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

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

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

**Guidelines**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**B. Other names:** Enter any other names by which the property has been commonly known.
A. **Street address:** Enter the name and number of the street or road where the property is located. A 911 address is acceptable, but do not enter rural routes. Instead, enter the highway or road number followed by distance from the nearest town or junction of roads. *Example: Hwy 61, 1 mi. S. of jct 48.*

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

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

### Classification

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

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

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

D. **Within a historic district:** Leave blank—unless the site form is for an individual building also being evaluated as part of a larger complex of buildings. *Example: an administrative building at a college campus or a house on a farmstead. In the case of a district, check the box, enter the site inventory number of the district area, and check whether it is a contributing or non-contributing element to the district. If the building is considered a possible contributing candidate for a future district with yet undefined boundaries, check “contributes to a potential district.”*

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

### Function or Use

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

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

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

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

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

**Example Narrative Description**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Example Introduction**

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

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

**Buildings in Listed or Potential Historic Districts**

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

**Example Introduction**

The district contains an intact grouping of architecturally significant commercial and industrial buildings constructed between 1850 and 1915 that display a variety of architectural styles popular during this era. The district is also significant as an early manufacturing and distribution center,
which led to the city's growth as one of the largest in the state. Industrial growth in the late 19th and early 20th centuries required the construction of larger buildings, and several still exist within the boundaries of the district. This modest three-story building is typical in appearance and history of the majority of the buildings in the district. Originally built for manufacturing buttons, it was converted into a store with offices above during the 1880s when wholesaling grew as an important new activity in the district. The building is similar to its neighbors in size, scale, materials, and style.

Bibliography

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

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

Geographic Data

Leave blank, unless you have UTM mapping data.

Form Preparation

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

The following items are required for all Site Inventories:

1. **Map:** Include a map showing the property's location in its city, town, or township; identify public roads and show a north arrow. Google maps are acceptable.

2. **Site plan:** Include a plan that clearly shows the current boundaries of the property in relationship to public roads; footprints of all buildings, structures, and any important landscape features; and a north arrow. The plan may be hand-drawn.

3. **Photographs:** Submit clearly focused 4x6-inch images that accurately depict the property and its surroundings. Show all elevations of a building or structure, as well as the property in its setting or streetscape. Label each with the name of the property, address, description of what is illustrated, date taken, and directional view.

**Special Documentation for Part 1 State Tax Credit Applications**

A complete Iowa Site Inventory Form must accompany all Part 1 State Historic Tax Credit applications for all properties except for buildings which are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
For state historic tax credit purposes, the form is used to document a property and evaluate whether it has the required significance and integrity for the National Register of Historic Places. For applicants submitting a barn to the state historic tax credit program, the ISIF is also used to document the construction date for the barn.

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

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

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

   **Example Interior Description**

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

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

2. **Historic images and maps:** Using Site Inventory Form continuation sheets, attach all historic photographs, fire insurance maps, and other images used in the course of research. Identify the building with an arrow if it is not clear. Cite each source.

3. **Interior and exterior photographs:** These instructions supersede the general photo requirements listed above. Good photographic coverage is a key element of the STC application: 4x6-inch color photographs supplement the narrative description. Submit one set of clear, focused photographs printed on photographic paper that document the current, pre-rehabilitative condition of the building’s interior and exterior, including the site and environment – before any work begins. The photographs must include streetscapes showing the building in its setting, all exterior elevations of the building, and representative interior views of key rooms and spaces on all levels of the building (shot from opposite corners of each room to capture the full view). Label each on the back with a unique photo number, name of the property, address, date taken, and direction the photographer faced.

**Special Documentation for Farmsteads and Historic Districts**

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

The type of building; address if a property has an individual address within a district; its known or estimated year of construction; and the contributing or non-contributing status of each property to the district.
For farm buildings, include all that are used for human shelter, animal shelter, crop storage and processing, equipment shelter, and major miscellaneous structures—including windmill, manure slurry tank, bridge, and dam. Do not include accessory equipment (such as feeders, refrigeration, racks, loading chutes, hoists, engines, sewer lines, etc.). Record multiple examples of the same structure type like this: Metal grain bins (8).

**Example: Farmstead list**

**Farmstead List of Structures and Buildings**

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

**Special Documentation for Barns**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 02 COMMERCE/TRADE
- 02A business
  - 02A01 office building
  - 02A02 livestock or grain exchange
  - 02A03 livestock or livery stable
  - 02A04 lumber
  - 02A05 newspaper
  - 02A06 machine shop
  - 02A07 implement dealer
  - 02A08 laundry or dry cleaner
  - 02A09 agricultural supplies
  - 02A11 gaming or gambling
  - 02A12 brothel
  - 02B professional
    - 02B01 architect studio
    - 02B02 engineering office
    - 02B03 law office
    - 02B04 insurance office
    - 02C organizational
      - 02C01 trade union
      - 02C02 labor union
      - 02C03 professional association
    - 02D financial institution
      - 02D01 savings and loan
      - 02D02 bank
      - 02D03 stock exchange
      - 02E specialty store
        - 02E01 auto showroom
        - 02E02 bakery or confectionery
        - 02E03 dry goods (clothing, textiles, notions, etc.)
        - 02E04 blacksmith shop
        - 02E05 hardware store
        - 02E06 jewelry store
        - 02E07 photographer
        - 02E08 barber or beauty shop
        - 02E09 furniture
        - 02E10 appliance sales and service
        - 02E11 grocery
        - 02E12 butcher
        - 02E13 carpentry
        - 02E15 billiards or pool hall
        - 02E16 bowling alley
        - 02E17 tobacco store or cigar store
    - 02F retail center
      - 02F01 general store
      - 02F02 marketplace
      - 02F03 trading post
      - 02F04 department store (e.g. Younkers, Sears)
      - 02F05 strip mall
      - 02F06 enclosed mall
      - 02F07 “big box” retail
      - 02G restaurant
        - 02G01 café or diner
        - 02G02 bar
        - 02G03 roadhouse
        - 02G04 tavern
        - 02G05 drive-in or drive-up restaurant
      - 02H warehouse
      - 02H01 ice house
08B01 auditorium/hall
08C museum
08C01 art gallery
08C02 exhibition hall
08D music facility
08D01 concert hall
08D02 opera house
08D03 bandstand
08D04 dancehall
08D05 recording studio
08E sport facility
08E01 gymnasium
08E02 swimming pool
08E03 tennis court
08E04 playing field
08E05 stadium
08F outdoor recreation
08F01 park
08F02 campground
08F03 picnic area
08F04 hiking trail
08F05 golf course or country club
08F06 boat house
08G fair
08G01 amusement park
08G02 county fairground
08H monument/marker
08I work of art
08I01 sculpture
08I02 carving
08I03 statue
08I04 mural
08I05 rock art

09 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE
09A processing
09A01 meatpacking plant
09A02 cannery
09A03 smokehouse
09A04 brewery
09A05 winery
09A06 food processing site
09A07 gathering site
09A10 creamery
09A11 grain mill
09A12 soft drink or bottling facility
09B production
09B01 farmstead
09C storage
09C01 granary
09C02 silo
09C03 beverage
09C04 storage site
09C05 tobacco warehouse
09C06 grain bin
09C07 corn crib
09C08 grain elevator
09C09 grain or crop warehouse
09C10 icehouse
09C11 fruit and produce
09D agricultural field
09D01 pasture
09D02 vineyard
09D03 orchard
09D04 crop marks
09D05 stone alignments
09D06 terrace
09D07 hedgerow or windbreak
09D08 cropland
09D09 land drainage
09E animal facility
09E01 hunting or kill site
09E02 stockyard
09E03 hunting corral
09E04 hunting run
09E05 apiary
09E06 veterinary
09E07 hatchery
09F fishing facility or site
09F01 fish hatchery
09F02 fishing grounds
09G horticultural facility
09G01 greenhouse
09G02 plant observatory
09G03 garden
09H agricultural outbuilding
09H01 barn: general purpose
09H02 barn: horse
09H03 barn: hay or feeder
09H04 barn: dairy
09H05 chicken house
09H06 hog house
09H07 machinery shed
09H08 milk or spring house
09H09 milking parlor
09H10 tool shed
09H11 wagon shed
09H12 well house
09I irrigation facility
09I01 irrigation system
09I02 canals
09I03 stone alignments
09I04 headgate
09I05 check dams

10 INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION
10A manufacturing facility
10A01 mill
10A02 factory
10A03 refinery
10A04 processing plant
10A05 pottery kiln
10B extractive facility
10B01 coal mine
10B02 quarry
10B03 gypsum mine
10C waterworks
10C01 reservoir
10C02 water tower
10C03 canal
10C04 dam
10C05 standpipe
10C06 gallery
10D energy facility
10D01 windmill
10D02 power plant
10D03 hydroelectric dam
10E communications facility
10E01 telegraph cable station
10E02 print plant
10E03 radio station
10E04 television station
10E05 telephone co. facility
10E06 publishing
10E07 transmission tower
10E08 satellite tracking
10F processing site
10F01 shell processing site
10F02 toolmaking site
10G industrial storage
10G01 warehouse
11A hospital
11A01 veteran's medical center
11A02 mental hospital
11A03 private or public hospital
11A04 medical research facility
11B clinic
11B01 dispensary
11C sanitarium
11C01 nursing home
11C02 rest home
11D medical business/office
11D01 pharmacy
11D02 medical supply store
11D03 doctor's or dentist's office
11E resort
11E01 baths
11E02 spas
12A arms storage
12A01 magazine
12A02 armory
12B fortification
12B01 fortified military or naval post
12B02 earth fortified village
12B03 palisaded village
12B04 fortified knoll or mountain top
12B05 battery
12B06 bunker
12C military facility
12C01 military post
12C02 supply depot
12C03 garrison fort
12C04 barracks
12C05 military camp
12D battle site
12E coast guard facility
12E01 lighthouse
12E02 coast guard station
12E03 pier
12E04 dock
12E05 life-saving station
12F naval facility
12G air facility
12G01 aircraft
12G02 air base
12G03 missile launching site
13A parking lot
13B park
13B01 city park
13B02 county park
13B03 state park
13B04 national park
13C plaza
13C01 square
13C02 green
13C03 public common
13D garden
13E forest
13F unoccupied land
13F01 meadow
13F02 swamp
13G underwater
13H natural feature
13H01 valley
13H02 promontory
13H03 tree
13H04 river
13H05 island
13H06 pond
13H07 lake
13I street furniture/object
13I01 streetlight
13I02 fence
13I03 wall
13I04 shelter
13I05 gazebo
13I06 park bench
13J conservation area
13J01 wildlife refuge
13J02 ecological habitat

**14 TRANSPORTATION**
- 14A rail-related
  - 14A01 railroad
  - 14A02 train depot
  - 14A03 locomotive
  - 14A04 streetcar line
  - 14A05 railroad bridge
  - 14A06 freight house
  - 14A07 engine or round house
  - 14A08 shops
  - 14A09 other support structures
- 14B air-related
  - 14B01 aircraft
  - 14B02 airplane hangar
  - 14B03 airport
  - 14B04 launching site
  - 14B05 terminal building
- 14C water-related
  - 14C01 lighthouse
  - 14C02 navigational aid
  - 14C03 canal or lock
  - 14C04 boat
  - 14C05 ship
- 14D road-related (vehicular)
  - 14D01 parkway
  - 14D02 highway
  - 14D03 road
  - 14D04 bridge
  - 14D05 toll gate
  - 14D06 parking garage
  - 14D07 gas station
  - 14D08 stagecoach stop
  - 14D09 automotive service or repair
  - 14D10 bus station
  - 14D11 rest stop
  - 14D12 pedestrian bus shelter
  - 14E pedestrian-related
  - 14E01 boardwalk
  - 14E02 walkway
  - 14E03 trail
  - 14E04 skywalk

**50 WORK IN PROGRESS**
**60 UNKNOWN**
**70 VACANT/NOT IN USE**
**99 OTHER**

---

### Data Categories for Architectural Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Style or Movement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>No Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02A</td>
<td>French Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02B</td>
<td>Spanish Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02C</td>
<td>Dutch Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02D</td>
<td>Postmedieval English</td>
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<tr>
<td>02E</td>
<td>Georgian</td>
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<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Early Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03A</td>
<td>Early Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>03B</td>
<td>Federal</td>
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<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Mid-19th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04A</td>
<td>Greek Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04B</td>
<td>Gothic Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>04C</td>
<td>Italian Villa</td>
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<tr>
<td>04D</td>
<td>Exotic Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>04E</td>
<td>Octagon Mode</td>
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<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Late Victorian</td>
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<tr>
<td>05A</td>
<td>Gothic</td>
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<tr>
<td>05B</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
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<tr>
<td>05C</td>
<td>Second Empire (Mansard)</td>
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<tr>
<td>05D</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05E</td>
<td>Stick/Eastlake</td>
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<tr>
<td>05F</td>
<td>Shingle Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>05G</td>
<td>Romanesque</td>
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<td>05H</td>
<td>Renaissance</td>
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<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A</td>
<td>Beaux Arts (Beaux Arts Classicism)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06B</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06C</td>
<td>Classical Revival (Neo-Classical Revival)</td>
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<tr>
<td>06D</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06E</td>
<td>Late Gothic Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>06F</td>
<td>Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06G</td>
<td>Italian Renaissance</td>
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<tr>
<td>06H</td>
<td>French Renaissance</td>
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<tr>
<td>06I</td>
<td>Pueblo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Late 19th &amp; Early 20th Century American Movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07A</td>
<td>Prairie School</td>
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<tr>
<td>07B</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>07C</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07D</td>
<td>Skyscraper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07E</td>
<td>Bungalow/Craftsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07E01</td>
<td>Bungalow</td>
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<tr>
<td>07E02</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
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<td>08</td>
<td>Modern Movement</td>
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<tr>
<td>08A</td>
<td>Moderne</td>
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<tr>
<td>08B</td>
<td>International Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>08C</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08D</td>
<td>Wrightian/Usonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS
STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING • 600 E. LOCUST ST. • DES MOINES, IA 50319 • IOWACULTURE.GOV
09A House
09A01 Front-gabled Roof
09A02 Gable-front-and-wing
09A03 Side-gabled Roof, 1 story
09A04 Side-gabled Roof, 2 stories (traditional I-house)
09A05 Pyramidal or Hipped Roof, 1 story (2 rooms deep)
09A06 Hipped Roof, 2 stories (e.g., traditional Foursquare)
09A09 Cross-gabled Roof
09A10 1½ Story
09A11 2½ Story
09A13 Front-gabled Cubic (2 stories)
09A14 Side-gabled Cubic (2 stories)
09B Barn
09B01 Crib
09B02 English Single-Level (side gable without basement)
09B03 Bank (raised basement with ramp)
09B04 Bank (basement built into hillside)
09B06 Dutch
09B07 Transverse-Frame/Three-Portal
09B08 Broad Roof Hay/Cattle Feeder
09B09 Pole
09B10 Round / Polygonal
09B11 Square
09B12 Specialized Dairy
09B13 Specialized Horse
09C Construction Method
09C01 Frame: Heavy Timber (Hewn)
09C02 Frame: Heavy Timber (Sawn)
09C03 Frame: Mixed Heavy and Light
09C04 Frame: Plank
09C05 Frame: Balloon
09C06 Frame: Platform
09C07 Frame: Laminated Rib
09C08 Frame: Pole
09C09 Roof Support: King-post Truss
09C10 Roof Support: Queen-post Truss
09C11 Roof Support: Howe Truss
09C12 Roof Support: Pratt Truss
09C13 Roof Support: Scissor Beam Truss
09C14 Roof Support: Warren Truss
09C15 Roof Support: Wing Joist/Cantilever
09C16 Roof Support: Shawver Truss
09C17 Roof Support: Clyde/Iowa Truss
09C18 Roof Support: Braced Rafter/Wing Joist
09C19 Pre-fabricated/Pre-cut
09C20 Welded Frame
09C21 Curved (Laminated) Rafter
09C22 Curtain Wall
09D Roof Form
09D01 Flat
09D02 Gable
09D03 Gambrel
09D04 Gothic Curved
09D05 Hip
09D06 Mansard
09D07 Pyramidal
09D08 Round/Gothic
09D09 Monitor (full and half type)
09D10 Saw Tooth Sky Light
09D11 Saltbox
09D12 Butterfly/Upswept
09D13 Shed
09E Bridge
09E01 Pratt Through Truss
09E03 Pratt Pony Truss
09E05 Pratt Truss Subtype: Parker
09E06 Pratt Truss Subtype: Camelback
09E07 Pratt Truss Subtype: Whipple
09E08 Pratt Truss Subtype: Pennsylvania
09E09 Kingpost Truss
09E10 Bedstead Truss
09E11 Deck Truss
09E12 Warren Through Truss
09E13 Warren Pony Truss
09E14 Pipe Truss
09E15 Timber Pile
09E16 Timber Truss (covered)
09E17 Timber Stringer
09E18 Bowstring Through Arch-Truss
09E19 Bowstring Pony Arch-Truss
09E20 Mississippi/Missouri River
09E21 Steel Beam: Steel Stringer
09E22 Steel Beam: Steel Plate Deck Girder
09E23 Steel Beam: Steel Plate Through Girder
09E24 Concrete Girder
09E25 Concrete
09E26 Concrete Culverts
09E27 Concrete Melan Arch
09E28 Concrete Luten Arch
09E29 Concrete Marsh Arch
09E30 Concrete Filled Spandrel Arch
09E31 Concrete Open Spandrel Arch
09E32 Stone Masonry Arch
09F Commercial
09F01 False Front
09F02 Broad Front
09F03 Arcaded Block
09F04 Iron Front
09F05 Brick Front
09F06 Gable Front
09F07 Artistic Front
09F08 Roadside Commercial
09G Church
09G01 Center Steeple
09G02 Gable End
09G03 Steepled Ell
**09G04** Side Steeple
**09G05** Twin Towers
**09G06** Temple Front
**09H School**
**09H01** One-room Schoolhouse
**09H02** Cruciform Plan
**09H03** Rectangular Plan (e.g., Central Hall)
**09H04** Central Tower Plan
**09H05** "Modern School" Alphabet Plan (I, H, T, C, U, E)
**09H06** Open Plan
**09H07** Campus Plan

**10 MID AND LATE 20TH CENTURY BUILDING TYPES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Categories for Areas of Significance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01 AGRICULTURE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>02 ARCHITECTURE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03 ARCHEOLOGY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03A Prehistoric</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03B Historic Aboriginal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03C Historic – Non-Aboriginal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>04 ART</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>05 COMMERCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>06 COMMUNICATIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>07 COMMUNITY PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>08 CONSERVATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 ECONOMICS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11 EDUCATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 ENGINEERING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13 ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14 ETHNIC HERITAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14A Asian</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14B Black</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C European</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C01 Ireland</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C02 Germany</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C03 Norway</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C04 Sweden</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C05 Denmark</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C06 Bohemia/Czechoslovakia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C07 Holland</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C08 England/Canada/Wales/Scotland</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C09 Luxembourg</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14C10 France</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14D Hispanic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14E Native American</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14F Pacific Islander</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **15 EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT**           |
| **16 HEALTH/MEDICINE**                  |
| **17 INDUSTRY**                         |
| **18 INVENTION**                        |
| **19 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE**           |
| **20 LAW**                              |
| **21 LITERATURE**                       |
| **22 MARITIME HISTORY**                 |
| **23 MILITARY**                         |
| **24 PERFORMING ARTS**                  |
| **25 PHILOSOPHY**                       |
| **26 POLITICS/GOVERNMENT**              |

| **27 RELIGION**                         |
| **27A Baptist**                        |
| **27B Catholic**                       |
| **27C Congregationalist**              |
| **27D Episcopalian**                   |
| **27E Friends (Quakers)**              |
| **27F Jewish**                         |
| **27G Latter Day Saints**              |
| **27H Lutheran**                       |
| **27I Methodist**                      |
| **27J Presbyterian**                   |
| **27K Unitarian**                      |
| **27L United Brethren**                |
| **27M Other Protestant**               |

| **28 SCIENCE**                         |
| **29 SOCIAL HISTORY**                  |
| **30 TRANSPORTATION**                  |
| **31 OTHER**                           |
### Data Categories for Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Subcategories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 EARTH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 WOOD</td>
<td>02A Weatherboard, 02B Shingle, 02C Log, 02D Plywood/Particle Board (includes “T-111” and channel-cut wood), 02E Shake, 02F Board and Batten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 BRICK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 STONE</td>
<td>04A Granite, 04B Sandstone (includes Brownstone), 04C Limestone, 04D Marble, 04E Slate (see 09 for asbestos “slate”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 METAL</td>
<td>05A Iron, 05B Copper, 05C Bronze, 05D Tin, 05E Aluminum, 05F Steel, 05G Lead, 05H Nickel, 05J Cast Iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 STUCCO</td>
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<tr>
<td>07 TERRA COTTA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 ASPHALT</td>
<td>08A Shingle/Composition Tile, 08B Rolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 ASBESTOS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 CONCRETE</td>
<td>10A Block, 10B Poured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 ADOBE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 CERAMIC TILE</td>
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<td>13 GLASS</td>
<td>13A Block, 13B Carara</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 CLOTH/CANVAS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 SYNTHETICS</td>
<td>15A Fiberglass, 15B Vinyl, 15C Rubber, 15C01 Rubber membrane (EPDM), 15D Plastic, 15E Wood fiberboard/Hardboard (Masonite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 CLAY TILE</td>
<td>15F Fiber cement board (Hardiplank, Cemplank, etc.), 15G Synthetic stone (Permastone), 15H Synthetic stucco (Dryvit/EIFS), 15I Synthetic slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 OTHER</td>
<td></td>
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</table>