# Iowa Site Inventory Form

**State Historical Society of Iowa** 

November 2005

# **HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORM**

# Introduction

The Iowa Site Inventory form is for gathering information about features of a property. This data becomes part of the Statewide Inventory Program including its computerized database and can help in evaluating a property's potential eligibility to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The categories of information, though general and descriptive, are intended to help organize and present data about a property's location as well as the results of visual observation and documentary research.

Complete one form for each building, structure, object, district (or property within a district) that deserves to have its individual characteristics identified for computer entry so that researchers might locate and compare these to similar properties elsewhere.

The inventory items comprise part of what is entered on the National Register Registration Form, which is used to nominate a property. More detailed information can be found for completing particular entries on the inventory form by referring to National Register *Bulletin 16A* "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Data entered on the survey form will be transferable to the National Register Registration Form, thus allowing one to build upon the other.

Some categories (Historic Functions, Architectural Classification, Materials, and Areas of Significance) have selections added to what is in *National Register Bulletin 16A*. Several are drawn from Virginia & Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984), and Herbert Gottfried and Jan Jennings, *American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940: An Illustrated Glossary* (New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Limited, 1985).

For certain kinds of properties--districts and barns-- some supplemental documentation is requested. These are indicated at the end of the guidelines in the *Additional Documentation* section.

# **Guidelines**

Continuation Sheets, at the preparer's discretion, may be used in lieu of filling in particular spaces provided on the inventory form by simply referring the reader to the attached sheet.

State Inventory Number: Leave blank unless this is part of a survey which also results in a separate survey report. In that case, contact the statewide inventory coordinator at this office to obtain a 7-digit site number for each property. Minimal information needed for

assigning such a number is a specific street address in a town or city or, for rural areas, its quarter section, township and range. This number then would be cited in any survey report or study that discusses the inventoried property and entered on any survey map that accompanies the study.

If the property already has been assigned a site number and is being re-evaluated, check the box marked *Supplemental* so that it can be added to the existing office file folder for that property. If the property has been reported before using a different site number, that number should be included in item 1. Name of Property under the subheading other names/site number.

Part of a district: Leave blank unless the site form is for an individual building also being evaluated as part of a larger complex of buildings (e.g., an administrative building at a college campus or a house on a farmstead). In that case, check the box, enter the inventory site number of the district area, and check whether it is a contributing or noncontributing element to the district.

If the building is considered a possible contributing candidate for a future district with yet undefined boundaries, check *Contributes to a potential district*...

National Register Status: If known, check any boxes identifying whether this is an already listed or de-listed property, a National Historic Landmark (NHL), or a property determined eligible for the National Register by the National Register office in Washington D. C.

Review & Compliance No.: Leave blank. It is assigned by the Review and Compliance Coordinator, if applicable.

Non-Extant: (Year)
Sometimes a building is torn down after being
inventoried or sometimes a site form is used to compile
information about a building that once existed in order to
compare its characteristics to those that still exist. If so,
check the box and indicate the year when the building
ceased to be.

## 1. Name of Property

HISTORIC NAME. Enter the name that best reflects the property's historic importance. If the property's importance goes back to when the buildings originated during, say, Jacob Brown's farm operation, then enter the Jacob Brown Farm. If only the present owner is known, enter the person's name followed by the word (owner). If none of this information is known, enter the kind of property (e.g., house, restaurant, gas station).

OTHER NAMES/SITE NUMBER. Enter any other names by which the property has been commonly known, including a past archaeological or historic/architectural site number that had been assigned to the property.

# **Iowa Site Inventory Form**

#### 2. Location

STREET AND NUMBER. Enter the name and number of the street or road where the property is located. A 911 address is acceptable but do not enter rural routes. Instead enter the highway or road number followed by distance from nearest town or junction of roads (e.g., Hwy 61, 1 mi. S. of jct J48).

CITY OR TOWN. Enter the name of the city or town where the property is located. For a property located outside the boundaries of a city or town, mark "X" in the VICINITY box, and enter the name of the nearest city or town.

COUNTY. Enter the name of the county where the property is located.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Based on plat maps or property abstracts, enter legal description for the property's town or countryside location. Ex: Spring Grove Twp, 82N-14W, Sec. 32, SW of SE for a rural property or T.E. Lawrence 2<sup>nd</sup> Plat, Block 16, Lot 5 for an urban property

### 5. Classification

Category of Property. Mark "X" in the box for the kind of property being documented. Mark only one box. Check the box for "district" only if the site form is for the entire area (e.g., a farmstead district or college campus), not if it relates only to an individual building within a district.

Number of Resources within Property. Count the number of resources on the property and include the number on the appropriate line under Non-Eligible or Eligible. If the property is thought to be eligible for the National Register, break the counts down according to which resources are in keeping with the historic character of the main building being recorded and those which are not. Usually those that "contribute" are ones that share the same period of original construction and have not since been severely altered.

Name of related project report or multiple property study. Leave blank unless a separate survey report or related Multiple Property Documentation Form accompanies this site form. In that case, identify its name followed by the number assigned to the report for entering it in the Historical Architectural Data Base (HADB). To obtain a HADB number if one has not yet been assigned, contact the statewide inventory coordinator at this office.

### 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions and Current Functions. From the list of "Data Categories for Functions and Uses," select one that best describes the property's original use. Then enter the code and name of the one that most identifies its present use. Other major past and present uses, especially those that altered the property's appearance, should also be added. Ex: 01A01-House or 05A05-elementery school

#### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**. Select one or more entries from the enclosed list of "Data Categories for Architectural Classification" which characterize the property's design, type or method of construction. Ex: 05B-Italianate

**Materials**. Select entries from the enclosed list of "Data Categories for Materials." If more than one material is used in, say, the foundation, enter that which is the main visible material. Ex: 10B-Concrete Poured

Narrative Description. On a continuation sheet, begin with a rough sketch of the building and its site. Then describe the building's exterior from the ground up, clearly distinguishing between original appearance and current appearance. For more information about how to write an architectural description and describe individual buildings or groups of buildings in districts, see pages 28-34 of *National Register Bulletin 16A*.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria. Mark "x" in the box for each criterion reflecting your judgment about whether the property does or does not appear to qualify for National Register listing. If the research is inconclusive but points to potential or likely significance, mark "x" in the box for "More Research Recommended." In this case, include in the Narrative Statement of Significance what kinds of information will be needed to reach a final conclusion about the property's National Register eligibility.

**Criteria Considerations**. Mark "x" only in the boxes that apply. These involve certain kinds of properties usually excluded from the National Register unless they meet special standards identified on page 37 of *National Register Bulletin 16A*.

**Areas of Significance**. Select one or two entries from the enclosed list of "Data Categories for Areas of Significance" that can be most persuasively justified and documented. Ex: 02-Architecture or 29-Social History

**Significant Dates**. Enter the date of completed construction, if known. If documentary evidence or a visual estimate places the building's origins on or about a particular year, say, 1911, then check box indicating that the date represents an estimate. In the case of districts, enter construction dates of only those buildings that individually had an impact on the character of the district as a whole.

**Significant person**. If National Register Criterion B is checked for the property's association with a significant person's life, enter the individual's last name followed by a comma and then the person's first name and middle name or initial (e.g., White, Edward Gould). If Criterion B is not marked, enter "N/A."

**Architect/Builder**. Enter the full name of the person(s) responsible for the design or construction of the property, including pattern book sources. Enter the last name, then a comma, and follow this with the person's first name and middle name or initial (e.g., Richardson, Henry Hobson). If the architect or builder is not known, enter "unknown"; if the property has no built resources, enter "N/A."

### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

Drawing on facts about the property's history and its features, explain how--through these associations and its integrity--the place may meet National Register criteria in local, regional, state or national history. The reader will thus know how the property is important and retains enough main characteristics from its time of significance.

If you think it is eligible for the National Register, here is where you persuade the reader that the property is both important and authentic, that is, it retains enough main characteristics from its time of historical significance. If deemed not eligible for the National Register, state the basis for determining the property lacks importance or authenticity. For how to write a Statement of Significance and evaluate the property's significance, see pages 45-50 of *National Register Bulletin 16A*.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

List the leading sources of information--oral or written-used during the research. This lends credence to the results of evaluation and gives a basis for conducting further research.

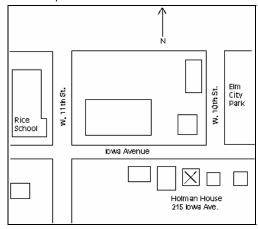
For books, magazines, newspapers, county records, and other published materials, use a standard bibliographical style, citing the author's name, the source's full title, the place of publication, and the date of publication. For unpublished materials such as diaries, scrapbook collections, and club notes, indicate where a copy is available. For information gleaned from interviews with long-time community residents, professional experts, or family members, list the name of the interviewer, the person interviewed, and the date and place of the interview.

- **10. Geographic Data**. Leave blank unless you are familiar with how to enter UTM map reference data and wish to include it.
- **11. Form Prepared By**. Identify who prepared the form and his or her affiliation. The state historic preservation office may need to contact this person if a question arises about the form or if additional information is needed.

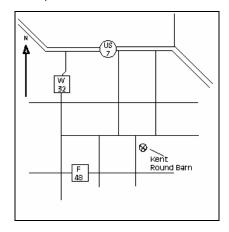
# ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (on continuation sheets)

**Map.** A map indicating the property's location. Draw or attach a map showing where the property is located in the town or township. See examples below.

#### Urban map



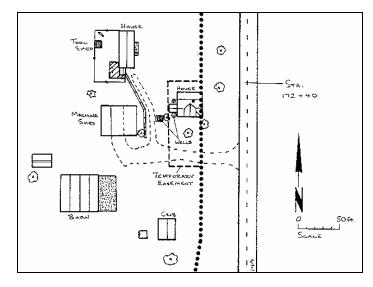
## Rural map



# **Iowa Site Inventory Form**

**Site plan.** Show the position of buildings and structures in the property area. Ex:

Farmstead district



**Photographs**. Submit clear and descriptive 3"X5" or larger photographs that give a true visual representation of the historic and significant features of the property. Include one that combines a front and side view and another one, if possible, which combines a rear and opposite view. If submitting actual photographs label each print on the back with the name of the property, address, date taken, and direction the photographer faced. If submitting digital photos on a continuation sheet label each with the date taken and direction facing.

If this is part of a survey in which our office will be receiving the negatives, simply label each print on the back side with two items: the Iowa Site Inventory number assigned by the statewide inventory coordinator at this office, and the assigned roll and frame number. Use a No. 1 (soft) pencil to label it and place it in Print-File (45-4B), or equivalent, type of archival plastic sleeve. Photos on paper that will not accept pencil marks (including certain resin-coated papers) may be labeled with an archivally stable, permanent audio-visual marking pen.

# District and Farmstead list of structures and buildings. Enter:

- (1) the kind of building such as a house or dairy barn;
- (2) the address if a property has an individual address within a district (e.g., a building on a college campus);
- (3) its known or estimated year of construction; and
- (4) the contributing or non-contributing status of each to the district.

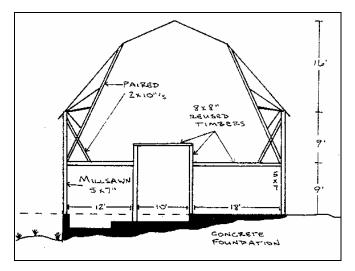
If there are several of one structure--eight cylindrical metal grain bins, for example--simply state: "metal grain bins (8)". For farm buildings, include all that are used for human shelter, animal shelter, crop storage and processing, equipment shelter, and major miscellaneous structures--windmill, manure slurry tank, bridge, or dam. Do not include accessory equipment (e.g., feeders, refrigeration, racks, loading chutes, hoists, engines, sewer lines, etc.). See example below:

# **Iowa Site Inventory Form**

List of Structures and Buildings				
1.	House I	ca. 1865	contributing	
2.	House II	1989	non-contributing	
3.	Barn	1918	contributing	
4.	Machine Shed	ca. 1970	non-contributing	
5.	Crib	ca. 1920	contributing	
6.	Stock Shelterca.	1920 contr	ibuting	
7.	Garage Shelter	ca. 1960	non-contributing	
8.	Windmill & well	ca. 1920	contributing	
9.	Garden shed	1989	non-contributing	
10.	Bin	ca. 1960	non-contributing	

#### Barn

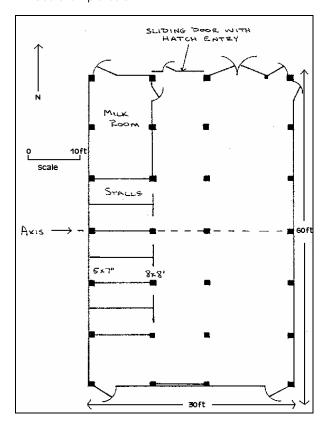
a. Sketch of the frame truss configuration (typical middle bent). This depicts one cross-section of the framework running the width of the barn which is designed to carry a lateral and a vertical load. Below is an example.



b. Photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side. See example below.



c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements. See example below:



To obtain a site number for completing the form, contact our statewide inventory coordinator at (515) 281-8742. The address and rural or town location information must be identified for a site number to be assigned.

If you have additional questions about the form, please contact our office:

## Address:

State Historical Society of Iowa State Historic Preservation Office 600 E. Locust St. Des Moines, IA 50319-0290

## Phone numbers:

Architectural Historian: (515) 281-4013 Historian (515) 281-8697 Inventory Coordinator (515) 281-8742

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maps, illustrations and text used in examples courtesy of the Office of the State Archaeologist, Highway Archaeology Program, Marlin Ingalls, "A Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Primary Roads Project FN-149-1(40)—21-54, a.k.a. PIN 85-54040-1, Keokuk County, Iowa"

# DATA CATEGORIES FOR FUNCTIONS AND USES

	FUNCTIONS AND USES
01 01A 01A01 01A02 01B 01B01 01C02 01C03 01C04 01C05 01C06 01C07 01C06 01C07 01C08 01C09 01D01 01D01 01D02 01D03 01D04	Domestic single dwelling residence rowhouse multiple dwelling duplex apartment building secondary structure dairy smokehouse storage pit storage shed garage other dependencies kitchen carriage house privy or outhouse transitory housing inn (hotel of 10 rooms or less) motel way station hotel
01D05 01D06 01D07 <b>01E</b> 01E01 01E02 01E03 01E04 <b>01F</b> <b>01G</b>	tourist or motor court bed and breakfast boarding house institutional housing military quarters staff housing poor house orphanage camp village site resort, camp or communal buildings
01H01 01H02 01H03 01H04 01H05 <b>01I</b>	headquarters or administration building kitchen or dining hall bathhouse or washhouse assembly room bunkhouse or barracks town site
02 02A 02A01 02A02 02A03 02A04 02A05 02A06 02A07 02A08 02A11 02A12 02B 02B01 02B02 02B03 02B04 02C 02C01 02C02 02C03 02D 02D01 02D02	COMMERCE/TRADE business office building livestock or grain exchange livestock or livery stable lumber newspaper machine shop implement dealer laundry or dry cleaner agricultural supplies gaming or gambling brothel professional architect studio engineering office law office insurance office organizational trade union labor union professional association financial institution savings and loan bank

02D03 stock exchange

<b>02E</b> 02E01 02E02 02E03	specialty store auto showroom bakery or confectionery dry goods (clothing, textiles,
02E04 02E05 02E06 02E07 02E08 02E09 02E11 02E12 02E13 02E15 02E16 02E17 <b>02F</b> 02F01 02F02 02F03 02F04	notions, etc.) blacksmith shop hardware store jewelry store photographer barber or beauty shop furniture appliance sales and service grocery butcher carpentry billiards or pool hall bowling alley tobacco store or cigar store retail center general store marketplace trading post department store (e.g. Younkers, Sears)
02F05 02F06 02F07 <b>02G</b> 02G01 02G02 02G03 02G04 02G05 <b>02H</b> 02H01 <b>02I</b>	strip mall enclosed mall "big box" retail restaurant café or diner bar roadhouse tavern drive-in or drive-up restaurant warehouse ice house trade (archaeology)
<b>03</b> <b>03A</b> 03A01 03A02 03A03 03A04	SOCIAL meeting hall grange union hall Pioneer hall hall of other fraternal, patriotic
<b>03B</b> 03B01	organization clubhouse facility of literary, social or garden club
<b>03C</b> 03C01	civic facility of volunteer or public service organization (e.g., Red Cross)
04 04A 04A01 04A02 04B 04B01 04B02 04C 04C01 04C02 04C03 04D 04E 04E01 04F 04I 04I01	GOVERNMENT capitol statehouse assembly building city hall town hall township hall correctional facility police station jail prison fire station government office municipal building post office public works electric generating plant
04I02 04I03	sewer system water works

04I03 water works

<b>04J</b> 04J01 04J02	courthouse county courthouse federal courthouse
05 05A	EDUCATION school
05A01	schoolhouse
05A02	academy
05A03	secondary school
05A04	grammar school
05A05	elementary school
05A06	middle school
05A07	junior high school
05A08	high school
05A09	consolidated school
05A10	platoon school
05A11	opportunity school (special
05440	education)
05A12	vocational school or normal
OE \ 12	school
05A13 <b>05B</b>	daycare or preschool college
05B01	university
05B01	junior college
05B03	administration building or
	offices
05B04	classroom building
05B05	student facility (e.g., union)
05C	library
05D	research facility
05D01	laboratory
05D02	observatory
05D03	planetarium
<b>05E</b> 05E01	education-related college dormitory
05E01	housing at boarding schools
05E03	fraternity or sorority
05E04	faculty/administration housing
06	_
06 06 A	RELIGION
<b>06A</b> 06A01	religious facility church
06A01	temple
06A03	synagogue
06A04	cathedral
06A05	mission
06A06	mound
06A07	sweathouse
06A08	kiva
06A09	dance court
06A10	shrine
<b>06B</b> 06B01	ceremonial site astronomical observation post
06B01	intaglio
06B02	petroglyph site
06C	church school
06C01	religious academy or school
06D	church related residence
06D01	parsonage
06D02	convent
06D03	rectory

# DATA CATEGORIES FOR FUNCTIONS AND USES

07	FUNERARY	09C	storage	10D	energy facility
07A	cemetery	09C01	granary	10D01	
07A01	burying ground	09C02			power plant
07A02	burial site	09C03	beverage		hydroelectric dam
07A03	ossuary	09C04	storage site	10E	communications facility
07A04	mausoleum	09C05	tobacco warehouse	10E01	3 1
07B	graves/burials	09C06	S	10E02	
07B01	burial cache	09C07			radio station
07B02	burial mound	09C08	S	10E04	
07B03	burials/grave	09C09	grain or crop warehouse	10E05	
07C	mortuary	09C10	icehouse	10E06	, 5
07C01	mortuary site	09C11 <b>09D</b>	fruit and produce	10E07	
07C02	funeral home	09D01	agricultural field	10E08 <b>10F</b>	satellite tracking processing site
07C03	cremation area	09D01	pasture vineyard	10F 10F01	shell processing site
07C04	crematorium	09D02	,	10F02	
80	RECREATION AND CULTURE	09D04		10G	industrial storage
A80	theater	09D05	•	10G01	
08A01	cineplex	09D06	terrace		
08A02	movie theater	09D07	hedgerow or windbreak	11	HEALTH CARE
08A03	playhouse	09D08	cropland	11A	hospital
08A04	drive-in theater	09D09	land drainage	11A01	
08B	auditorium	09E	animal facility	11A02	mental hospital
08B01	auditorium/hall	09E01	hunting or kill site	11A03	
08C	museum	09E02		11A04	
08C01	art gallery	09E03	hunting corral	<b>11B</b> 11B01	clinic
08C02	exhibition hall	09E04	hunting run	_	
08D	music facility	09E05	apiary	11C	sanitarium
08D01	concert hall	09E06	,	11C01	nursing home rest home
08D02	opera house	09E07	hatchery	11C02	medical business/office
08D03	bandstand	09F	fishing facility or site	11D 11D01	
08D04	dancehall	09F01	fish hatchery		medical supply store
08D05 <b>08E</b>	recording studio sport facility	09F02	fishing grounds	11D02	
08E01	gymnasium	09G	horticultural facility	11E	resort
08E02	swimming pool	09G01	greenhouse	11E01	
08E03	tennis court	09G02	,	11E02	
08E04	playing field	09G03 <b>09H</b>	0		<u>'</u>
08E05	stadium		agricultural outbuilding	12	DEFENSE
08F	outdoor recreation	09H01 09H02	barn: general purpose barn: horse	12A	arms storage
08F01	park	09H03	barn: horse barn: hay or feeder	12A01	O .
08F02	campground	09H04	barn: dairy	12A02	•
08F03	picnic area	09H05	chicken house	12B	fortification
08F04	hiking trail	09H06	hog house	12B01	
08F05	golf course or country club	09H07	machinery shed	12B02	3
08F06	boat house	09H08	milk or spring house	12B03	
08G	fair	09H09	milking parlor	12B04 12B05	fortified knoll or mountain top battery
08G01	amusement park	09H10	tool shed	12B05	bunker
08G02	county fairground	09H11	wagon shed	12B00	military facility
08H	monument/marker	09H12		12C01	•
08I	work of art	091	irrigation facility	12C01	
08101	sculpture	09101	irrigation system		garrison fort
08102	carving	09102	canals	12C04	
08103	statue	09103	stone alignments	12C05	
08104	mural	09104	headgates	12D	battle site
08105	rock art	09105	check dams	12E	coast guard facility
09	AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE	10	INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/	12E01	lighthouse
09A	processing	. •	EXTRACTION	12E02	3
09A01	meatpacking plant	10A	manufacturing facility	12E03	pier
09A02	cannery	10A01	mill	12E04	
09A03	smokeĥouse	10A01		12E05	life-saving station
09A04	brewery	10A03	refinery	12F	naval facility
09A05	winery	10A04	processing plant	12G	air facility
09A06	food processing site	10A05	pottery kiln	12G01	
09A07	gathering site	10B	extractive facility		air base
09A10	creamery	10B01	coal mine	12G03	missile launching site
09A11	grain mill	10B02			
09A12	soft drink or bottling facility	10B03	gypsum mine		
09B	production	10C	waterworks		
09B01	farmstead	10C01	reservoir		
		10C02			
		10C03			
		10C04			
		10C05			
		10C06	gallery		

## **DATA CATEGORIES FOR FUNCTIONS AND USES**

		D
13	LANDSCAPE	
13A	parking lot	
<b>13B</b> 13B01	park city park	
13B02	county park	
13B03	state park	
13B04 <b>13C</b>	national park	
13C01	<b>plaza</b> square	
13C02	green	
13C03	public common	
13D 13E	garden forest	
13F	unoccupied land	
13F01	meadow	
13F02 <b>13G</b>	swamp underwater	
13H	natural feature	
13H01	valley	
13H02 13H03	promontory tree	
13H04	river	
13H05	island	
13H06 13H07	pond lake	
131 107 131	street furniture/object	
13101	street light	
13l02 13l03	fence wall	
13103	shelter	
13105	gazebo	
13106	park bench conservation area	
<b>13J</b> 13J01	wildlife refuge	
13J02	ecological habitat	
14	TRANSPORTATION	
<b>14A</b> 14A01	rail-related railroad	
14A01	train depot	
14A03	locomotive	
14A04 14A05	streetcar line railroad bridge	
14A06	freight house	
14A07	engine or round house	
14A08 14A09	shops other support structures	
14B	air-related	
14B01	aircraft	
14B02 14B03	airplane hangar airport	
14B03	launching site	
14B05	terminal building	
<b>14C</b> 14C01	water-related lighthouse	
14C01	navigational aid	
14C03	canal or lock	
14C04 14C05	boat ship	
14C05	wharf	
14C07	shipwreck	
14D	road-related (vehicular)	
14D01 14D02	parkway highway	
14D03	road	
14D04	bridge	
14D05 14D06	toll gate parking garage	
14D07	gas station	
14D08	stagecoach stop	
14D09 14D10	automotive service or repair bus station	
14D11	rest stop	
14D12	pedestrian bus shelter	
14E	pedestrian-related	

14E pedestrian-related14E01 boardwalk

- 14E02 walkway 14E03 trail 14E04 skywalk
- 50 WORK IN PROGRESS
- 60 UNKNOWN
- 70 VACANT/NOT IN USE
- 99 OTHER

	DATA CATEGORIES FOR	09A13 09A14	Front-gabled Cubic (2 stories) Side-gabled Cubic (2 stories)	09E17 09E18	Timber Stringer Bowstring Through Arch-Truss	
ARCH	ITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION	09B	Barn	09E19	Bowstring Pony Arch-Truss	
01	No Style	09B01	Crib	09E20	Mississippi/Missouri River	
02	COLONIAL	09B02	English Single-Level (Side gable	09E21 09E22	Steel Beam: Steel Stringer Steel Beam: Steel Plate Deck	
02A	French Colonial		without basement)	USLZZ	Girder	
02B	Spanish Colonial	09B03	Bank (Raised basement with ramp)	09E23	Steel Beam: Steel Plate Through	
02C	Dutch Colonial	09B04	Bank (Basement built into		Girder	
02D	Postmedieval English	0020.	hillside)	09E24	Concrete Girder	
02E	Georgian	09B06	Dutch	09E25 09E26		
03	EARLY REPUBLIC	09B07	Transverse-Frame/Three-Portal	09E27		
03A	Early Classical Revival	09B08 09B09	Broad Roof Hay/Cattle Feeder Pole	09E28	Concrete Luten Arch	
03B	Federal	09B10	Round / Polygonal	09E29		
04	MID-19TH CENTURY	09B11	Square	09E30 09E31	Concrete Filled Spandrel Arch Concrete Open Spandrel Arch	
04A 04B	Greek Revival Gothic Revival	09B12	Specialized Dairy	09E32		
04C	Italian Villa	09B13	Specialized Horse	09F	Commercial	
04D	Exotic Revival	09C	Construction Method	09F01	False Front	
04E	Octagon Mode	09C01		09F02	Broad Front	
05	LATE VICTORIAN		Frame: Heavy Timber (Sawn) Frame: Mixed Heavy and Light	09F03	Arcaded Block	
05A	Gothic		Frame: Plank	09F04	Iron Front	
05B	Italianate	09C05	Frame: Balloon	09F05	Brick Front	
05C	Second Empire (Mansard)	09C06	Frame: Platform	09F06 09F07	Gable Front Artistic Front	
05D	Queen Anne	09C07		09F08	Roadside Commercial	
05E 05F	Stick/Eastlake Shingle Style	09C08 09C09		09G	Church	
05G	Romanesque	09C09	11 01	09G01		
05H	Renaissance	09C11	Roof Support: Howe Truss	09G02	•	
06	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY	09C12		09G03		
00	REVIVALS	09C13	Roof Support: Scissor Beam	09G04		
06A	Beaux Arts (Beaux Arts	00044	Truss	09G05	Twin Towers	
00/1	Classicism)	09C14 09C15	Roof Support: Warren Truss Roof Support: Wing	09G06	Temple Front	
06B	Colonial Revival	09013	Joist/Cantilever	09H	School	
06C	Classical Revival (Neo-Classical	09C16	Roof Support: Shawver Truss	09H01	One-room Schoolhouse	
000	Revival)	09C17	Roof Support: Clyde/Iowa Truss	09H02 09H03	Cruciform Plan Rectangular Plan (e.g., Central	
06D 06E	Tudor Revival Late Gothic Revival	09C18	Roof Support: Braced Rafter/Wing	031103	Hall)	
06F	Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival	00010	Joist	09H04	Central Tower Plan	
06G	Italian Renaissance	09C19 09C20	Pre-fabricated/Pre-cut Welded Frame	09H05	"Modern School" Alphabet Plan (I,	
06H	French Renaissance	09C21	Curved (Laminated) Rafter	001100	H, T, C, U, E)	
061	Pueblo	09C22		09H06 09H07	Open Plan Campus Plan	
07	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH	09D	Roof Form		•	
	CENTURY AMERICAN	09D01	Flat	10	MID AND LATE 20TH CENTURY	
	MOVEMENTS	09D02		404	BUILDING TYPES	
07A	Prairie School	09D03	Gambrel	10A 10B	Cape Cod Minimal Traditional	
07B	Commercial Style	09D04 09D05	Gothic Curved Hip	10C	Rambler/Ranch	
07C 07D	Chicago Skyscraper	09D05	Mansard	10D	Split-level	
07E	Bungalow/Craftsman	09D07	Pyramidal	10E	Split-foyer	
07E01	Bungalow	09D08	Round/Gothic	10F	Cottage	
07E02	Craftsman	09D09	Monitor (Full and half type)	10G 10H	A-Frame Dome (e.g., Geodesic)	
08	MODERN MOVEMENT	09D10 09D11	Saw Tooth Sky Light Saltbox	1011	Quonset Hut	
08A	Moderne	09D11	Butterfly/Upswept	10J	Mobile Homes	
08B	International Style	09D13	Shed	10K	Modular Homes (e.g., Wausau)	
08C	Art Deco	09E	Bridge	99	Mixed	
08D	Wrightian/Usonian	09E01	Pratt Through Truss		(more than 3 styles)	
09	OTHER	09E03	Pratt Pony Truss		· ,	
09A	House	09E05	Pratt Truss Subtype: Parker			
09A01	Front-gabled Roof	09E06	Pratt Truss Subtype: Camelback			
09A02 09A03	Gable-front-and-wing Side-gabled Roof, 1 story	09E07 09E08	Pratt Truss Subtype: Whipple Pratt Truss Subtype:			
09A04	Side-gabled Roof, 7 story Side-gabled Roof, 2 stories	09200	Pennsylvania			
	(traditional I-house)	09E09	Kingpost Truss			
09A05	Pyramidal or Hipped Roof, 1 story	09E10	Bedstead Truss			
00455	(2 rooms deep)	09E11	Deck Truss			
09A06	Hipped Roof, 2 stories (e.g., traditional Foursquare)	09E12	Warren Pony Truss			
09A09	Cross-gabled Roof	09E13 09E14	Warren Pony Truss Pipe Truss			
09A10	1½ Story	09E15	Timber Pile			
09A11	2½ Story	09E16	Timber Truss (covered)			
	•					

# DATA CATEGORIES FOR MATERIALS

#### 01 **EARTH** 02 Wood 02A Weatherboard 02B Shingle 02C Log 02D Plywood/Particle Board (includes "T-111" and channel-cut wood) 02E Shake 02F Board and Batten 03 **B**RICK 04 STONE Granite 04A 04B Sandstone (Including Brownstone) 04C Limestone Marble 04D Slate (see 09 for asbestos or 04E "slate" siding) 05 METAL 05A Iron 05B Copper 05C **Bronze** 05D Tin Aluminum 05E 05F Steel 05G Lead 05H Nickel Cast Iron 051 05J Zinc 06 **S**TUCCO 07 **TERRA COTTA** 80 **A**SPHALT 08A Shingle / Composition Tile 08B Rolled 09 **ASBESTOS** 10 **C**ONCRETE 10A Block 10B Poured 11 ADOBE 12 **CERAMIC TILE** 13 **GLASS** 13A Block 13B Carara 14 CLOTH/CANVAS 15 SYNTHETICS 15A Fiberglass 15B Vinyl 15C Rubber 15C01 Rubber membrane (EPDM) 15D Plastic Wood fiber board/Hardboard 15E (Masonite) 15F Fiber cement board (Hardiplank, Cemplank, etc.) 15G Synthetic stone (Permastone) Synthetic stucco (Dryvit/EIFS) 15H 15I Synthetic slate 16 **CLAY TILE**

17

**O**THER

## DATA CATEGORIES FOR AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE

01	AGRICULTURE
02	ARCHITECTURE
<b>03</b> 03A 03B 03C	ARCHEOLOGY Prehistoric Historic Aboriginal Historic – Non-Aboriginal
04	ART
05	COMMERCE
06	COMMUNICATIONS
07	COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
80	CONSERVATION
10	ECONOMICS
11	EDUCATION
12	ENGINEERING
13	ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION
14A 14B 14C 14C01 14C02 14C03 14C04 14C05 14C06 14C07 14C08 14C09 14C10 14D 14E 14F	ETHNIC HERITAGE Asian Black European Ireland Germany Norway Sweden Denmark Bohemia/ Czechoslovakia Holland England/Canada/ Wales/Scotland Luxembourg France Hispanic Native American Pacific Islander Other
15 16	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT HEALTH/MEDICINE
16 17	INDUSTRY
18	Invention
19	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
20	LAW
21	LITERATURE
22	MARITIME HISTORY
23	MILITARY
23 24	PERFORMING ARTS
24 25	PHILOSOPHY
_	
26	Politics/Government

27	RELIGION
27A	Baptist
27B	Catholic
27C	Congregationalist
27D	Episcopalian
27E	Friends (Quakers)
27F	Jewish
27G	Latter Day Saints
27H	Lutheran
271	Methodist
27J	Presbyterian
27K	Unitarian
27L	United Brethren
27M	Other Protestant
28	SCIENCE
29	SOCIAL HISTORY
30	TRANSPORTATION
31	OTHER