
LOUISIANA HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY GUIDELINES

PREPARED BY
THE LOUISIANA DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
MAY 2010

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INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Historic Resources Survey is an ongoing, statewide survey designed to uniformly collect information about buildings, sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, and cultural significance. This information is used to assess eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and for other statewide preservation activities. Currently, there are two types of surveys conducted in Louisiana:

Section 106 Mitigation Surveys: Federal agencies are required by law to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties. Any undertaking—an action, project, funding agreement, permit, license, or approval—requires the federal agency to comply with Section 106 of the [National Historic Preservation Act](#) as set forth in [36 CFR Part 800](#). Surveys conducted to satisfy the regulatory responsibilities of a federal agency therefore seek to identify affected properties and to collect the information needed to evaluate their historic significance. The Division of Historic Preservation (DHP) reviews survey information to determine if any affected properties meet the criteria for listing in the National Register. The scope and scale of review and compliance surveys vary greatly.

Historic Preservation Fund Survey Grants: Each year DHP distributes an allocation of federal funds for Survey and Planning projects through a competitive grants process. The grants are focused on on-going state and federally mandated programs and initiatives that are outlined in the Louisiana Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan and include regional, parish, and local historic standing structure surveys of properties fifty years and older.

DHP has prepared the following guidelines to make survey standards clear, concise, and predictable. These guidelines are meant to be used with the National Park Service's [National Register Bulletin #24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning](#).

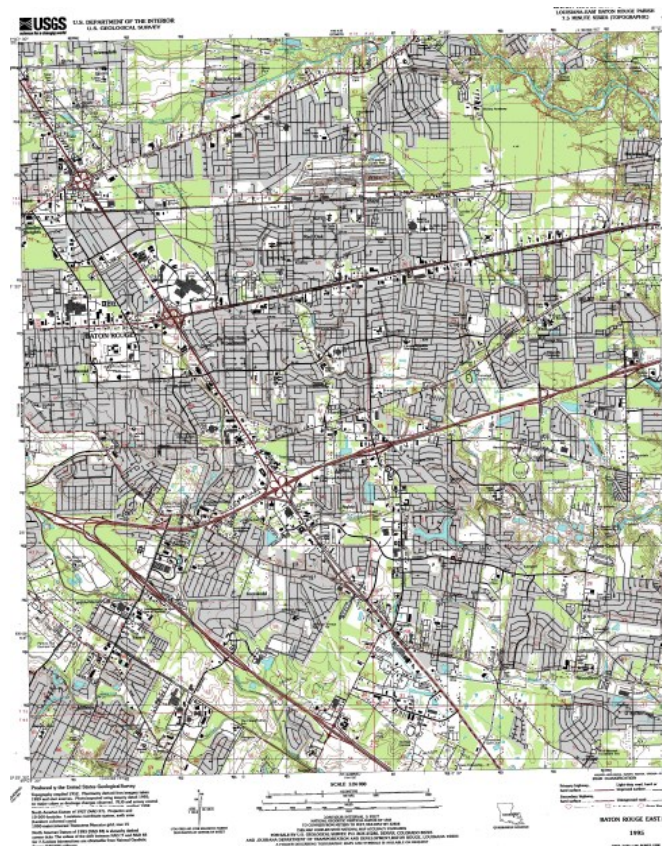
Applicants are requested to review the instructions carefully and to prepare the survey form in full. If you have questions about completing the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory Form, contact us at (225) 342-8160.

RESOURCE ID NUMBER

Resource numbers are assigned by the Division of Historic Preservation upon submittal of the executed **Database Spreadsheet**.

MAPS

United States Geological Survey (USGS) quads are required for all surveys. Sites surveyed should be plotted on each map and labeled with corresponding DHP-assigned site numbers. The boundaries of the survey area and any areas excluded from the survey must be clearly shown. Detail maps should be provided for urban areas or in cases where the density of sites is too high to be accurately plotted on USGS quads. These may be used in addition to USGS maps, but not in place of USGS maps. Most town and city planning offices can provide the surveyor with base or tax maps of sufficient scale to clearly identify buildings or at least the lots on which they are located. Maps must come from an official source (DOTD, city government, tax assessor) and may not be self-generated. All maps must have the resource, and all associated structures and/or features, clearly marked and identified, a north arrow, and the name and date of the map.



USGS Quad Map



Planning Commission Lot and Block Map, Baton Rouge, LA

Shape Files

A GIS shapefile (.shp) and all accompanying data files (e.g., .sbn, .dbf, .prj, .sbx, and .shx) should be submitted for all new and updated sites as well as surveyed areas whenever possible. This information can be obtained by the use of hand held Global Position System (GPS) receivers. Currently, all the SHPO GIS data is projected in NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N.

PHOTOGRAPH REQUIREMENTS

Clear, archival quality, black and white photographs are required with each Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory Form. Due to the two photo limit, both views should be perspective views of the front and side and rear and side. In keeping with the National Park Service's (NPS) policy on National Register (NR) and National Historic Landmark (NHL) photographs, digital images produced by methods demonstrated to meet the 75-year permanence standard are also now acceptable, in addition to conventional black and white photographs. The National Park Service has compiled a list of photographic ink and paper combinations that have been demonstrated to meet the 75-year permanence standard.

Epson UltraChrome pigmented inks

Epson Premium Glossy Paper

Epson Premium Semigloss Photo Paper

Epson Premium Luster Photo Paper

Epson Premium Semimatte Photo Paper

Epson UltraSmooth Fine Art Paper

Somerset Velvet for Epson

Epson Velvet Fine Art Paper

Epson Textured Fine Art Paper

Epson Enhanced Matte Paper

Epson Picture Mate inks

Epson PictureMate Photo Paper

Hewlett-Packard (HP) 84/85 dye-based inkset

HP Premium Plus Photo and Proofing

Gloss

HP Premium Plus High Gloss Photo Paper

HP Premium Plus Soft Gloss Photo Paper

HP Premium Photo Paper, Gloss

HP Premium Photo Paper, Soft Gloss

Hewlett-Packard 59 gray photo cartridge	HP Premium Plus and HP Premium Photo Papers (high gloss, glossy, and soft gloss)
Hewlett-Packard 100 gray photo cartridge	HP Premium Plus and HP Premium Photo Papers (high gloss, glossy, and soft gloss)
Hewlett-Packard Vivera inks (95 and 97 tri-color cartridges)	HP Premium Plus and HP Premium Photo Papers (high gloss, glossy, and soft gloss)

Prints produced from digital photographs must be accompanied by corresponding electronic image files. Electronic image files must be saved as uncompressed .TIF (Tagged Image File format) files on CD-R media, in keeping with guidance on digital photographic records issued by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. It is recommended that digital images be saved in 8-bit (or larger) color format, which provides maximum detail even when printed in black-and-white. The file name for each electronic image saved on the CD-R must correspond with the assigned Resource ID Number.

Composition

Architectural photographs are of two general types: perspective photographs and elevation photographs. A perspective photograph is one that shows two sides of a structure taken at a 45-degree angle thereby documenting its characteristics as a three-dimensional form including size and volume. In a perspective photograph, the structure should fill about 75 percent of the frame, thereby including some environmental context. An elevation photograph approximates an elevation architectural drawing and is a photograph of one side of a structure taken head on. The emphasis on one side of a building as two-dimensional surface makes an elevation photograph more axiomatically correct, and approximate measurements can be taken from the photograph. In elevation photographs, the structure should fill the frame, isolating it from its surroundings. Elevation photographs provide the best documentation of shape and proportion of a building while perspective photographs best depict the three-dimensional form of a structure. For purposes of the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory forms, perspective photographs are requested.

A primary requirement of an architectural photograph is that vertical lines that are parallel in the building should be parallel in the photograph. In other words, the outside walls of a structure should not appear to converge toward the top of the photograph making the building look like it is falling over. Convergence occurs when the photographer tilts the camera backward to get the top of the building in the photograph. To overcome convergence, you should hold the

camera so that the back of the camera is vertical, at a 90-degree angle to the ground. This insures that the plane of the film, in the back of the camera, is parallel to the plane of the building.

Lighting is another important aspect of an architectural photograph. There are three types of light for exteriors: front light, sidelight, and backlight. The best lighting is front light when the sun is approximately 45 degrees between the axis of the lens and the most important façade being photographed. Acutely angled raking light is “side-light” which is excellent for revealing texture and detailed three-dimensional form. Of these, you should avoid backlight where the sun is coming from the rear putting the side being photographed in shadow. When an important feature is in the shade or a façade is backlit, you can be partially correct this by filling the frame with the feature being photographed to reduce the contrast in the scene.

In situations of direct sunlight on a cloudless day, you should be aware of shadows cast on buildings by surrounding trees and try to pick times of the day when the angle of the sun minimizes these shadows. Also, the time from late morning to early afternoon, when the sun is directly overhead, can cause “eaves” or “cornice” shadows that will cover half of a wall. In other words, when the sun is directly overhead, the projection of the roof over the walls can create a shadow far down the wall. The best lighting for survey photography is a bright overcast day.

Two perspective photographs are required to document a building or structure. These include 1) a photograph showing the front and one side of the building and 2) a second photograph showing the rear and the other side of the building. These two photographs document all four sides of a building. However, many photographs will be taken in cities and towns where the buildings are at high densities along streets and it is not possible to get a rear perspective. In this situation, the second photograph should show the front and other side of the building.

When framing the building in the viewfinder, ensure that the entire building is visible including the point where the building meets the ground and the peak of the roof or chimney and include the surroundings of the building, its site, and landscape context. As the subject of the photograph, the building should occupy about 75 percent of the picture area, leaving the surrounding 25 percent of the frame for visual information about the context of the building.

Below are examples of unacceptable photographs of the façade and side of the surveyed property:



The top left photo has a person partially in the frame and the tree obscures the side of the building. In the top right photo, the bush, tree, and lamppost obscure portions of the building and the glare from the sun makes viewing details on the building difficult. The bottom left photo shows too much of the surroundings and not enough of the surveyed building. The bottom right photograph documents the side only, leaving the façade undocumented.



An acceptable photograph, as seen below, is a perspective of the façade and right side of the building. Trees, lampposts, and people have been excluded as much as possible to give a complete, unobstructed view of the surveyed building.



Below are examples of unacceptable photographs of the rear and side of the surveyed property:



In the top left photo the building is obstructed by a column which the photographer is standing behind. The top right photo cuts off the top of the building. The bottom left photo is an elevation, not a perspective, which leaves the left side of the building undocumented. The bottom right photo, also an elevation, documents only a portion of the rear of the building.

The picture below, in contrast, documents the entire rear of the building and the side, while minimizes obstructions found on the site.



The following section illustrates the appropriate method of completing the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory Form. A section of a completed form is provided, followed by written instructions on completing each field for that section. It is important that the forms are filled out carefully, consistently, and fully. All surveyors must type or legibly handwrite on the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory Form.

Narrative <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	survey conducted by Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation staff in spring 2010 for use as a sample Louisiana Historic Resources Inventory form to be used with the Division's historic standing structures survey guidelines.																		
History	Constructed between 1819 and 1829 as one of five buildings comprising a U.S. Army pentagon fort and quarters for officers and enlisted men stationed at Fort Baton Rouge. Only four of the original five buildings remained. The fifth building of the "Pentagon" was razed during the 1820s due to foundation problems caused by poor workmanship. Army deactivated the post in 1879. In 1886 the old Army post given to State as a site for LSU, 1886-1926. In 1966 Barnacks removed for use as apls. for the LA Legislature. Listed in the National Register 1973.																		
Sources	1973 National Register of Historic Places nomination for United States Barnacks, Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation National Register Database webpage: "Historic American Buildings Survey conducted by the Louisiana State University School of Architecture, July 2001 - June 2002."																		
Outbuildings	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: 0.8em;"> <tr> <td>1 - single crib barn</td> <td>4 - storage shed</td> <td>7 - corn crib</td> <td>10 - garage</td> <td>13 - office</td> <td>16 - privy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - double crib barn</td> <td>5 - stable house</td> <td>8 - coop</td> <td>11 - pigpen</td> <td>14 - machine shed</td> <td>17 - stable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 - three-crib crib barn</td> <td>6 - springhouse</td> <td>9 - quarters</td> <td>12 - kitchen</td> <td>15 - garage</td> <td>18 - other</td> </tr> </table>	1 - single crib barn	4 - storage shed	7 - corn crib	10 - garage	13 - office	16 - privy	2 - double crib barn	5 - stable house	8 - coop	11 - pigpen	14 - machine shed	17 - stable	3 - three-crib crib barn	6 - springhouse	9 - quarters	12 - kitchen	15 - garage	18 - other
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: 0.8em;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> #1 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> #2 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> #3 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> #4 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> #5 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> #6 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____ </td> </tr> </table>	#1 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#2 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#3 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#4 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#5 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#6 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____													
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#4 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#5 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____	#6 type _____ date: +/- _____ comment _____ _____ _____																	
Site Plan																			

[illegible]



Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory

Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
Office of Cultural Development
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

Resource ID Number:									
1	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	a
parish #			resource #						

☒ Addendum Attached

Resource ID Number – The resource ID number consists of two separate numbers, the parish ID number and resource number. Resource numbers are assigned by the Division of Historic Preservation upon submittal of the executed **Database Spreadsheet** by the surveyor. The Division of Historic Preservation will affix the ID number(s) to the Database Spreadsheet and return it to the surveyor who will affix ID numbers to the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory form(s) and submit them for review and editing.

Location and Geographic Information

Name of Property:	U.S. Barracks, Building C					
Address:	859 North Third Street	Parish:	East Baton Rouge			
Locality:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Community <input type="checkbox"/> Vicinity <input type="checkbox"/> Rural					
City/Community/Vicinity of:	Baton Rouge, Louisiana					
Topographic Quad:	East Baton Rouge West	Quad Size:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 15			
UTM:	1 5 - - - - - - - - - -	1 W	7S	51		
	zone	easting	northing	range	township	section
Owner Name:	State of Louisiana					
Owner Address:	P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804		Tax Parcel:	820341086		

Name of Property - List the historic name of the property, if known. Generally, this is the name of the original owner/occupant, the name of the property by an early owner/occupant or the name of the most significant person or event associated with the property. If two or more names are associated with the property, hyphenated names can be used. If historic name not known, list the last name of the current owner if known.

Address – Most current address with number and street. If street number not known enter a description of the location such as, S side of River Rd btwn Gardere Ln and Longwood Plant. Rd. For rural properties highway numbers are preferred to rural road names but both may be listed if the name of the road is used more frequently than the number. Abbreviations to use are US, LA, and PAR (Federal, State, and Parish).

Locality – Check the appropriate box for property's location; within incorporated city-town-village, unincorporated community, vicinity of a city-town-village-community, or rural area separated from close proximity to city-town-village-community.

City/Community/Vicinity of – Enter the appropriate name.

Topographic Quad – Enter the name of the USGS Quadrangle Map being used to map the resource. All resources must be plotted on a USGS Quadrangle Map or USGS Quad Breakout. (Consult with the Office of Cultural Development Survey Coordinator prior to submitting any maps)

Quad Size – Enter the USGS Quadrangle Map size being used to map the resource.

UTM – Enter the UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) resource coordinates plotted from the USGS Quadrangle Map or from a GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) receiver.

Owner Name – Enter the name of the resource's current owner.

Owner Address – Enter the current address of current owner.

Tax Parcel – Enter the parish tax parcel number.

Property Information	
Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Object
Level of Recognition:	<input type="checkbox"/> NHL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NR individual <input type="checkbox"/> NR district/element <input type="checkbox"/> DOE <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> None
Previously Surveyed:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No When, Located Where?: _____
Government Preservation Activity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Section 106 <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Credit <input type="checkbox"/> Local Ord. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
HABS/HAER:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No NR eligibility: <input type="checkbox"/> Potential individual <input type="checkbox"/> Potential district <input type="checkbox"/> Ineligible
Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin
Remark:	_____
Integrity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered (Historic) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered (Non-Historic)
Remark:	Rear galleries added during 19th century. Several non-historic alterations have been made.
Threats:	<input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment <input type="checkbox"/> Neglect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alteration <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/> Government Action <input type="checkbox"/> None
Remark:	_____

Type – Check the property type that applies to the resource: Site – Multiple structures; Structure-Non Building; Building; Object- Sculpture, train, boat, etc.

Level of Recognition - National Historic Landmark, National Register of Historic Places individual listing, National Register of Historic Places historic district or multiple resource, Section 106 Determination of Eligibility, Local historic district or landmark, Non National Register of Historic Places eligible.

Previously Surveyed – Has resource been previously surveyed for sponsored parish-wide survey, local historic district, Certified Local Government, etc. and where is survey document housed?

Government Preservation Activity – What has triggered survey? Section 106 review?, Historic Preservation Fund sponsored parish-wide or community survey?, Federal Tax Credit Program project?, Local community historic district commission survey?, or Other?

HABS\HAER – Has resource been documented through the Historic American Building Survey or Historic American Engineering Record?

NR Eligibility – Is resource potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as an individually-listed property or contributing element of an historic district or, in your own judgment, ineligible applying the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for eligibility. The surveyor’s assessment of National Register of Historic Places eligibility is not official but simple his professional assessment that will assist the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office in target potential NRHP candidates for nomination or Section 106 Adverse Effect avoidance.

Condition – Score the resource based not only on its overall structural status but its historic integrity as well. Does the resource retain its original architectural elements? If so, how much? What is the loss of original building fabric? These are based on the surveyor’s best judgment.

Integrity – Has the resource been altered and, if so, was it earlier than 50 years or within recent times? Elaborate on the **Remark** line.

Threats – Check the box for any threat that the resource is under. Elaborate on the **Remark** line.

Physical Description	Date of Construction:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Circa	1820	Moved:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	When? _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> Exact			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Date of Construction – Check either the “Exact” box or if unknown “Circa”, then list the exact or approximate date.

Moved - If the resource has been moved check either the “Yes” or “No” box, then list the exact or approximate date on the “When” line.

Function and Use		"P" for Present, "H" for Historic	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> library	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> animal facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> single dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> meeting hall	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> research facility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> fishing facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> secondary structure	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> clubhouse	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> horticultural facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> servant quarter	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> civic	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> religious facility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> irrigation facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> multiple dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> church school	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> industry
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> hotel	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> capitol	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> institutional housing	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> city hall	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> theater	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> extractive facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> camp	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> correctional facility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> auditorium	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> waterworks
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> fire station	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> museum	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> communication facility
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> business	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> government office	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> sports facility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> processing site
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> professional	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> custom house	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> outdoor recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> energy production
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> organizational	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> post office	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> health care
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> financial institution	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> public works	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> monument/marker	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> hospital
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> specialty store	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> courthouse	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> work of art	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> clinic
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> department store	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture/subsistence	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> sanitarium
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> school	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> processing	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> medical office
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> warehouse	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> college	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> storage	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> resort
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> defense
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> arms storage
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> fortification
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> military facility
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> coast guard facility
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> battle site
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> landscape
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> plaza
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> garden
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> rail-related
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> air-related
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> water-related
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> road-related
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> pedestrian-related
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> unknown
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> vacant
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> other _____

Function and Use – Check both “Present” on “Historic” for the “Function and Use” that applies to the resource. If the appropriate term is not listed, check “other” and elaborate on the lines provided and if needed in the “Narrative” section.

Form and Dimensions	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> single pen	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> central-hall
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> shotgun	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> gable-ell
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> double-shotgun	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> bungalow
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> camelback	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> pyramidal cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> double pen	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> hall-parlor	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> central-hall, 2 pile cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> saddlebag	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> bluffland cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> creole cottage	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> central-hall I-house
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> dog trot	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> double-pen I-house
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> hall-parlor I-house	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Creole house
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> central hall, 2 pile house	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne house
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> four square	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> minimal tradition cottage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> split level	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ranch
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> row house	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> warehouse
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> depot	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> skyscraper
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> commercial row bldg.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> freestanding commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> single-crib barn	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> transverse-crib barn
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> other
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> L
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> U	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> cruciform
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> T
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> symmetrical	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> vertical
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> horizontal
Height: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5-10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20+ Width: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3+ Depth: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3+	

Form and Dimensions – Do not confuse this section with the “Style”. Check the appropriate description based on the floor plan and height of the main or original part of the building.

Height – Check the appropriate designation. Do not confuse a half-story with a full story.

Width – The width is based on the number of bays or piles contained in the horizontal alignment of the building.

Depth – The depth is based on the number of bays or piles contained in the linear alignment of the building.

Building Shape – Based on the core of the building check the appropriate shapes listed; H, L, U, cruciform, or T and the building’s vertical and horizontal layout, symmetrical

or asymmetrical.

Style			<input type="checkbox"/> High Style	<input type="checkbox"/> Elements of...	<input type="checkbox"/> No Style	<input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie	<input type="checkbox"/> International
<input type="checkbox"/> Creole/ French Colonial	<input type="checkbox"/> Exotic Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastlake/Stick				<input type="checkbox"/> Classical Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Style	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Victorian Gothic	<input type="checkbox"/> Shingle Style				<input type="checkbox"/> Tudor Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greek Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Italianate	<input type="checkbox"/> Romanesque				<input type="checkbox"/> Late Gothic Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Skyscraper	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Second Empire	<input type="checkbox"/> Renaissance				<input type="checkbox"/> Mission	<input type="checkbox"/> Craftsman	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Italian Villa	<input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne	<input type="checkbox"/> Beau Arts				<input type="checkbox"/> Italian Renaissance	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderne	_____
						<input type="checkbox"/> French Renaissance	<input type="checkbox"/> Art Deco	_____

Style – If the resource does not display characteristics of a recognized style check “No Style”. In addition to designating a style indicate if the building is a formal or textbook example of the style by selecting “High Style” or select “Elements of” if it contains one or more characteristics of the style.

Foundation		<input type="checkbox"/> sill on ground	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block pier	<input type="checkbox"/> continuous stone	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> w/stone infill
<input type="checkbox"/> post in ground	<input type="checkbox"/> wooden pier	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete pylon pier	<input type="checkbox"/> continuous concrete block			<input type="checkbox"/> w/ brick infill
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick pier	<input type="checkbox"/> continuous brick	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete slab			<input type="checkbox"/> w/ concrete block infill

Foundation – Enter the appropriate type of foundation and “infill” if it applies to the foundation type.

Construction		<input type="checkbox"/> log (note notch)	<input type="checkbox"/> balloon frame	<input type="checkbox"/> load bearing concrete block	<input type="checkbox"/> w/ bousillage infill
<input type="checkbox"/> post in ground	<input type="checkbox"/> hewn log	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown wood frame	<input type="checkbox"/> reinforced concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> w/ brick infill	
<input type="checkbox"/> post on sill	<input type="checkbox"/> french timber frame	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> load bearing brick	<input type="checkbox"/> steel frame/curtain wall	<input type="checkbox"/> w/ stone infill	
	<input type="checkbox"/> eastern brace frame	<input type="checkbox"/> load bearing stone	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown construction		

Construction – Enter the structural composition of the building and “infill” if it applies to the construction technique.

Exterior Materials		<input type="checkbox"/> vertical board	<input type="checkbox"/> stone (note dressing)	<input type="checkbox"/> terra cotta	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt
<input type="checkbox"/> log (note dressing)	<input type="checkbox"/> board and batten	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	<input type="checkbox"/> glazed brick/tile/block	<input type="checkbox"/> reconstituted wood siding	
<input type="checkbox"/> clapboard/weatherboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> decorative concrete block	<input type="checkbox"/> sheet metal	<input type="checkbox"/> perma stone	
<input type="checkbox"/> drop/novelty siding	<input type="checkbox"/> exposed bousillage	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete wall	<input type="checkbox"/> enamelled steel	<input type="checkbox"/> other (see narrative)	
<input type="checkbox"/> flush horizontal board	<input type="checkbox"/> stucco	<input type="checkbox"/> pigmented glass	<input type="checkbox"/> asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick (note bond)	<input type="checkbox"/> glass block	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum/vinyl siding		

Exterior Materials – Enter the major material(s) used in constructing the building’s wall. If a log building, note the type of notching used, such as saddle, dovetail, half dovetail, etc.

Roof	<input type="checkbox"/> front gable	<input type="checkbox"/> parapet gable	<input type="checkbox"/> gambrel	<input type="checkbox"/> pyramidal	<input type="checkbox"/> conical	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> low pitch <input type="checkbox"/> moderate pitch <input type="checkbox"/> steep pitch <input type="checkbox"/> w/ parapet wall
	<input type="checkbox"/> side gable	<input type="checkbox"/> stepped gable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hip	<input type="checkbox"/> mansard	<input type="checkbox"/> flat	<input type="checkbox"/> other (see narrative)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> clipped gable	<input type="checkbox"/> cross gable	<input type="checkbox"/> double pitch hip	<input type="checkbox"/> complex	<input type="checkbox"/> shed		
		<input type="checkbox"/> gable on hip	<input type="checkbox"/> round				

Roof – Indicate the shape of the main part of the roof on the principle building. More than one roof-type may be listed. Enter the appropriate style of roof pitch.

Roof Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> built up
	<input type="checkbox"/> asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other
<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slate	<input type="checkbox"/> ceramic/terra cotta tile	

Roof Materials – List the composition of the roof materials.

Chimney(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ridge center	<input type="checkbox"/> lateral exterior
	<input type="checkbox"/> ridge off-center	<input type="checkbox"/> removed
<input type="checkbox"/> gable end exterior	<input type="checkbox"/> slope center	<input type="checkbox"/> other
<input type="checkbox"/> gable end interior/flush	<input type="checkbox"/> slope off center	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown

Chimney(s) – List the appropriate chimney type or whether it has been removed.

Windows	<input type="checkbox"/> fixed divided	<input type="checkbox"/> bay	<input type="checkbox"/> sliding	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 / 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 / 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 / 6	<input type="checkbox"/> stained
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> single-hung	<input type="checkbox"/> oriel	<input type="checkbox"/> replacement	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 / 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 / 12	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> multi-	<input type="checkbox"/> diamond
<input type="checkbox"/> batten	<input type="checkbox"/> double-hung	<input type="checkbox"/> Palladian	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 / 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> —	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> fixed single	<input type="checkbox"/> triple-hung	<input type="checkbox"/> casement	<input type="checkbox"/> other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 / 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 / 1	<input type="checkbox"/> —	<input type="checkbox"/> other

Windows – List all of the window types and the window lights patterns that exist in the resource.

Doors/Surrounds	<input type="checkbox"/> batten	<input type="checkbox"/> flush	<input type="checkbox"/> fanlight	<input type="checkbox"/> screened	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> other
	<input type="checkbox"/> french	<input type="checkbox"/> glazed	<input type="checkbox"/> sidelights	<input type="checkbox"/> replacement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greek Revival	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> panel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> partially glazed	<input type="checkbox"/> transom	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne	
<u>32</u> number						

Doors/Surrounds – List the total number of doors on the resource’s principle building and type (s) and if appropriate style including screen doors, fanlights, transoms, and sidelights. If original doors have been replaced, check the “replacement” box.

Porch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gallery	<input type="checkbox"/> porte-cochere	<input type="checkbox"/> integrated	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed	Secondary	<input type="checkbox"/> gallery	<input type="checkbox"/> porte-cochere	<input type="checkbox"/> integrated	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed
	<input type="checkbox"/> portico	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> full width	<input type="checkbox"/> wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		<input type="checkbox"/> portico	<input type="checkbox"/> full width	<input type="checkbox"/> wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
	<input type="checkbox"/> stoop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> balcony	<input type="checkbox"/> partial width	<input type="checkbox"/> peripteral		<input type="checkbox"/> balcony	<input type="checkbox"/> partial width	<input type="checkbox"/> peripteral	<input type="checkbox"/> other
	<input type="checkbox"/> verandah	<input type="checkbox"/> loggia	<input type="checkbox"/> attached	<input type="checkbox"/> screened		<input type="checkbox"/> verandah	<input type="checkbox"/> loggia	<input type="checkbox"/> attached	<input type="checkbox"/> screened

Porch – Enter the appropriate porch type and configuration of the principle building of the resource.

Secondary – Indicate whether the main building has a secondary porch, listing the type and configuration.

Additions and Alterations		Impact
date (mm/dd/yyyy)	description	
	Rear gallery added in 19th century.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> S
	Numerous alterations during mid to late 20th century. Mainly interior.	<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S
		<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> S
		<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> S
		<input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> S

Additions and Alterations – List any known alteration(s), the date(s) when the alterations occurred, a description as detailed as the space provided allows, and your assessment of “impact”: “I” Insignificant, “M” Moderate, or “S” Severe.



Attach 3"x5" black and white photo here

To attach a photo, Left Click on the Box and a window will pop up to allow you to select the Image. The Image has to be a .pdf file. Open your photo in Acrobat and save it as a .pdf file before attaching.



Photographs – (See Photo Guidelines) Affix no more than two Black and White 35mm prints to the spaces provided on the LHRI form using a contact adhesive. Digital photos are accepted but must be printed as prescribed in the Photo Guidelines. Due to the two photo limit, both views should be perspective or oblique views of the front and side and rear and side.

Context	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plantation Agriculture (1750-1945)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Creole Architecture (1750 - 1900)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Upland South Culture (1820 -1945)
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Orleans as Seaport (1718 -1945)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation Systems (1812 -1845)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historic Lumber Industry (1880-1920)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rice Boom (1880-1945)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oil and Gas Industry (1903-1945)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anglo-American Architecture (1800-1945)

Context – The historic context is described in the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office’s “State Wide Comprehensive Plan”. (See Historic Context Guidelines). The Context identifies the main historic architectural context used in planning the Office’s federal and state mission.

Significance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/>	architecture
<input type="checkbox"/>	archeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	art
<input type="checkbox"/>	commerce
<input type="checkbox"/>	communications
<input type="checkbox"/>	community planning and development
<input type="checkbox"/>	conservation
<input type="checkbox"/>	economics
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	education
<input type="checkbox"/>	engineering
<input type="checkbox"/>	entertainment/recreation
<input type="checkbox"/>	ethnic heritage
<input type="checkbox"/>	exploration/settlement
<input type="checkbox"/>	health/medicine
<input type="checkbox"/>	industry
<input type="checkbox"/>	invention
<input type="checkbox"/>	landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/>	law
<input type="checkbox"/>	literature
<input type="checkbox"/>	maritime history
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	military
<input type="checkbox"/>	performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/>	philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	politics/government

Significance – List the significant theme(s) that apply to the resource.

Narrative	Survey conducted by Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation staff in Spring 2010 for use as a sample Louisiana Historic Resources Inventory form to be used with the Division's historic standing structures survey guidelines.

Narrative – List the name of the surveyor and surveyor’s address. Include the date(s) of the survey. Or if this is a resurvey, list the date(s) of the previous survey and the name and address of surveyor (See Division of Historic Preservation Survey Collection Inventory for information on past surveys). Any additional information pertinent to the survey that is not provided elsewhere in the LHRI form should be listed in the Narrative.

History	Constructed between 1819 and 1823 as one of five buildings comprising a U.S. Army pentagon fortified quarters for officers and enlisted men stationed at Fort Baton Rouge. Only four of the original five buildings remained. The fifth building of the "Pentagon" was razed during the 1820s due to foundation problems caused by poor workmanship. Army deactivated the post in 1879. In 1886 the old Army post given to State as a site for LSU, 1886-1926. In 1966 Barracks renovated for use as apts. for the LA Legislature. Listed in the National Register 1973.
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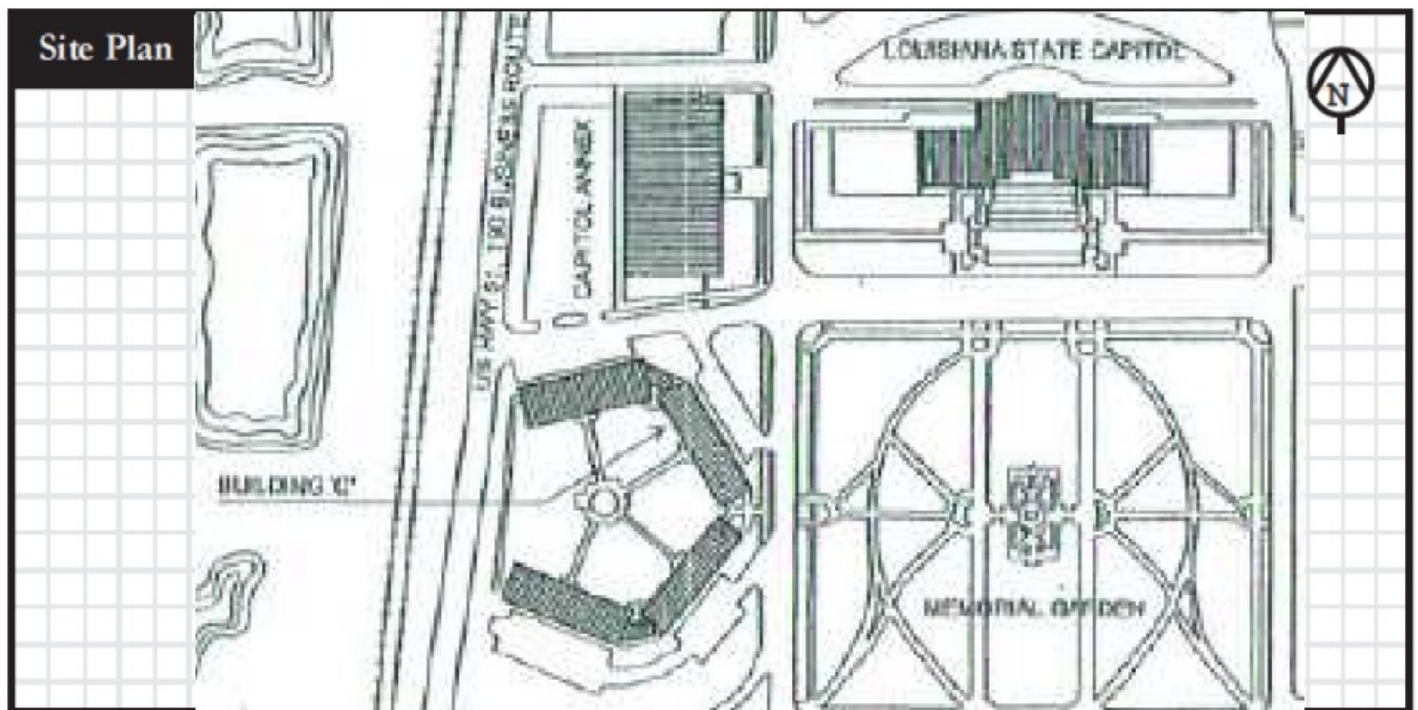
History – Enter historical information pertaining to the resource or events associated with it.

Sources	1973 National Register of Historic Places nomination for United States Barracks, Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation National Register Database webpage. Historic American Buildings survey conducted by the Louisiana State University School of Architecture, July 2001 - June 2002.

Sources – List the main sources for the historic information.

Outbuildings		1 - single crib barn	4 - storage/misc. shed	7 - corn crib	10 - garconier	13 - office	16 - privy
		2 - double crib barn	5 - smoke house	8 - coop	11 - pigeonier	14 - machine shed	17 - stable
		3 - transverse-crib barn	6 - spring/well house	9 - quarters	12 - kitchen	15 - garage	18 - other
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6		
type: _____	type: _____	type: _____	type: _____	type: _____	type: _____		
date: e / c _____	date: e / c _____	date: e / c _____	date: e / c _____	date: e / c _____	date: e / c _____		
comment: _____	comment: _____	comment: _____	comment: _____	comment: _____	comment: _____		
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____		

Outbuildings - List each historic outbuilding on the property. Use category numbers for outbuildings “type”. Include the date of construction and shade or circle “e” for exact or “c” for circa and list additional information under “comment”. If one or more of the buildings are roughly equivalent such as plantation main house and the overseer’s house, each should have a separate LHRI survey form using the same numeral designation under the Resource ID Number but a different letter designation (Example – 17-00000-a for the primary plantation main house and 17-00000-b for the overseers residence).



Site Plan – Include a simple sketch of the resource site using the grid marks to draw as even a sketch as possible aligning the resource and surrounding property and landscape features with the “North” arrow symbol.

DATABASE SPREADSHEET

The following section illustrates the appropriate method of completing the Database Spreadsheet. A completed section of the Database Spreadsheet is shown, followed by written instructions on completing each field for that section. It is important that the forms are filled out carefully, consistently, and fully.

StandStruc	Street	City	Zip	PARISH	NAME
	859 North Third Street	Baton Rouge	70804	EBR	State of Louisiana

1. Standing Structure – Leave Blank; a Resource ID Number will be assigned by the Division of Historic Preservation to the spreadsheet and returned to you for transfer to the Louisiana Historic Resource Inventory Forms.
2. Street – Building Number, street name, and street or highway designation of the surveyed property.
3. City – Name of city/town/community
4. Zip – Postal zip code
5. Parish – Abbreviation of Parish (see Appendix A)
6. Name – Name of current owner.

PROPTYPE	CONSTRCDAT	PROPCOND	SURVEYOR	SURVEYDATE	HABSHAER
BLD	c1820	E	DHP Staff	2010	HABS

7. PROPTYPE – Enter the corresponding code for the property type that applies to the resource: **(STE)** Site; **(STR)** Structure; **(OBJ)** Object; or **(BLD)** Building.
8. CONSTRCDAT – Enter the exact or circa date of structure’s construction (ex. 1928 or c1928).
9. PROPCOND – Enter the condition of the property at the time of the survey: **(E)** Excellent; **(G)** Good; **(F)** Fair; **(P)** Poor; **(R)** Ruin
10. SURVEYOR – List the name of the individual or entity who conducted the survey.
11. SURVEYDATE – List the year in which the survey occurred. If year of survey is not known, enter N/A.
12. HABSHAER – Enter the corresponding code if surveyed structure or landscape has been documented through an Historic American Buildings Survey (**HABS**), Historic American Engineering Record (**HAER**) or Historic American Landscape Survey (**HALS**). If none, enter N/A.

Quad	QuadSize	Range	Township	Section
East Baton Rouge West	7.5	1W	7S	51

13. Quad - Enter the name of the USGS Quadrangle Map being used to map the resource.

14. QuadSize - Enter the USGS Quadrangle Map size being used to map the resource.

15. Range – List the USGS Quad Range designation for the surveyed property.

16. Township – List the USGS Quad Township designation for the surveyed property.

17. Section – List the USGS Section designation for the surveyed property

UTM Zone	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Latitude (DD)	Longitude (DD)

(Coordinates may be documented in either UTM's, Lat/Longs or both using only Datums WGS84 or NAD 83)

18. UTM Zone - Enter the appropriate zone number (15 or 16) for the surveyed property.

19. UTM Easting - Enter the UTM Easting coordinate for the surveyed property.

20. UTM Northing - Enter the UTM Northing coordinate for the surveyed property.

21. Latitude - Enter the Latitude coordinate in decimal degrees for the surveyed property.

22. Longitude - Enter the Longitude coordinate in decimal degrees for the surveyed property.

TaxParcel	Recognitio	GovPresAct	Integrity	Threats	Moved	FunctPres	FunctHist
820341086	NRI	N/A	ALTH, ALTN	ALT	NO	GOV	EDU, DEF

22. TaxParcel – List the parish tax parcel number.
23. Recognition – List the property’s level of recognition: **(NHL)** National Historic Landmark, **(NRI)** National Register of Historic Places individual listing, **(NRD)** National Register of Historic Places historic district or multiple resource, **(DOE)** Section 106 Determination of Eligibility, **(LOC)** Local historic district or landmark, **(N/A)** Non National Register of Historic Places eligible.
24. GovPresAct – List which Government Preservation Activity has triggered survey: **(106)** Section 106 Review, **(HPF)** Historic Preservation Fund sponsored parish-wide or community survey, **(RTC)** Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program project, **(LOC)** Local community historic district commission survey, or **N/A**.
25. Integrity – Enter appropriate code to describe property’s integrity: **(UALT)** unaltered, **(ALTH)** altered historic, **(ALTN)** altered non-historic, or **N/A**.
26. Threats – List any known threats to the surveyed property: **(ABN)** Abandonment, **(NEG)** Neglect, **(ALT)** Alteration, **(DEV)** Development, **(GACT)** Government Action, or **(N/A)** None or Unknown.
27. Moved - Has the resource has been moved? List either “Yes” or “No”.
28. FunctPres – List the present “Function and Use” that applies to the resource: **(DOM)** Domestic, **(COM)** Commerce/Trade, **(SOC)** Social, **(GOV)** Government, **(EDU)** Education, **(REL)** Religion, **(REC)** Recreation/Culture, **(AG)** Agriculture/Subsistence, **(IND)** Industry, **(HC)** Healthcare, **(DEF)** Defense, **(LAND)** Landscape, **(TRN)** Transportation, or **(N/A)** for unknown, vacant, or other.
29. FunctHist – List the Historic “Function and Use” that applies to the resource: **(DOM)** Domestic, **(COM)** Commerce/Trade, **(SOC)** Social, **(GOV)** Government, **(EDU)** Education, **(REL)** Religion, **(REC)** Recreation/Culture, **(AG)** Agriculture/Subsistence, **(IND)** Industry, **(HC)** Healthcare, **(DEF)** Defense, **(LAND)** Landscape, **(TRN)** Transportation, or **(N/A)** for unknown, vacant, or other.

(SP) single pen	(PC) pyramidal cottage	(SL) split level
(SG) shotgun	(QAC) Queen Anne cottage	(RA) ranch
(DSG) double-shotgun	(2PC) central-hall, 2 pile cottage	(RH) row house
(CB) camelback	(BC) bluffland cottage	(WH) warehouse
(DP) double pen	(CHI) central-hall I-house	(DEP) depot
(HP) hall-parlor	(DPI) double-pen I-house	(SS) skyscraper
(SB) saddlebag	(HPI) hall-parlor I-house	(CRB) commercial row bldg.
(CRC) creole cottage	(CRH) Creole house	(FC) freestanding commercial
(DT) dog trot	(2PH) central hall, 2 pile house	(SCB) single-crib barn
(CH) central-hall	(QAH) Queen Anne house	(TCB) transverse-crib barn
(GE) gable-ell	(FSQ) four square	(OTH) other
(BG) bungalow	(MTC) minimal tradition cottage	
(CFC) Creole/ French Colonial	(SS) Shingle Style	(PR) Prairie
(FED) Federal	(ROM) Romanesque	(COM) Commercial Style
(GRR) Greek Revival	(REN) Renaissance	(CHI) Chicago
(GOR) Gothic Revival	(BA) Beau Arts	(SS) Skyscraper
(IV) Italian Villa	(COR) Colonial Revival	(CR) Craftsman
(ER) Exotic Revival	(CLR) Classical Revival	(MOD) Moderne
(VG) Victorian Gothic	(TR) Tudor Revival	(AD) Art Deco
(IT) Italianate	(LGR) Late Gothic Revival	(INT) International
(SE) Second Empire	(MS) Mission	(OTH) Other
(QA) Queen Anne	(IR) Italian Renaissance	(NS) No Style
(ES) Eastlake/Stick	(FR) French Renaissance	

(PAG) Plantation Agriculture (1750-1945)
(CA) Creole Architecture (1750 - 1900)
(USC) Upland South Culture (1820 -1945)
(NOP) New Orleans as Seaport (1718 -1945)
(TRAN) Transportation Systems (1812 -1845)

(HLI) Historic Lumber Industry (1880-1920)
(RB) Rice Boom (1880-1945)
(OGI) Oil and Gas Industry (1903-1945)
(AAA) Anglo-American Architecture (1800-1945)

(AG) agriculture	(ENG) engineering	(MIL) military
(ARC) architecture	(ENT) entertainment/recreation	(PA) performing arts
(ARY) archeology	(ETH) ethnic heritage	(PHIL) philosophy
(ART) art	(EXP) exploration/settlement	(POL) politics/government
(COM) commerce	(HM) health/medicine	(REL) religion
(CMS) communications	(IND) industry	(SCI) science
(CPD) community planning and development	(INV) invention	(SOC) social history
(CON) conservation	(LAND) landscape architecture	(TRAN) transportation
(ECON) economics	(LAW) law	
(EDU) education	(LIT) literature	
	(MAR) maritime history	

Form	Style	Context	Significan
OTH	GRR	AAA	EDU, MIL, POL

30. Form - Do not confuse this section with the “Style”. List the appropriate description based on the floor plan and height of the main or original part of the building.
31. Style - List the architectural style of the resource.
32. Context – List the appropriate historic context for the surveyed property.
33. Significan - List the significant theme(s) that apply to the resource.

APPENDIX A – PARISH ABBREVIATIONS

Acadia	AC	Madison	MA
Allen	AL	Morehouse	MO
Ascension	AN	Natchitoches	NA
Assumption	AS	Orleans	OR
Avoyelles	AV	Ouachita	OU
Beauregard	BE	Plaquemines	PL
Bienville	BI	Pointe Coupee	PC
Bossier	BO	Rapides	RA
Caddo	CD	Red River	RR
Calcasieu	CU	Richland	RI
Caldwell	CA	Sabine	SA
Cameron	CM	St. Bernard	SB
Catahoula	CT	St. Charles	SC
Claiborne	CL	St. Helena	SH
Concordia	CO	St. James	SJ
De Soto	DS	St. John the Baptist	SJB
East Baton Rouge	EBR	St. Landry	SL
East Carroll	EC	St. Martin	SM
East Feliciana	EF	St. Mary	SMY
Evangeline	EV	St. Tammany	ST
Franklin	FR	Tangipahoa	TA
Grant	GR	Tensas	TE
Iberia	IB	Terrebonne	TR
Iberville	IV	Union	UN
Jackson	JA	Vermilion	VM
Jefferson	JE	Vernon	VN
Jefferson Davis	JD	Washington	WA
Lafayette	LY	Webster	WE
LaFourche	LF	West Baton Rouge	WBR
LaSalle	LA	West Carroll	WC
Lincoln	LI	West Feliciana	WF
Livingston	LV	Winn	WN

APPENDIX B – RESEARCH RESOURCES

The availability of research material varies greatly depending on the area covered by a survey project. In general, published local histories are more likely to exist for larger communities. For research on rural areas and small towns, relying on primary sources and oral history may be necessary. Knowledgeable local citizens are often aware of the most useful sources and consultants would benefit from seeking their advice. Some basic sources, however, are useful in almost every survey.

Historic Maps

Historic maps can aid in tracing a community's development. The most commonly used maps are Sanborn maps, which detail property and land-use for cities and towns. Extensive information is given on building construction and use, street names and addresses, and property boundaries. Other features shown include pipelines, railroads, wells, and dumps. Today, these maps are utilized extensively by architectural historians, environmentalists, genealogists, historians, historic preservationists, and urban historical geographers. In Louisiana, map dates range from 1885 to 1951, with most falling in the early part of the 20th century, and are available online through the Louisiana Library Connection <http://www.state.lib.la.us/library-collections/louisiana-gumbo>.

Plats, Deeds, and Land Records

Plats and land records can provide detailed information on significant properties and neighborhoods. Typically, it is not feasible to conduct extensive deed research within the scope of a survey project; however, it may yield information about ownership of landmark properties and historical development that may be included in the survey report. Plats can be useful for documenting suburban development and the historical evolution of significant properties. These records are available in the office of the Clerk of Court of the parish. A complete list may be found here: <http://www.laclerksofcourt.org/clerksofcourt.htm>

City Directories

Louisiana city directories date from the nineteenth century and are generally arranged alphabetically by surname and can provide an individual's residence, occupation, and employer. Directories from 1938 on are Polk Cross-Reference directories, which allow users to look for persons by name, address, or phone number.

Tax Assessor's Files

In addition to obtaining the Tax Parcel ID Number, these files can contain basic information about building construction and alteration dates, but the accuracy of such information varies greatly. Tax assessment files tend to be fairly accurate for twentieth-century neighborhoods and districts and should be consulted during surveys covering such areas. Louisiana Assessors Association, Louisiana Assessors by Parish <http://www.laassessors.com/assessors.htm> or Louisiana Tax Commission Parish Tax Rolls http://www.latax.state.la.us/Menu_ParishTaxRolls/TaxRolls.aspx

State Library of Louisiana

The Louisiana Collection is a research collection related to the State of Louisiana. Current information in the areas of law, study guides and travel are included with other materials that record the history and culture of Louisiana. Although the emphasis is on print format, microform and electronic materials are included. Most of the material in the Louisiana collection is listed in the library's online catalog.

Additionally, the State Library of Louisiana has the Louisiana Gumbo Project. This contains the Louisiana Works Progress Administration Collection, a collection of predominantly black and white photographs from 1930's to 1970's, and the Louisiana Historical Photographs Collection. For more information, visit the State Library of Louisiana <http://www.state.lib.la.us>.

Local and University Libraries

Local libraries often house special collection that relate to the history and development of that community. They often house old newspapers and journals that can provide insight into events that shaped the community; information about building materials, architects, and contractors; and lists of building permits or articles relating to the construction of specific buildings. University libraries often house special collections or archival material that is not available at a local library.

Local Historical Societies

Local historical societies may be a useful resource for finding documents about local or regional history, historic photographs, and, occasionally, oral histories.