

Instructions for Completing the Previously Recorded Sites Survey Form (KHC 2017-01)

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. Submitted forms that do not follow this guidance will be returned for revisions.

The 2017 Previously Recorded Sites Survey Form was developed as a counterpart of the 2016 Historic Properties Survey Form. The Previously Recorded Sites form is intended to be used to update recordation of sites that have been previously documented and included in our Historic Sites Inventory. The goal of this form is to reduce data entry time on the user end and make completion an easier process.

There are times, however, when this form may not be used, even if the site has a KHC survey number. This typically occurs when the past survey is an electronic entry (*EE), which means the site does not have a hard copy survey form, or if the previous form is older and does not contain sufficient information. You are responsible for finding out from the KHC Site Check process or from consultation with the KHC Survey Coordinator or the Data Entry Coordinator whether this form may be utilized.

A property maintains the same site number as long as there are resources associated with the property's important history or architecture. This means that if the property is re-visited for another survey, the same number should be used. The KHC number applies to the entire parcel and not just to the main house. **Even if the main house is gone, the survey should include information about the associated outbuildings and structures.** Please discuss preferred numbering strategy with the KHC Survey Coordinator if all vestiges of historic buildings and cultural landscape are no longer extant.

Please note that this form and the main historic sites survey form are intended to report on current conditions on the site. In other words, document the property as it is now, rather than as it was at some point in the past or future. If the project intends to restore a property to a certain point in time, please note that in #19.

When to Use this Form: General Guidance

- 1- This form may **never** be used for sites that are newly recorded. i.e. without previous documentation on a survey form in our office
- 2- This form **may not** be used for previously surveyed sites that have had significant additions or modifications** (see below)
- 3- This form **can only** be used for previously surveyed sites that have thorough and complete documentation, defined as having all the following categories in the previous historic sites survey form/database entry:
 - a. Original Construction Date
 - b. Construction Method and Materials
 - c. Exterior wall cladding
 - d. Building Height

e. Foundation Walls

- 4- If any of the information in 3a-3e above is incorrect or requires updates, you **may not** use this form
- 5- This form **may be** used on a previously recorded site to document previously unrecorded support resources, where documentation on the main building is thorough and complete
- 6- If you are unsure whether to use this form or not, please ask the Survey Coordinator or the Data Entry Coordinator and they will let you know if this form can be used.

**** Major additions** are defined as alterations to the building's massing, size, scale, and architectural features that may impact the historic integrity of the property and its environment. These additions may be within or outside the property's proposed period of significance. **Major modifications** are typically the wholesale introduction of non-historic materials to a significant portion of the property.

Processing and Submitting this Form: General Guidance

- 1- Draft forms can be reviewed electronically, but the final copy must be printed in color (back-to-back print is preferable). Please contact the Survey Coordinator for advance approval of electronic draft submissions.
- 2- Once you have finalized the draft form in coordination with the Survey Coordinator, please print the form **in color**, staple the pages together at the left-hand corner, and mail to the KHC Survey Coordinator.
- 3- If you have more than one form to submit, please collate your pages by resource number and staple each form at the top left-hand corner. No binding is necessary (or accepted) for survey forms. We **do not** accept forms that have been hole-punched, or placed in binders or folders.
- 4- Survey forms should be accompanied by a brief letter or email stating the purpose of the project and the site numbers contained therein.

How to Determine if Your Site has been Previously Recorded: General Guidance

- 1- If your project is being completed under the auspices of a federally mandated "Section 106" survey, you will receive this information in a KHC Site Check. You will still need to check the survey forms or the database to be certain the recordation is thorough and complete
- 2- If your project is for other purposes, you can contact the KHC Survey Coordinator or the Data Entry Coordinator to determine if the site has been previously recorded. The Survey Coordinator will provide you with that number and will let you know if you can utilize this form

COUNTY: (Dropdown Menu Available)

Select the county name from the dropdown menu. Mac users may need to type this in the grey box next to the dropdown menu.

RESOURCE #: Enter the KHC resource number (assigned by KHC) in the grey box

Kentucky's Historic Survey site numbers are organized alpha-numerically, and include a county prefix and a site number. Thus, the alpha-numeric site number FR-112 indicates that the site is the 112th site included in the survey of Franklin County. Some urban areas have prefixes of their own, such as FRF-26, which is the 26th site surveyed located in downtown Frankfort in Franklin County. These entries are maintained in a searchable GIS-based survey database and are filed in hard copy at the KHC office in Frankfort.

Since a property's resource number is unique, it will be used for identification purposes in perpetuity. It is used to identify resources on the survey maps; it is written on the forms; used to identify related digital files; reported on any National Register nomination forms; included in CRM reports; and recorded at the top of all survey form continuation sheets and attachments. **It is extremely important that you record it consistently on all materials!**

Following that, please double-check your site check report and/or other documentation sent by us to you so that you do not have to reprint your forms and reports. We will not accept materials with inaccurate survey numbers, as this is the key to identifying the property in perpetuity.

CURRENT NRHP EVALUATION: (Dropdown Menu Available)

Enter your evaluation of the resource for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Please consider all criteria for evaluation (A-C), as discussed in NRHP Bulletin 16A: <https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/>

If you believe the resource is eligible, include a statement of significance in the space for Comments/Historical Information at the lower right hand corner of the form.

- A NRHP Individually listed
- H NRHP Contributing to a district
- I NRHP Non-Contributing to a district
- D Eligible: individually
- N Eligible: member of a group i.e. a district
- S Ineligible
- U Insufficient information

CURRENT SHPO EVALUATION: (Dropdown Menu Available)

For SHPO use only.

1. NAME OF RESOURCE/HOW DETERMINED: (Dropdown Menu Available)

Enter the name of the resource and code how it was determined.

If several names are known, **enter the name least likely to change**. For example, the original owner or builder is preferred since it continues to be meaningful regardless of changes in ownership or use.

- 0 Unknown/not applicable
- 1 Original owner or builder
- 2 Historic atlas or map
- 3 Significant persons or events associated with the property
- 4 Original or later significant uses of the property
- 7 Accepted professional, scientific, or technical name
- 8 Location
- 10 Type of Building (house, store, etc)
- 9 Other

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION:

For urban resources and most rural resources, enter the street address. For rural resources with conflicting address information, please provide the description of the location as follows, in addition to the information required in #3 and #29

- Name of the road
- Number of road and whether US, KY, or Co
- Cardinal direction (N-S-E-W) from road
- For example: South side of Justice Road (KY 441)

The owner contact name and address must be recorded for properties being documented as part of the following processes: State-level or other intensive forms of documentation, National Register nominations, Main Street organization’s survey.

3. GEOGRAPHIC DATA:

Please record the USGS quadrangle name and the date of its publication in this section. USGS topo maps and map information can be found and downloaded for free at:

[http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/\(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&ca rea=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2\)/.do](http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&ca rea=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2)/.do)

The USGS store website is searchable by address or by topographic map name. A recent change in website browser compatibility has been noted at this office. It appears that the website currently works best using Internet Explorer.

Following the National Register guidance for mapping, the KHC no longer requires UTM references for KHC Survey forms. You should use latitude and longitude coordinates obtained from Google Earth, ArcGIS, or a similar free online mapping program. **The coordinates are required to be provided as**

decimal coordinates in WGS/NAD datum. Please note that each point should be in decimal degrees extending to at least six decimal points. Please do not submit lat/long data with decimal degrees, minutes, and seconds.

The tutorials found in the NRHP Bulletin below provide step-by-step instructions on how to use various free online mapping services to obtain this information in the proper format. Each free online application has its advantages so please review this guidance thoroughly before you provide latitude and longitude coordinates.

NRHP mapping guidance and tutorial can be found at:

https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/GIS_maps/GIS_Guidance_2013_05_15.pdf

The KHC Survey Coordinator also has a tutorial on how to obtain latitude/longitude coordinates using google maps. Please ask for a copy of this, if interested.

4. FIELD RECORDER/AFFILIATION

Enter the name and affiliation of the person or persons who conducted the field documentation, i.e. took photos and made notes on the site. Affiliation refers to the organization, agency, or business that the surveyor is associated with, if any.

5. DATE RECORDED

Record the date of the field documentation, i.e. when the photos were taken.

6. SPONSOR/INITIATION (Dropdown Menu Available)

Enter the name of the survey sponsor. The sponsor is typically the person or organization who initiated the project. In the case of Environmental Review projects, please note the client for the survey project.

Record the reason the project was initiated.

- 0 Unknown/not applicable
- 1 Survey and planning grant
- 2 CLG program project
- 3 Review & Compliance
- 4 National Register listing (NRHP)
- 6 Personal Project (homeowner)
- 7 Main Street program project
- 5 Other (specify)

8. DATE OF LAST SURVEY:

Please enter the date the site was last recorded on a Kentucky Historic Sites Survey Form.

9. PREVIOUS NRHP EVALUATION:

Please note the most recent evaluation of the site from the Kentucky Historic Sites Survey Form

- A NRHP Individually listed
- H NRHP Contributing to a district
- I NRHP Non-Contributing to a district
- D Eligible: individually
- N Eligible: member of a group i.e. a district
- S Ineligible
- U Insufficient information

10. REPORT REFERENCE/NR REFERENCE:

For any project which results in a survey, cultural historic survey report, or a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination, enter the report title or name of nomination here.

11. ORIGINAL PRIMARY FUNCTION (Dropdown Menu Available)

Enter the original primary function from the dropdown menu options. Mac users should use grey boxes to enter the three letter computer code, taking the first two digits from the general heading and the third from the specific type. For example, if the primary resource is a single family house, then the code will be 01A- Single family dwelling.

Enter the most specific category and subcategory. For example, use “Education/educational-related housing” rather than “Domestic/institutional housing” for a college dormitory.

A full list of the categories is included in the dropdown menus or can be accessed in Instructions for the main Kentucky Historic Properties Survey Form (2016-01).

12. CURRENT PRIMARY FUNCTION (Dropdown Menu Available)

Enter the current primary function, utilizing information in #11 above.

13. CONDITION: (Dropdown Menu Available)

- E Excellent-fully utilized
- G Good-in good state of repair
- F Fair-under maintained
- P Poor-in need of major repairs
- R Ruins, beyond repair
- M Mothballed
- D Demolished-entire site
- DD Demolished-portion of site (i.e. some historic primary or secondary buildings remain)

14. ARCHITECTURAL FORM/SHAPE (Dropdown Menu Available)

Please note the primary form or shape of the building(s) in plan view. The McAlester Field Guide (2013) has a great section on shape/form that will help you with this category if you are not used to thinking of building in this manner.

- A Square or rectangular
- B Asymmetrical/Irregular (many corners)
- C Round
- D Octagonal
- E Other (specify)

15. ROOF (Dropdown Menu Available)

Code and enter the roof configuration and covering.

Configuration:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Gable, side | J | Gable on hip |
| B | Gable, front | JJ | Parallel hips |
| C | Pedimented gable | K | Half-hipped |
| D | Cross-gabled | L | Pyramidal |
| E | Clipped gable | M | Gambrel |
| F | Parallel gables | N | Mansard |
| G | Shed (half-gabled) | P | Shed |
| H | Parapet wall | Q | Flat |
| I | Hip | R | Monitor |
| II | Cross-hipped | S | Other (specify) |

Slope:

- 1 Low – Less than 30 degrees
- 2 Normal – Between 30 – 45 degrees
- 3 Steep – Greater than 45 degrees

Covering:

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----|--|
| 0 | Undetermined/not visible | 9 | Metal sheet roofing (not standing seam) |
| 1 | Wood shingles | 10 | Corrugated panels (iron, aluminum, etc.) |
| 2 | Metal shingles | 11 | Board roofing (wooden) |
| 3 | Slate tile | 12 | Earthen roofing |
| 4 | Ceramic tile | 8 | Other (specify) |
| 5 | Asphalt shingle | | |
| 6 | Built-up roofing (tar) | | |
| 7 | Standing seam metal | | |

16. WINDOWS (Dropdown Menus Available)

Check the appropriate box depending on whether the windows are historic or modern replacement windows. If there is a mixture of both modern and historic, please check both boxes.

Current Material:

- W Wood sash
- M Metal sash
- V Vinyl sash
- C Composite

Sash Operation:

- F Fixed
- D Double hung or single hung
- C Casement
- S Sliding
- H Hopper
- A Awning
- P Pivot
- L Louver/Jalousie
- X Other

Glazing Pattern:

- S Single light
- M Multi-light

17. SUPPORT RESOURCE AKA OUTBUILDINGS (Dropdown Menu Available)

The historic outbuildings of a site are a very important part of the context and should not be overlooked. Please note the presence and number of outbuildings using the dropdown menu below. If outbuildings are noted and undocumented on the previous survey form, please complete #27 and #28 below AND provide photographs for each building.

- 0 None
- A 1-5
- B 6-10
- C 11-15
- D 16+

For a detailed description of outbuildings and barns, please refer to the following sources:

Rachel M. Kennedy and William Macintire. *Agricultural and Domestic Outbuildings in Central and Western Kentucky, 1800-1865*. Frankfort: Kentucky Heritage Council, 1999. Online at:

<http://www.heritage.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/838BC32D-B376-4D6E-963B-3DFE75DE342A/0/Outbuildings.pdf>

William Macintire with Janie-Rice Brother, Rachel Kennedy, Danae Peckler, and Jennifer Ryall. *A Survey of Historic Sites in Rural Marion and Washington Counties, Kentucky*. Kentucky Heritage Council, 2009. Online at: <http://www.heritage.ky.gov/natreg/histbldgsurv/rhdireport.htm>

Allen G. Noble and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1995.

18. PHOTOS A-D

Coverage and Best Practices

Photographs should give an honest visual representation of a surveyed property's potential historic integrity; historic and nonhistoric features; and the spatial relationships between resources on a site with multiple resources. Photos should illustrate the qualities used to make a determination of eligibility for the property in question.



FASH-146, Oldham House. Photo taken on three-quarter angle showing the rear (west elevation) and north elevation.

All historic resources documented at the identification level, including support resources, must be photographed. This includes resources documented in #27 and #28 below. A three-

quarter angle photo of each resource (displaying two sides) is appropriate as long as each side can be clearly viewed. See sample photo above. A single photo can normally suffice for nonhistoric resources.

- While photographic coverage will vary depending on the size and significance of the resource being recorded, the surveyor should **never** skimp on images. Especially since the advent of digital, photography is one of the least expensive components of the survey and in many cases there may never be another opportunity to photograph the resource
- Please provide extensive coverage of the property. It is far better to take more digital photos than fewer when on site, as it can be time-consuming (\$\$) to return to a site for additional photos
- Please remove your vehicle from the photo, if at all possible
- Please do not take photos from your vehicle, but rather utilize the public right-of-way to stand and photograph the resource, where safety is assured
- If recording the site at an intensive level, i.e. for a NRHP nomination or for State-Level documentation, please provide exterior views of all sides of the primary building and three-quarter angle shots of all important support resources. Interior photography is required for intensive level survey. If interior photography is limited or restricted, please contact KHC staff to discuss further
- If recording the site for a less intensive survey, take at least two photos of the primary resource from different angles and at least one photo of each support resources
- Context shots should be provided for all large scale properties and all properties in which the landscape setting is an important feature
- If there is vegetation obscuring the site, please have the vegetation removed for intensive survey. For less intensive survey, observe the property from different angles to determine the best angle for clear photography. If time permits, wait until the late fall or winter season, as vegetation is at a minimum and will not obscure the resource. In situations where the vegetation is a historically significant part of the resource's setting, please photograph it and note that in #25
- Review images you took on your camera before leaving the site to be certain that: (1) you took clear images that are not dark or backlit; (2) you did not accidentally cut off portions of the surveyed resource; and (3) the image is in proper focus
- If you are taking interior photographs, a tripod can be very useful – using a tripod with available light or available light with a flash fill often produces better results than using the on-camera flash alone.
- Please note that National Register photography standards may differ and should be discussed with the KHC National Register Review Coordinator. In addition, state level documentation standards and mitigation-related efforts may differ as well and should be discussed with SHPO staff in advance of your field work.
- For tips on architectural photography documentation, see John Burns (ed.), *Recording Historic Structures*, and Gabriel Lanier & Bernard L. Herman, *Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic*, 335-341.

Digital Photography Labeling and Submission Guidelines

Digital photography is encouraged for KHC Survey forms. The KHC Survey program no longer requires CD or DVD submissions of digital images. You are encouraged to keep these images labeled in your files until the review period is complete, however. **Please note that National Register labeling and submission standards are different and should be discussed with the KHC National Register Coordinator.**

KHC survey photograph files should be labeled according to the convention below and coordinated with the labeling as it was done in the example below.

County AbbreviationSiteNumber_Photo Number

For example, three photographs of the Gardner house (HT-301) in Hart County would be HT301_01, HT301_02, and HT301_03. Features at a site that have sub-numbers, such as outbuildings, are named accordingly: CountyCodeSite NumberSubNumber_PhotoNumber, thus HT301.1_01, HT301.1_02, etc.. All photos should be rotated so they are right side up. Images of poor quality or redundant images should be deleted.

If there are multiple resources on the site, please key the photos into the support resources table as displayed in the Campbell County example below.

30. SUPPORT RESOURCES:

	FUNCTION	CONSTRUCTION DATE	METHOD/MATERIAL
CPD-1340_1	J. Webster Cottage	1: 1975-2000	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_2	M. Webster Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_3	A. Catanzaro Cottage	3: 1925-1949	P1 / Concrete Block
CPD-1340_4	D. Webster Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_5	P. Sandman Cottage	3: 1925-1949	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_6	A. Welch Cottage	A: 2001-Present	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_7	Joe Webster Cottage	3: 1925-1949	W3 / Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_8	C. Rittinger Cottage	3: 1925-1949	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_9	K Sanzenbacker Cottage	A: 2001-Present	W3/frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_10	B. Welch Cottage	2: 1950-1974	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_11	W. Welch Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_12	C. Kelsey Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_13	S. Lyle Cottage	4: 1925-1949	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_14	T. Webster Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_15	M. Smith Cottage	4: 1900-1924	W3/Frame, type unknown
CPD-1340_16	C. Maus Cottage	3: 1925-1949	P1/Concrete Block
CPD-1340_17	Dance Pavilion facing west	4: 1900-1924	W3/Frame, type unknown



J. Webster Family Cottage CPD-1340_7. C. 1925-1949. One story frame on concrete block Piers. Facing west.

In addition to the photo labeling convention, the photo should have a brief sentence below or above it describing the view in question. This narrative description should contain, at a minimum, the KHC photo labeling convention and the side of the resource in question using cardinal direction. See example below.



CPFT-125_01, Hubbard Main House, Façade (north elevation)

19. SUPPORT RESOURCES: (Dropdown Menu Available)

If you answered yes in #14, please complete the table in this section and #20. Support resources are defined as outbuildings, such as garages, sheds, barns, swimming pools, statuary, or other elements important in the primary resource's setting.

Be sure to count all substantial buildings, structures, sites, and objects located within the property's boundaries regardless of age. Small impermanent objects, such as statuary, bird baths, or small ponds, need not be counted, unless they contribute to the property's historic significance. If this documentation is intensive in nature and/or intended for NRHP listing, all resources should be documented in this section. Questions on what to include should be directed to the Survey Coordinator.

20. SITE PLAN:

A site plan is necessary if you answered #14 and #19 above. A site plan is not necessary if there are no support resources on site.

The following elements must be included on the site plan:

- Label each resource on a site plan and key into the table called Support Resources in #19. The principal resource documented should be annotated with the survey number, but need not be included in the Support Resources Table. Use the same labeling system to annotate your photographs so it is clear which support resource is being documented.
- Site plans can be produced by using the Microsoft Office-based Snipping Tool (under accessories) from any online mapping program that has an aerial view option. Alternately, hand-drawn or computer-drawn site plans are acceptable as long as the plan is labeled as noted in the bullet point above, and includes nearby roads/streets names, a north arrow, and any distinctive geographic features in proximity such as lakes, rivers, or notable topographic formations. In addition, hand or computer generated site plans should be to scale and reflect the actual spatial relationships and orientations of the resources documented. Aerial maps are preferred.
- If using the aerial feature in an online mapping service, please be certain that the view is close enough to see how the resources relate to one another. If the site is large, consider dividing the site plan into smaller pieces for clarity. If it is difficult to see the resources in aerial view due to vegetation, try at least one additional aerial mapping program for an alternate, clearer view. If necessary, you may insert building footprints onto an aerial map utilizing a color that differs from the overall map for clarity. For more information on various free online mapping programs and their advantages, please see the NRHP mapping guidance at: https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/GIS_maps/GIS_Guidance_2013_05_15.pdf
- Please label each building, structure, or object in a color that contrasts with your map.

An example of this type of site plan and keying to the site plan are included below. Please note that you may use letters or numbers to label support resources; however, please remain consistent in your use of these on the form i.e. if you utilize sub-numbers please continue use of sub-numbers in the narrative description and labeling your photos. The example below is from a 2014 form.

30. SUPPORT RESOURCES:

SITE PLAN KEY	FUNCTION	CONSTRUCTION DATE	METHOD/MATERIAL
JF-482A	Modern office building	1: 1975-2000	W3 / Frame, type unknown
JF-482B	Garage (converted cottage)	1: 1975-2000	P1 / Concrete Block
JF482C	Cottage	5: 1875-1899	W3 / Frame, type unknown
JF-482D	Main House	5: 1875-1899	W3 / Frame, type unknown
JF-482E	Gazebo	1: 1975-2000	W3 / Frame, type unknown

31. SITE PLAN (Complete if #27 was answered or if you are using sub-numbers):



21. MAP:

Please insert a topographic map or aerial view of the resource in question in the space provided. This view should display the resource in context and include nearby roads/streets, rivers/creeks, and/or other important geographic location features. You may need to annotate

the map in order to display road/street names. If you chose to display other surveyed properties on your map, please highlight the resource being documented in some noticeable way on your map (highlighted, different color, etc.).

Free online mapping resources are available and discussed in detail in the NRHP guidance at: https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/GIS_maps/GIS_Guidance_2013_05_15.pdf

The USGS store website is searchable by address or by topographic map name. A recent change in website browser compatibility has been noted at this office. It appears that the website currently (2016) works best using Internet Explorer. The site is searchable by address or by topographic map name.

USGS topographic maps can be downloaded for free at:

[http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/\(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&carearea=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2\)/.do](http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&carearea=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2)/.do)

Historic maps are welcomed under #22. They are not, however, acceptable as the required current map of the resource in this section, as they do not provide us with the appropriate data for entry into our GIS database.

22. COMMENTS/HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Please include your comments on the continuation sheet, under #22 (continued). Please summarize your field notes in this section. It is not necessary to reiterate the basic information from the survey form; however, if you provide an NRHP evaluation, you must describe the entire site with as much detail as necessary to justify your evaluation.

If you have historic information on the site, such as old photos, maps, census data, and etc., please include within this section of the form.