

# **NATIONAL REGISTER PRELIMINARY OPINION ON ELIGIBILITY INSTRUCTIONS**



State Historic Preservation Office  
Oklahoma Historical Society  
800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7917  
405/521-6249

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# INTRODUCTION

The National Register of Historic Places is a catalog of buildings, districts, structures, sites, and objects significant in America's history, architecture, archeology, culture, and engineering. Properties may be significant on a national, state, or local level. Most properties in Oklahoma are significant on the local level.

Prior to preparing a National Register nomination, preparers should consult with the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for a preliminary opinion regarding the eligibility of the property. This step will save you time and money in the event the property clearly does not meet the National Register criteria for eligibility. In most instances, we will ask you to submit a Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form and photographs so that we may render a preliminary opinion. This packet includes a Historic Preservation Identification Form and the instructions for completing it. You may photocopy this form if you need additional copies.

Please follow the instructions for completing the Identification Form carefully. The information must be typed, and the appropriate codes must be entered, along with term. The form must be accompanied by at least one photograph of the resource. If you wish to provide additional historical information about the property to aid us in rendering an opinion of eligibility, please enclose the information with the form. The information provided on the Identification Form becomes part of our permanent database of historic resources, known as the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory (OLI).

Requests for eligibility opinions will normally be reviewed within 45 days of receipt. If the resource appears to meet the National Register criteria for eligibility, we will forward a National Register of Historic Places Registration Form and instruction manual with our written opinion.



State Historic Preservation Office  
Oklahoma Historical Society  
800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
405/521-6249  
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<http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm>

Fact Sheet #1

January 1996

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

### WHAT THE NATIONAL REGISTER DOES:

1. Provides recognition of a property's significance in history, architecture, archaeology, or engineering.
2. Provides limited protection when a property is endangered by a federally funded or licensed action.
3. Provides the owner of income-producing property (commercial or rental residential) the opportunity to receive investment tax credits for "certified rehabilitation."
4. Provides the owner the opportunity to apply for matching grant-in-aid for restoration/rehabilitation (when funding is available).



Keel Creek Bridge, Coal County

### WHAT THE NATIONAL REGISTER DOES NOT DO:

1. Does not restrict the use of the property. (For example, an owner can continue to live in a listed house, convert a listed property to another use, continue to farm ground where a listed archaeological site may be located, conduct new construction on the site, etc.)
2. Does not restrict the sale of private property.
3. Does not require continued maintenance of private property.
4. Does not require that any specific guidelines be followed in a rehabilitation (unless the owner is using federal funds or receiving an investment tax credit).
5. Does not require the owner to give tours of the property or open it to the public.
6. Does not guarantee funds for restoration.
7. Does not guarantee perpetual maintenance of the property.
8. Does not provide a tax credit for a private residential structure.
9. Does not provide a historic marker for the property.



Boley Historic District, Okfuskee County



Arcadia Route 66 Roadbed, Oklahoma County

## **THE NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION PROCESS:**

1. Any person or organization can submit a nomination for any property.
2. To nominate a property to the National Register, a “National Register of Historic Places Property Documentation Form” must be completed and submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma History Center, 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.
3. The State Historic Preservation Office staff reviews each nomination received. If the nomination is complete and in acceptable format, it will be scheduled for presentation at the earliest possible Historic Preservation Review Committee meeting. Unacceptable nominations will be returned to the preparer with written comments.
4. The Historic Preservation Review Committee meets at 1:30 p.m. on the third Thursday of January, April, July, and October in the Oklahoma Historical Society Boardroom, unless otherwise announced.
5. If the Historic Preservation Review Committee approves the nomination, it will be sent to the Keeper of the Register, Washington, D.C.; written comments received before or during the committee meeting will be transmitted with the nomination to the Keeper of the Register.
6. The Keeper of the Register has forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of nomination to act. The Keeper can list the property in the National Register, issue a determination of eligibility (in special circumstances), reject the property for listing, or return the nomination for additional information or clarification.
7. The Keeper notifies the State Historic Preservation Office of the listing of the property in the National Register of Historic Places, and the SHPO then notifies all property owners and elected state and local officials of the designation. The SHPO shall also inform the owner (and nomination preparer, if not the owner) when a property is rejected for listing or returned for additional information.
8. If an owner requests it in writing, a certificate denoting listing in the National Register will be issued by the SHPO.

## **HOW NOMINATIONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR THE REVIEW COMMITTEE:**

Acceptable nominations received by the State Historic Preservation Officer are scheduled for the first possible meeting of the Historic Preservation Review Committee. Generally, acceptable nominations received sixty (60) days prior to a meeting of the committee will be presented. However, if more nominations are received than can be processed in accordance with federal regulations, the nominations will be scheduled in accordance with the priorities listed below.

1. Properties considered to be endangered.
2. Properties that are examples of a rare type or that are surviving examples of a once common type.
3. Properties that are candidates for the special tax incentives or grants programs.
4. Properties considered eligible for nomination to the National Register by a Certified Local Government.
5. Properties for which there is a demonstrated public concern.
6. Other properties for which sufficient documentation exists to warrant nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



First Christian Church, Oklahoma County

## CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

The following criteria are designed to guide States, Federal agencies, and the Secretary of the Interior in evaluating entries for the National Register.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to our broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the last 50 years shall not be considered for the National Register. Such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- a. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- b. a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- c. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- d. a cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of person of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- e. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as a part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- f. a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- g. a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.





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Fact Sheet #4

January 1996

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## HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Historic Preservation Resource Identification is the systematic process of surveying and recording historic buildings, structures, objects, districts and/or sites. The completed resource identification forms and accompanying documentation are evaluated and become part of the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory, the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office's resource database.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO CONDUCT HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION?

Ongoing development and changes in our state bring about pressures and conditions that can adversely affect historic properties. The primary goal of the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office is to aid in the preservation of these resources which help us to understand our history.

To work toward proper and effective preservation, it is necessary to identify and document historic properties. This information is used in several SHPO program areas such as Review and Compliance, the National Register of Historic Places, Comprehensive Planning and Investment Tax Credits.

Historic Preservation Resource Identification data is an important information source used to evaluate historic properties that may be affected by federal undertakings as well as to plan future preservation efforts. The collection of this information provides an overview of similar resources that, taken together, form a property type. This property type, placed in a context with specific time and geographical limits in turn provides the basis for generalizations about other historic resources that may occur within similar contexts. Historic Preservation Resource Identification is thus an ongoing process of gathering and evaluating information related to the historic resources of our state.



Creek County Courthouse, Creek County

Contrary to popular belief, preservation does not necessarily mean that a resource will be physically retained in place or as built. Sometimes preservation takes the form of documentation by research, photographs, drawings and narrative histories. So, while providing the needed information for evaluation of affected properties, the documentation resulting may well be the only true preservation possible for a particular resource.



Ardmore Historic Commercial District, Carter County

## **WHO CAN CONDUCT HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION?**

The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office accepts completed Historic Preservation Resource Identification Forms from many sources, including local preservation groups and interested individual citizens. The data present must be complete and accurate, and it must contain supporting documentation in accordance with the SHPO's guidelines so it may be included in the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory.

The majority of resource identification data is accumulated through subgrant and contract arrangements with the SHPO. Anyone wanting to participate in these projects must meet professional qualifications set forth by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Further, all work done under these arrangements must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification.

## **WHEN IS THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS CARRIED OUT?**

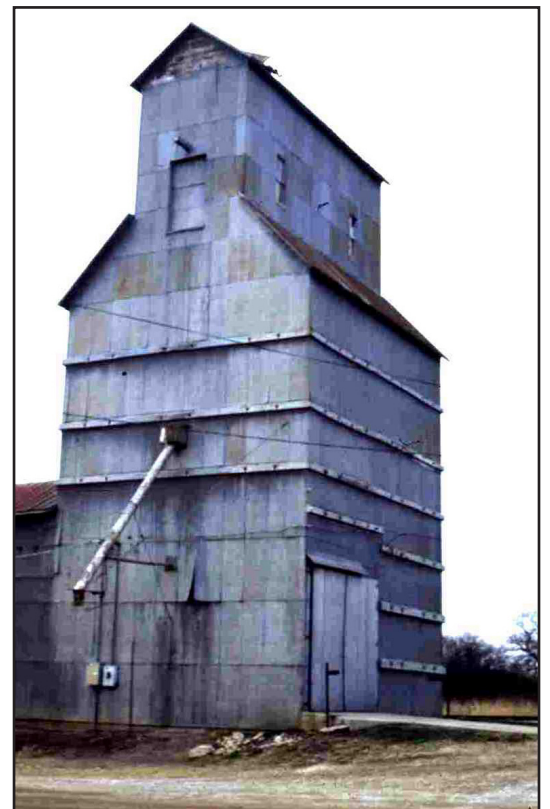
The collection and evaluation of Identification data is a continuous process. Contractual and subgrant projects are advertised locally and statewide each year and depend upon the federal funding cycle.

## **WHERE ARE THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION RECORDS KEPT AND USED?**

All information is collected and retained in the State Historic Preservation Office, a division of the Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma History Center, 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Access to these records for the public is during regular office hours, Monday through Friday. Access to certain types of records, such as for archeological sites, is limited.

### **For more information concerning the Historic Preservation Resource Identification process, contact:**

Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office  
 Oklahoma Historical Society  
 Oklahoma History Center  
 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive  
 Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
 (405) 521-6249



Kiel-Dover Farmers Elevator, Kingfisher County



(Return this cover letter with your “Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form”)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Coordinator  
State Historic Preservation Office  
800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear NRHP Coordinator:

Enclosed is the completed “Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form” and photographs for (name of property) \_\_\_\_\_ located at (street/city/county) \_\_\_\_\_.

Please provide us with your opinion on the potential National Register eligibility of this property.

I understand that this is only a preliminary opinion and that additional research may be necessary to conclusively establish Register eligibility. I also understand that if I am planning to rehabilitate this property for certain federal tax credits available for income producing property, this request is not a substitute for the federally required “Historic Preservation Certification Application.”

If you have any questions, you may contact me at the address or telephone number below.

Sincerely,

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure

# HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION FORM

PLEASE TYPE ALL DATA IN UPPERCASE

1. PROPERTY NAME:	HOUSE		
2. RESOURCE NAME:	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE		
3. ADDRESS:	44878 COUNTY ROAD N274		
4. CITY:	MENO	5. VICINITY:	V
6. COUNTY NAME:	MAJOR		
7. LOT:	8. BLOCK:	9. PLAT NAME:	
10. SECTION:	36	11. TOWNSHIP:	T23N
		12. RANGE:	R9W
13. LATITUDE (NORTH):	(ENTER AS: "dd.ddddd") 36.428562		
14. LONGITUDE (WEST):	(ENTER AS: "-dd.ddddd") -98.12208894		
15. UTM ZONE:	16. NORTHINGS:	17. EASTINGS:	
18. RESOURCE TYPE:	BUILDING		
19. HISTORIC FUNCTION:	SINGLE DWELLING		
20. CURRENT FUNCTION:	SINGLE DWELLING		
21. AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, PRIMARY:	AGRICULTURE		
22. AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, SECONDARY:	AGRICULTURE		
23. DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANCE:	NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE		
24. DOCUMENTATION RESOURCE:	MAJOR COUNTY ASSESSOR RECORDS		
25. NAME OF PREPARER:	ALLISON MARSHAUS		
59. SURVEY PROJECT	YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26. PROJECT NAME: N/A
27. DATE OF PREPARATION:	JULY 2010	28. PHOTOGRAPHS	Y
29. YEAR:	2010		

30. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: UNKNOWN

31. YEAR BUILT: C. 1930

32. ORIGINAL SITE: Y

33. DATE MOVED: N/A

34. FROM WHERE: N/A

35. ACCESSIBLE: YES

36. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: NATIONAL FOLK

37. OTHER ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

38. FOUNDATION MATERIAL: UNCOLLECTED

39. ROOF TYPE: CROSS GABLE

40. ROOF MATERIAL: SANDSTONE

41. WALL MATERIAL, PRIMARY: WEATHERBOARD

42. WALL MATERIAL, SECONDARY:

43. WINDOW TYPE: 1-OVER-1 HUNG

44. WINDOW MATERIAL: WOOD

45. DOOR TYPE: GLAZED PANEL

46. DOOR MATERIAL: WOOD

47. EXTERIOR FEATURES: FRONT GABLE PORCH

48. INTERIOR FEATURES:

49. DECORATIVE DETAILS:

50. CONDITION OF RESOURCE: GOOD (VERY WELL MAINTAINED)

51. DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE: TWO STORY HOUSE WITH CENTRAL ENTRY FLANKED BY SINGLE WINDOWS ON SECOND STORY; LARGE ADDITION TO THE REAR OF THE HOUSE

52. COMMENTS:

53. ATTACH LOCATION MAP

54. LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER: YES ☐ NO ☒

55. NATIONAL REGISTER ENTRY:

56. CONTINUATION

# HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION FORM

PLEASE TYPE ALL DATA IN UPPERCASE

1. PROPERTY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

2. RESOURCE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

3. ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

4. CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ 5. VICINITY: \_\_\_\_\_

6. COUNTY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

7. LOT: \_\_\_\_\_ 8. BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_ 9. PLAT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

10. SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ 11. TOWNSHIP: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

13. LATITUDE (NORTH): (ENTER AS: "dd.ddddd") \_\_\_\_\_

14. LONGITUDE (WEST): (ENTER AS: "-dd.ddddd") \_\_\_\_\_

15. UTM ZONE: \_\_\_\_\_ 16. NORTHINGS: \_\_\_\_\_ 17. EASTINGS: \_\_\_\_\_

18. RESOURCE TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

19. HISTORIC FUNCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

20. CURRENT FUNCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

21. AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, PRIMARY: \_\_\_\_\_

22. AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, SECONDARY: \_\_\_\_\_

23. DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANCE:

24. DOCUMENTATION RESOURCE:

25. NAME OF PREPARER: \_\_\_\_\_

59. SURVEY PROJECT    YES    ☐    NO    ☐    26. PROJECT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

27. DATE OF PREPARATION: \_\_\_\_\_ 28. PHOTOGRAPHS \_\_\_\_\_

29. YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

30. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

31. YEAR BUILT: \_\_\_\_\_

32. ORIGINAL SITE: \_\_\_\_\_

33. DATE MOVED: \_\_\_\_\_

34. FROM WHERE: \_\_\_\_\_

35. ACCESSIBLE: \_\_\_\_\_

36. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: \_\_\_\_\_

37. OTHER ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: \_\_\_\_\_

38. FOUNDATION MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

39. ROOF TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

40. ROOF MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

41. WALL MATERIAL, PRIMARY: \_\_\_\_\_

42. WALL MATERIAL, SECONDARY: \_\_\_\_\_

43. WINDOW TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

44. WINDOW MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

45. DOOR TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

46. DOOR MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

47. EXTERIOR FEATURES: \_\_\_\_\_

48. INTERIOR FEATURES: \_\_\_\_\_

49. DECORATIVE DETAILS: \_\_\_\_\_

50. CONDITION OF RESOURCE: \_\_\_\_\_

51. DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE:

52. COMMENTS:

53. ATTACH LOCATION MAP

54. LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER: YES ☐ NO ☐

55. NATIONAL REGISTER ENTRY: \_\_\_\_\_

56. CONTINUATION



## Instructions for Completing the Historic Preservation Resource Identification Form

### TYPE ALL ENTRIES

1. **PROPERTY NAME:** This field should include the name of the Survey being conducted.
2. **RESOURCE NAME:** This is the name of an individual building, structure, object or site within a multiple resource property such as a district or complex.
3. **RESOURCE ADDRESS:** The street address of the resource or if an address is not available directional information should be included here.
4. **CITY:** Nearest city or town
5. **VICINITY:** If the resource is located within the city limits, leave blank; if resource is not located within the city limits, type a V in the field.
6. **COUNTY:** List county name.
7. **LOT:** The lot(s) on which the resource is located.
8. **BLOCK:** The block in which the lot(s) are located.
9. **PLAT NAME:** This is the legally recorded name of the subdivision that is in the official plat book.
10. **SECTION:** Section number and nearest quarter division.
11. **TOWNSHIP:** Township number.
12. **RANGE:** Range number.
13. **LATITUDE (NORTH):** Enter the Latitude of the property. Lat/Long coordinates in decimal degree to 6 decimal places are preferred but UTM is also acceptable.
14. **LONGITUDE (WEST):** Enter the Longitude for the property in decimal degrees to 6 decimal places.
15. **UTM ZONE:** Select the UTM Zone (13, 14 or 15). If you have entered the Lat/Long you may leave the UTM fields blank.
16. **NORTHINGS:** Enter UTM northings for the property.
17. **EASTINGS:** Enter the UTM eastings for the property.
18. **RESOURCE TYPE:** Select from district, building, site, object, or structure.
19. **HISTORIC FUNCTION:** Select the use of the resource during its period of significance.
20. **CURRENT FUNCTION:** Select the current use of the resource from the dropdown menu.
21. **AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, PRIMARY:** This is the most important area of significance.
22. **AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE, SECONDARY:** This is the next most important area of significance if one exists; if not, leave blank.
23. **DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Enter the statement of significance and eligibility assessment of the resource. If the property is within an identified historic district, state whether it is contributing or noncontributing to the district and the name of the district.
24. **DOCUMENT RESOURCE:** List the sources of information used for documenting this resource and its significance. If using an oral interview, provide the name and date of the person interviewed.
25. **NAME OF PREPARER:** Who did research and completed the form?
26. **SURVEY PROJECT:** Is this a survey project? Select YES/NO
27. **PROJECT NAME:** Include project name here, i.e. ODOT Project #...
28. **DATE OF PREPARATION:** Month and year the form was completed.
29. **PHOTOGRAPHS:** Are photographs included with form? Select YES/NO. **NOTE:** Form is incomplete without photographs.

29. **YEAR:** Enter the year the photographs were taken.
30. **ARCHITECT/ BUILDER:** This is the name of the designer and/or craftsman responsible for resource's design and/or execution. If you do not know, enter unknown.
31. **YEAR BUILT:** What is the year of construction of resource? This date should be obtained from tax records, plat registration documents, or Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps.  
**NOTE:** Form is incomplete without date.
32. **ORIGINAL SITE:** Is the resource located where originally built or where historic significance occurred? Select YES/NO.
33. **DATE MOVED:** If NO was selected for #32, enter the date the move occurred.
34. **FROM WHERE:** If NO was selected for #32, enter where the resource was previously located.
35. **ACCESSIBLE:** Is resource viewable from a public thoroughfare?
36. **ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** See the list of terms for guidance. Use only the designations from the dropdown menu. If the resource is a style that is not listed in the dropdown menu, use OTHER.
37. **OTHER ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** Use this field to enter alternative styles if the style was not available in the dropdown menu for #36.
38. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL:** Select the primary foundation material from the dropdown menu. Include any additional materials in the DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE #51. If the foundation is not visible, enter: UNCOLLECTED
39. **ROOF TYPE:** Enter the roof type.
40. **ROOFING MATERIAL:** Select the present roofing material. If the material is not visible on a flat roof, enter: UNCOLLECTED.
41. **WALL MATERIAL, PRIMARY:** Select the primary wall material.
42. **WALL MATERIAL, SECONDARY:** Select an additional wall material if is present on the resource.
43. **WINDOW TYPE:** Style and configuration. See reference sheets for types of windows. If the window is boarded and cannot be seen, enter: UNCOLLECTED.
44. **WINDOW MATERIAL:** Select the material of the window sash, not the applied storm windows. If the window is boarded and cannot be seen, enter: UNCOLLECTED.
45. **DOOR TYPES:** Style and configuration. Most doors may be described as "paneled" "glazed paneled," "slab," or "glazed slab." If the door is boarded and cannot be seen, enter: UNCOLLECTED.
46. **DOOR MATERIAL:** Select the material of the door. If the door is boarded and cannot be seen, enter: UNCOLLECTED.
47. **EXTERIOR FEATURES:** Indicate large defining features of the resource. Example: Large wrap-around porch, balconies, end chimneys, and window dormers.
48. **INTERIOR FEATURES:** Describe character defining features of the interior of the resource. Example: Wooden mantels over fireplaces; staircase; decorative woodwork; vaulted ceilings. If you have not seen the interior, leave this blank.
49. **DECORATIVE DETAILS:** Describe any special or unique decorations and trims that were historically on the resource and that are still present. If there are none, leave this blank.
50. **CONDITION OF RESOURCE:** Select from the following: 01 Excellent is perfectly maintained; 02 Good is very well maintained; 03 Fair is somewhat in need of maintenance; 04 Poor is badly in need of maintenance, 05 Ruins means most or all of the resource is destroyed or missing.

51. **DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE:** Overall description of resource's historic appearance and alterations that have occurred since original construction. Include dates of alterations, if known.
52. **COMMENTS:** Include any general comments about the resource.
53. **PLACEMENT ON MAP:** Sketch map should be drawn legibly and large enough to be clear. It need not be to scale, but reference points must be present on generally available sources such as city or county maps. Clearly label (A) Nearby major and adjacent reference roads and streets, (B) property location in relation to reference points. If resource is located on city block, indicate location in reference to corner or other landmarks. Form is **incomplete** without a map. However, if survey maps indicating the address of each property will be submitted, you may enter: See survey map.
54. **LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER:** Select from YES, NO, or ELIGIBLE.
55. **NATIONAL REGISTER ENTRY:** If the resource has been previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places include the NR ID number which can be found at [http://nr\\_shpo.okstate.edu/allsites.htm](http://nr_shpo.okstate.edu/allsites.htm).
56. **CONTINUATION:** Continuation of any numbered item or information that may not be covered by numbered items.

## COUNTY LIST

ADAIR	AD	LEFLORE	LF
ALFALFA	AL	LINCOLN	LN
ATOKA	AT	LOGAN	LG
BEAVER	BV	LOVE	LV
BECKHAM	BK	McCLAIN	ML
BLAINE	BL	McCURTAIN	MC
BRYAN	BR	McINTOSH	MI
CADDO	CD	MAJOR	MJ
CANADIAN	CN	MARSHALL	MA
CARTER	CA	MAYES	MY
CHEROKEE	CK	MURRAY	MR
CHOCTAW	CH	MUSKOGEE	MS
CIMARRON	CI	NOBLE	NB
CLEVELAND	CL	NOWATA	NW
COAL	CO	OKFUSKEE	OF
COMANCHE	CM	OKLAHOMA	OK
COTTON	CT	OKMULGEE	OG
CRAIG	CG	OSAGE	OS
CREEK	CR	OTTAWA	OT
CUSTER	CU	PAWNEE	PW
DELAWARE	DL	PAYNE	PY
DEWEY	DW	PITTSBURG	PS
ELLIS	EL	PONTOTOC	PN
GARFIELD	GF	POTTAWATOMIE	PT
GARVIN	GV	PUSHMATAHA	PU
GRADY	GD	ROGER MILLS	RM
GRANT	GT	ROGERS	RO
GREER	GR	SEMINOLE	SM
HARMON	HR	SEQUOYAH	SQ
HARPER	HP	STEPHENS	ST
HASKELL	HS	TEXAS	TX
HUGHES	HU	TILLMAN	TI
JACKSON	JK	TULSA	TU
JEFFERSON	JF	WAGONER	WG
JOHNSTON	JN	WASHINGTON	WN
KAY	KA	WASHITA	WA
KINGFISHER	KG	WOODS	WO
KIOWA	KI	WOODWARD	WD
LATIMER	LT		

## **Historic Preservation Resource Identification Terms**

### **RESOURCE TYPES**

DISTRICT  
BUILDING  
SITE  
OBJECT  
STRUCTURE

### **FUNCTION TYPES**

DOMESTIC  
    SINGLE DWELLING  
    MULTIPLE DWELLING  
    SECONDARY STRUCTURE  
    HOTEL  
    INSTITUTIONAL HOUSING  
    CAMP  
    VILLAGE SITE  
COMMERCE/TRADE  
    BUSINESS  
    PROFESSIONAL  
    ORGANIZATIONAL  
    FINANCIAL INSTITUTION  
    SPECIALTY STORE  
    DEPARTMENT STORE  
    RESTAURANT  
    WAREHOUSE  
    TRADE (ARCHEOLOGY)  
SOCIAL  
    MEETING HALL  
    CLUBHOUSE  
    CIVIC  
GOVERNMENT  
    CAPITOL  
    CITY HALL  
    CORRECTIONAL FACILITY  
    FIRE STATION  
    GOVERNMENT OFFICE  
    DIPLOMATIC BUILDING  
    CUSTOM HOUSE

    POST OFFICE  
    PUBLIC WORKS  
    COURTHOUSE  
EDUCATION  
    SCHOOL  
    COLLEGE  
    LIBRARY  
    RESEARCH FACILITY  
    EDUCATIONAL-RELATED HOUSING  
RELIGION  
    RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE  
    CEREMONIAL SITE  
    CHURCH SCHOOL  
    CHURCH-RELATED RESIDENCE  
FUNERARY  
    CEMETERY  
    GRAVES/BURIALS  
    MORTUARY  
RECREATION  
    THEATER  
    AUDITORIUM  
    MUSEUM  
    MUSIC FACILITY  
    SPORT FACILITY  
OUTDOOR RECREATION  
    FAIR  
MONUMENT/MARKER  
WORK OF ART (SCULPTURE, CARVING, ROCK ART)



## **FUNCTION TYPES (CONTINUED)**

### AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE

- PROCESSING
- STORAGE
- AGRICULTURAL FIELD
- ANIMAL FACILITY
- FISHING FACILITY OR SITE
- AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDINGS
- HORTICULTURE FACILITY
- IRRIGATION FACILITY

### INDUSTRY/PROCESSING EXTRACTION

- MANUFACTURING FACILITY
- EXTRACTIVE FACILITY
- WATER WORKS
- ENERGY FACILITY
- COMMUNICATION FACILITY
- PROCESSING SITE

### HEALTH CARE

- HOSPITAL
- CLINIC
- SANITORIUM
- MEDICAL BUSINESS/OFFICE
- RESORT

### DEFENSE

- ARMS STORAGE
- FORTIFICATION
- MILITARY FACILITY
- BATTLE SITE
- COAST GUARD FACILITY
- NAVAL FACILITY
- AIR FACILITY

### LANDSCAPE

- PARKING LOT
- PARK
- PLAZA
- GARDEN
- FOREST
- UNOCCUPIED LAND
- UNDERWATER
- NATURAL FEATURE
- STREET FURNITURE/OBJECT
- CONSERVATION AREA
- STREET FURNITURE/STRUCTURE
- CONSERVATION

### TRANSPORTATION

- RAIL-RELATED
- AIR-RELATED
- WATER-RELATED
- ROAD-RELATED
- PEDESTRIAN-RELATED

### WORK IN PROGRESS

### UNKNOWN

### VACANT/NOT IN USE

### OTHER

## **AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE**

AGRICULTURE  
ARCHEOLOGY  
    PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY  
    HISTORIC – ABORIGINAL  
    HISTORIC – NON-ABORIGINAL  
ARCHITECTURE  
ART  
COMMERCE  
COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT  
CONSERVATION  
ECONOMICS  
EDUCATION  
ENGINEERING  
ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION  
ETHNIC HERITAGE  
    ASIAN  
    BLACK  
    EUROPEAN  
    HISPANIC  
    NATIVE AMERICAN  
    OTHER  
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT  
HEALTH/MEDICINE  
INDUSTRY  
INVENTION  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  
LAW  
LITERATURE  
MARITIME HISTORY  
MILITARY  
PERFORMING ARTS  
PHILOSOPHY  
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT  
RELIGION  
SCIENCE  
SOCIAL HISTORY  
TRANSPORTATION  
OTHER

## **ARCHITECTURAL STYLE**

NO DISTINCTIVE STYLE

COLONIAL

EARLY REPUBLIC

FEDERAL

MID 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

GREEK REVIVAL

GOTHIC REVIVAL

ITALIAN REVIVAL

EXOTIC REVIVAL

OCTAGON MODE

LATE VICTORIAN

GOTHIC

ITALIANATE

SECOND EMPIRE

STICK/EASTLAKE

QUEEN ANNE

SHINGLE STYLE

ROMANESQUE

RENAISSANCE

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

REVIVALS

COLONIAL REVIVAL

CLASSICAL REVIVAL

TUDOR REVIVAL

LATE GOTHIC REVIVAL

MISSION/SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

BEAUX ARTS

PUEBLO

SECOND RENAISSANCE REVIVAL

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

PRAIRIE SCHOOL

COMMERCIAL STYLE

CHICAGO

SKYSCRAPER

BUNGALOW/CRAFTSMAN

MODERN MOVEMENT

MODERNE

INTERNATIONAL STYLE

ART DECO

NATIONAL FOLK

SHOTGUN

FOLK VICTORIAN

MIXED (More Than Two Styles From Different Periods)

OTHER (PROVIDE NAME OF STYLE BELOW)

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

RANCH

SPLIT-LEVEL

CONTEMPORARY

SHED

ORGANIC

A-FRAME

NEW FORMALISM

BRUTALISM

POST MODERN

MANSARD

STYLIZED RANCH

NEO-COLONIAL

## **MATERIAL TYPES**

NONE LISTED  
EARTH  
WOOD  
WEATHERBOARD  
SHINGLE  
LOG  
PLYWOOD/PARTICLE BOARD  
SHAKE  
BRICK  
STONE  
GRANITE  
SANDSTONE  
LIMESTONE  
MARBLE  
SLATE  
METAL  
IRON  
COPPER  
BRONZE  
TIN  
ALUMINUM

STEEL  
LEAD  
NICKEL  
CAST IRON  
STUCCO  
TERRA COTTA  
ASPHALT  
ASBESTOS  
CONCRETE  
ADOBE  
CERAMIC TILE  
GLASS  
CLOTH/CANVAS  
SYNTHETICS  
FIBERGLASS  
VINYL  
RUBBER  
PLASTIC  
OTHER  
INAPPLICABLE  
UNCOLLECTED

## **CONDITION**

EXCELLENT (PERFECTLY MAINTAINED)  
GOOD (VERY WELL MAINTAINED)  
FAIR (SOMEWHAT IN NEED OF MAINTENANCE)  
POOR (BADLY IN NEED OF MAINTENANCE)  
RUINS (MOST OR ALL OF RESOURCE IS DESTROYED OR MISSING)

# STANDARDS FOR PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

To meet the documentation requirements for the various programs of the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office, the following recommendations shall be considered the standard for photographs included in such submittals. SUBMITTALS NOT MEETING THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

## **PHOTOGRAPH REQUIREMENTS:**

PHOTOGRAPH FORMAT: Must be no less than three by five inches (3" x 5") and no larger than eight by ten inches (8" x 10").

PHOTOGRAPH TYPE: The preferred photograph type is high quality digital images printed in color. POLAROIDs, SLIDES, PHOTOCOPIES, AND POOR QUALITY DIGITAL IMAGES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

FILM: Photographs can be taken with a digital camera or 35 mm film.

PHOTOGRAPHIC QUALITY: Photographic quality must be clear and in focus, taken in good light, and taken under good climatic conditions.

LABELING OF PHOTOGRAPHS: All photographs must have the following information clearly typewritten on a self-adhesive label (such as a blank address label) adhered to the back of each photograph or printed via computer printer on the front of the photograph. Do not write on the back of the photograph in ink. Do not mount the photograph onto sheets of paper or cardboard. Do not apply a label with glue or tape. ANY PHOTOGRAPHS NOT HAVING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE:

- Name of property;
- Location (county, city, state, and street address or legal description);
- Name of photographer;
- Date of photograph;
- Location of photographic negative (if applicable);
- Indication of direction camera is pointing;
- Number of the photograph in series.

PHOTOGRAPH CONTENT: Please provide at least one good, clear quality view of every structure surveyed. Two are recommended. The photographs must be current, documenting the current appearance. At least one of the photographs must show the entire front elevation of the resource, and photographs of the side and rear elevations are suggested.

Additional photographs of various portions of historic resources may be required to document historic materials and construction. The following guide to the composition of historic resources should serve as a general guide for photo documentation.

Elements, features, or details described as important or significant to the resource should be properly photo-documented.



**ELEVATIONS:** Elevations of the building must show the entire length and/or width of the building. Elevations are used to identify the style of building and type of construction. Front, side, and corner views are typical of elevations.

**BUILDING ELEMENTS:** Elements are large portions of the building, such as walls and roofs, that contain repeated features, such as doors, windows, and large decorative details. These patterns are important and should be evident in the photographs.

**FEATURES OF BUILDING ELEMENTS:** Features including porches, entryways, and large significant decorative aspects of the building should be shown.

**DETAILS OF THE FEATURES:** Close-up photographs of windows, doors, and repeated designs and motifs may be provided. Also views of typical work methods and materials such as mortar joints, cornice details and finishes. Photographs of these details may be especially important when requesting an opinion of effect for an eligible or listed resource.

**SPECIAL DECORATIVE DETAILS:** Any special limited use details or materials that add to the significance of the resource should be properly illustrated, particularly when requesting an opinion of effect for an eligible or listed resource.

**DETAILS OF CONDITION:** If you believe that severe deterioration makes a property ineligible for the National Register, be sure to include clear photographic documentation of the condition of the property.

*Revised June 2014*

## SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Blumenson, John J.G. Identifying American Architecture. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.

**NOTE:** This is one of the best sources for general commercial and residential buildings.

Harris, Cyril, ed. Historic Architecture Sourcebook. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1977.

**McAlester, Virginia Savage, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.**

**NOTE:** This is the number one recommended reference text for completion of identification forms for residential buildings.

McKee, Harley J. Recording Historic Buildings. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

National Park Service. “Preservation Briefs #17: Architectural Character: Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character.”

National Park Service. National Register Bulletin #24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning.

**Phillips, Steven J. Old-House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture, 1600 to 1940. Lakewood, Colo.: American Source books, 1989.**

**Note:** This is the best dictionary for domestic architecture.

Poppeliers, John, S.A. Chambers and N.B. Schwartz. What Style Is It? Washington, D.C.: National Trust, 1977.

Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: New American Library, 1980.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.

Wiffen, Marcus and Frederick Koeper. American Architecture 1607-1976. Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1981: MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1981.

*Revised June 2014*

## ILLUSTRATED GLOSSARY

## COMMON ARCHITECTURAL STYLES



### Features of the Classical Revival Style

- Full height porch
- Classical columns with Ionic or Corinthian capitals
- Façades with symmetrically balanced windows and central door



### Features of the Colonial Revival Style

- Accentuated front door with decorative pediment
- Pilasters/columns supporting entry porch
- Entry doors with fanlights or sidelights
- Symmetrically balanced windows with central door
- Adjacent double hung windows with multi-pane glazing



### Features of the Craftsman Style

- Low-pitched, gabled roof
- Exposed roof rafters
- Full- or partial-width porches with tapered columns or piers
- Commonly one or one and one-half stories high

## COMMON ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

(Continued)



### Features of the Mission Spanish Colonial Revival Style

- Mission-shaped dormer or roof parapet
- Red tile roof covering
- Wall surfaces typically stucco
- Façade typically asymmetrical
- Prominent arches placed on porch, door and/or windows



### Features of the Prairie School Style

- Low-pitched roof, usually hipped
- Two stories with one-story wing porches and porte cocheres
- Details emphasize the horizontal lines
- Massive, square porch supports



### Features of the Queen Anne Style

- Steeply pitched roof of irregular shape
- Patterned shingles, cutaway bay windows and other devices used to avoid a smooth-walled appearance
- Asymmetrical façade with a partial- or full-width porch which is usually one story high and extends along one or both side walls.



## **COMMON ARCHITECTURAL STYLES**

(Continued)



### Features of the Tudor Style

- Steeply pitched roof, usually side-gabled
- Façade is dominated by one or more front-facing gables
- Tall, narrow, multi-pane windows
- Massive chimneys
- Decorative half-timbering present on roughly one-third of examples

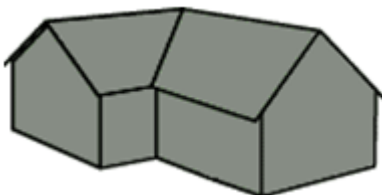
## **ROOF TYPES**



**FRONT GABLE**

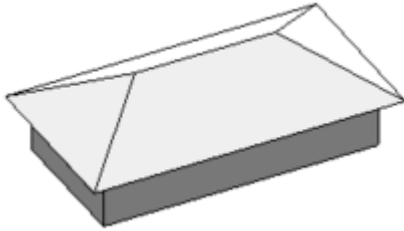


**SIDE GABLE**

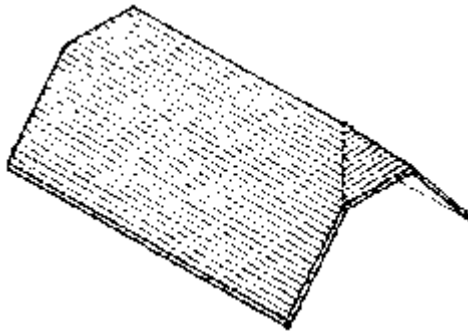


**CROSS GABLE**

**ROOF TYPES**  
(Continued)



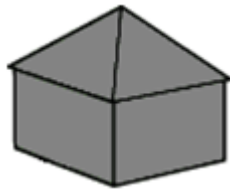
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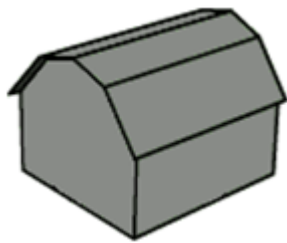
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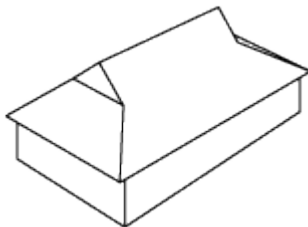
**ROOF TYPES**  
(Continued)



**PYRAMID**



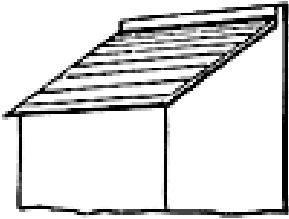
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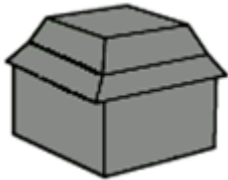
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## **ROOF TYPES**

(Continued)



**SHED**

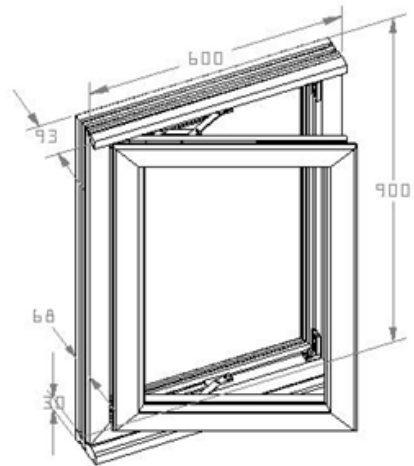


**MANSARD**



**FLAT**

## WINDOW TYPES



**CASEMENT**



**FIXED**

## **WINDOW TYPES**

(Continued)



**SLIDE**



**AWNING**



## **WINDOW TYPES**

(Continued)



### **HOPPER**



### **HUNG**