentially NRHP-eligible, Claude Gramelspacher House, 1405 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Local Improvements

Attachment C

Matrix of
NRHP-Listed & Potentially
Eligible Properties by Preliminary
APE



Local Improvement 4 Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
1895, 1898, 1903, 1905, 1914, 1916, 2113-2114, 2126, 2137	037-304-23124-23133	Outstanding Notable Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #1	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1907-1910, 1911, 2009-2010	037-304-21001-21084	Outstanding Notable Contributing Non-Contributing	Jasper Downtown Historic District	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Bainbridge
1952	037-304-23090	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
2132	037-304-23087	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1953	037-304-23088	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
2006	037-304-23080	Notable	Commercial Building	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
2129	008-304-13001/037-304-23070	Outstanding	Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Bainbridge
2134	037-304-23062	Outstanding	St. Joseph Catholic Church	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Bainbridge
1963-1965, 1967-1968, 1970, 2120, 2130	037-304-23038-23044	Notable Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #2	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1977, 1982-1984, 1988, 1992-1993, 2133	037-304-23014-23021	Notable Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #3	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
2127	037-304-23011	Contributing	Indiana State Police Barracks	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge



Local Improvement 4 Preliminary APE

Newly Recorded Above-Ground Resources from Windshield Survey

Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

(Additions to identified historic districts shown in Attachments A and B)

Photo ID Number	Lochmueller Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
1894, 1896-1897, 1899-1902, 1904, 1913, 1915, 1917-1925, 2135	Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #1	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1966, 1969	Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #2	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge
1978-1981, 1985-1987, 1989-1991, 1994	Contributing	Jasper Residential Historic District #3	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Bainbridge

LI-4 will not require any right-of-way, therefore no impacts to any resources are anticipated.



Local Improvement 15 Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
2065	037-173-05024	Contributing	Neukam Farm	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
2108	037-173-05019	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison
2104	037-173-05020	Notable	St. John's Lutheran Church and Cemetery	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Harbison



Local Improvement 18 Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
2092	117-226-21010	Notable	Dalton Gas Station	Potentially Eligible	Orange	French Lick

Mid-States Corridor
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Local Improvements

Attachment D

Sample Photographs of
Properties Not Potentially NRHP
Eligible by Preliminary APE



Photo ID 1892, House, 1214 Wernsing Road, Jasper; Local Improvement 3



Photo ID 1893, Coca Cola Bottling Building, 641 Wernsing Road, Jasper; Local Improvement 3



Photo ID 1926, Commercial Building, 701 W. 6th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1938, House, 1006 W. Division Road, Jasper; Local Improvement 3



Photo ID 1939, House, 928 W. Division Road, Jasper; Local Improvement 3



Photo ID 1954, St. Joseph Catholic Church Rectory, 1029 Kundeck Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1957, House, 214 W. 13th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1959, House, 1319 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1961, House, 1331 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 1962, House, 214 W. 14th Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2000, House, 1316 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2002, House, 1304 Newton Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2004, House, 1210 Main Street, Jasper; Local Improvement 4



Photo ID 2017, House, 2746 SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2018, House, 2837 SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2023, House, 3523 SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2026, House, 3806 SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2030, House, 4216 SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2032, House, 4234 N SR 257, Otwell; Local Improvement 11



Photo ID 2085, Garage, 8252 W. US 150, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2087, House, 1748 Upper Sand Hill Road, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2088, House, 8382 CR 175 N, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2091, George A. Dalton Tourist House, 1500 N. Main Street, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2093, House, 1377 N. Main Street, Prospect; Local Improvement 18



Photo ID 2096, House, 3687 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2097, House, 3875 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2099, House, 3971 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2109, Kalbs Cross Roads Service Station, 5130 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2110, House, 5162 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15



Photo ID 2112, House, 51440 E. SR 56, Dubois Crossroads; Local Improvement 15

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Local Improvements

Attachment E

**Preliminary Impacts to Cultural
Resources Table**

Local Improvements*				Above-ground Cultural Resources
LI-#	Existing Road	Alternatives	Section	Number of Resources in Proximity
LI-1	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-2	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-3	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-4	US 231	C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	11
LI-5	US 231	C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-6	US 231	M, P, RPA P	3	0
LI-7	US 231	M, P, RPA P	3	0
LI-8	US 231	P, RPA P	3	0
LI-9	US 231	P, RPA P	3	0
LI-10	SR 56	B	2	0
LI-11	SR 257	B	2	0
LI-12	SR 257	B	3	0
LI-13	SR 450	M	3	0
LI-14	SR 450	M	3	0
LI-15	SR 56	O	3	3
LI-16	SR 56	O	3	0
LI-17	SR 145	O	3	2
LI-18	US 150	O	3	1

* Local Improvements are associated with the alternative and do not change for variations within alternatives.

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

Refined Preferred

Alternative P

Loogootee

Appendix F

Loogootee Variations: Mid-States Corridor Project

Although the Mid-States Corridor Alternative P has been identified as the preferred alternative for further evaluation, recent public and agency input has led to evaluation of additional potential routes through, or along the near east side, of the City of Loogootee in Martin County as a part of the preferred alternative. Specifically, **RPA P2** would follow existing US 231 through downtown Loogootee and **RPA P3** would bypass Loogootee on the city's east side. **RPA P4** would connect to the DEIS Alternative P east corridor to bypass Loogootee on the city's east side as well. Please see Attachment A for maps of these Loogootee variations as a part of the Refined Preferred Alternative P.

These areas are located outside the original preliminary Areas of Potential Effect (APEs) evaluated for cultural resources concerns during the Tier 1 windshield survey. Additional preliminary APEs for RPA P2 and RPA P3 have been developed and subsequent field review and analysis has been completed to identify properties potentially eligible for inclusion within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in the Loogootee alternatives area. The preliminary APEs for RPA P2 and RPA P3 represent the viewshed to/from the proposed improvements that is limited by structural density and vegetation or topographic features.

As with all Tier 1 cultural resources methodology, the four criteria established by the NRHP were used in the identification of the potentially eligible cultural resources within these new preliminary APEs. While research of local historical events was very limited at this phase, the identification of cultural resources was more inclusive to identify and consider those structures/resources that may be determined eligible for the NRHP based on additional research. In addition, previous surveys including the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) for Martin County and the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) helped determine the locations of previously identified resources, providing a baseline of potentially eligible properties within the preliminary APEs.

The following attachments present comparable Tier 1 cultural resources information for the Loogootee variations preliminary APE areas outside the original preliminary APEs. These include maps of the areas showing the preliminary APEs and photographs of potentially NRHP-eligible properties.

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

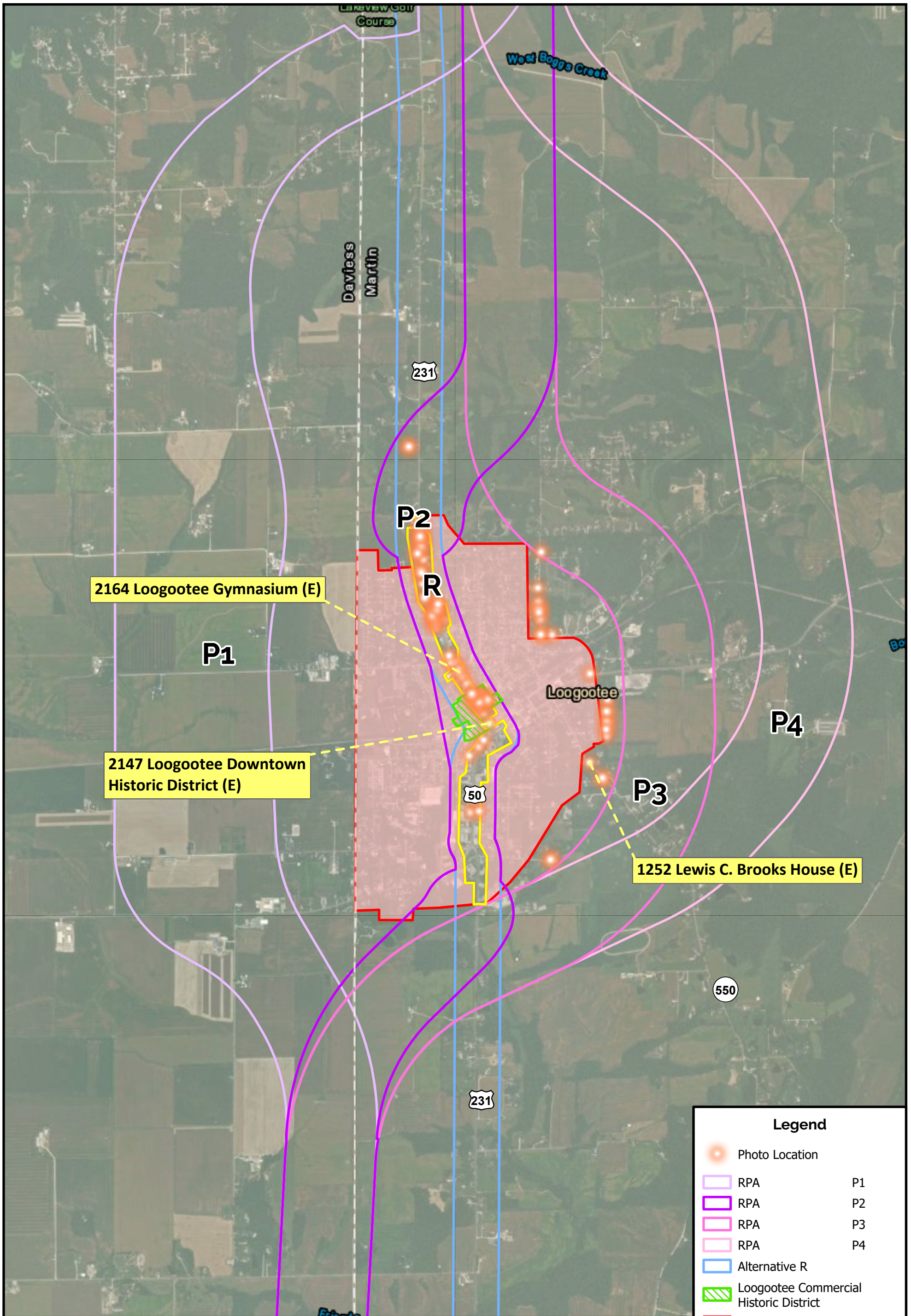
Refined Preferred

Alternative P

Loogootee

Attachment A

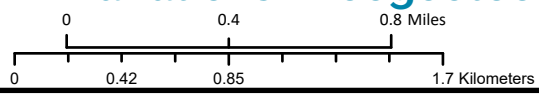
Maps



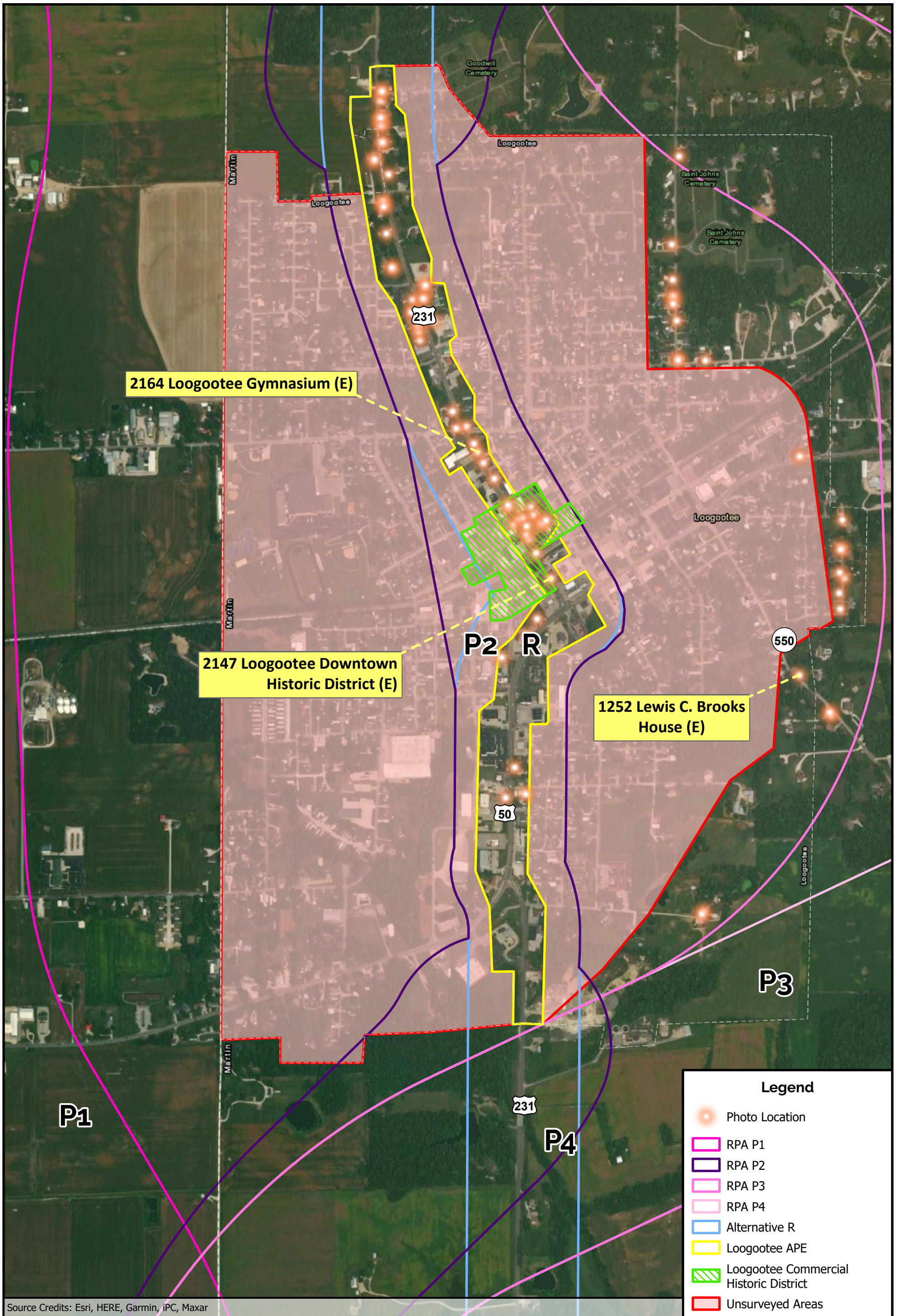
Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed RPA P Variations - Loogootee



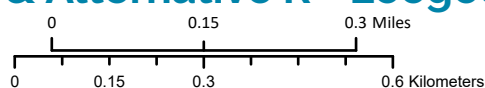
4/14/2023



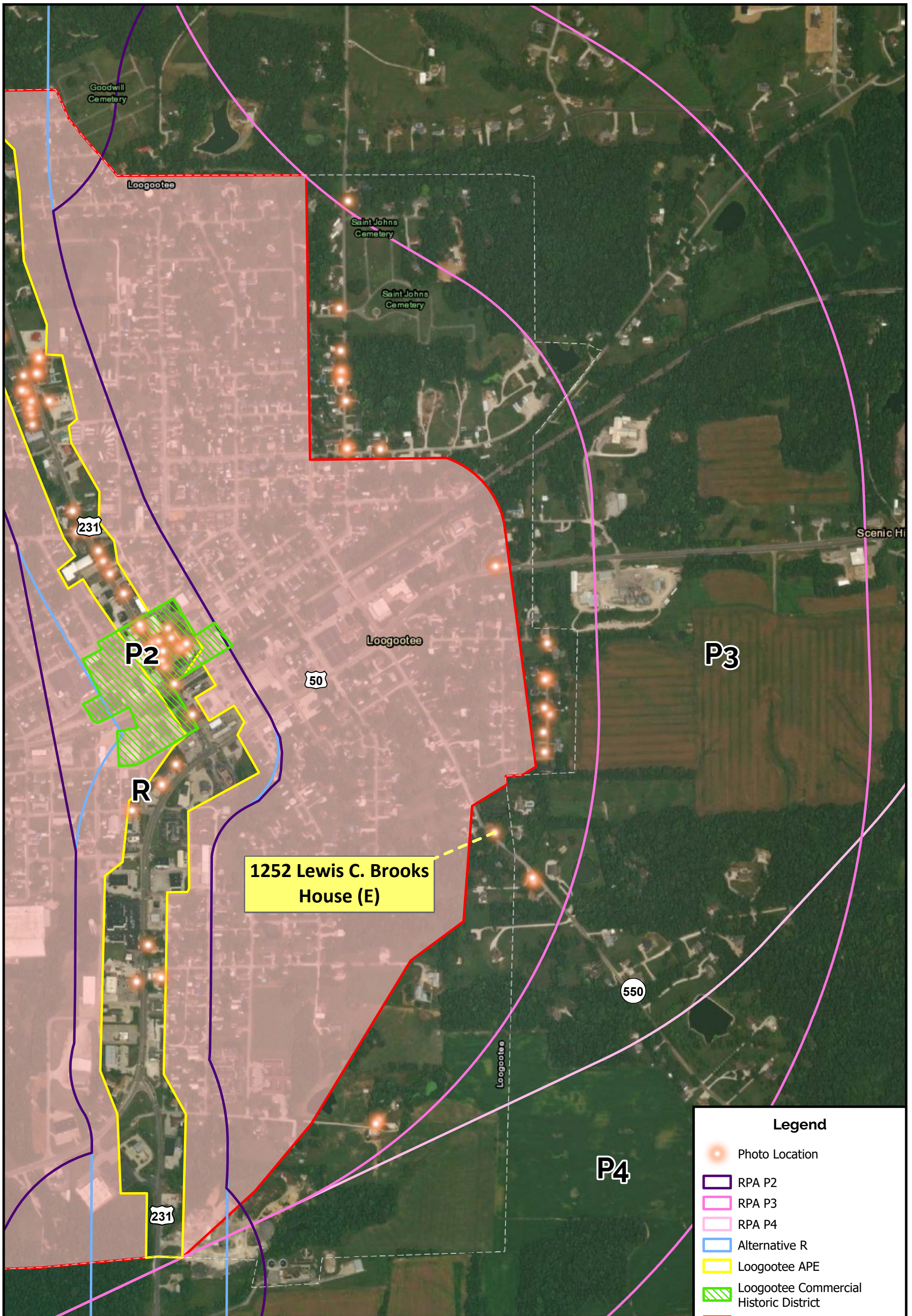
Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Maxar

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed RPA P2 & Alternative R - Loogootee



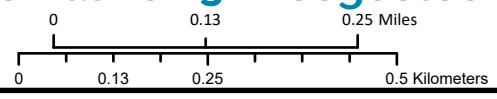
4/3/2023



Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Maxar

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed Alternative P3 - Loogootee



4/3/2023

**Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Refined Preferred
Alternative P
Loogootee**

Attachment B

**Photographs of
NRHP-Listed & Potentially
Eligible Properties by Preliminary
APE**



Photo ID 2147, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, American Legion Post 120, 112 Church Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2148, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Reynold-Brooks Hardware Company, 105 N. John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2149, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, John Meyer/Jeweler Building, 109 W. Main Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2150, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, White River Bank Building, 201 N John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2151, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, City Park, N. John Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2152, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Commercial Building, 101 E. Main Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2153, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Commercial Building, 103 E. Main Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2154, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Knights of Columbus Council No. 732, 102 E. Main Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2155, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Commercial Building, 200 N. John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2156, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Huebners, Shirey, and Gates Hardware, 105 Wood Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2157, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Larkin Bros. Building, 103 Wood Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2158, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, R. R. Slusser Building, 200 N. Line Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2159, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Commercial Building, 206-210 N. Line Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2160, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, Walker Building, 225 N. John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2161, Loogootee Commercial Historic District, NRHP-eligible, J.E. Porter/Jeweler Building, 229 N. John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2164, NRHP-eligible, Loogootee Gymnasium, 405 N. John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 1252, NRHP-eligible, Lewis C. Brooks House, 612 Kentucky Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P3

**Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Refined Preferred
Alternative P
Loogootee**

Attachment C

**Matrix of
NRHP-Listed & Potentially
Eligible Properties by Preliminary
APE**



Refined Preferred Alternative P: Loogootee Variations Preliminary APE

Previously Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI Number	IHSSI Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
2147-2161	101-367-09000-09060	Outstanding Notable Contributing	Loogootee Commercial Historic District	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
2164	101-367-10101	Notable	Loogootee Gymnasium	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry
1252	101-367-10111	Notable	Lewis C. Brooks House	Potentially Eligible	Martin	Perry

**Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
Refined Preferred
Alternative P
Loogootee**

Attachment D

**Sample Photographs of
Properties Not Potentially NRHP
Eligible by Preliminary APE**



Photo ID 2141, Commercial Building, 600 W Broadway Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2142, House, Contributing, 202 South Oak Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2143, House, 110 S. Oak Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2144, House, 103 SW Second Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2145, Gas Station, 101 W. Broadway Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2146, House/Commercial Building, Contributing, 105 W. Broadway Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2162, Commercial Building, 305 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2163, Commercial Building, 404 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2167, House, 501 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2168, House, Contributing, 204 Vincennes Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2169, House, 505 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2173, House, 607 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2177, Commercial Building, 402 W. Williams Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2184, House, 707 John F. Kennedy Avenue, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2206, House, 100 Crestview Drive, Loogootee; Alternative P3



Photo ID 2212, House, 113 Crestview Drive, Loogootee; Alternative P3



Photo ID 2214, House, 404 Oak Street, Loogootee; Alternative P2



Photo ID 2217, House, 310 Bloomfield Road, Loogootee; Alternative P3



Photo ID 1284, St. John's Cemetery, Contributing, 500 block Bloomfield Road, Loogootee; Alternative P3



Photo ID 2223, House, 600 Bloomfield Road, Loogootee; Alternative P3

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231

Existing Alignment

Appendix G

Alternative R: Mid-States Corridor Project

Although the Mid-States Corridor alternative “P” has been identified as the preferred alternative for further evaluation, recent public and agency input has led to evaluation of additional potential routes including Alternative R, which is an upgrade of US 231 using the existing alignment. This upgrade includes the alignment through the cities of Huntingburg, Jasper, and Loogootee, with a 3-lane or 5-lane section through urban areas based on projected operation needs. It is evaluated only as a Super-2 arterial. The inclusion of Alternative R is intended to provide further transparency to the public, presenting an equivalent level of comparison with the new alignment alternatives previously discussed. Its performance, cost and impacts will be evaluated and compared to other alternatives at the same level of detail in Chapter 2 through Chapter 5.

As portions of Huntingburg, Jasper, and Loogootee are located outside the original preliminary Areas of Potential Effect (APEs) evaluated for cultural resources concerns during the Tier 1 windshield survey, additional preliminary APEs in these cities were developed along existing US 231. Subsequent field review and analysis has been completed to identify properties potentially eligible for inclusion within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in Huntingburg, Jasper, and Loogootee. The preliminary APEs for Alternative R in these three cities represent the viewshed to/from the proposed improvements that is limited by structural density and vegetation or topographic features due to the density of development.

As with all Tier 1 cultural resources methodology, the four criteria established by the NRHP were used in the identification of the potentially eligible cultural resources within these new preliminary APEs. Previous surveys including the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) and the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) helped determine the locations of previously identified resources, prior to inclusive field reconnaissance to identify and consider those structures/resources (both previously recorded and newly documented) that may be determined eligible for the NRHP based on additional research.

The following attachments present comparable Tier 1 cultural resources information for the Alternative R preliminary APE areas outside the original preliminary APEs presented previously in this document. As the sections of Alternative R (existing US 231) within Jasper and within Loogootee were previously documented above in Appendices E and F, only the maps, photos and matrix of the NRHP-listed or eligible resources within Huntingburg are included here.

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

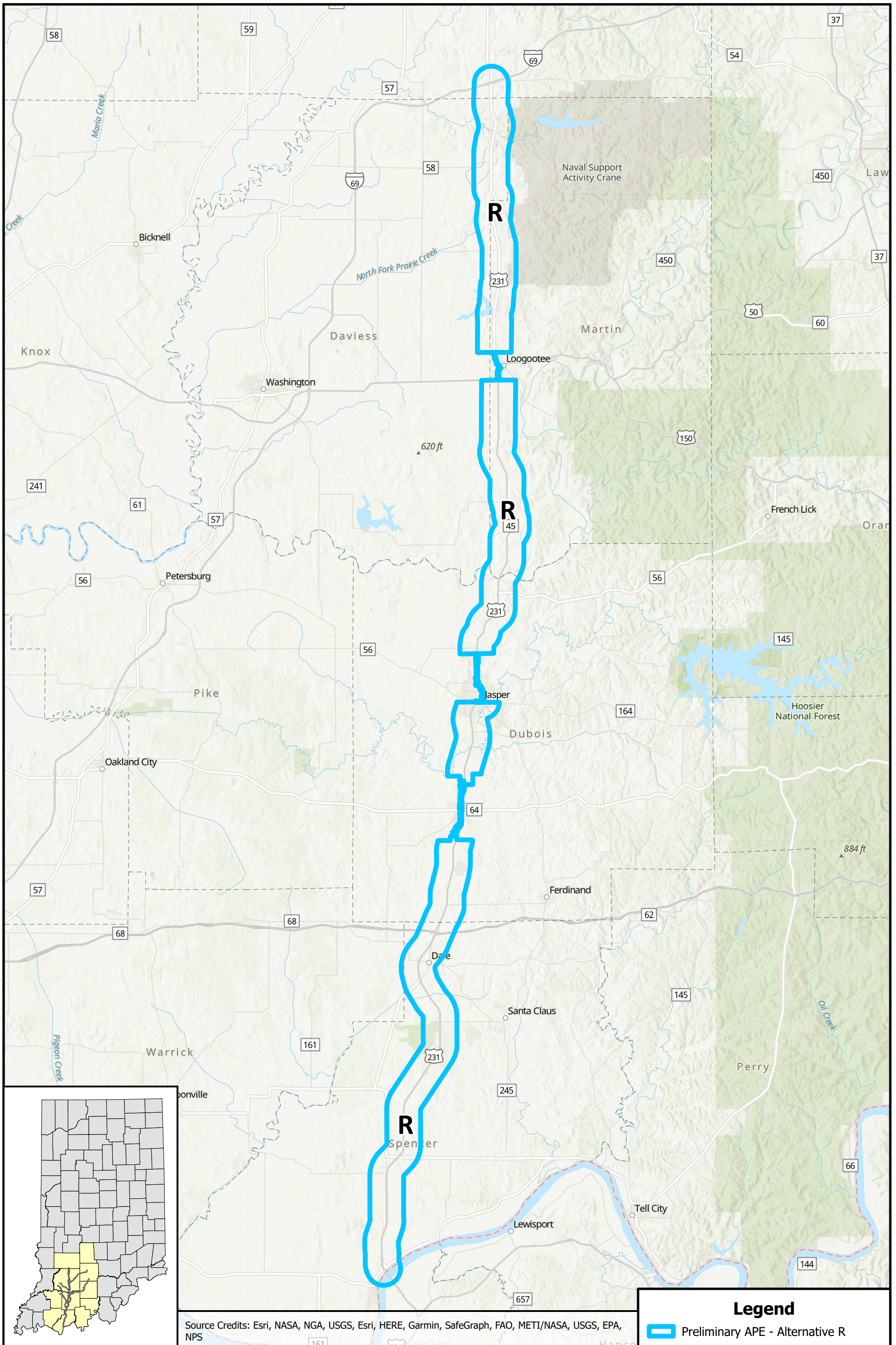
Historic Properties Analysis

Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231

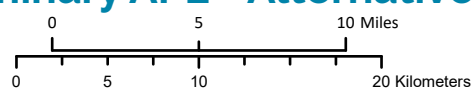
Existing Alignment

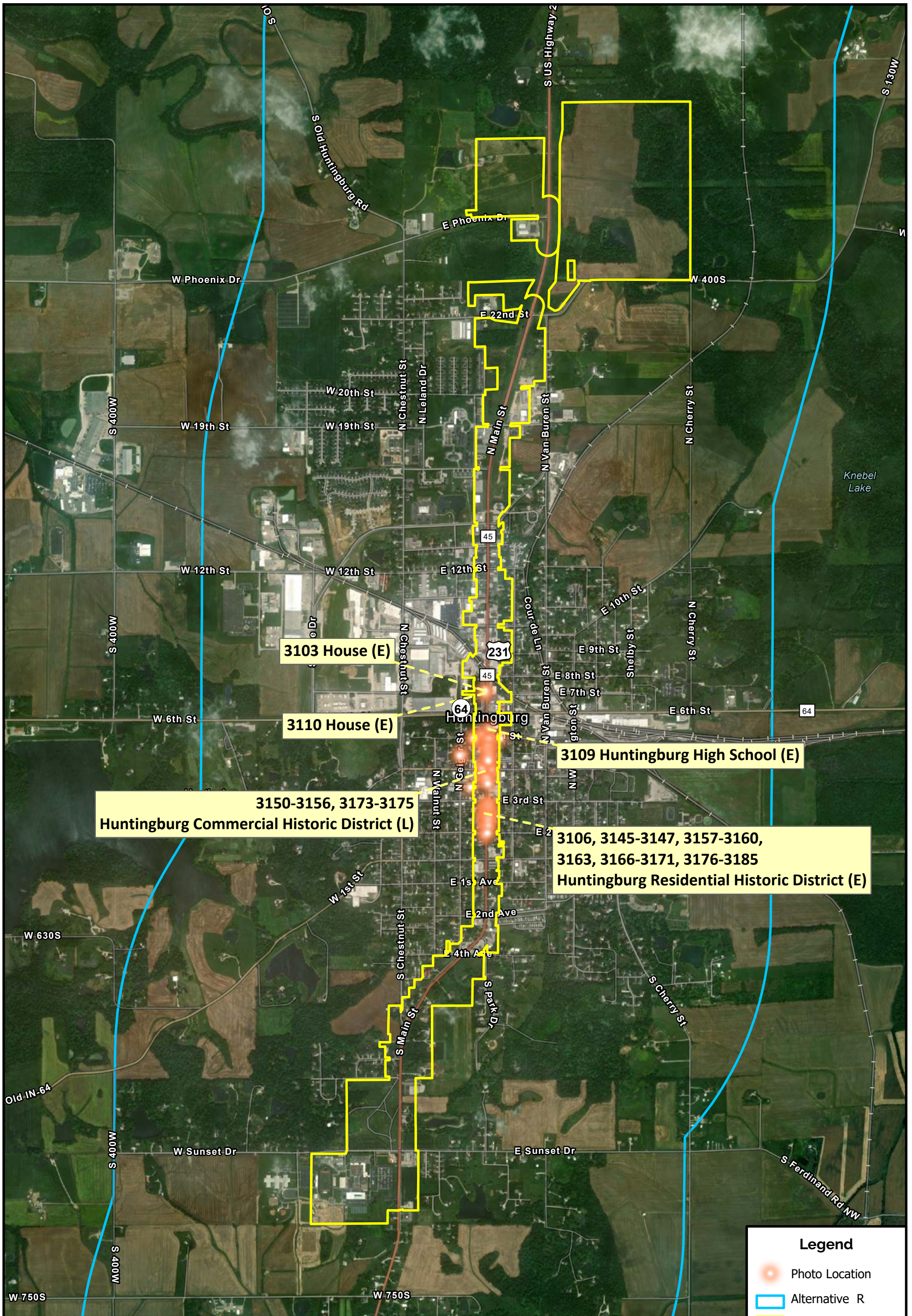
Attachment A

Maps



Cultural Resources Preliminary APE - Alternative R

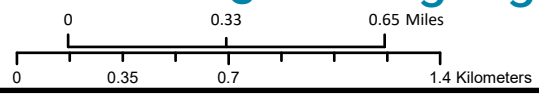




Source Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, Earthstar Geographics

NOTE: Resource label is noted as "(Photo ID) Resource Name/Type (E/L)", where (E) represents "NRHP Eligible" and (L) represents "NRHP Listed"

Cultural Resources NRHP Potentially Eligible/Listed
Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231 Existing Alignment, Huntingburg



Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231

Existing Alignment

Attachment B

Photographs of

NRHP-Listed & Potentially

Eligible Properties by Preliminary

APE

(Huntingburg Only)



Photo ID 3145, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 116 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3185, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 401 E. 2nd Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3146, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 204 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3184, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 201 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3183, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 207 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3182, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 209 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3181, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 208 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3180, Calgary Temple, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 211 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3106, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 216 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3179, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 215 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3178, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 217 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3177, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 220 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3176, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 219 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3147, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 221 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3175, American Legion Hall, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 312 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3174, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 314 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3173, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 318 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3150, Landgrebe Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 402 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3151, First National Bank Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 330 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3156, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 328 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3152, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 401 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3154, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 403 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3153, First National Bank, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 327 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3155, Commercial Building, Huntingburg Commercial Historic District, 404 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3172, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 405 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3171, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 407 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3170, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 411 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3169, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 413 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3168, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 415 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3167, Commercial Building/House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 417 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3166, Methodist Episcopal Church, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 416 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3163, Gas Station, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 421 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3157, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 314 E. 5th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3158, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 312 E. 5th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3159, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 310 E. 5th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3160, House, Huntingburg Residential Historic District, 307 E. 5th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3109, Huntingburg High School, 507 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3110, House, 614 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3103, House, 616 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231

Existing Alignment

Attachment C

Matrix of

NRHP-Listed & Potentially

Eligible Properties by Preliminary

APE

(Huntingburg Only)



Alternative R Preliminary APE

Previous Recorded Above-Ground Resources from IHSSI Survey

NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	IHSSI #	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
3106, 3145-3147, 3157-3160, 3163, 3166-3171, 3176-3185,	037-287-47076-47082, 037-287-47088-47096,	Huntingburg Residential Historic District	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka
3150-3156, 3173-3175	037-287-46013-46016, 037-287-46037-46039, 037-287-46052-46054	Huntingburg Commercial Historic District	NRHP Listed	Dubois	Patoka
3109	037-287-49027	Huntingburg High School	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka



Alternative R Preliminary APE

Newly Recorded Above-Ground Resources from Windshield Survey

Potentially NRHP Eligible Only

Photo ID Number	Lochmueller Rating	Name of Resource	NRHP Listed or Potentially NRHP Eligible?	County	Township
3110	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka
3103	Notable	House	Potentially Eligible	Dubois	Patoka

Mid-States Corridor

Section 106 Tier 1

Historic Properties Analysis

Alternative R: Upgrade of US 231

Existing Alignment

Attachment D

**Sample Photographs of
Properties Not Potentially NRHP
Eligible by Preliminary APE
(Huntingburg Only)**



Photo ID 3102, Fairmount Cemetery, 906 S. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3117, House, 102 Oak Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3123, House, 606 S. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3124, House, 208 E. 4th Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3126, House, 406 S. Geiger Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3137, House, 219 S. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3131, House, 212 S. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3186, House, 109 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3187, House, 612 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R



Photo ID 3196, House, 1106 N. Main Street, Huntingburg; Alternative R

Mid-States Corridor
Section 106 Tier 1
Historic Properties Analysis
All Alternatives

Attachment E

**Communities Historic Context &
Preliminary Impacts to Cultural
Resources Table**

Communities Historic Context

Mid-States Corridor

1 INTRODUCTION

This context presents very brief historical synopses for each of the larger communities within the APEs of the Tier 1 study area. Limited to the towns and cities with populations over 1,000 persons, the following paragraphs touch on the larger historical themes of community development from their establishment to c.1970.

INDOT/FHWA recognizes such a macro view of socio-cultural change through time often omits the presence, importance, and contributions of people who were marginalized during this historic period. Persons of color, though small in number, were nonetheless present and valid participants in shaping the past for each of these communities. Equally, we respect and recognize the importance of native people in the communities that existed in southern Indiana prior to European settlement.

Prior to contact with people of European decent, the land where the Mid-States corridor is situated was home to Native American tribes. The French were the first Europeans to come to the land that would eventually be carved out as Indiana in the late-seventeenth century. Coming from the north in the territories they claimed in present day Canada, the French first explored areas in the northern Indiana area using rivers as their main form of transportation. The French were interested in the area for trading purposes and to help ensure their interest in the area was protected, they built three forts in present day Indiana near present day Lafayette, Fort Wayne, and Vincennes. During this same period, the British were seizing land on the east coast and heading towards the Mississippi River. Soon both the native tribes, the French, and the British were engaged in conflicts. One of the first major wars to result from the conflicts was the French and Indian War (Seven Years War). The end result of the war came at the expense of the French and the tribes that allied with them. The Treaty of Paris (1763) ceded all land east of the Mississippi River to the British.¹

It is believed that the tribes living in present day Indiana were driven from the land by Iroquois raiding parties in the seventeenth century. Once the raids began to ebb by the eighteenth century, tribes began to return to the area. The larger tribes in the territory that will become Indiana were the Potawatomi and Miami in the northern part of the state and the Delaware, Shawnee, Wyandotte, and Piankashaw in central and southern Indiana. By 1800, there were several established villages in the territory in the northern part of the state including Prophet's Town, Deaf Man's Village, Kokomo Village, The Little Turtle's Town, and Menominee's Town. Land in the southern part of the territory was home to several

¹ James H. Madison and Lee Ann Sandweiss, *Hoosiers and the American Story*, (Indianapolis, IN: Indiana Historical Society Press, 2014), p. 7-8, <https://indianahistory.org/wp-content/uploads/Hoosiers-and-the-American-Story-ch-01.pdf> (accessed February 8, 2022).

forts though including Fort Steuben along the Ohio River in Clark's Grant and Fort Knox on the west side of the state near present day Vincennes.²

Within the borders of present-day Indiana, the land was generally ceded from south to north. Starting with Clark's Grant in 1783, portions of the land that would make up the state of Indiana were ceded from the Native tribes to the United States government. By 1818, two-thirds of the state had been ceded to the United States government under nine different treaties. The last treaty would take place in 1840 and in the treaty the Miami Tribe ceded their last 500,000 acres for an equal amount of land in current day Kansas.³

Indiana became the 19th state when President James Madison signed the congressional resolution which added Indiana to the United States in 1816. Upon the inclusion of Indiana, there were only fifteen counties in the southern part of the state where most of the ceded land was located. As more land was ceded, more counties were added, or current counties were further divided. Dubois County became the nineteenth county formed in Indiana in 1816 and by 1821, it gained its present shape after portions of it were carved out for Martin, Greene, and Owen Counties.⁴ Orange County was also formed in 1816 out of Know, Gibson, and Washington Counties. Daviess County was the next to be organized in 1817 out of Knox County followed by Lawrence and Spencer Counties which were organized in 1818.⁵ Martin County was formed in 1820 from land that was once part of Daviess and Dubois Counties.⁶

The following sections touch briefly on the towns and cities with a population over 1,000.

2 JASPER, DUBOIS COUNTY

Jasper was platted in 1830 as the new county seat in Dubois County. The previous county seat, Portersville, was platted in 1818 along the banks of the White River. Jasper was laid out by Hosea Smith along the banks of the Patoka River for a more central location in the county. Not too long after, as residential and merchant areas grew, a courthouse and jail were built downtown.⁷

² James H. Madison and Lee Ann Sandweiss, *Hoosiers and the American Story*, (Indianapolis, IN: Indiana Historical Society Press, 2014), p. 9-10, <https://indianahistory.org/wp-content/uploads/Hoosiers-and-the-American-Story-ch-01.pdf> (accessed February 8, 2022).

³ Cheryl Ann Munson, "Looking At History: Indiana's Hoosier National forest Region, 1600 to 1950," United States Department of Agriculture, November 13, 1992, p. 22-24, <https://foresthistor.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Looking-at-History-Indiana-Hoosier-National-Forest-1996.pdf> (accessed February 8, 2022).

⁴ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Daviess County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1987), p. xvi.

⁵ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1992), p. xiii.

⁶ "Martin County celebrates 200 years of history," WBIW, August 20, 2020, <http://www.wbiw.com/2020/08/10/martin-county-celebrates-200-years-of-history/> (accessed February 8, 2022).

⁷ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2006), pg. 31-32.

From the start the city was supported by the surrounding county's agricultural crops, particularly tobacco, corn, and wheat. By 1850, Jasper had a population just over 500 and boasted two groceries, five stores, two warehouses, a grain mill, a distillery, and a brewery.⁸

Ethnically, the city was well-known for its German Catholic heritage. Father Joseph Kundek was the first priest to celebrate communion and establish a congregation in Jasper in 1838. Father Kundek is also credited with drawing more German Catholic immigrants to the area. Many of the German newcomers had timbering and carpentry skills, and the town began to develop distinct wood product manufacturing complexes due to the growing number of craftsmen and the rich hardwood forests within the county.⁹

This industrial area, dominated by furniture construction, was located (and remains) on the east side of the city near the Patoka River. Furniture for business offices and schools became the products the mills of Jasper were well-known for producing in the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth century. The oldest office furniture company in Jasper, and in the United States, is the Jasper Desk Company which started in 1876 and continues in operation. Other furniture companies in Jasper include the Jasper Novelty Works (Indiana Desk), Jasper Chair's, Indiana Chair Factory, Jasper Office Furniture, and Jasper Wood Products. In addition to furniture, Jasper was also well-regarded for its brick manufacturing.¹⁰

Transportation improvements of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries contributed significantly to Jasper's growth. The first railroad in 1879 connected Jasper to other nearby towns including Huntingburg and Rockport. The second railroad routed through Jasper connected the town to St. Louis and Louisville in 1884. Both lines opened up Jasper to new markets and allowed for goods to be transported faster. In the 1920s as the State Roads were assigned in Indiana by the Indiana Highway Commission, two State Roads were originally routed through downtown Jasper, but that number jumped to three by the 1930s. Eventually, when the interstate system was organized, US 231 was routed through downtown Jasper in the 1950s using existing State Road routes; this allowed for a connection between I-70 and I-64 in the 1960s. The rail and road development spurred continued growth, with the city population reaching 5,000 in 1940 and eventually climbing to 8,600 by 1970.¹¹

3 HUNTINGBURG, DUBOIS COUNTY

Colonel Jacob Geiger established the town of Huntingburg in 1837 where he operated a grist mill. Shortly thereafter, a number of other businesses opened including flour mills, a stave and lumber factory, wagon factories, and stove and tin shops. A large deposit of kaolin clay was located within Dubois County just southwest of Huntingburg and a pottery industry soon developed in the town. A large fire in 1889 destroyed a number of local businesses including two tobacco warehouses. The tobacco industry never recovered in Huntingburg and, instead, local brick factories gained prominence in the manufacturing sector since their product was fire resistant. The brick industry was further supported when town structures were encouraged to be of masonry construction from 1889 onward.

⁸ Susan Lankford and Benjamin L. Ross, "Jasper Downtown Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, RATIO Architects, Inc., Indianapolis, April 20, 2017.

⁹ "Parish History," St. Joseph Catholic Church, <https://saintjosephjasper.org/connect/parish-history> (accessed December 3, 2021)

¹⁰ Lankford and Ross, "Jasper Downtown Historic District."

¹¹ Lankford and Ross, "Jasper Downtown Historic District.," Indiana City/Town Census Counts, 1900 to 2010, StatsIndiana, https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed January 13, 2022).

Huntingburg also had a thriving furniture manufacturing industry similar to Jasper in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.¹²

By the twentieth century, with its industrial and residential areas boosted by the arrival of the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroad in 1879, the population of Huntingburg was just over 2,500. State Road 4 was initially routed north/south through Huntingburg along Main Street by 1920 and by the 1930s an east/west State Road was routed through the city along 6th Street. Eventually, in the 1950s when the interstate system was being organized, US 231 was routed through downtown Huntingburg along Main Street as a connector between I-70 and I-64 which were completed in the 1960s. Huntingburg's population continued to climb moderately through the 1970s, reaching just over 5,000 by 1980.¹³

4 WASHINGTON, DAVIESS COUNTY

The City of Washington, located in Daviess County, Indiana, was originally platted as the Town of Liverpool in 1815. By 1817, Liverpool had been incorporated into Washington which was platted that same year by Emanuel Van Trees and Peter Wilkins. Only the year before, in 1816, Daviess County was carved out of Knox County and Washington would become the county seat. The town began to develop soon after it was platted with 85 lots sold by June 1817 and a brick courthouse constructed in 1819. Most of the early structures were built out of logs and none of these remain.¹⁴

The discovery of coal in the county along with the arrival of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (O&MRR), connecting Cincinnati, Ohio to East St. Louis, Illinois through Daviess County in 1855 brought further economic development to Washington. The combination of the railroad, coal, and a strong agrarian economy drove the growth of the city. Further economic support came in 1889 when the O&MRR construction and repair shops were moved from nearby Vincennes to Washington. The O&MRR railroad shops employed around 600 people upon completion and the operation was able to build multiple railway cars including, passenger, freight, and dining cars. In 1893, the O&MRR became part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (B&ORR). The railroad industrial complex was the main impetus of residential and commercial construction within Washington, and many architectural styles from this period are still extant from this period.¹⁵

¹² Heinrich Ries, *Clays of United States East of Mississippi River*, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior (Washington; Government Printing Office, 1903), pg. 100, <https://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/0011/report.pdf> (accessed February 7, 2022); Judy Olinger, "Huntingburg Commercial Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Huntingburg Chamber of Commerce, Huntingburg, April 26, 2006, Section 8, pg. 31-35; Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2006), pg. 31-32, 81-82.

¹³ Judy Olinger, "Huntingburg Commercial Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Huntingburg Chamber of Commerce, Huntingburg, April 26, 2006, Section 8, pg. 31-35; Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2006), pg. 31-32, 81-82; Indiana City/Town Census Counts, 1900 to 2010, StatsIndiana, https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed January 13, 2022).

¹⁴ Alva Otis Fulkerson, *History of Daviess County Indiana*, (Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen & Company, 1915), pg. 308-309.

¹⁵ Morris, Thomas A. Railroad map of Indiana, by Col. Thomas A. Morris, Civil Engineer. New York, 1850. Map. <https://www.loc.gov/item/98688469/> (accessed September 8, 2021); Fulkerson, *History of Daviess County Indiana*, 308-309; Robert F. Smith, "From the Ohio to the Mississippi," (Cincinnati, Ohio: Mt. Airy Printing & Lithographing

By 1920, the Indiana State Highway Commission, with funds from the federal government, began to develop highways in Indiana and frequently traveled roads between towns and cities were converted to state roads or US highways. Within Washington, US 50 was created, and it utilized existing Main to Market Highway number 5 and Main to Market Highway number 4 which connected Lawrenceburg on the east side of Indiana to Vincennes on the west side of Indiana. Another route created through Washington was State Road (SR) 57 in 1926. This route utilized N.E. 5th Street and S.E. 4th Street in Washington and connected Oakland City, Petersburg, and Washington. Throughout the years, agriculture and coal continued to be Daviess County's main economic forces, while the railroad remained a large employer within Washington. Population growth reflected the stable economy in the county seat; by 1950 there were just over 10,000 people living in the city and by 1970 the population reached over 11,000.¹⁶

5 FRENCH LICK, ORANGE COUNTY

The development of the French Lick Springs Resort is innately linked with the development of the town of French Lick. The natural mineral springs and salt lick at this location led the first Europeans (French) arriving in the area to establish a trading post. Originally, the settlement was known as Salt Spring. The first "resort" was established in 1845 by Dr. William A. Bowles who built a three-story wood frame inn he named The French Lick Springs Hotel near the natural mineral springs and planned to use the water to heal certain ailments of his guests. Just a mile north of Dr. Bowles' hotel the Mile Lick Inn was completed in 1855, also to capitalize on the popularity of the nearby mineral springs. The community that grew near the hotels became known as French Lick, platted in 1857. In 1888, as the two resorts competed for visitors, the Mile Lick Inn was renamed West Baden Springs Hotel by new owner Lee W. Sinclair, a successful Hoosier financier who used the West Baden name as a marketing ploy to associate it with the famous Baden-Baden mineral spa in Europe.¹⁷

A fire in 1897 destroyed a large part of the French Lick Springs Hotel, but in 1901 the ruins were purchased by the French Lick Hotel Company headed by Thomas Taggart, the outgoing mayor of Indianapolis. Initial improvements were made to the property including the expansion of the east wing and an agreement with the Monon Railroad to run as spur line from the resort to the main line with trains to Chicago daily. A few years later between 1907 and 1910, a golf course was added to the French Lick Springs Hotel designed by noted Scottish golf course designer Tom Bendelow. In 1917 construction on another golf course began in a spot about two miles southwest of the resort. This second golf course (known as the "Hill Course") was designed by renowned golf course architect Donald Ross and hosted the PGA Championship in 1924.¹⁸

Company, 1965), <http://cincyrails.com/files/FromTheOhioToTheMississippi.pdf> (accessed September 8, 2021); Edward Young, "B&O's Washington, Indiana, Shops," *The Sentinel*, Volume 34, Number 1, Baltimore & Ohio Road Historical Society, 2012, p. 3-12.

¹⁶ Indiana City/Town Census Counts, 1900 to 2010, StatsIndiana,

https://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed January 13, 2022);

¹⁷ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Orange County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2006), pg. 62-63, 74, 79; *History of Lawrence, Orange, and Washington Counties, Indiana*, (Chicago, IL: Goodspeed Brothers & Company, 1884), pg. 365-6, 371-2, 571-2,

<https://indianamemory.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p1819coll6/id/23420> (accessed February 7, 2022);

¹⁸ "French Lick Springs Hotel History," French Lick Resort, <https://www.frenchlick.com/aboutus/history/flash> (accessed December 2, 2021); "French Lick Springs Hotel," Historic Hotels of America,

Like the original French Lick Springs Hotel structure, the original West Baden Springs Hotel was destroyed by fire in 1901 but was rebuilt in a much grander style. Retaining ownership of the property, Sinclair hired master architect Harrison Albright to create a circular building (with the world's largest dome roof at the time) flanked by rectilinear Moorish towers and two east wings. When completed in 1902, the new resort boasted a 200-foot diameter interior atrium with a fireplace accommodating 14-foot-long logs. A National Historic Landmark, the West Baden Springs Hotel is considered Albright's preeminent work.¹⁹

A thriving African American community was established a quarter mile east of the West Baden Springs Hotel in the late nineteenth century and remained vibrant for over fifty years. The waiters, porters, maids, nannies, bellhops, and kitchen staff of the two large, luxurious "white only" hotels/spas lived in this neighborhood, which had its own businesses, school, church, and social clubs. In the 1940s Joe Louis, the reigning World Heavyweight Champion boxer, was allowed to train at West Baden Springs Hotel, but was not allowed to stay overnight there. Louis stayed at the nearby black-owned Waddy Hotel. Racial segregation in French Lick was prevalent until the 1960s.²⁰

As the two resorts developed, drawing national celebrities along with the lesser known, the town began to prosper with businesses catering to tourists. In 1900 the French Lick census enumeration revealed only 260 people, but ten years later the population had dramatically increased to 1,803. By 1910, the town had a number of grocers, halls, restaurants, multiple small hotels, a movie theater, a music store, and a jewelry store. Another mineral springs-related industry arose in the early twentieth century with the bottling of local water as a popular laxative (Pluto Water and the competing Sprudel Water). French Lick continued to grow with the tourism economy, making French Lick a prosperous place to live. By 1930, the number of residents had reached a peak of around 2,400, the highest the town would reach in the twentieth century. In the decades following, the local population fell to around 2,000 by 1970.²¹

6 BEDFORD, LAWRENCE COUNTY

Bedford was platted as the new Lawrence County seat in 1825, replacing the original county seat, Palestine which was located four miles further south on the White River. The first decades of town growth were supported solely by agriculture, which required grist mills for the grain harvest and flatboat building operations on the White River to transport livestock to downstream markets. Almost all of the

<https://www.historichotels.org/us/hotels-resorts/french-lick-springs-hotel/history.php> (accessed December 2, 2021)

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Richard G. Biever, "Revival: Relighting a Beacon in West Baden," *Indiana Connection*, Volume 71, No. 8, February 2022 (Indianapolis: Indiana Electric Cooperatives), 20-22.

²¹ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2006), pg. 62-63, 74, 79; "French Lick Springs Hotel History," French Lick Resort,

<https://www.frenchlick.com/aboutus/history/flsh> (accessed December 2, 2021); "French Lick Springs Hotel," Historic Hotels of America, <https://www.historichotels.org/us/hotels-resorts/french-lick-springs-hotel/history.php> (accessed December 2, 2021); StatsIndiana, "City and Town Census Counts,"

http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed September 8, 2021);

Yaël Ksander, "Something In The Water," *Indiana Public Media*,

<https://indianapublicmedia.org/momentofindianahistory/water/> (accessed February 7, 2022); Sprudel Water Exhibit, French Lick, West Baden Museum, <https://aable91.wixsite.com/flwbmuseum/sprudel-water> (accessed February 7, 2022).

early industries (pork packing, shingle manufacturing, a tannery and wool carding) and the mercantile operations, (general stores and grocers), obtained early capital from distilling whiskey from local-grown corn, which was stored in barrels to be loaded on outbound flatboats.²²

The next eighty years of Bedford's growth was primarily driven by the arrival of the national rail network and the development of high-quality building grade limestone quarries in the 1850s. The first railroad built through the county was the New Albany & Salem Railway (NA&S RR) in 1851-53. The Ohio & Mississippi Railway came quickly on the heels of the NA&S RR, crossing the southern part of the county between 1855 and 1857.²³ These railways were essential to the newly developing local limestone industry, providing easier transport for the heavy product. A large quarry opened along the NA&S RR on the John Guthrie farm in 1852. The new transportation network and stone industry pushed the town's expansion in the 1860s with gristmills and sawmills, carriage and wagonmakers, a gunsmith, a photographer, a wagon factory, construction contractors and carpenter-builders, a marble works, brick and lime kilns, and six limestone companies all newly established.²⁴

As economic growth continued into the 1870s and 1880s Bedford benefitted from local governmental and educational developments. In 1872, Lawrence County built a new courthouse from limestone harvested at Nathan Hall's quarry in Bedford. Walls from the 1872 courthouse can be found within the current courthouse which was built in 1930.²⁵ Also in 1872, a "separate" school was opened for the city's "colored children" while a two-story, nine-room brick building was constructed as a new high school for white students in 1873, designed by T. E. Stevens.²⁶

Railroads and limestone operations became ever more important to Bedford through the 1870s and 1880s. The Bedford, Springville, Owensburg & Bloomfield narrow gauge railroad opened in 1874 with a capital investment of one million dollars. The 36-mile-long line was sold in 1883 to the Bedford & Bloomington Railway Company.²⁷ By 1876 the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad (LN & C RR - formerly the New Albany & Salem and later known as the Monon Route) had established a freight and passenger depot on the courthouse lawn in Bedford.²⁸ In 1878, the LN & C built a spur line to the Blue Hole Quarry. The Chicago and Bedford Stone Company took over the holdings at Blue Hole, marking the beginning of "big time" stone companies around Bedford. In 1878-1879, the Chicago and Bedford furnished stone for W. K. Vanderbilt's New York City mansion, marking the beginning of a long relationship between the Vanderbilts and Bedford limestone.²⁹ In 1884, there were 21 limestone quarries comprising the Bedford stone industry. Combined, these quarries employed approximately 600 men that year.³⁰

²² *History of Lawrence, Orange, and Washington Counties, Indiana*, (Chicago, IL: Goodspeed Brothers & Company, 1884), pg. 133-136, <https://indianamemory.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p1819coll6/id/23420> (accessed February 7, 2022).

²³ *History of Lawrence, Orange and Washington Counties, Indiana*, 96.

²⁴ *History of Lawrence, Orange and Washington Counties, Indiana*, 96; James M. Guthrie, *Thirty Three Years in the History of Lawrence County, Indiana, 1884-1917*, (Bedford, IN: Mitchell-Fleming Print., 1958) 43.

²⁵ Guthrie, *Thirty Three Years*, 44.

²⁶ *History of Lawrence, Orange and Washington Counties, Indiana*, 44, 234.

²⁷ B. F. Bowen, *History of Lawrence and Monroe Counties, Indiana*, (Indianapolis: B. F. Bowen & Co., 1914), 150.

²⁸ Sanborn Map Company. Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm). "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps." Bedford, Indiana: ProQuest, 1886. <http://sanborn.umi.com.sicpl.idm.oclc.org/splash.html>.

²⁹ Guthrie, *Thirty Three Years*, 45.

³⁰ *Ibid.*

Approaching the turn of the century, Bedford became a city (incorporated in 1889), and the limestone industry was king in Lawrence County.³¹ In 1890, there were 40 quarries in the county. By the end of the following year, ten more had opened. Twenty of these quarries had technologically advanced steam-powered stone cutting machines. The Hoosier Quarry alone, owned by the president of the Monon Railroad, shipped 3,450 train carloads of limestone yearly. By 1893, the Chicago and Bedford Company had become the first completely electrically operated stone quarry in the world. That year, the Bedford Stone Company presented an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago, winning an honorable mention. More importantly, this exhibition won much acclaim, and ultimately increased business, for all of the county's limestone concerns.³² By 1910, the limestone industry had reached over \$2 million in annual sales with over 4,000 local residents employed among the 8,716 Bedford residents.³³

In 1914 the limestone business in the county entered a ten-year period of declining sales and labor unrest, and with the exception of a brief market rally in the late 1920s, the quarries and stone mills continued on a long-term market downturn.³⁴ The formation of the Indiana Limestone Company, a merger of more than twenty (20) dimensional limestone firms in Lawrence and Monroe counties, occurred in 1926. The merger of advertising and lobbying effort from all these companies boosted sales.³⁵ However, by 1942, dimensional limestone sales were at a lower point than they had been since the early years of the twentieth century.³⁶ Some mills were converted to war industry use, but others were simply closed for the duration of the World War II and most did not re-open. Unfortunately, the popularity of limestone veneer in use on countless postwar ranch-style houses was not enough to replicate the level of limestone demand that ended in the 1930s. As a result, while most of America, and Indiana, benefitted significantly from the booming post-war economy, Bedford saw relatively small growth.³⁷ Local suburban development grew modestly as vehicular ownership increased, further boosted by improvements to US 50, SR 37 and SR 405 which were long established routes through Bedford by the 1960s.³⁸

³¹ *City Directory of Bedford, Ind. 1912*, (Quincy, IL: The Hoffman Directories, 1912), 83-84.

³² *City Directory of Bedford, Ind. 1908*. (Quincy, IL: The Hoffman Directories, 1908), 46-47; C. J. Levey, "A New 'Duplex' Channeler for Oolitic Limestone," *Mine and Quarry Magazine*, Vol. VII. No. 2 (Sullivan Machinery Co., Chicago, Illinois, January 1913), pages 676- 680,

https://quarriesandbeyond.org/articles_and_books/mine_and_quarry/mineandquarry1913-oolithic.html (accessed November 30, 2020)

³³ Chad M. Fitzer, "The Milwaukee Road in Southern Indiana,"

http://www.abandonedrails.com/MilwaukeeRoad_in_Southern_Indiana (accessed September 8, 2021); Guthrie, *Thirty Three Years*, 53.

³⁴ Guthrie, *Thirty Three Years*, 56.

³⁵ Joseph A. Batchelor, *Economic History of the Indiana Limestone Industry*, (Bloomington, IN: School of Business, Indiana University, 1944), 209.

³⁶ Batchelor, *Economic History*, 308.

³⁷ StatsIndiana, "City and Town Census Counts,"

http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed September 8, 2021).

³⁸ State of Indiana Highway Commission, *1930 State Highway System, of Indiana*, "Indiana State Library Digital Collections," 1930, <http://cdm16066.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15078coll8/id/1163> (accessed September 8, 2021).

7 LOOGOOTEE, MARTIN COUNTY

Platted in 1853 by Thomas Gootee, it is assumed that the name Loogootee came from a combination of Gootee and Lowe (pronounced Loo). The name Lowe comes from the engineer who surveyed the right-of-way for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (O&M RR) with Gootee. After the establishment of the community, the area population was boosted by the completion of the O&M RR service to Loogootee in 1857. By 1866, citizens petitioned to change the village of Loogootee to the Town of Loogootee.³⁹

During the 1890s oil and gas boom in Indiana, Loogootee citizens noted that natural gas was found in Petersburg, Indiana, so the Loogootee Prospective Company was created to find a gas deposit near Loogootee. By 1899, five wells had been drilled and out of state oil and gas companies were leasing land around Loogootee. Supported by the new fossil fuel industry, by 1902, the town boasted a flour mill, sawmill and lumber yard, a brick manufacturer, and four glass companies. In addition to the manufacturing sector, the town also had several grocery stores and saloons, a barber, restaurant, and bakery, two black smith shops, and two agricultural implements shops to serve the population of 1,300. By 1910, the population had increased to 2,100, although the gas deposit had dried up.⁴⁰

By 1930, Loogootee was maintaining a population of around 2,000 but only one oil company remained working the small amount of crude petroleum left in the area. Additional industry at this time included a saw and planing mills, a lumber yard, a feed elevator, and a poultry factory. The population of Loogootee continued to climb steadily reaching a peak in 1980 at 3,100 in 1980.⁴¹

8 MITCHELL, LAWRENCE COUNTY

Mitchell, named after General O.M. Mitchell, the chief surveyor for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (O&M RR), was platted in 1853 by G.W. Cochran and Jon Sheeks. The location of the town was positioned near the junction of the O&MRR and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad (LNA&C). By 1860, the population of Mitchell was 612 and in 1864 Mitchell was incorporated as a town. Due to its location, the profitability of railroads during this period, and the development of the limestone industry, the growth of Mitchell was steady from its founding with the population hitting about 1,500 by 1880. As the town continued to flourish, commercial development began to take place along Main Street nearest to the intersection of the railroad lines. Limestone extraction and its products remained the main economic driving force of Lawrence County towards the end of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth. The establishment of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company factory in 1902 brought

³⁹ Harry Q. Holt, *History of Martin County, Indiana*, (Paoli, IN: Stout's Print Shop, 1953), pg. 65-66.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

⁴¹ Harry Q. Holt, *History of Martin County, Indiana*, (Paoli, IN: Stout's Print Shop, 1953), pg. 65-66; Will B. Carleton, "Loogootee may be the center of a new gas and oil field," *Evansville Courier*, December 17, 1899, pg. 10; "Loogootee's oil boom," *Indianapolis Journal*, November 13, 1899, pg. 5; "Loogootee," *The Herald* (Jasper, IN), October 4, 1901, pg. 8; StatsIndiana, "City and Town Census Counts," http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed September 8, 2021); Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Loogootee, Indiana: ProQuest, March 1902; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Loogootee, Indiana: ProQuest, August 1902; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Loogootee, Indiana: ProQuest, December 1907; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Loogootee, Indiana: ProQuest, December 1920; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Loogootee, Indiana: ProQuest, March 1932.

additional support to the local economy. By 1909, with a population near 3,400, Mitchell was supporting several mills, a lumber yard, a bottling works, a grain elevator, and a brewing company. During the mid-twentieth century, the Lehigh Cement Company, lumber and sawmills, and a grain elevator remained the main economic endeavors that supported the community.⁴² The population of Mitchell would continue to ebb and flow between 3,000 and 3,500 until the 1970s when it surpassed 4,000.

9 DALE, SPENCER COUNTY

Dale was laid out and platted as the village of Elizabeth in 1843 by William K. Jones and James Hammond. The name Elizabeth was chosen to honor the woman who gave birth to the first baby of European descent in Carter Township. The name of the village changed in 1866 when, after petitioning the United States Postal Service for a post office, they were told to change the name of their town. The town chose to honor Robert Dale Owen, the son of Robert Owen who purchased New Harmony in 1825 in the hopes of creating a utopian community. Robert Dale Owen had forged his own notable path in Indiana, having served the state legislature and as a State Representative.⁴³

Dale continued to grow at a slow pace with locally grown tobacco and its products as the main industry. By 1872, the town had a number of businesses including general stores, a grocery store, and two hotels. In 1874, the tracks of the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railway were routed one mile east of the town and the area surrounding the depot was named Dale Station. Despite the location of a railroad just a mile away from Dale, the town did not become significantly more prosperous, reaching a population of only 624 by 1900. Other than a slight dip in population by 1910, the town continued to slowly grow reaching a population around 1,100 by the 1970s. As the population continued to grow into the mid-century, tobacco and its products remained the main industry supporting the town, supplemented by a milling plant and a monument factory.⁴⁴

⁴² Stephen T. Wyatt Jr., "Downtown Mitchell Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Mitchell on the Move, Bedford, August 4, 1997, Section 8, page 11-18; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Mitchell, Indiana: ProQuest, August 1909; StatsIndiana, "City and Town Census Counts," http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed September 8, 2021); Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1992), pg. 85-86.

⁴³ Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2001), pg. 31.

⁴⁴ History of Warrick, Spencer, and Perry Counties, Indiana, (Chicago, IL: Goodspeed Brothers Company, 1885), pg. 298, <https://indianamemory.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p1819coll6/id/58278> (accessed February 7, 2022); *Carter Township*, scale 1:126,700, In: An Illustrated Historical Atlas Spencer County, Indiana, Philadelphia, PA: D.J. Lake & Company, 1879, <http://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1602615/Carter+Township++Dale++Lincoln+City++Mariah+Hill/Spencer+County+1879/Indiana/> (accessed February 7, 2022); Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, *Lawrence County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, (Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2001), pg. 31; StatsIndiana, "City and Town Census Counts," http://www.stats.indiana.edu/population/PopTotals/historic_counts_cities.asp (accessed September 8, 2021); Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps," Dale, Indiana: ProQuest, April 1927; Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Sanborn (Firm), "Sanborn Fire

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Local Improvements*				Above-ground Cultural Resources
LI-#	Existing Road	Alternatives	Section	Number of Resources in Proximity
LI-1	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-2	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-3	US 231	B, C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-4	US 231	C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	11
LI-5	US 231	C, M, O, P, RPA P	2	0
LI-6	US 231	M, P, RPA P	3	0
LI-7	US 231	M, P, RPA P	3	0
LI-8	US 231	P, RPA P	3	0
LI-9	US 231	P, RPA P	3	0
LI-10	SR 56	B	2	0
LI-11	SR 257	B	2	0
LI-12	SR 257	B	3	0
LI-13	SR 450	M	3	0
LI-14	SR 450	M	3	0
LI-15	SR 56	O	3	3
LI-16	SR 56	O	3	0
LI-17	SR 145	O	3	2
LI-18	US 150	O	3	1

* Local Improvements are associated with the alternative and do not change for variations within alternatives.