The Old Federal Road (1806)
The federal road through southern Alabama was originally intended as a postal route, and allowed for further western expansion in the early 1800s. This road is an integral geographic feature of the historic landscape of America.  
(http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-2999)

Steamboats and River Transportation
The first river steamboat in Alabama was launched in 1818, providing improved transportation for goods and people throughout the southern part of the state and contributing to the flourishing cotton-based economy.  
(http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1803)

Alabama Statehood
Alabama was admitted to the Union as the 22nd state on December 14, 1819. William Wyatt Bibb was named the first governor, and the first capital of Alabama was in Cahaba.  
(http://www.archives.alabama.gov/capital/capitals.html)

Horace King (1807-1855)
King, a slave until 1844, is renowned as one of the most respected bridge builders of the mid-nineteenth century. He designed hundreds of bridges including the Eufaula Bridge, which was built in the late 1830s.  
(http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1245)

Alabama Railroads
The first railroad in Alabama was opened in Franklin County in 1832. The Tuscaloosa railroad carried the first steam locomotive in the south. The railway was constructed to maneuver cotton around Muscle Shoals, which was not navigable by river.  
(http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-2390)
The Port of Mobile connects the Mobile River to the Gulf of Mexico and is the only port in Alabama. Shipping and ship-building has driven the Alabama economy since the pre-Civil War era.

Capital City Railway, Montgomery (1886)
Montgomery was the first city in America to implement an electric streetcar system, called the Capital City Streetcar Company. A refurbished streetcar of this era can today be found outside the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel.

Wright Brothers' Flight School, Montgomery (1910)
The Wright brothers, credited with the invention of the world's first airplane, developed the first civilian flying school in Montgomery, Alabama. This school was the location of the first recorded night flight in history.

National Interstate Highway System
In 1916, Senator John Hollis Bankhead of Alabama created the legislation that made possible the federal interstate highway system. His legislation created a government fund for state highways, earning him the nickname “The Father of Good Roads.”

Swann Bridge, Cleveland (1933)
Swann Bridge is the longest standing covered bridge in the state of Alabama. It is one of three remaining covered bridges located in Blount County, once known as the Covered Bridge Capital of the South.

Selma Bridge
The Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, AL, constructed in 1939, was the location of one of the most violent police responses to civil rights activists in history. March 7, 1965 is known as Bloody Sunday. This day is commemorated with an annual march across the bridge.
The Tuskegee Airmen were the first black military aviators. They trained at the Tuskegee Army Air Field and flew over 15,000 individual missions in North Africa and Europe during World War II. (https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tuskegee-airmen)

The Bankhead Tunnel in Mobile was an engineering marvel in its time, opening for the first time in 1941 and still being used today. (https://www.southalabama.edu/libraries/mccallarchives/bankhead.html)

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 was enacted by President Dwight Eisenhower and created 41,000 miles of government-funded interstate highways. Interstate 65 is Alabama's longest, covering 367 miles. (https://www.history.com/topics/us-states/interstate-highway-system)

The Marshall Space Flight Center is NASA’s premier facility responsible for the rocket that took men to the moon, the first space station, and the Saturn V rocket that powered all 13 Apollo missions. (http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1047)

The original construction of this interstate overpass occurred in 1970, and its junction of I-59 and I-20 is one of the longest stretches of overlapped interstate in the United States. (https://www.bridge.com/about/history)

The I-59/20 bridges through downtown Birmingham are being rebuilt. Demolition began in January 2019 and is the last phase of a three-phase plan. This final phase will replace bridges at the interchange between I-20/59 and Red Mountain Expressway, as well as bridges that carry I-20/59 through downtown. (https://5920bridge.com/)