

The Iowa Site Inventory Form is an important tool for gathering information about historic features and aspects of a property. This data is used by the State Historic Preservation Office of Iowa to evaluate a property's potential eligibility to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The inventory items assist with identifying and locating a property, explaining how it meets one or more of the National Register criteria, and making a case for historic significance and integrity.

The Iowa Site Inventory Form is also used for preparing documentation for potential historic districts, applying for the State Tax Credit Program (see specific guidance on completing the site inventory form for the State Historic Tax Credit program), and evaluating properties for Section 106 requirements. Applicants can also transfer the data to the National Register of Historic Places registration form.

For more guidance on evaluating historic resources and writing narrative descriptions and statements of significance, see the National Register Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Form, available from the National Park Service.

Guidelines

Read these instructions carefully before completing the form, to ensure accuracy and completeness. Complete one form for each building on a property. This allows historians to compare and locate similar properties to facilitate statewide historic research and understanding. A building is defined as any shelter built principally to house human activity. Examples include houses, barns, stables, sheds, garages, courthouses, city halls, commercial buildings, libraries, factories, schools, and theaters. Use a computer to enter information into the form. Continuation Sheets (the last page of the form) should be used to "continue" information that does not fit within the first two pages of the form.

- State inventory number (top right-hand corner): Leave blank and check the box marked New, unless: 1) the property has already been assigned an inventory number and is being re-evaluated. If so, check the box marked Supplemental. 2) this is part of a historic survey that includes a separate survey report. In that case, contact the SHPO statewide inventory coordinator Berry.Bennett@iowa.gov to obtain a 7-digit site number for each property; include the full street address.
- Review & compliance number: Leave blank.
- Non-extant: Check the box and indicate the year the building was demolished if a building is torn down after being inventoried or a site form is used to compile information about a building that no longer exists.

Name of Property

A. Historic name: If the building is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or a historic district, include the existing historic property name. If no historic property name has been previously recorded, enter the name that best reflects the property's historic importance or the name that was commonly used for the property during the period of significance. *Example: Zep's Café, Younker's Warehouse, or Jacob Brown Farm.*

B. Other names: Enter any other names by which the property has been commonly known.

Location

A. Street address: 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 the nearest town or junction of roads. *Example: Hwy 61, 1 mi. S. of jct J48.*

B. City or town: For a property located in an unincorporated area, enter the name of the nearest city or town and check the box marked Vicinity. Then enter the name of the county where the property is located.

C. Legal description: Based on assessor's records, plat maps, or property abstracts, enter the legal description. *Example: Spring Grove Twp., 82N-14W, Sec. 32, SW of SE. Example: T.E. Lawrence 2nd Plat, Block 16, Lot 5.*

Classification

A. Property category: Check the one box that best defines the property.

B. Number of resources: Count the number of resources on the property. If eligible for the National Register, tally the totals under If Eligible Property, breaking down the counts according to which resources are in keeping with the historic character of the main building being recorded (Contributing) and those which are not (Noncontributing). Usually contributing properties are ones that share the same period of significance and/or have not been severely altered. *Example: House with carriage house, family cemetery, bridge, and fountain all built within the period of significance would have 5 "Contributing" resources: 2 buildings, 1 site (cemetery), 1 structure (bridge), and 1 object (fountain).*

C. For properties listed in the National Register: If known, check the box that describes the status: currently listed; delisted; National Historic Landmark; or NPS Determination of Eligibility.

D. Within a historic district: Leave blank—unless the site form is for an individual building also being evaluated as part of a larger complex of buildings. *Example: an administrative building at a college campus or a house on a farmstead. In the case of a district, check the box, enter the site inventory number of the district area, and check whether it is a contributing or non-contributing 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."*

E. 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 Berry.Bennett@iowa.gov.

Function or Use

A. Historic functions and **B. Current functions:** From the list of "Data Categories for Functions and Uses," page 7-9, select one or more that best describes the property's original and subsequent uses. Then select one or more that best describe the property's current use. Enter the codes and names on the lines. *Example: 01A01-House*

Description

A. Architectural classification: From the list of "Data Categories for Architectural Classification," page 9, select one or more that best describes the property's architectural style, design, or type. Enter codes and names. Please use both the code and the term. *Example: 05B-Italianate.*

B. Materials: From the list of "Data Categories for Materials," page 10, select one or more that best describes the Foundation, Walls (visible), Roof, and Other. Enter the codes and names. *Example: Foundation: 10B-Concrete Poured; Walls 03 Brick; Roof: 05 Metal; Other: 04 Stone.*

C. Narrative description: On a Continuation Sheet, describe the building's setting, location, and major architectural features.

- **Site:** Start with a description of the setting and site. Describe the building's orientation. Fully describe other buildings, sites, objects, structures, or major landscape features on the property—including any carriage houses, barns, and sheds. Then discuss the way in which the building relates to others in the neighborhood/area in terms of siting, scale, material, construction, and date.
- **Exterior:** Describe the building in its present condition (before rehabilitation), not as it was when first built nor as it will be after rehabilitation. Note the architectural style, exterior construction materials (wood, brick, etc.), type of roof (flat, gable, hipped, etc.), number of stories, basic plan (rectangular, irregular, L-shaped, etc.), and distinguishing architectural features (placement and type of windows, chimneys, porches, decorative interior features or spaces). Fully describe any changes that have been made to the building since its original construction—for example, additions, porch enclosures, new storefronts, relocated doors and windows, and replacement windows.
- **Dates of construction and alterations:** Provide the specific construction date, if available, or approximate date. Include dates for alterations, additions, or remodeling. Cite the sources, such as a building permit or an interview with a former owner.

Example Narrative Description

This three-story, flat-roofed, unpainted brick building was constructed in 1850, according to The Daily News, December 1, 1850, page 1. The building occupies the entire lot, with the front pedestrian doors opening to the public sidewalk and the rear pedestrian doors opening to the public alley behind. Rectangular in shape, the building features regularly spaced arch-top windows on the second and third floors (six openings on the east elevation have been filled in over the years, exact date unknown), two-over-two double-hung sash, and a prominent window bracket cornice. The first floor of the facade has been altered: The existing storefront dates from circa 1950. The storefront system features metal-framed windows and entrance doors.

On the interior, the first floor is divided into two principal spaces—a large commercial space in front and a smaller office behind. The front room was modernized in the 1950s and contains little historic fabric except for a simple wooden staircase running along the party wall. A pressed metal ceiling is the most prominent feature in the rear office; wood baseboards, vertical-panel doors, and window and door surrounds also survive. The upper floors have two rooms each, identical in configuration to the first floor. These rooms retain their original appearance, with 6-inch-wide plank wood flooring, exposed brick walls, and exposed ceiling.

Statement of Significance

A. Applicable National Register criteria: Mark the box for each criterion reflecting, in your judgment, 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 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.

B. Special criteria considerations: Only mark boxes that apply. (For districts, only mark considerations if they apply to the entire district.) The considerations set forth special standards for certain kinds of properties usually excluded from the National Register; this information needs to be added to the Narrative Statement of Significance. See National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, Chapter VII, pages 25-43.

C. Areas of significance: Select one or more from the list of “Data Categories for Areas of Significance,” page 10, selecting only those that can be most persuasively justified and documented. *Example: 02-Architecture.*

D. Period of significance: Enter dates for one or more periods of time when the property attained the significance qualifying it for National Register listing. Some periods of significance may be as brief as one year; others may span decades. Combine overlapping periods and enter them as one longer period. For guidance on determining a period of significance, see the National Register Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Form, available from the National Park Service website.

E. 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.

F. Significant person: If National Register Criterion B is checked for the property’s association with a significant person’s life, enter the last name followed by a comma and then the person’s first name and middle name or initial. *Example: White, Edward Gould. If Criterion B is not marked, enter “N/A.”*

G. Cultural affiliation: If National Register Criterion D is checked for association with archeological findings, enter one or more cultural affiliations reflected in the site or district. If Criterion D is not marked, enter “N/A.”

H. 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 *Example: Richardson, Henry Hobson. If the architect or builder is not known, enter “unknown”; if the property has no built resources, enter “N/A.”*

I. Narrative Statement of Significance: Drawing on facts about the property’s history and its existing architectural features, explain how—through these associations and its integrity—the property may meet National Register criteria on a local, state, or national level. If you think it is eligible for the National Register, make the case that the property is both important and authentic (that it retains enough building materials and characteristics from its time of historical significance). If deemed not eligible for the National Register, state the basis for determining that the property lacks importance or authenticity.

Individual Buildings

Summarize in the introduction how the building individually meets National Register criteria: Identify the historic function of the property, historic themes represented by the property, period of significance, and physical qualities that enable the property to convey its historic significance. Add supporting paragraphs about the history of the property, particularly as it represents important historic contexts and reflects the significant events, persons, architectural styles, or methods of construction that make the property significant. Also discuss the historic contexts, themes, trends, and patterns of development that relate to the property. Note important figures from the past associated with the building, former uses, and the name of the architect or builder, if known. If special criteria considerations are marked, address those points here.

Example Introduction

The Walter A. and Nellie Davis Sheaffer House is of local, state, and national significance under Criterion B because of its strong association with the career and contributions of the inventor and industrialist who made the fountain pen practical and made Fort Madison and Iowa synonymous with fine writing instruments nationally and internationally. The period of significance is 1930 to 1946. This house was completed and first occupied by Sheaffer and his family in 1930 at the height of his and his company's success. It served as his residence and as a backdrop for company gatherings until his death in 1946.

Sheaffer's "inventive genius and promotional talents," according to historian Joseph F. Wall, enabled Sheaffer's "idea for a fountain pen that could be filled by a simple lever-and-bar device instead of the inefficient and messy medicine dropper." (1) Sheaffer's "simple design, the world's first practical, lever-filled fountain pen," states writing instrument historian Archimede Fusillo, "was to revolutionize the entire writing industry" after he opened his first factory in 1912. (2) Sheaffer's second major innovation, introduced in the 1920s, was "Radite," a plastic developed with DuPont that could be molded and dyed. According to fountain pen historian Sherrell Tyree, "Sheaffer's use of the material for caps and barrels had a lasting effect on the writing instrument industry" and assured "Sheaffer capturing significant market share and even assuring its place in history." (3) His other major innovations included one of the first successful ballpoint pens, desk pens, lifetime guarantees on nibs, all-metal pens, and Skrip fluid.

Buildings in Listed or Potential Historic Districts

Using the National Register district nomination or other professional research, summarize in the introduction how the building contributes to the significance of the listed or potential historic district: Identify the historic function of the property, historic themes represented by the property as they relate the National Register district nomination, the district's period of significance, and physical qualities that enable the property to convey the district's historic significance. Add supporting paragraphs about the history of the property, particularly as it represents the district's historic context(s) and reflects the significant events, persons, architectural styles, or methods of construction that make the district significant. Also discuss the district's historic contexts, themes, trends, and patterns of development that relate to the property. Discuss whether the building is similar to other buildings in the district in scale, building materials, style, and period of construction. Note important figures from the past associated with the building, former uses, and the name of the architect or builder, if known. If special criteria considerations are marked, address those points here.

Example Introduction

The district contains an intact grouping of architecturally significant commercial and industrial buildings constructed between 1850 and 1915 that display a variety of architectural styles popular during this era. The district is also significant as an early manufacturing and distribution center,

which led to the city's growth as one of the largest in the state. Industrial growth in the late 19th and early 20th centuries required the construction of larger buildings, and several still exist within the boundaries of the district. This modest three-story building is typical in appearance and history of the majority of the buildings in the district. Originally built for manufacturing buttons, it was converted into a store with offices above during the 1880s when wholesaling grew as an important new activity in the district. The building is similar to its neighbors in size, scale, materials, and style.

Bibliography

Enter the primary and secondary sources used in documenting and evaluating the property on Continuation Sheets. These sources may include books, newspaper and magazine articles, oral history interviews, planning documents, deeds, wills, correspondence, business records, among others. Cite established historic contexts that have been used to evaluate the property, including National Register nominations and historic resource survey reports.

For books, newspapers, public records, and other published materials, use a standard bibliographic 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 oral history interviews such as with long-time residents, experts, or family members, list the interviewer's name, the person interviewed, and date and place of interview.

Geographic Data

Leave blank, unless you have UTM mapping data.

Form Preparation

List the name and contact information of the form preparer. The preservation office will need to contact this person if a question arises about the form or if additional information is needed.

The following items are required for all Site Inventories:

1. **Map:** Include a map showing the property's location in its city, town, or township; identify public roads and show a north arrow. Google maps are acceptable.
2. **Site plan:** Include a plan that clearly shows the current boundaries of the property in relationship to public roads; footprints of all buildings, structures, and any important landscape features; and a north arrow. The plan may be hand-drawn.
3. **Photographs:** Submit clearly focused 4x6-inch images that accurately depict the property and its surroundings. Show all elevations of a building or structure, as well as the property in its setting or streetscape. Label each with the name of the property, address, description of what is illustrated, date taken, and directional view.

Special Documentation for Part 1 State Tax Credit Applications

A complete Iowa Site Inventory Form must accompany all Part 1 State Historic Tax Credit applications for all properties except for buildings which are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

For state historic tax credit purposes, the form is used to document a property and evaluate whether it has the required significance and integrity for the National Register of Historic Places. For applicants submitting a barn to the state historic tax credit program, the ISIF is also used to document the construction date for the barn.

Applicants to the state historic tax credit program, may use a single Site Inventory form for more than one building provided there is a historic functional relationship between these buildings. Buildings which do not have a historic functional relationship require separate forms and separate state historic tax credit applications. If you have questions regarding this requirement, please email SHPOTaxCredit@iowa.gov

The following items are required for all State Tax Credit (STC) Part 1 Application Site Inventory Forms; see the STC Part 1 Application Instructions at iowaculture.gov/history/preservation.

1. **Interior and exterior building description:** In the Site Inventory Form's Narrative Description, describe the physical appearance and character-defining features, as detailed in the instructions above, for both the exterior and interior. In the list of alterations, provide dates for both exterior and interior changes.

Example Interior Description

The first-floor plan features a tiled entryway that opens to a central staircase, flanked by the dining room and living room. The dining room opens to the rear kitchen; the living room opens to a rear library.

The Prairie-style architecture that defines the exterior continues on the interior: Wide quarter-sawn-oak trim defines windows, doorways, and the floor line (base); walls and ceilings feature smooth painted/wallpapered plaster. All floors except for the entryway and kitchen are carpeted; exploratory removal shows narrow strip tongue-and-groove quarter-saw oak beneath. Original oak built-in entry bench, dining buffet, living room window seats, and library shelves remain intact. Circa 1970, the kitchen was remodeled; original flooring may exist under vinyl flooring. The second floor plan....

2. **Historic images and maps:** Using Site Inventory Form continuation sheets, attach all historic photographs, fire insurance maps, and other images used in the course of research. Identify the building with an arrow if it is not clear. Cite each source.
3. **Interior and exterior photographs:** These instructions supersede the general photo requirements listed above. Good photographic coverage is a key element of the STC application: 4x6-inch color photographs supplement the narrative description. Submit one set of clear, focused photographs printed on photographic paper that document the current, pre-rehabilitative condition of the building's interior and exterior, including the site and environment – before any work begins. The photographs must include streetscapes showing the building in its setting, all exterior elevations of the building, and representative interior views of key rooms and spaces on all levels of the building (shot from opposite corners of each room to capture the full view). Label each on the back with a unique photo number, name of the property, address, date taken, and direction the photographer faced.

Special Documentation for Farmsteads and Historic Districts

List of structures and buildings: In the Site Inventory Form, include a list with the following:

The type of building; address if a property has an individual address within a district; its known or estimated year of construction; and the contributing or non-contributing status of each property to the district.

For farm buildings, include all that are used for human shelter, animal shelter, crop storage and processing, equipment shelter, and major miscellaneous structures—including windmill, manure slurry tank, bridge, and dam. Do not include accessory equipment (such as feeders, refrigeration, racks, loading chutes, hoists, engines, sewer lines, etc.). Record multiple examples of the same structure type like this: Metal grain bins (8).

Example: Farmstead list

Farmstead List of Structures and Buildings

1. *House I c.1865 contributing*
2. *House II 1989 non-contributing*
3. *Barn 1918 contributing*
4. *Machine shed c.1970 non-contributing*
5. *Crib c.1920 contributing*
6. *Stock shelter c.1920 contributing*
7. *Garage shelter c.1970 non-contributing*
8. *Windmill & well c.1920 contributing*

Special Documentation for Barns

The following attachments are required for all barn Site Inventory Forms:

1. Sketch of frame/truss configuration: Hand-draw the typical middle bent. Depict one cross-section of the framework running the width of the barn, which is designed to carry a lateral and a vertical load.
2. Interior floor plan: Sketch the floor plan to show the interior space arrangements; include the barn's dimensions in feet. Hand-drawn
3. Photograph of the loft: Show the frame configuration along one side in a 4x6-inch photograph.

Submit the completed Iowa Site Inventory Form with all required attachments—plus a cover letter explaining the purpose of the documentation—to:

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

Preparers/applicants need to retain a duplicate set of all materials (including the completed Site Inventory Form, photographs, and maps) for their files

Data Categories for Functions and Uses

01 DOMESTIC

01A single dwelling
01A01 residence
01A02 rowhouse
01B multiple dwelling
01B01 duplex
01B02 apartment building
01C secondary structure
01C01 dairy
01C02 smokehouse
01C03 storage pit
01C04 storage shed
01C05 garage
01C06 other dependencies
01C07 kitchen
01C08 carriage house
01C09 privy or outhouse
01D transitory housing
01D01 inn (hotel of 10 rooms or less)
01D02 motel
01D03 way station
01D04 hotel
01D05 tourist or motor court
01D06 bed-and-breakfast
01D07 boarding house
01E institutional housing
01E01 military quarters
01E02 staff housing
01E03 poor house
01E04 orphanage
01F camp
01G village site
01H resort, camp or communal buildings
01H01 headquarters or administration building
01H02 kitchen or dining hall
01H03 bathhouse or washhouse
01H04 assembly room
01H05 bunkhouse or barracks
01I town site

02 COMMERCE/TRADE

02A business
02A01 office building
02A02 livestock or grain exchange
02A03 livestock or livery stable
02A04 lumber
02A05 newspaper
02A06 machine shop
02A07 implement dealer
02A08 laundry or dry cleaner

02A09 agricultural supplies
02A11 gaming or gambling
02A12 brothel
02B professional
02B01 architect studio
02B02 engineering office
02B03 law office
02B04 insurance office
02C organizational
02C01 trade union
02C02 labor union
02C03 professional association
02D financial institution
02D01 savings and loan
02D02 bank
02D03 stock exchange
02E specialty store
02E01 auto showroom
02E02 bakery or confectionery
02E03 dry goods (clothing, textiles, notions, etc.)
02E04 blacksmith shop
02E05 hardware store
02E06 jewelry store
02E07 photographer
02E08 barber or beauty shop
02E09 furniture
02E10 appliance sales and service
02E11 grocery
02E12 butcher
02E13 carpentry
02E15 billiards or pool hall
02E16 bowling alley
02E17 tobacco store or cigar store
02F retail center
02F01 general store
02F02 marketplace
02F03 trading post
02F04 department store (e.g. Youngers, Sears)
02F05 strip mall
02F06 enclosed mall
02F07 "big box" retail
02G restaurant
02G01 café or diner
02G02 bar
02G03 roadhouse
02G04 tavern
02G05 drive-in or drive-up restaurant
02H warehouse
02H01 ice house

02I trade (archaeology)

03 SOCIAL

03A meeting hall

03A01 grange

03A02 union hall

03A03 Pioneer hall

03A04 hall of other fraternal, patriotic organization

03B clubhouse

03B01 facility of literary, social or garden club

03C civic

03C01 facility of volunteer or public service organization (e.g., Red Cross)

04 GOVERNMENT

04A capitol

04A01 statehouse

04A02 assembly building

04B city hall

04B01 town hall

04B02 township hall

04C correctional facility

04C01 police station

04C02 jail

04C03 prison

04D fire station

04E government office

04E01 municipal building

04F post office

04I public works

04I01 electric generating plant

04I02 sewer system

04I03 water works

04J courthouse

04J01 county courthouse

04J02 federal courthouse

05 EDUCATION

05A 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 education)

05A12 vocational school or normal school

05A13 daycare or preschool

05B college

05B01 university

05B02 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

05E education-related

05E01 college dormitory

05E02 housing at boarding schools

05E03 fraternity or sorority

05E04 faculty/administration housing

06 RELIGION

06A religious facility

06A01 church

06A02 temple

06A03 synagogue

06A04 cathedral

06A05 mission

06A06 mound

06A07 sweathouse

06A08 kiva

06A09 dance court

06A10 shrine

06B ceremonial site

06B01 astronomical observation post

06B02 intaglio

06B03 petroglyph site

06C church school

06C01 religious academy or school

06D church related residence

06D01 parsonage

06D02 convent

06D03 rectory

07 FUNERARY

07A cemetery

07A01 burying ground

07A02 burial site

07A03 ossuary

07A04 mausoleum

07B graves/burials

07B01 burial cache

07B02 burial mound

07B03 burials/grave

07C mortuary

07C01 mortuary site

07C02 funeral home

07C03 cremation area

07C04 crematorium

08 RECREATION AND CULTURE

08A theater

08A01 cineplex

08A02 movie theater

08A03 playhouse

08A04 drive-in theater

08B auditorium

08B01 auditorium/hall
08C museum
08C01 art gallery
08C02 exhibition hall
08D music facility
08D01 concert hall
08D02 opera house
08D03 bandstand
08D04 dancehall
08D05 recording studio
08E sport facility
08E01 gymnasium
08E02 swimming pool
08E03 tennis court
08E04 playing field
08E05 stadium
08F outdoor recreation
08F01 park
08F02 campground
08F03 picnic area
08F04 hiking trail
08F05 golf course or country club
08F06 boat house
08G fair
08G01 amusement park
08G02 county fairground
08H monument/marker
08I work of art
08I01 sculpture
08I02 carving
08I03 statue
08I04 mural
08I05 rock art

09 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE

09A processing
09A01 meatpacking plant
09A02 cannery
09A03 smokehouse
09A04 brewery
09A05 winery
09A06 food processing site
09A07 gathering site
09A10 creamery
09A11 grain mill
09A12 soft drink or bottling facility
09B production
09B01 farmstead
09C storage
09C01 granary
09C02 silo
09C03 beverage
09C04 storage site
09C05 tobacco warehouse
09C06 grain bin
09C07 corn crib

09C08 grain elevator
09C09 grain or crop warehouse
09C10 icehouse
09C11 fruit and produce
09D agricultural field
09D01 pasture
09D02 vineyard
09D03 orchard
09D04 crop marks
09D05 stone alignments
09D06 terrace
09D07 hedgerow or windbreak
09D08 cropland
09D09 land drainage
09E animal facility
09E01 hunting or kill site
09E02 stockyard
09E03 hunting corral
09E04 hunting run
09E05 apiary
09E06 veterinary
09E07 hatchery
09F fishing facility or site
09F01 fish hatchery
09F02 fishing grounds
09G horticultural facility
09G01 greenhouse
09G02 plant observatory
09G03 garden
09H agricultural outbuilding
09H01 barn: general purpose
09H02 barn: horse
09H03 barn: hay or feeder
09H04 barn: dairy
09H05 chicken house
09H06 hog house
09H07 machinery shed
09H08 milk or spring house
09H09 milking parlor
09H10 tool shed
09H11 wagon shed
09H12 well house
09I irrigation facility
09I01 irrigation system
09I02 canals
09I03 stone alignments
09I04 headgate
09I05 check dams

10 INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION

10A manufacturing facility
10A01 mill
10A02 factory
10A03 refinery
10A04 processing plant
10A05 pottery kiln

10B extractive facility
 10B01 coal mine
 10B02 quarry
 10B03 gypsum mine
 10C waterworks
 10C01 reservoir
 10C02 water tower
 10C03 canal
 10C04 dam
 10C05 standpipe
 10C06 gallery
 10D energy facility
 10D01 windmill
 10D02 power plant
 10D03 hydroelectric dam
 10E communications facility
 10E01 telegraph cable station
 10E02 print plant
 10E03 radio station
 10E04 television station
 10E05 telephone co. facility
 10E06 publishing
 10E07 transmission tower
 10E08 satellite tracking
 10F processing site
 10F01 shell processing site
 10F02 toolmaking site
 10G industrial storage
 10G01 warehouse
11 HEALTH CARE
 11A hospital
 11A01 veteran's medical center
 11A02 mental hospital
 11A03 private or public hospital
 11A04 medical research facility
 11B clinic
 11B01 dispensary
 11C sanitarium
 11C01 nursing home
 11C02 rest home
 11D medical business/office
 11D01 pharmacy
 11D02 medical supply store
 11D03 doctor's or dentist's office
 11E resort
 11E01 baths
 11E02 spas
12 DEFENSE
 12A arms storage
 12A01 magazine
 12A02 armory
 12B fortification
 12B01 fortified military or naval post
 12B02 earth fortified village
 12B03 palisaded village
 12B04 fortified knoll or mountain top
 12B05 battery
 12B06 bunker
 12C military facility
 12C01 military post
 12C02 supply depot
 12C03 garrison fort
 12C04 barracks
 12C05 military camp
 12D battle site
 12E coast guard facility
 12E01 lighthouse
 12E02 coast guard station
 12E03 pier
 12E04 dock
 12E05 life-saving station
 12F naval facility
 12G air facility
 12G01 aircraft
 12G02 air base
 12G03 missile launching site
13 LANDSCAPE
 13A parking lot
 13B park
 13B01 city park
 13B02 county park
 13B03 state park
 13B04 national park
 13C plaza
 13C01 square
 13C02 green
 13C03 public common
 13D garden
 13E forest
 13F unoccupied land
 13F01 meadow
 13F02 swamp
 13G underwater
 13H natural feature
 13H01 valley
 13H02 promontory
 13H03 tree
 13H04 river
 13H05 island
 13H06 pond
 13H07 lake
 13I street furniture/object
 13I01 streetlight
 13I02 fence
 13I03 wall
 13I04 shelter
 13I05 gazebo
 13I06 park bench
 13J conservation area
 13J01 wildlife refuge

13J02 ecological habitat

14 TRANSPORTATION

14A rail-related

14A01 railroad

14A02 train depot

14A03 locomotive

14A04 streetcar line

14A05 railroad bridge

14A06 freight house

14A07 engine or round house

14A08 shops

14A09 other support structures

14B air-related

14B01 aircraft

14B02 airplane hangar

14B03 airport

14B04 launching site

14B05 terminal building

14C water-related

14C01 lighthouse

14C02 navigational aid

14C03 canal or lock

14C04 boat

14C05 ship

14C06 wharf

14C07 shipwreck

14D road-related (vehicular)

14D01 parkway

14D02 highway

14D03 road

14D04 bridge

14D05 toll gate

14D06 parking garage

14D07 gas station

14D08 stagecoach stop

14D09 automotive service or repair

14D10 bus station

14D11 rest stop

14D12 pedestrian bus shelter

14E pedestrian-related

14E01 boardwalk

14E02 walkway

14E03 trail

14E04 skywalk

50 WORK IN PROGRESS

60 UNKNOWN

70 VACANT/NOT IN USE

99 OTHER

Data Categories for Architectural Classification

01 NO STYLE

02 COLONIAL

02A French Colonial

02B Spanish Colonial

02C Dutch Colonial

02D Postmedieval English

02E Georgian

03 EARLY REPUBLIC

03A Early Classical Revival

03B Federal

04 MID-19TH CENTURY

04A Greek Revival

04B Gothic Revival

04C Italian Villa

04D Exotic Revival

04E Octagon Mode

05 LATE VICTORIAN

05A Gothic

05B Italianate

05C Second Empire (Mansard)

05D Queen Anne

05E Stick/Eastlake

05F Shingle Style

05G Romanesque

05H Renaissance

06 LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

06A Beaux Arts (Beaux Arts Classicism)

06B Colonial Revival

06C Classical Revival (Neo-Classical Revival)

06D Tudor Revival

06E Late Gothic Revival

06F Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

06G Italian Renaissance

06H French Renaissance

06I Pueblo

07 LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

07A Prairie School

07B Commercial Style

07C Chicago

07D Skyscraper

07E Bungalow/Craftsman

07E01 Bungalow

07E02 Craftsman

08 MODERN MOVEMENT

08A Moderne

08B International Style

08C Art Deco

08D Wrightian/Usonian

09 OTHER

09A House
 09A01 Front-gabled Roof
 09A02 Gable-front-and-wing
 09A03 Side-gabled Roof, 1 story
 09A04 Side-gabled Roof, 2 stories (traditional I-house)
 09A05 Pyramidal or Hipped Roof, 1 story (2 rooms deep)
 09A06 Hipped Roof, 2 stories (e.g., traditional Foursquare)
 09A09 Cross-gabled Roof
 09A10 1½ Story
 09A11 2½ Story
 09A13 Front-gabled Cubic (2 stories)
 09A14 Side-gabled Cubic (2 stories)
 09B Barn
 09B01 Crib
 09B02 English Single-Level (side gable without basement)
 09B03 Bank (raised basement with ramp)
 09B04 Bank (basement built into hillside)
 09B06 Dutch
 09B07 Transverse-Frame/Three-Portal
 09B08 Broad Roof Hay/Cattle Feeder
 09B09 Pole
 09B10 Round / Polygonal
 09B11 Square
 09B12 Specialized Dairy
 09B13 Specialized Horse
 09C Construction Method
 09C01 Frame: Heavy Timber (Hewn)
 09C02 Frame: Heavy Timber (Sawn)
 09C03 Frame: Mixed Heavy and Light
 09C04 Frame: Plank
 09C05 Frame: Balloon
 09C06 Frame: Platform
 09C07 Frame: Laminated Rib
 09C08 Frame: Pole
 09C09 Roof Support: King-post Truss
 09C10 Roof Support: Queen-post Truss
 09C11 Roof Support: Howe Truss
 09C12 Roof Support: Pratt Truss
 09C13 Roof Support: Scissor Beam Truss
 09C14 Roof Support: Warren Truss
 09C15 Roof Support: Wing Joist/Cantilever
 09C16 Roof Support: Shawver Truss
 09C17 Roof Support: Clyde/Iowa Truss
 09C18 Roof Support: Braced Rafter/Wing Joist
 09C19 Pre-fabricated/Pre-cut
 09C20 Welded Frame
 09C21 Curved (Laminated) Rafter
 09C22 Curtain Wall
 09D Roof Form
 09D01 Flat
 09D02 Gable
 09D03 Gambrel
 09D04 Gothic Curved
 09D05 Hip
 09D06 Mansard
 09D07 Pyramidal
 09D08 Round/Gothic
 09D09 Monitor (full and half type)
 09D10 Saw Tooth Sky Light
 09D11 Saltbox
 09D12 Butterfly/Upswept
 09D13 Shed
 09E Bridge
 09E01 Pratt Through Truss
 09E03 Pratt Pony Truss
 09E05 Pratt Truss Subtype: Parker
 09E06 Pratt Truss Subtype: Camelback
 09E07 Pratt Truss Subtype: Whipple
 09E08 Pratt Truss Subtype: Pennsylvania
 09E09 Kingpost Truss
 09E10 Bedstead Truss
 09E11 Deck Truss
 09E12 Warren Through Truss
 09E13 Warren Pony Truss
 09E14 Pipe Truss
 09E15 Timber Pile
 09E16 Timber Truss (covered)
 09E17 Timber Stringer
 09E18 Bowstring Through Arch-Truss
 09E19 Bowstring Pony Arch-Truss
 09E20 Mississippi/Missouri River
 09E21 Steel Beam: Steel Stringer
 09E22 Steel Beam: Steel Plate Deck Girder
 09E23 Steel Beam: Steel Plate Through Girder
 09E24 Concrete Girder
 09E25 Concrete
 09E26 Concrete Culverts
 09E27 Concrete Melan Arch
 09E28 Concrete Luten Arch
 09E29 Concrete Marsh Arch
 09E30 Concrete Filled Spandrel Arch
 09E31 Concrete Open Spandrel Arch
 09E32 Stone Masonry Arch
 09F Commercial
 09F01 False Front
 09F02 Broad Front
 09F03 Arcaded Block
 09F04 Iron Front
 09F05 Brick Front
 09F06 Gable Front
 09F07 Artistic Front
 09F08 Roadside Commercial
 09G Church
 09G01 Center Steeple
 09G02 Gable End
 09G03 Steepled Ell

09G04 Side Steeple
09G05 Twin Towers
09G06 Temple Front
09H School
09H01 One-room Schoolhouse
09H02 Cruciform Plan
09H03 Rectangular Plan (e.g., Central Hall)
09H04 Central Tower Plan
09H05 "Modern School" Alphabet Plan (I, H, T, C, U, E)
09H06 Open Plan
09H07 Campus Plan

10 MID AND LATE 20TH CENTURY BUILDING TYPES

10A Cape Cod
10B Minimal Traditional
10C Rambler/Ranch
10D Split-level
10E Split-foyer
10F Cottage
10G A-Frame
10H Dome (e.g., Geodesic)
10I Quonset Hut
10J Mobile Homes
10K Modular Homes (e.g., Wausau)
99 MIXED (more than 3 styles)

Data Categories for Areas of Significance

01 AGRICULTURE

02 ARCHITECTURE

03 ARCHEOLOGY

03A Prehistoric

03B Historic Aboriginal

03C Historic – Non-Aboriginal

04 ART

05 COMMERCE

06 COMMUNICATIONS

07 COMMUNITY PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT

08 CONSERVATION

10 ECONOMICS

11 EDUCATION

12 ENGINEERING

13 ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

14 ETHNIC HERITAGE

14A Asian

14B Black

14C European

14C01 Ireland

14C02 Germany

14C03 Norway

14C04 Sweden

14C05 Denmark

14C06 Bohemia/Czechoslovakia

14C07 Holland

14C08 England/Canada/Wales/Scotland

14C09 Luxembourg

14C10 France

14D Hispanic

14E Native American

14F Pacific Islander

14G Other

15 EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

16 HEALTH/MEDICINE

17 INDUSTRY

18 INVENTION

19 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

20 LAW

21 LITERATURE

22 MARITIME HISTORY

23 MILITARY

24 PERFORMING ARTS

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

27I Methodist

27J Presbyterian

27K Unitarian

27L United Brethren

27M Other Protestant

28 SCIENCE

29 SOCIAL HISTORY

30 TRANSPORTATION

31 OTHER

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 BRICK

04 STONE

04A Granite

04B Sandstone (includes Brownstone)

04C Limestone

04D Marble

04E Slate (see 09 for asbestos "slate")

05 METAL

05A Iron

05B Copper

05C Bronze

05D Tin

05E Aluminum

05F Steel

05G Lead

05H Nickel

05I Cast Iron

05J Zinc

06 STUCCO

07 TERRA COTTA

08 ASPHALT

08A Shingle/Composition Tile

08B Rolled

09 ASBESTOS

10 CONCRETE

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

15E Wood fiberboard/Hardboard (Masonite)

15F Fiber cement board (Hardiplank, Cemplank, etc.)

15G Synthetic stone (Permastone)

15H Synthetic stucco (Dryvit/EIFS)

15I Synthetic slate

16 CLAY TILE

17 OTHER