

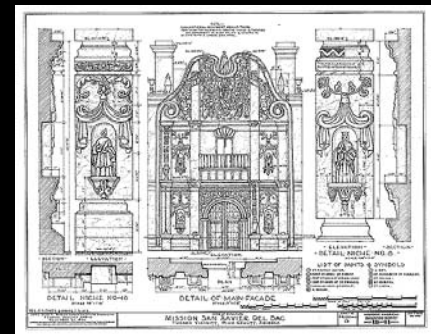
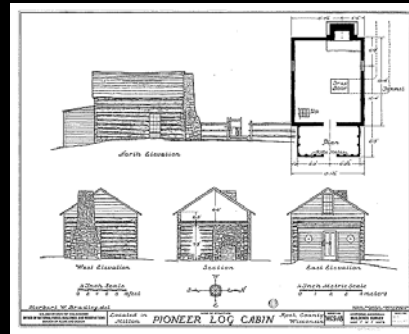
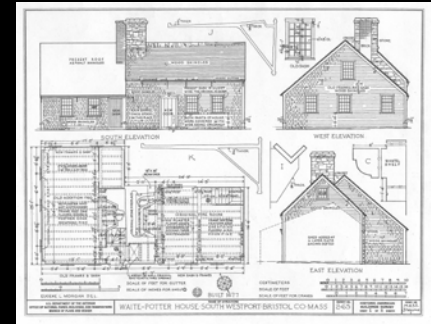
In Pursuit of the
“Complete Resume of
the Builder’s Art”
HABS/ HAER/ HALS
Recording



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS

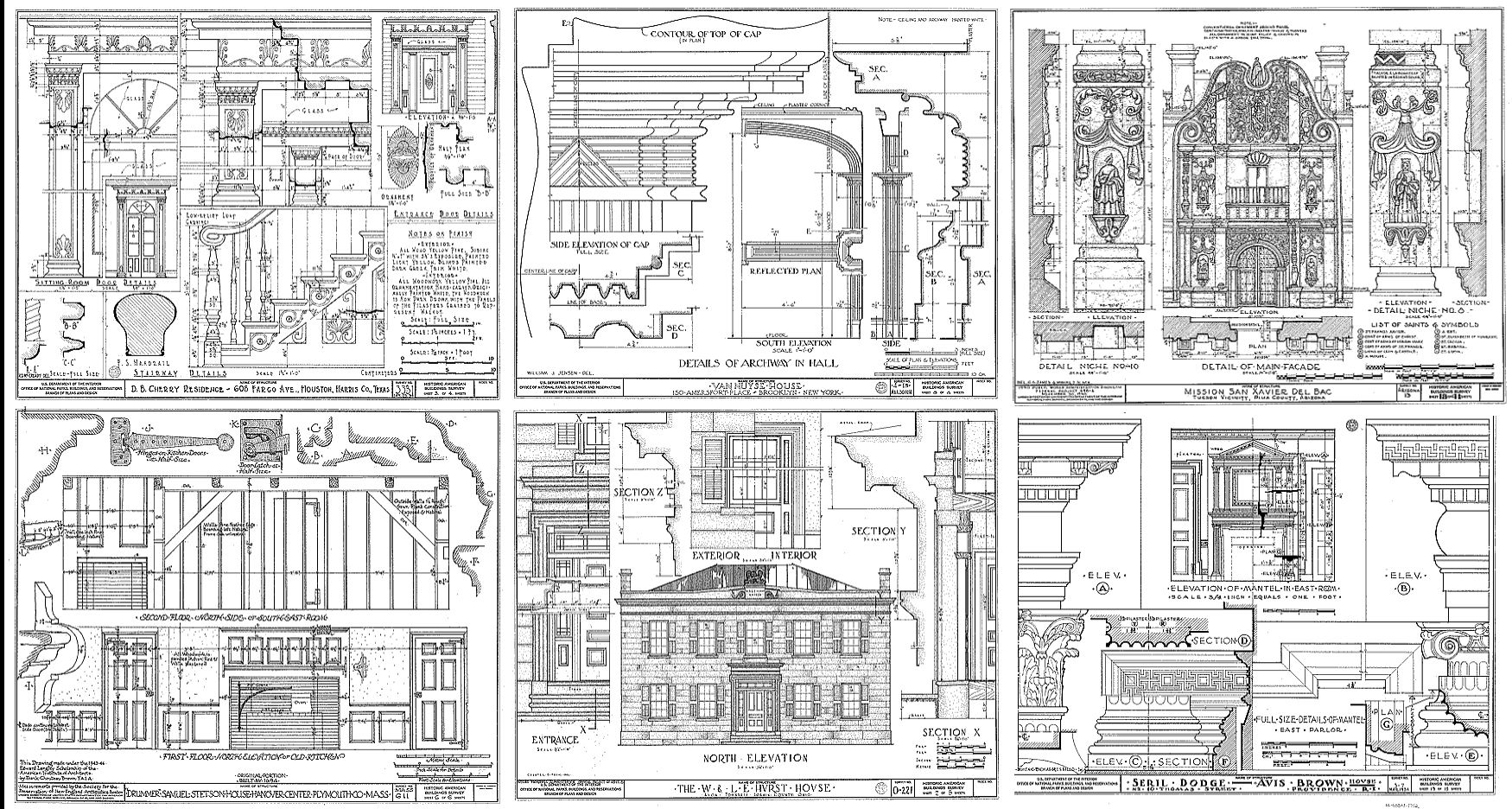


“It is intended that the Survey shall cover structures of all types, from the smallest utilitarian structures to the largest and most monumental. Barns, bridges, mills, toll houses, jails, and in short buildings of every description are to be included so that a complete picture of the culture of the time as reflected in the buildings of the period may be put on record”



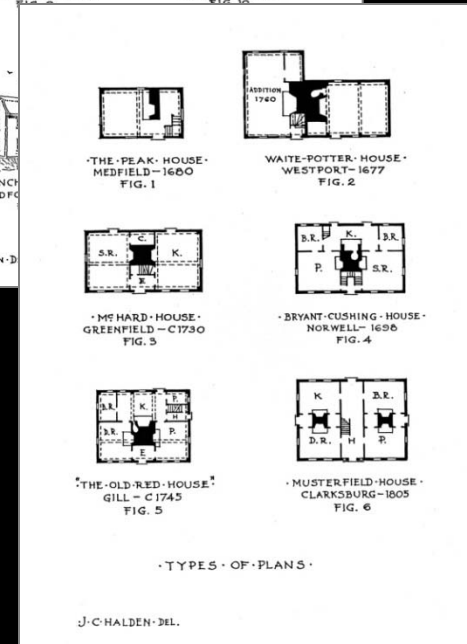
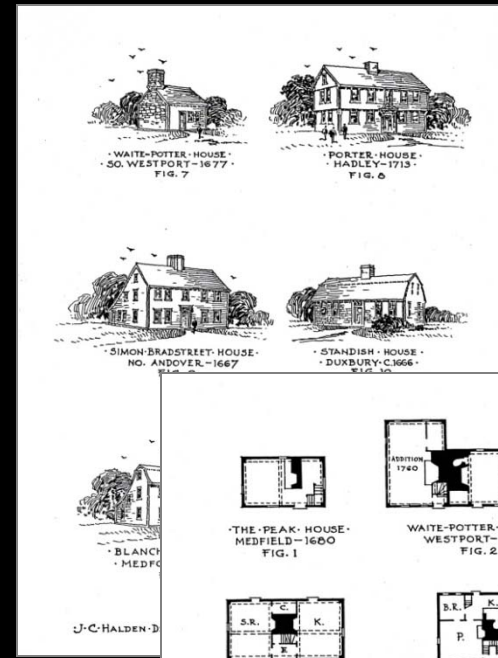
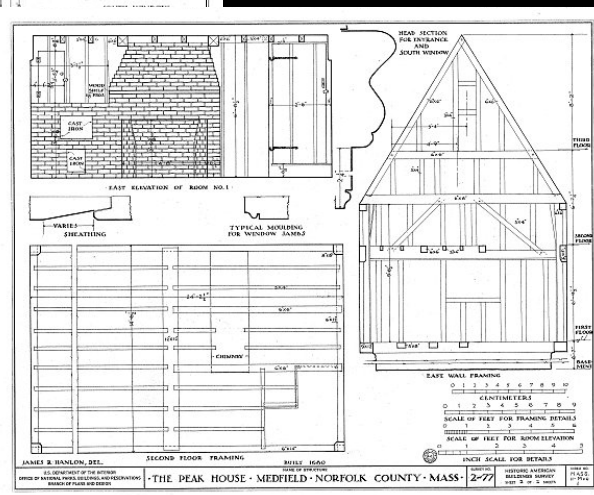
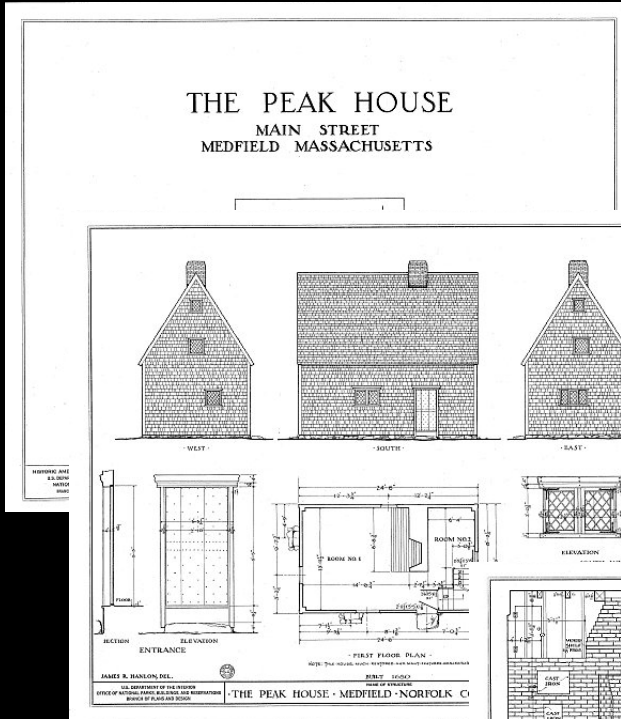
Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



HABS as a database of architectural elements

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



A national database allows for analysis from a broader perspective

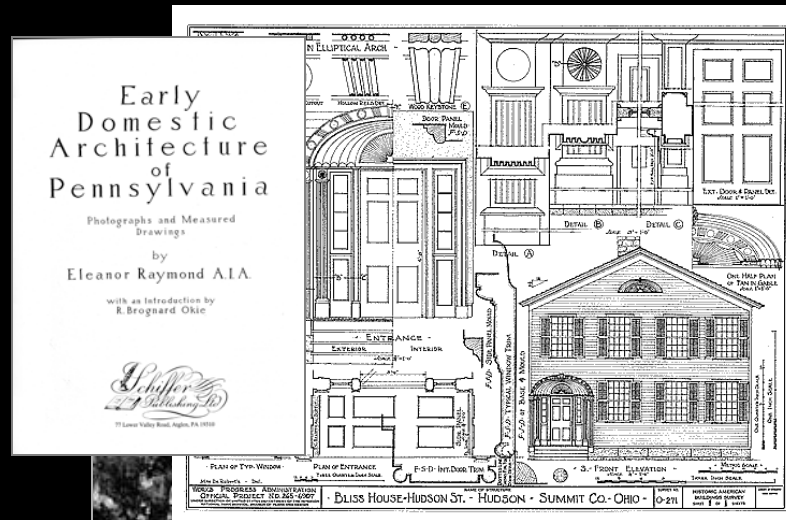
Heritage Documentation Programs

Historic American Buildings Survey

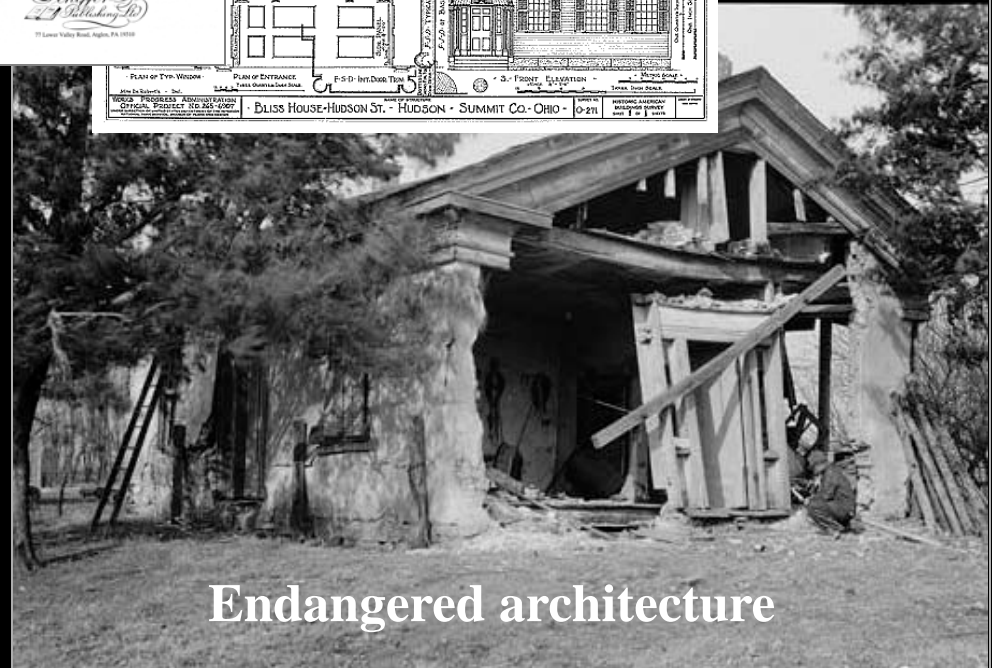


HABS was inspired by:

Colonial Revival Movement



Beaux Arts
drawing
traditions



Endangered architecture

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



HABS/HAER/HALS Mission:

Create a archive of America's architectural, engineering, & landscape heritage, and provide a clearinghouse for documentation to the Library of Congress

Create standard-setting documentation, and guidelines for recording

Field test new recording methods & technologies

Educate the next generation of recorders & preservationists

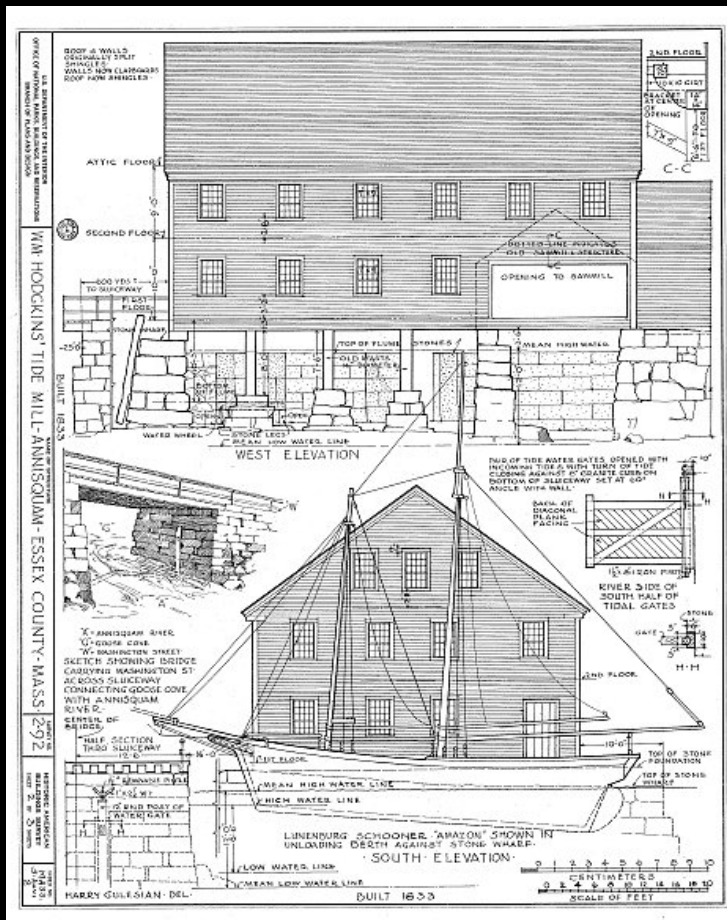


Cyclorama, Gettysburg National Battlefield, PA

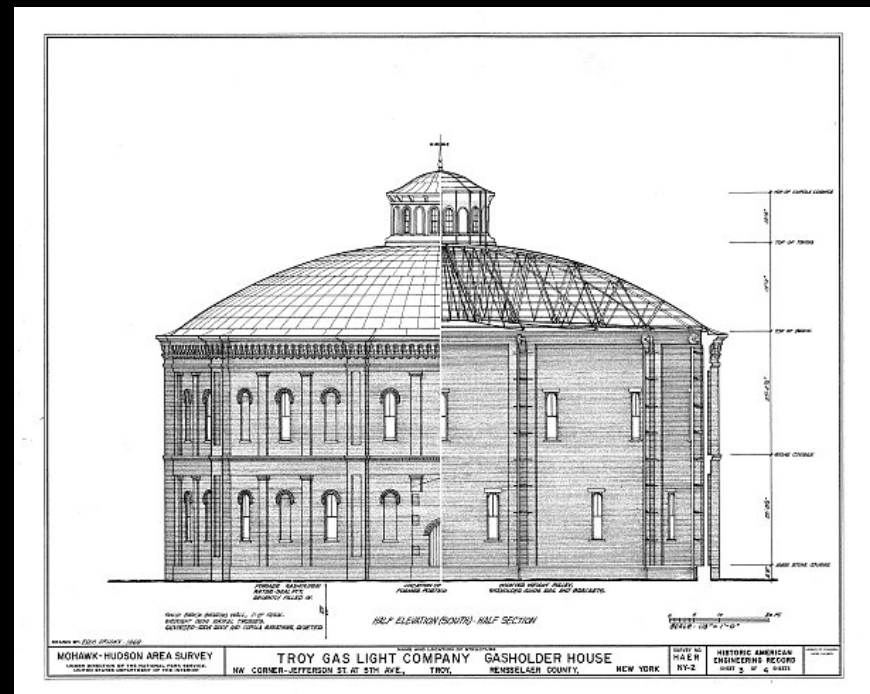
Heritage Documentation Programs Historic American Engineering Record



HABS Documentation of
industrial structures prior to the
creation of HABS in 1969



1930s HABS recording of a tide mill

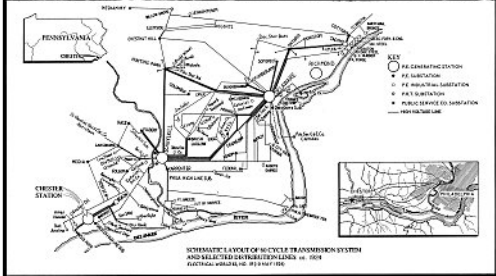


Early HABS pilot project for HAER recording

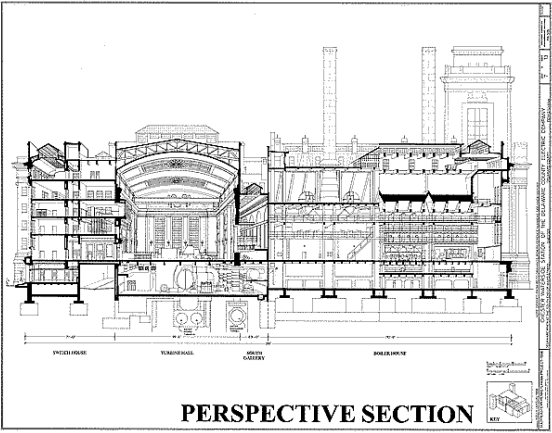
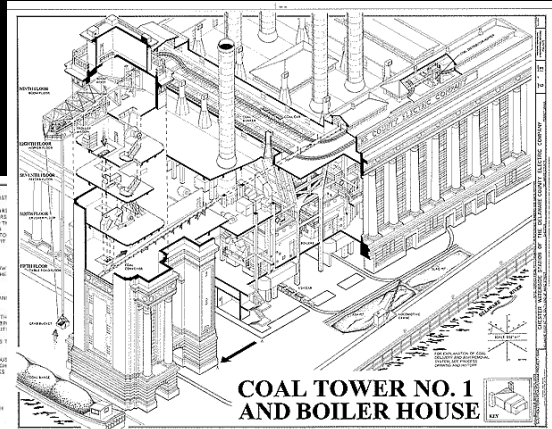
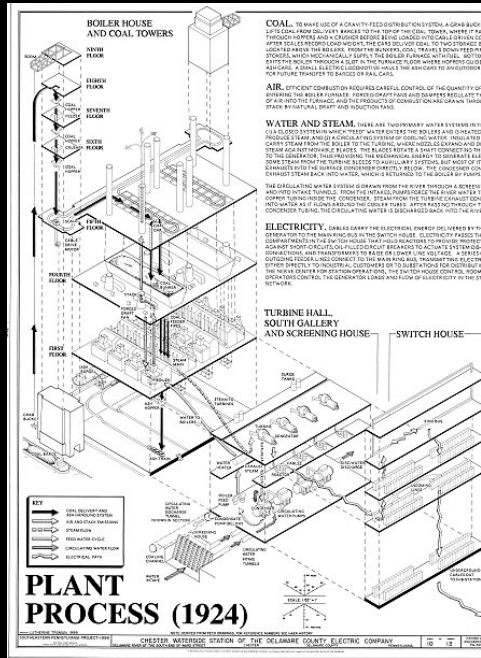
Heritage Documentation Programs Historic American Engineering Record



HAER, making
complicated processes
understandable



CHESTER STATION



Chester Electrical Power Station, Chester, PA

Heritage Documentation Programs

Historic American Engineering Record



HAER, recording engineering structures and maritime resources

REDSTONE ROCKET TEST STAND 1995

The Redstone Test Stand is a composite of two related test stands. It was built in 1958 and 1959 at the Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. The stand was used to test the Redstone rocket motor. The stand was built by the Redstone Arsenal and the Ordnance Research Laboratories at the University of Alabama. The stand was used to test the Redstone rocket motor. The stand was built by the Redstone Arsenal and the Ordnance Research Laboratories at the University of Alabama. The stand was used to test the Redstone rocket motor.



HERCULES

STEAM TUG

STARBOARD PROFILE

In 1867 a San Francisco firm called The Robinson and Marbois Tugboat Company ordered a pair of steam tug boats. The boats were ordered for a third covered coal car. The boats were ordered for a third covered coal car. The boats were ordered for a third covered coal car.

J.C. LORE & SONS OYSTER HOUSE

Solomons, Maryland
Built 1934

J.C. Lore & Sons was in business from 1858-1978, making it the longest continuous operation of its kind in the world. The business was in the 192 mile long Patuxent River at Chesapeake Bay.

The J.C. Lore Oyster House is a substantially unaltered historic industrial building occupying the Patuxent River at the mouth of Solomons Island. It is the most successful of oyster processing plants to survive a series of alterations and additions throughout their operation. The last structure to be constructed was a 100-foot long pier in 1934.

Location Maps

Covered Bridge Trusses

Brown Bridge
Town Lattice, 1800
Built by Nicholas M. Powers
Spanning Cold River
Upper Cold River Basin
Bristol County, Vermont
HAER # VT-28

Eldean Bridge
Gable Mill Bridge
Long Truss, 1867
Built by John & William
Kilham
Spanning Great Miami River
Elkton Road
Miami County, Ohio
HAER # OH-122

Pine Bluff Bridge
Heavy Truss, 1850
Built by Joseph A. Britton
Spanning Big Walnut Creek
Route 160N
Putnam County, Indiana
HAER # IN-103

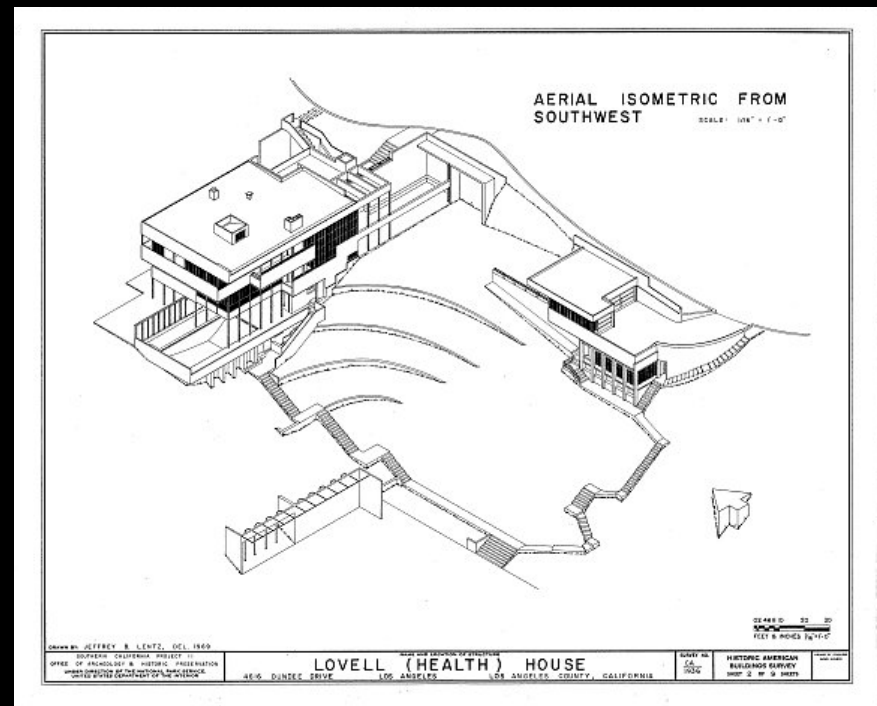
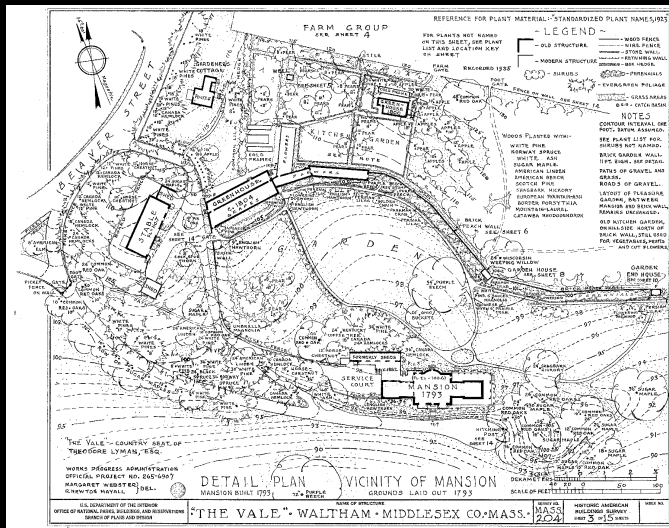
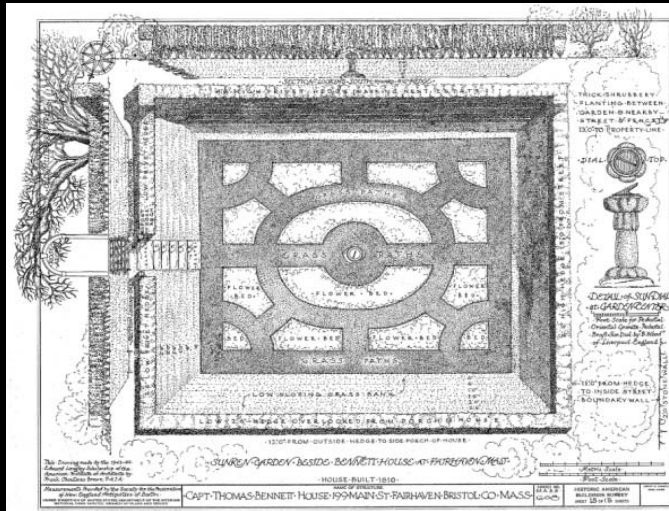
Pine Grove Bridge
Bar Arch, 1884
Built by Elias McMillan
Spanning Choptank Creek
Ferry Road / Achville Road
Chester and Lancaster County, PA
HAER # PA-366



Heritage Documentation Programs Historic American Landscapes Survey



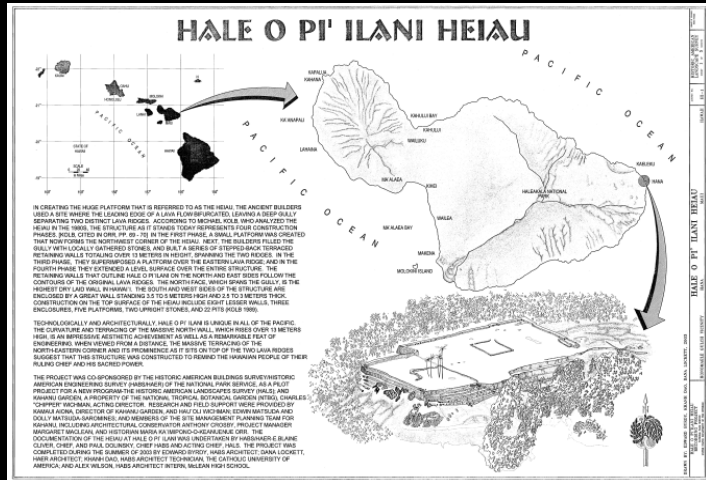
1930s HABS recording
of historic landscapes



HABS recording without special
consideration of landscape features

Heritage Documentation Programs

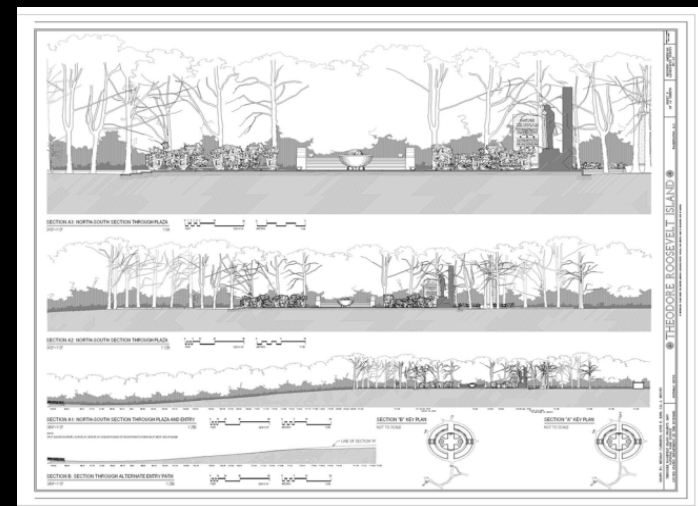
Historic American Landscapes Survey



Current HALS landscape recording includes new methodologies and approaches to recording, capturing often large-scale traditional and designed landscapes



Sacred site on the island of Maui, Hawaii



Roosevelt Island, Washington, DC

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS

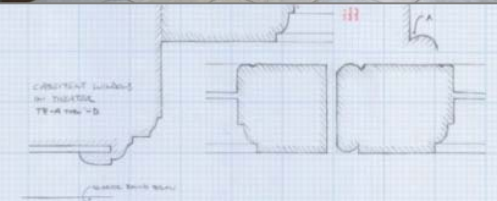
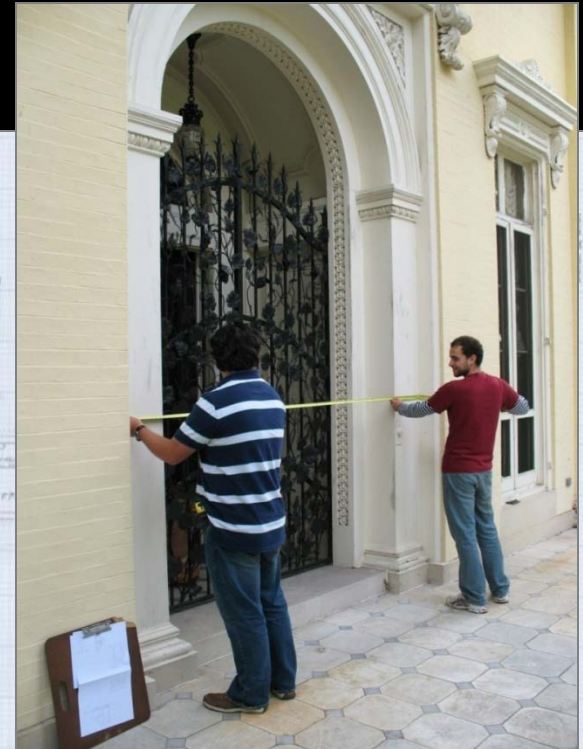
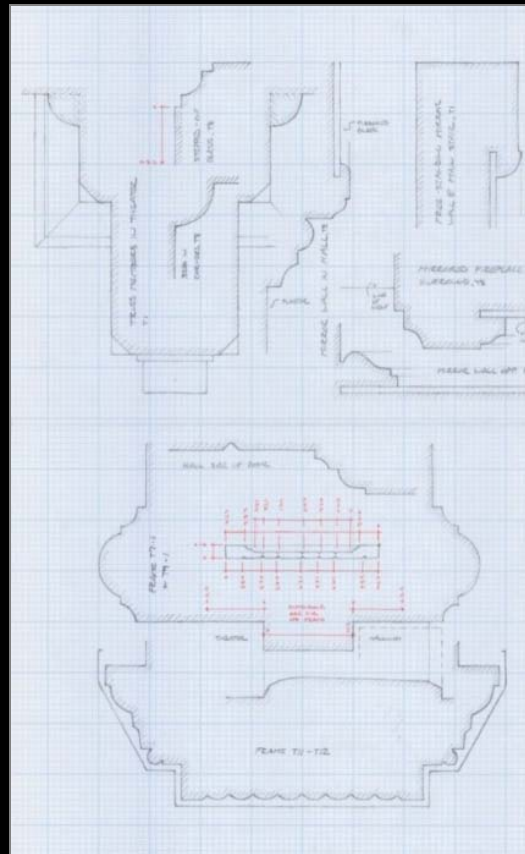


Recording methodology:

hand measuring

And field noting

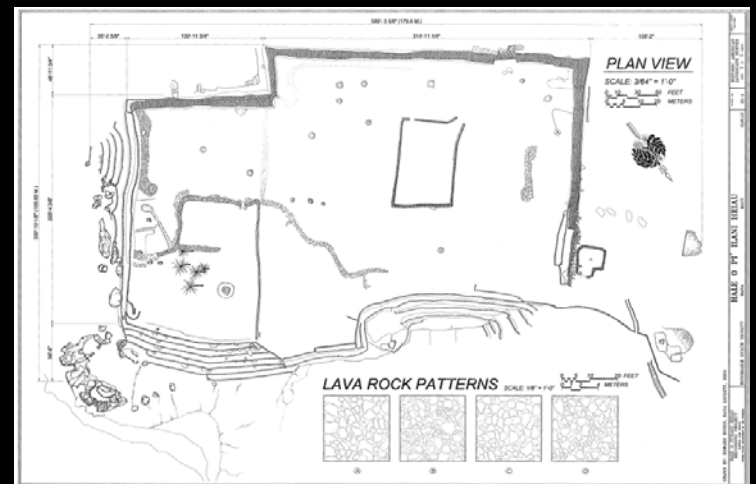
still forms the backbone of the recording process; to ensure accuracy and engagement with the resource



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Recording methodology:
high-definition laser scanning is
often used when recording large
scale sites and structures . . .

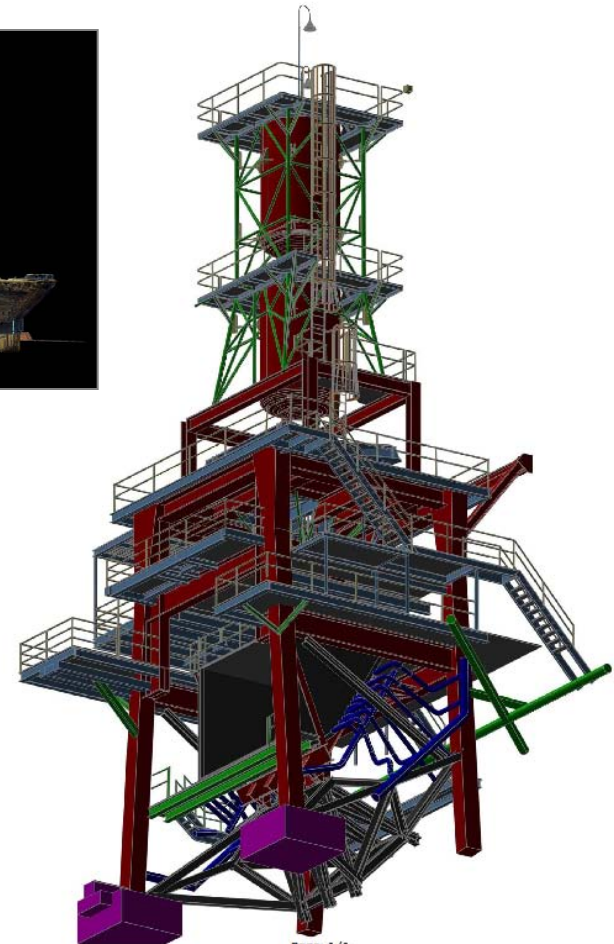


. . . but it cannot read everything

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Recording methodology:
3-Dimensional modeling is used to record and dissect complex structures, creating multiple drawings from a single model, and to illustrate process



Heritage Documentation Programs

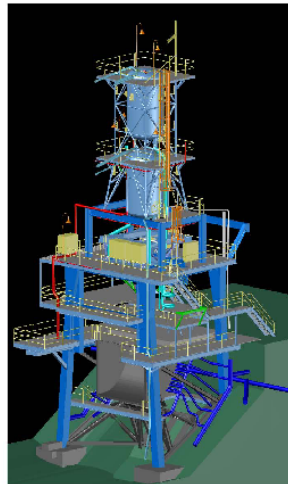
HABS/HAER/HALS



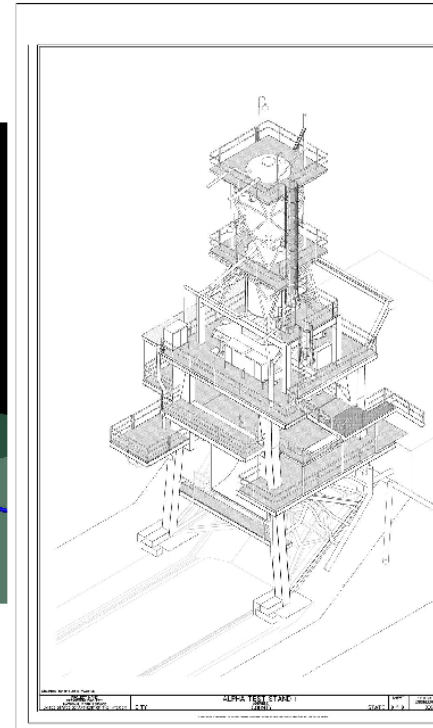
Existing structure on site



Resulting point cloud



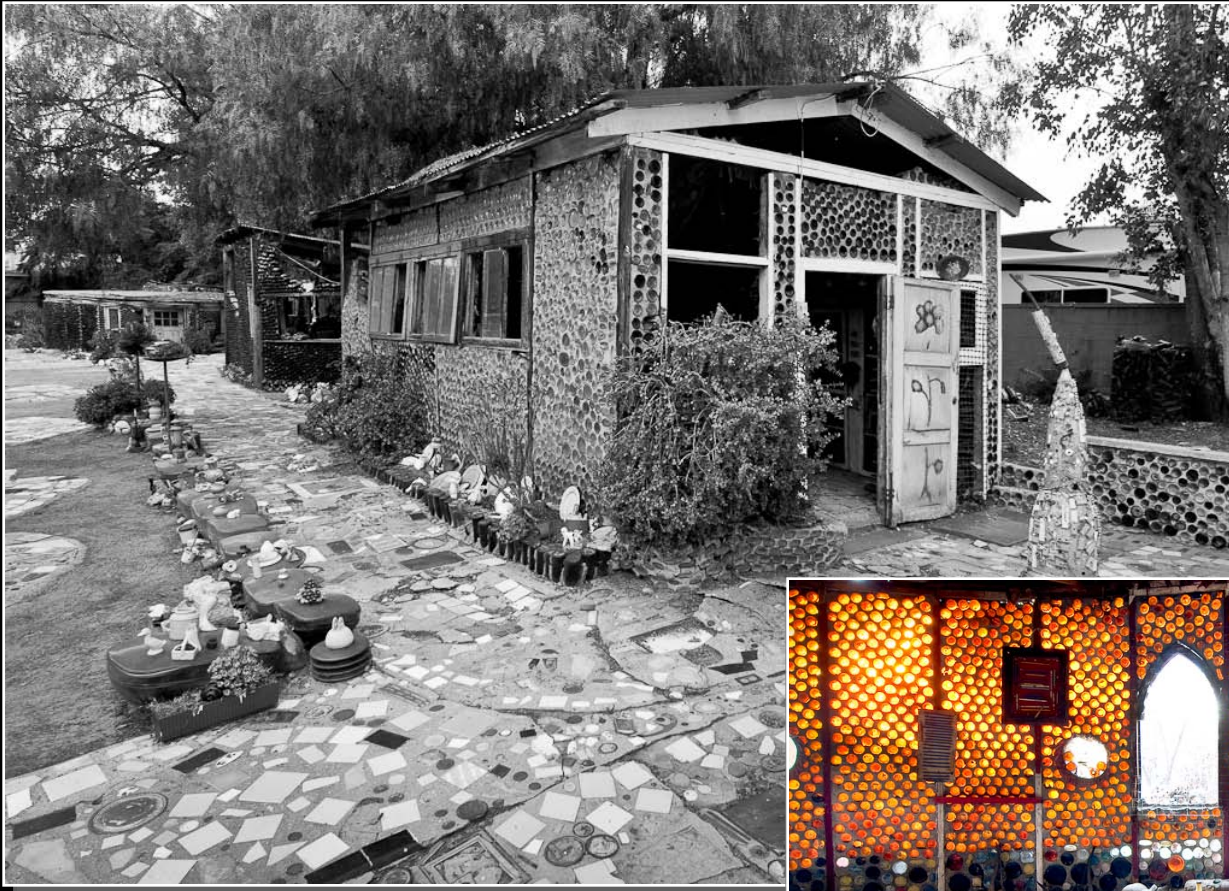
3D Solid modeling in AutoCAD



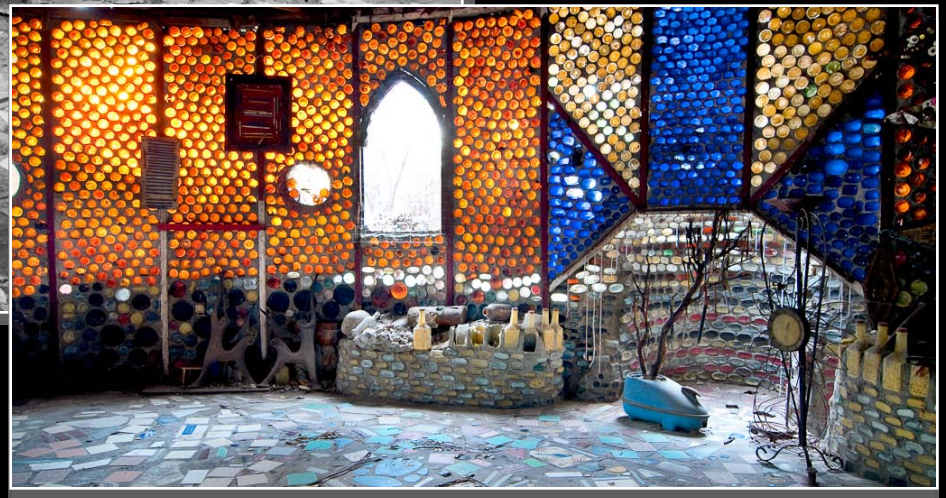
Flattened isometric of 3D solids with adjusted lineweights for view

New technologies are applied to the production of traditional, archivally stable measured drawings

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



**Color
Photography is
used when color
is a character
defining element
of the site**

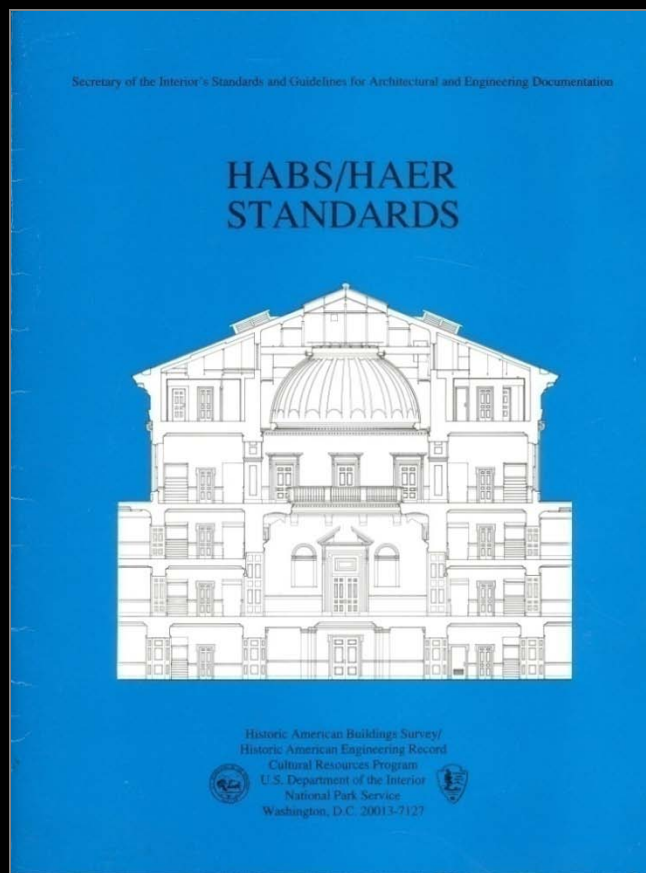


**Grandma Prisbrey's Bottle Village,
Simi Valley, California**

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Secretary of the Interior's Standards:



- Adequately convey significance or value
- Accurately prepared from reliable sources
- Durable long-term, easily reproducible, and standard in size & format
- Clear and concise

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



HABS/HAER/HALS Guidelines are available
on line at: <http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp/>

HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp/standards/guidelines.htm

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS

Chapline Street Row Historic District, Wheeling, WV, HABS WV-188

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Collections

Sample Projects

Standards & Guidelines

Standards

Guidelines

HABS Guidelines

HAER Guidelines

HALS Guidelines

CRGIS Guidelines

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Copyright

Jobs

Drawing Competitions

Mitigation

Exhibits

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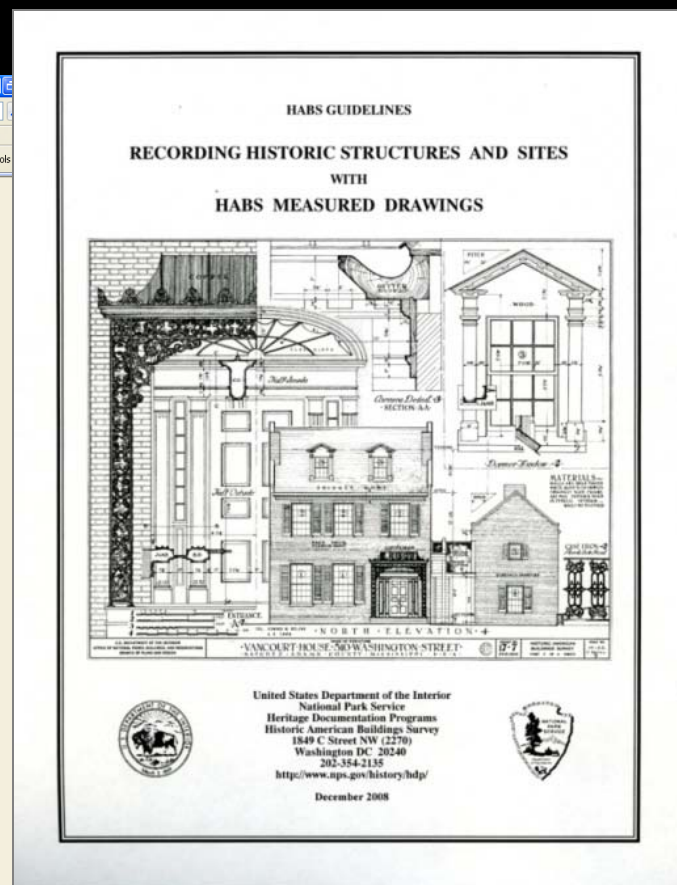
Guidelines

HABS/HAER/HALS records include both formal documentation (drawings, photographs, histories) and informal documentation (field records, and other significant materials not meeting HABS/HAER/HALS standards):

- Measured drawings are produced at a precise scale from actual dimensions recorded in the field. Drawings may be produced either by hand or with computer-aided drafting (CAD).
- Large-format photographs are produced as contact prints from 4x5 and 5x7 black-and-white negatives and color transparencies. The formats allow maximum enlargement with minimal loss of detail and clarity, and the black-and-white processing allows for archival stability.
- Written histories place the site or structure within the appropriate context, addressing both the historical and the architectural or engineering aspects of its significance.
- Field records are not considered formal documentation because they are the notes, sketches and 35 mm photographs used to create the drawings. Nevertheless, they are the primary source of HABS/HAER/HALS measured drawings and can reveal aspects of a structure or site not emphasized in the formal documentation. They are an important record of the documentation process, and often provide the greatest detail. In addition, field records sometimes include copies of historical views or documents.

Quicklinks

- HABS Guidelines
- HAER Guidelines
- HALS Guidelines
- CRGIS Guidelines
- Laser Scanning
- Copyright

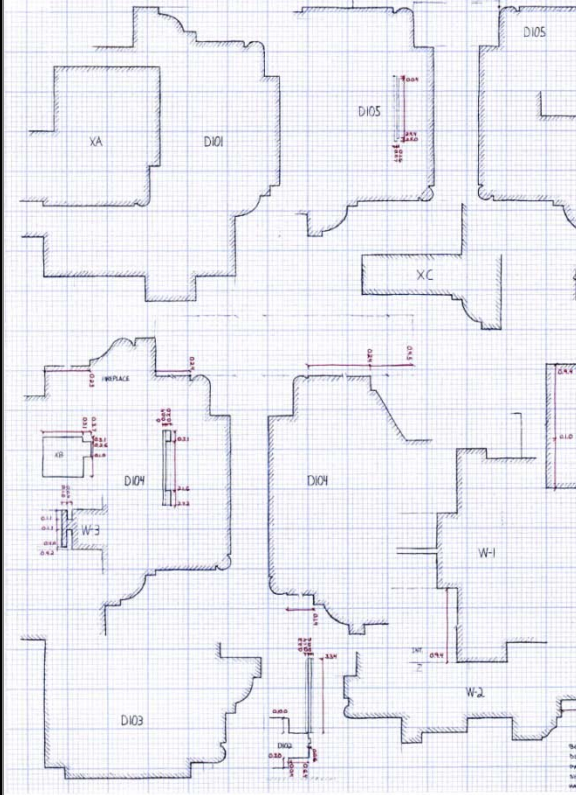


Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

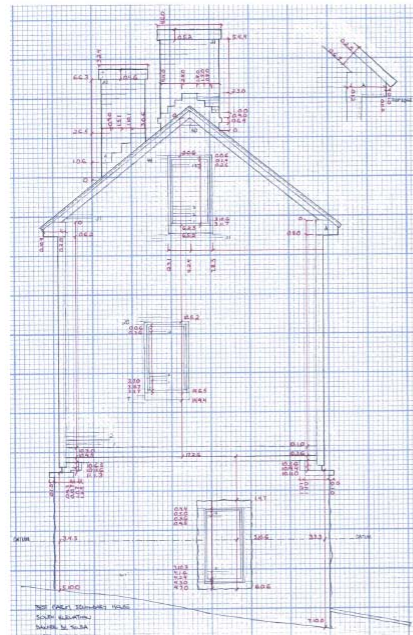


Historic American Buildings Survey Guide to Field Documentation



MEASURING ELEVATIONS

Elevations are measured with continuous vertical dimension strings. It is important that all vertical strings be located in reference to a horizontal datum. The datum may be an actual feature of the structure, such as a horizontal brick course or the bottom edge of a siding board, as long as the feature is consistently level around the entire building. Otherwise, it may be necessary to create a datum (a horizontal reference) using a string and line level. Dimensions that tie into the datum are generally taken at the corners of the building and at each opening. These define the overall geometry of the building. Remember to measure to grade.



Dimensioned field note with Datum North Elevation, Secondary House



Measuring to the datum, Secondary House



Chimney dimensions, Secondary House

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

measurements, it is a good idea to record your observations of use determined, and discrepancies revealed through later insight or it may be helpful to have a checklist to ensure that you have considered them.



Figure 1

primary House, first take notice of the materials, chimney placement, and clues to its period of development and change over time (Fig. 1-5).



Figure 2

by-one-bay configuration and center chimney structure (two adjoining rooms on either side of the chimney).



Figure 3

the elevation is unbalanced, and it is located from the northern end. It is also present, as the door is no longer their former existence, looking for openings in the ground or porch roof.



Figure 4

which is unusual for this rural, domestic service space. Note the only laid stone (Fig. 4).



Figure 5

New guidelines for students & non-professionals

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Sample Projects: Heritage Documentation Programs -HABS, HAER, HALS, CRGIS--of the National Park - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp/samples/index.htm

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Sample Projects: Heritage Documentation Programs--...

nps.gov National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

History & Culture Home
Search Go
 History & Culture
 Search nps.gov

Heritage Documentation Programs
HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS
CRGIS Project: GPS & Historic Preservation & Architecture

Sample Projects
Heritage Documentation Programs have recorded thousands of historic sites and structures. Below are recent examples that illustrate the quality and depth of our documentation work.

HABS | HAER | HALS | CRGIS

HABS

- The Woodlands, Philadelphia, PA (Level One Example--See [Secretary of Interior's Standards](#))
[History \(PDF, 430KB\)](#), [Drawings & Photographs](#)
- Coincoin-Prudhomme House, near Bermuda, LA (Level Two Example--See [Secretary of Interior's Standards](#))
[History \(PDF, 53KB\)](#), [Drawings & Photographs](#)
- Roaring Creek Friends Meeting House, Numedia, PA (Level Three Example--See [Secretary of Interior's Standards](#))
[History \(PDF, 11KB\)](#) & [Photographs](#)
- Glen Echo, Spanish Ballroom, Glen Echo, MD
- Kenworthy Hall, Marion, AL

HAER

- Bugeye "Louise Travers," Solomons, MD
- Blue Ridge Parkway, near Asheville, NC
- Hull-Oakes Lumber Company, Monroe, OR
- Bald Mountain Gold Mill, near Lead, SD
- Marshall Space Flight Center, Redstone Rocket (Missile) Test Stand, near Huntsville, AL
- Continental Gin Company, Prattville, AL
- Drawings of Truss Types (also available in [high resolution PDF, 1MB](#))
- Bridge Engineering Reports (multiple examples)

http://www.cr.nps.gov/hdp/standards/CRGIS/hist_pres_gps.htm

start Catherine Lavoie - In... FPO training - Micros... FPO training [Compat... APTIpresentation [Co...

“Sample Projects” also provide guidance for the production of HABS/HAER/HALS documentation, at various levels of recording

Heritage Documentation Programs

Collections Management

Building the On-line Collection



HAER was one of the first collections at LOC to be digitized because of its exceptional K-12 educational value

High resolution, publication quality TIFFs are available for download copyright free

Approximately 50,000 visitors each month

Approximately 800,000 page views each month

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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Library of Congress > Prints & Photographs Reading Room > Prints & Photographs Online Catalog > Record

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Historic American Buildings Survey, Engineering Record, Landscapes Survey

Bradford Friends Meeting House, Northbrook Road, West Bradford Township, Marshallton, Chester County, PA

About This Item Obtaining Copies Access to Original

Title: Bradford Friends Meeting House, Northbrook Road, West Bradford Township, Marshallton, Chester County, PA

Other Title: Marshallton Friends Meeting House

Creator(s): [Historic American Buildings Survey](#), creator

Related Names:
[Marshall, Humphrey](#)
[ORR Painter & Company](#)
[Buffington, Curtis](#)
[Price, Virginia Barrett](#), transmitter
[Wunsch, Aaron V](#), project manager
[Lavoie, Catherine C](#), project manager
[Arzola, Robert R](#), project manager
[University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture & Design](#), sponsor
[Herman, Bernie](#), faculty sponsor
[Wunsch, Aaron V](#), historian
[Lavoie, Catherine C](#), historian
[Boucher, Jack E](#), photographer
[Marsh, Sherri M](#), delineator
[Northmore, Lenix H](#), delineator
[Goode, Ned](#), photographer
[Anderson, Bart](#), historian

Date Created/Published: Documentation compiled after 1933

Medium: Photo(s): 41
Color Transparencies: 4
Measured Drawing(s): 9
Data Page(s): 29
Photo Caption Page(s): 4

Reproduction Number: ---

Rights Advisory: No known restrictions on images made by the U.S. Government; images copied from other sources may be restricted.
(http://www.loc.gov/tr/print/res/114_habs.html)

Call Number: HABS PA,15-MARSH,3-

Repository: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Digital Webinars, D.C.

Heritage Documentation Programs

Collections Management

Archival Storage



Digitization made it possible for HABS/HAER/HALS materials to be transferred to purpose built storage at Fort Meade while maintaining access to the collection on-line



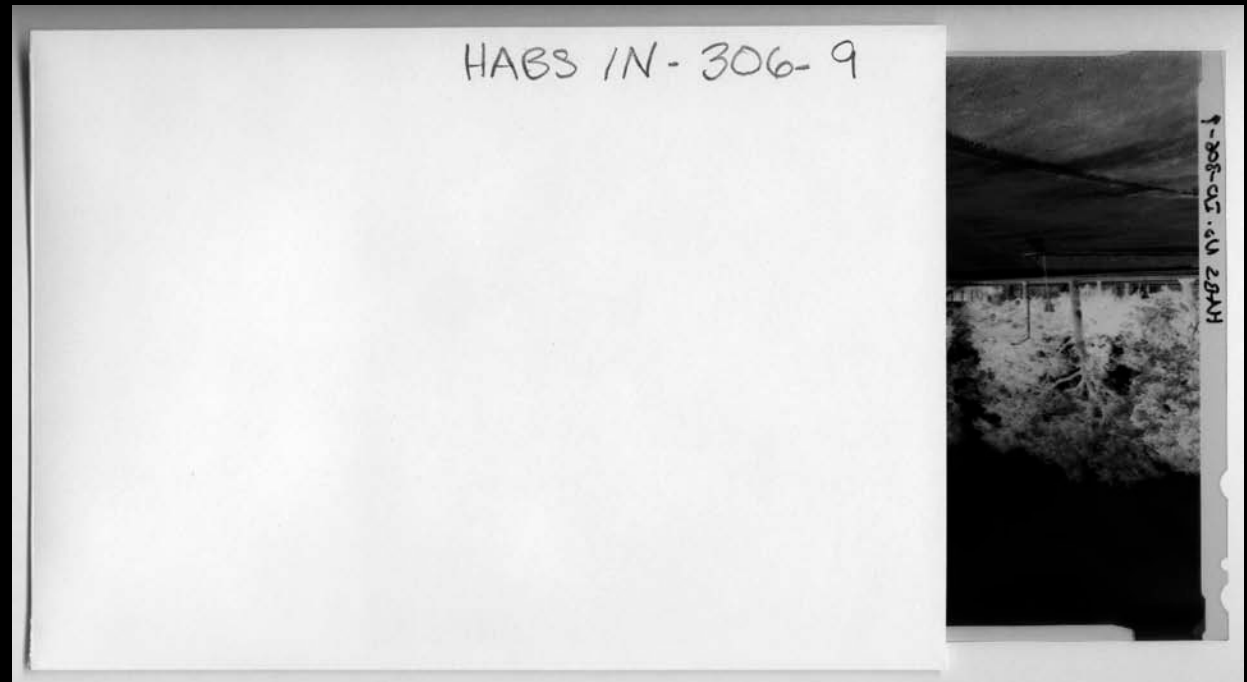
Heritage Documentation Programs

Collections Management

Archival Storage



Storage dictates how things are labeled and what materials can be used – there's a reason behind the specific transmittal guidelines



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

Digital Preservation



Secretary of Interior Standards # 3 - Durability of Materials

Digital preservation means accepting lots of unknowns

Analog = 500 yrs Digital = ???

Very few digital preservation success stories & many horror stories – current successes have only lasted for a few years

On-line storage reliability will need to increase by a factor of 1 billion for a 50% chance of files being usable after just 100 years

Internet Archive is keeping digitized books in their original paper format because they believe they are “an authoritative and safe copy that may be called upon in the future”



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



Missing Plug-in



Cannot open the file "Historic_Photo.pho". Adobe InDesign may not support the file format, a plug-in that supports the file format may be missing, or the file may be open in another application.



Acrobat could not open 'Historic Photo.sct' because it is either not a supported file type or because the file has been damaged (for example, it was sent as an email attachment and wasn't correctly decoded).

Adobe Photoshop

Could not complete your request because Photoshop does not recognize this type of file.

OK



PowerPoint cannot open the file 500 SYSTEM Novem:Users:Schaf MAC PRO:Desktop:Historic_Photo.pho. The file may be corrupt, in use, not a type recognized by PowerPoint, or the file extension may not match the internal format of the file.

OK

Microsoft Word

The XML file Historic Photo.sct cannot be opened because there are problems with the contents.

Details

Incorrect document syntax

Location: 1

OK

Missing Plug-in

Unreadable Files

Unreadable Files: 1

The following file could not be imported. The file is in an unrecognized format.



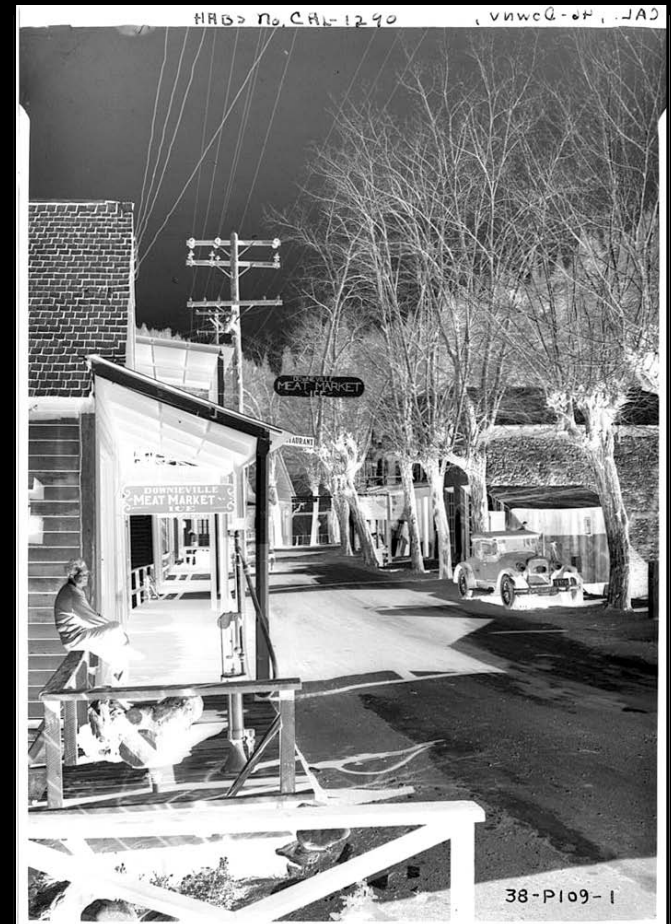
The file "Historic_Photo.pho" is in an unknown format and cannot be opened.

OK

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Photo by Bill Bertram



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

Digital Preservation



Durability of Materials = digital objects need to be preserved through time and be sustainable

What makes a digital object sustainable?

- **Resiliency – Error rate of file formats**
- **Bit Rot - Gradual accumulation of irrecoverable bit errors**
- **Media Degradation – Even gold CD/DVDs last only 3-10 years**
- **Open Standard – Non-Proprietary formats**
- **Migration – File formats change**
- **Widespread Adoption – Safety in numbers**
- **Availability of tools to help manage the archive**

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS HABS/HAER/HALS & digital photography



Barriers to Digital Preservation

Cost – IT - Digital storage is exponentially more expensive than analog. Cost of capture is small compared long-term storage costs

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences

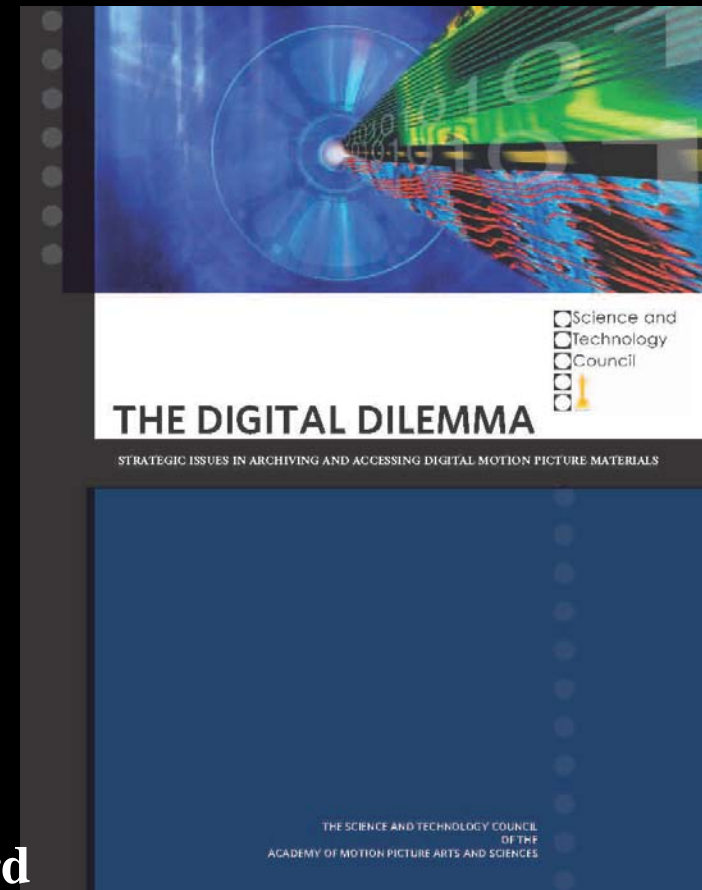
Cost to preserve one movie on film - \$1,059

Preserve that same movie digitally - \$12,514

Lack of Industry Standards

No standards currently exist for large-format equivalent born-digital photography –

HABS/HAER/HALS would be setting the standard



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Detail



iPhone 3GS
1.4 MP
Handheld



Nikon D300
12MP
Tripod
1/8 f9



Large Format
5x7 film, tripod
300mm lens @ f22



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Secretary of Interior Standards #2 – Accurate, reliable and verifiable

Perspective correction at the time of capture is an essential element of HABS/HAER/HALS photography

Establishing the authenticity of a digital image is very difficult.

Lack of standardized practices among photographers and lack of tools for quality control

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Building distortion from digital camera angled up

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



**Sec. Standards #2: Accuracy -Building distortion corrected in
CAMERA**

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS

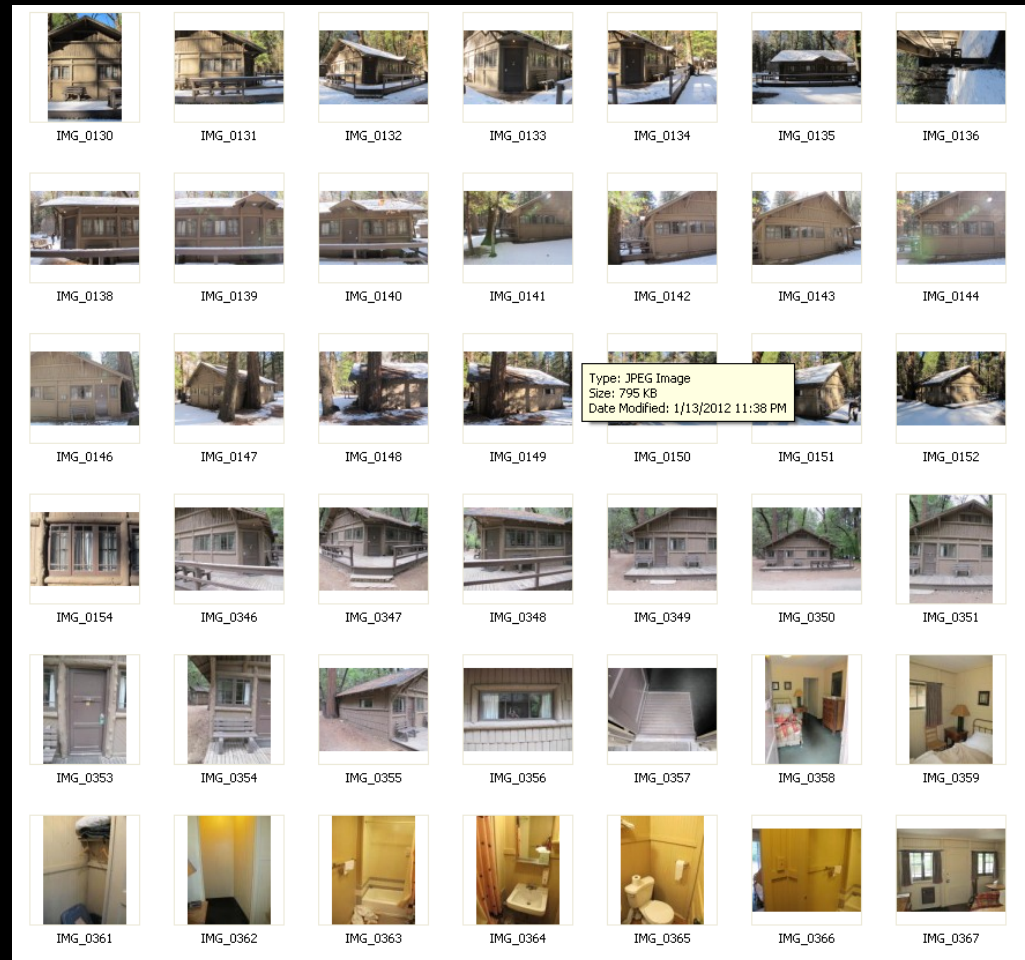


Building distortion corrected in PHOTOSHOP

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Digital photography
can be used for
figure pages
attached to a
historical report or
included in the field
records



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended through 1992 Public Law 102-575

TITLE I Section 101(a)(7): The Secretary shall promulgate, or revise, regulations-

- (B) establishing a uniform process and standards for documenting historic properties by public agencies and private parties for purposes of incorporation into, or complementing, the national historic architectural and engineering records within the Library of Congress; ...

Section 110,

- (b) Each Federal agency shall initiate measures to assure that where, as a result of Federal action or assistance carried out by such agency, an historic property is to be substantially altered or demolished, timely steps are taken to make or have made appropriate records, and that such records then be deposited, in accordance with section 101(a), in the Library of Congress or with such other appropriate agency as may be designated by the Secretary, for future use and reference.

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



About two-thirds (or 64%) of respondents to a recent survey of FPOs indicated that they are aware that HABS accepts documentation at all levels of significance— national, state, and local

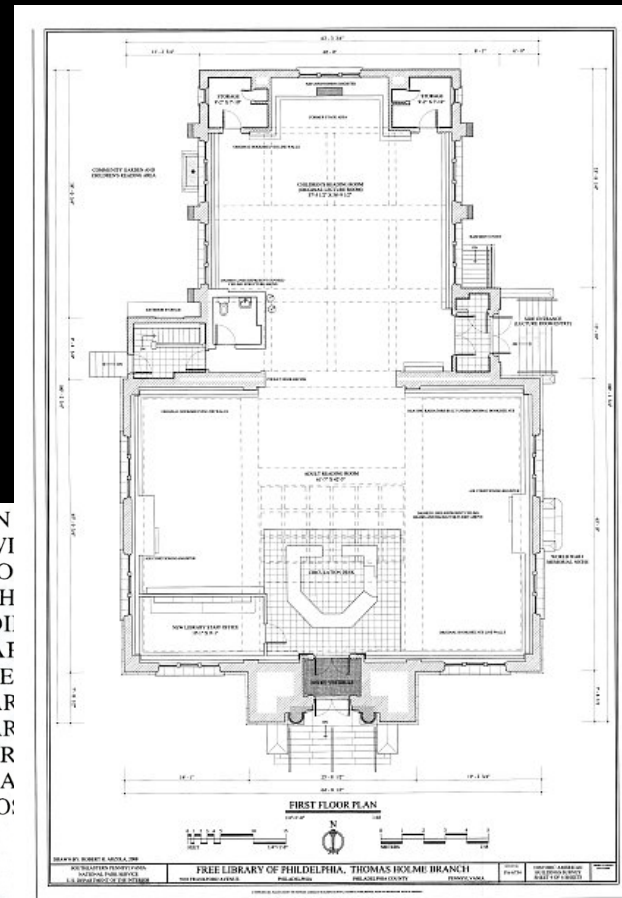


Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Documentation that bears the names and/or appears on HABS, HAER, HALS title blocks must be sent to the Library of Congress, particularly if it is intended to meet the mitigation requirements of Section 106 recording

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HABS BY

THOMAS HOLME BRANCH PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA	SURVEY NO. PA-6754	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 1 OF 6 SHEETS	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS HABS/HAER/HALS
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Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Mitigation transmittals
dropped 50% between
1998 and 2000

Dropping 50% again
between 2000 and
2007

1998—1,108 transmittals

2006—61 transmittals



Conoid Studio, George Nakashima Woodworker, New Hope, PA

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



If you are archiving documentation locally, is it publically accessible? Is it accessible on-line?



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



When it comes to Section 106 mitigation, by what process and/or criteria does your office stipulate the level of documentation for HABS, HAER, HALS recording and who takes part in that process?



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Currently, most of the documentation for Section 106 stipulation is undertaken at “level III” to include short-format reports and large-format photos



Heritage Documentation Programs

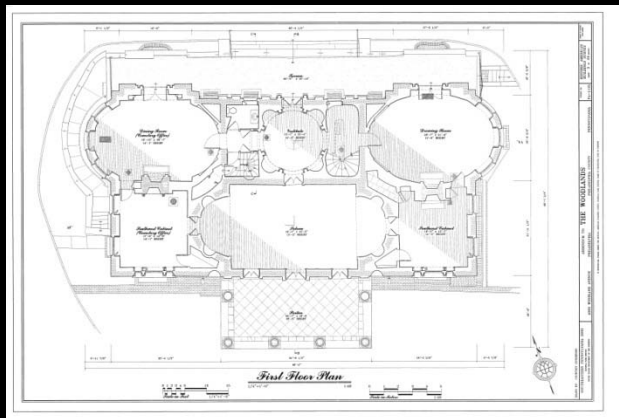
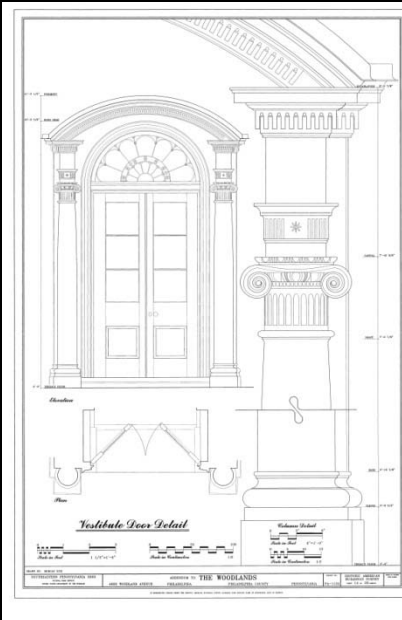
HABS/HAER/HALS



Level I recording is necessary for National Historic Landmark quality structures, or an intact example of a structure, the documentation of which would serve to capture an identifiable building type.

- Drawings: set of measured drawings
- History: full outline-format historical report
- Photography: large-format, black & white photographs

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
ADDRESS USED:
THE WOODLANDS
HABS No. PA-1125

LOCATION: 2490 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

Present Owner: The Woodlands Cemetery Company of Philadelphia

Present Use: Cemetery offices and tenement apartment.

Significance: William Hamilton's 1745-1831 house at The Woodlands in Philadelphia stands as one of the greatest American domestic architectural monuments of the eighteenth century. From its significant beginnings around 1730, which heralded what was to be the first monumental portico in Philadelphia, as its most crucial reconstruction between 1760 and 1766, Hamilton's residence at the Woodlands represents nearly every aspect of eighteenth-century culture as individually interpreted by one native North American. As a setting for both formal and informal conversation, the display of art and objects of learning, the house also housed what were likely the best-dressed and most sophisticated service spaces created at that time in Philadelphia, and perhaps in the country as a whole.

HABS Historical Reports, Outline Form, Summary Chart

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY *Include a heading at the top of every page after the first.*

<p>NAME OF STRUCTURE (Secondary Name) HABS No.</p> <p>Location: <u>Present Owner:</u> <u>Present Occupant:</u> <u>Present Use:</u> <u>Significance:</u></p> <p>PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION</p> <p>A. Physical History:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date of erection; 2. Architect; 3. Original and subsequent owners, occupants, uses; 4. Builder, contractor, suppliers; 5. Original plans and construction; 6. Alterations and additions; <p>B. Historical Context:</p> <p>PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION</p> <p>A. General Statement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Architectural character; 2. Condition of fabric; <p>B. Description of Exterior:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall dimensions; 2. Foundations; 3. Walls; 4. Structural system, framing; 5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads; 6. Chimneys; 7. Openings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Doorways and doors; b. Windows and shutters; 8. Roof: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shape, covering; b. Cornice, eaves; c. Dormers, cupolas, towers; 	<p>NAME OF STRUCTURE (Secondary Name) HABS No. XX-### (Page #)</p> <p>C. Description of Interior:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Floor plans; 2. Stairways; 3. Flooring; 4. Wall and ceiling finish; 5. Openings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Doorways and doors; b. Windows; 6. Decorative features and trim; 7. Hardware; 8. Mechanical equipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation; b. Lighting; c. Plumbing; d. Use any heading; <p>D. Site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historic landscape design; 2. Outbuildings; <p>PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</p> <p>A. Architectural drawings; B. Early Views; C. Interviews; D. Bibliography; E. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated; F. Supplemental Material;</p> <p>PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION</p>
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The Woodlands, Philadelphia, PA

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



HABS Historical Reports: Outline Format Summary Chart

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

Include a heading at the top of every page after the first:

NAME OF STRUCTURE
(Secondary Name) HABS No.

NAME OF STRUCTURE
(Secondary Name)
HABS No. XX-### (Page #)

Location:
Present Owner:
Present Occupant:
Present Use:
Significance:

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection:
2. Architect:
3. Original and subsequent owners, occupants, uses:
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers:
5. Original plans and construction:
6. Alterations and additions:

B. Historical Context:

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character:
2. Condition of fabric:

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions:
2. Foundations:
3. Walls:
4. Structural system, framing:
5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads:
6. Chimneys:
7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors:
 - b. Windows and shutters:
8. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering:
 - b. Cornice, eaves:
 - c. Dormers, cupolas, towers:

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:
2. Stairways:
3. Flooring:
4. Wall and ceiling finish:
5. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors:
 - b. Windows:
6. Decorative features and trim:
7. Hardware:
8. Mechanical equipment:
 - a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation:
 - b. Lighting:
 - c. Plumbing:
 - d. Use any heading:

D. Site:

1. Historic landscape design:
2. Outbuildings:

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Architectural drawings:
- B. Early Views:
- C. Interviews:
- D. Bibliography:
- E. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:
- F. Supplemental Material:

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The outline format provides a ready checklist of the information needed, including a narrative “historical context” section, and detailed descriptions.

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

COINCOIN-FRUDHOMME HOUSE (Maison de Marie Therese)

HABS No. LA-1295

Location: The Coincoin-Frudhomme House is located at the end of a dirt road off Highway 494 about one mile northwest of Bermuda.

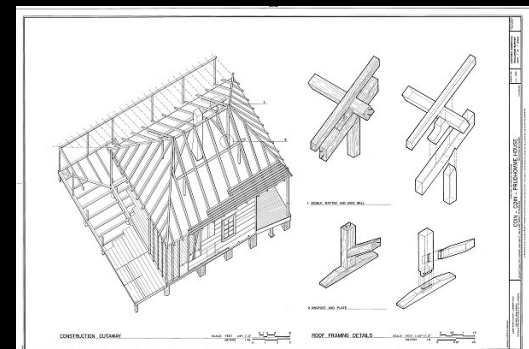
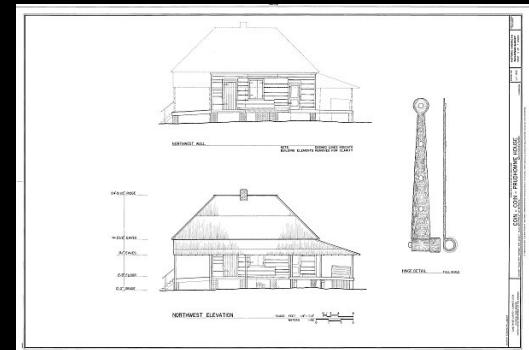
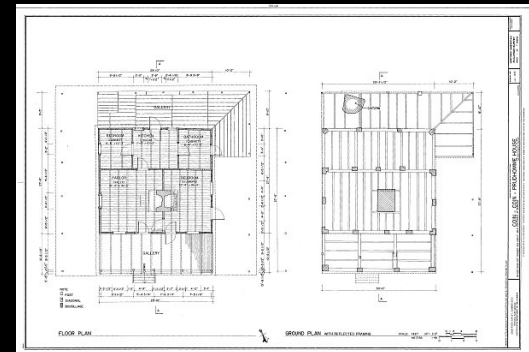
**Present Owner
And Occupant:** Henry Metoyer.

Significance: The Coincoin-Frudhomme House is a rare surviving example of a basic Norman-plan Creole plantation house. Furthermore, it is one of very few extant Louisiana plantation houses from the middle-antebellum era that incorporated the Norman French-style roof truss system used by the French on their governmental, ecclesiastical, and military buildings in the early eighteenth century. The structure also has been traditionally associated with the Creole community in and around Natchitoches, particularly with Marie Therese Coincoin, and it has been thought of as her dwelling.

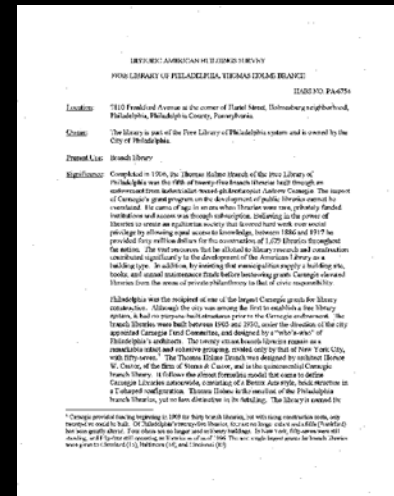
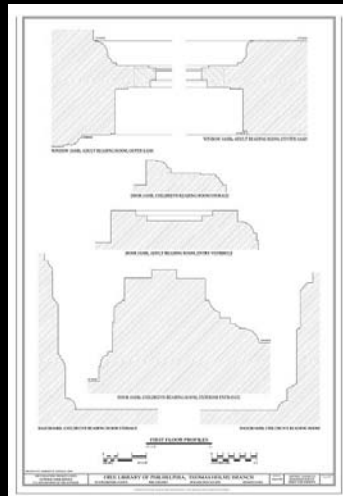
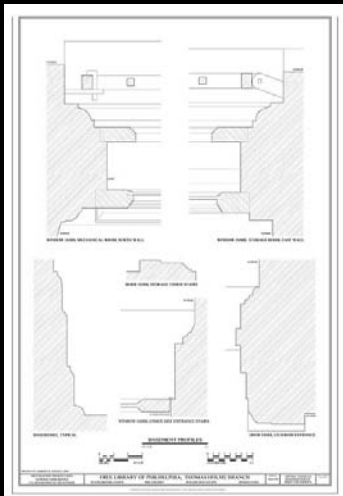
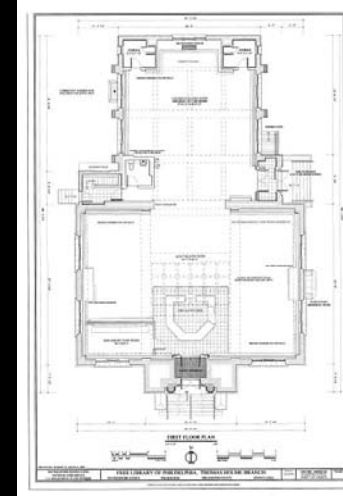
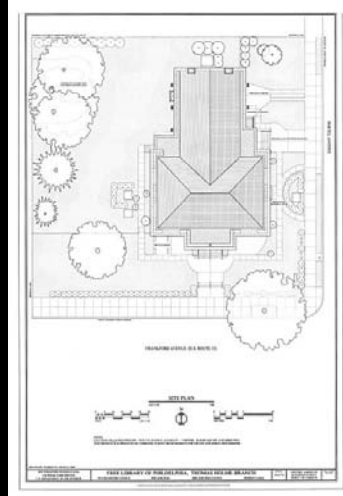
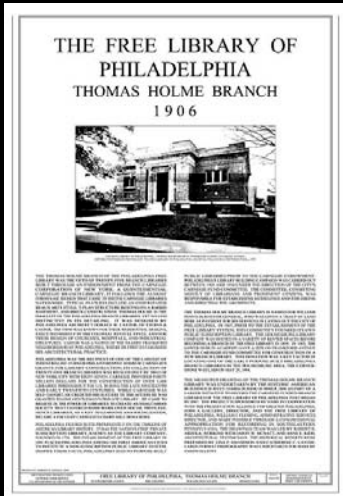
Part 1. Historical Information

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: The building was constructed roughly between 1828 and 1847.
2. Architect: Not known.
3. Original and subsequent owners, uses:
 - a. The original house, built at some time between 1788 and 1794, was the property of Marie Therese Coincoin and was used as her dwelling house.¹
 - b. Shortly before her death in 1816, Marie Therese sold the section of her land where the house was located (on the right side descending down the Cane River), to Ailhaud St. Anne.²



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Historic American Buildings Survey / Historic American Engineering Record / Historic American Landscapes Survey

LEICESTER B. HOLLAND PRIZE 2011 SINGLE-SHEET MEASURED DRAWING COMPETITION



Judging Criteria:

- Drafting
- Composition
- Depiction of significant features
- Field records
- Dimensioning and annotation

Awards:

Architectural Record magazine will publish the winning drawing, and the winner will receive a \$1000 cash prize and a certificate of recognition. Merit awards of \$500 will also be given to select drawings.

Sponsors:

- American Institute of Architects
- Architectural Record*
- Library of Congress
- National Park Service
- Paul Rudolph Trust

Submission Deadlines:

- 31 May 2011 - Entry forms
- 30 June 2011 - Completed entries

The Leicester B. Holland Prize is an annual competition that recognizes the best single-sheet measured drawing of a historic building, site, or structure prepared by an individual(s) to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or the Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS). The prize honors Leicester B. Holland, a founder of HABS and the first curator of the Library of Congress HABS collection.



For further information visit: www.nps.gov/hdp/competitions/holland.htm

The Holland Prize: capturing the defining characteristics of a site or structure in a single sheet drawing

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

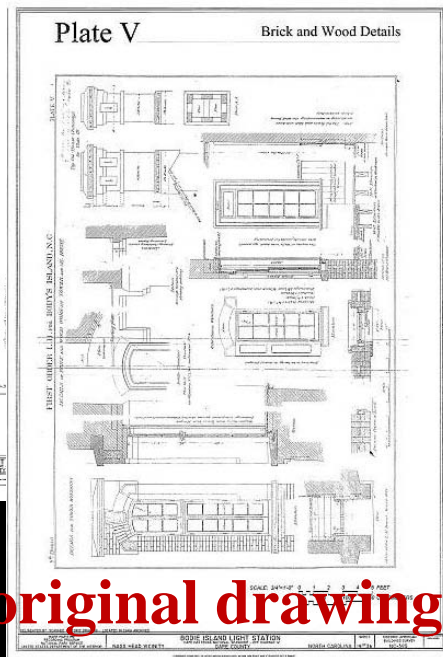
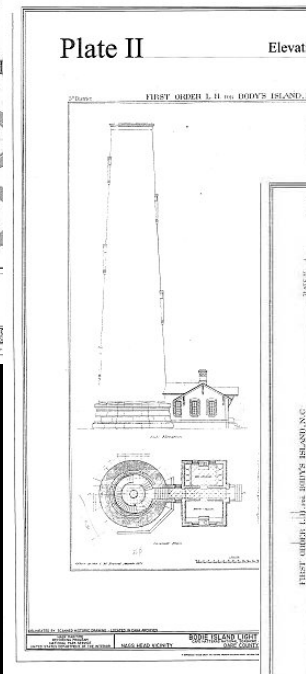
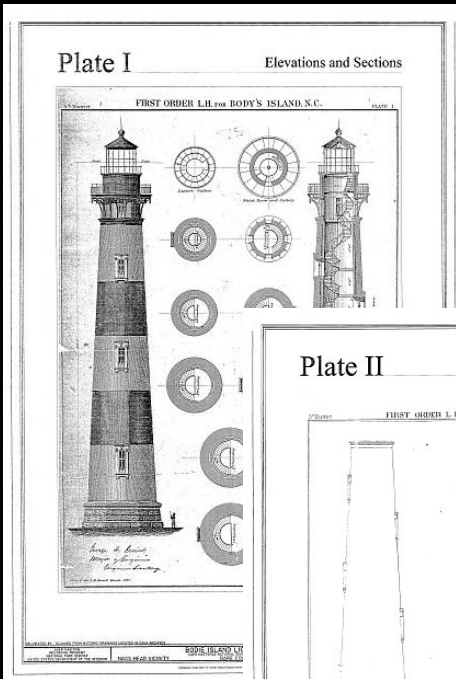


Level II recording is necessary for a landmark structure that may not be of architectural significance, or for a structure of statewide significance.

- Drawings: Copying of original drawings
- History: Full outline-format historical report
- Photography: Large-format , black & white

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

BODIE ISLAND LIGHT STATION

HABS NO. NC-395

Location: Dare County, Outer Banks of North Carolina; accessible in Cape Hatteras National Seashore via an access road off North Carolina Highway 12. The nearest town is Nags Head, several miles to the south.

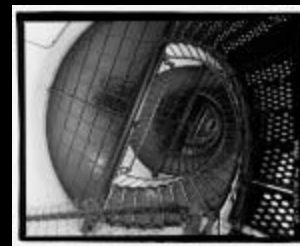
Present Owner: National Park Service, specifically the Cape Hat headquartered in Manteo, North Carolina. The U access to and maintains the functioning optic in

Present Occupant: National Park Service. The Outer Banks Lighth National operate a small museum and gift shop f the adjacent keepers' dwelling.

Date: 1871-1872

Present Use: The lighthouse still functions as an active aid to dwelling is a National Park Service Visitor Cent to the public and are a popular tourist attraction.

Significance: Bodie Island Light Station served as an important aid to navigation in a system of lighthouses guiding mariners along the hazardous waters of the Outer Banks of the Atlantic. The and international shipping obtained in 1848, when the Chesape Carris built in houses b in a ruin and ler ion and



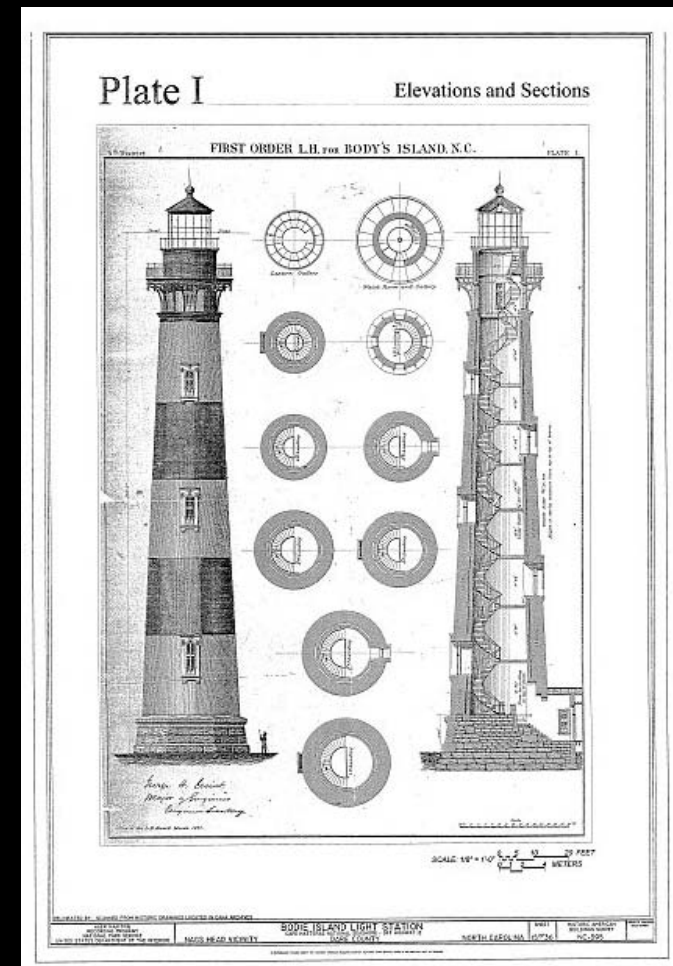
Level II: copies of original drawings

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Original drawings reproduced must:

- * Adequately represent the structure as it now stands
- * Include basic measurements
- * Be clear and concise
- * Legible at the size in which it is reproduced



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



Level III recording is used to capture a structure of state or local significance, and is particularly useful in recording vernacular and endangered structures.

- Drawings: sketch plan (optional)
- History: short-format historical report
- Photography: large-format; black-and-white

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY 1712 EAST FOURTEENTH AVENUE (House)

HABS No. FL-416

Location: 1712 East Fourteenth Avenue, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

Significance: This building's architectural and historical significance is derived from its contribution to the Ybor City National Historic Landmark District, Ybor City at a section of Tampa founded and built by Vicente M. Ybor and Ignacio Hoya as a cigar manufacturing center and town. This house represents cigar factory worker housing within the larger context of the cigar manufacturing company town. This company town was planned by Carlos Gelfand to include cigar factories, workers housing, public spaces, and commercial buildings. The Franco Ybor-style residence is representative of the larger collection of worker housing in Ybor City.

Description: Built circa-1915, this Franco Ybor-style residence is one-story and sited close to the sidewalk. The rectangular building has a wood frame structural system that rests on a brick pier foundation. The hipped roof and front-gabled porch roof are clad in 5-V asphalt shingle siding and the exterior is sheathed in drop siding. Finestration consists of single-hung metal sash windows with a two-over-one light configuration and double-hung metal sash windows with a one-over-one light configuration. The porches feature a recessed panel. A π between the piers. The two outside piers are most gabled roof. The two inside piers

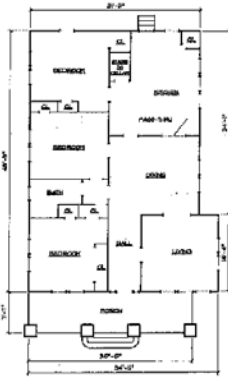
History: This residence was built circa-1915 through Ybor City in 1918. The fire to 20th Street from 12th Avenue to Central an earlier house destroyed by fire. At the peak and the original residents were prob

Source:
Charleston, James H. Ybor City Hist
Registration Form, 1990.

Moran, Gary R. and Anthony P. Pico
Holtz Press, Chicago, 1987.

Historian:
Tiffany Laxon, Jans Research, November

2001 EAST FIFTEENTH AVENUE (House)
HABS No. FL-412 (PAGE 2)



FLOOR PLAN SKETCH SCALE 3/32"=1'-0"
DATE DRAWN: NOVEMBER 8, 1988
DRAWN BY: J. JAMES PICO
2001 EAST FIFTEENTH AVENUE (HOUSE)
YBOR CITY, TAMPA, FL



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



Short Format

The short form HABS report uses the following headings and is generally only a few pages in length. Page length varies from one to two pages up to around ten pages, depending on the resource, access to materials, and time available for research.

Name: The name section is essentially a heading, centered at the top of the page. It includes the full name of the program, HABS, the name of the structure, and the HABS number. See the Appendices for information on the HABS number and assigning the historic name.

Location: This includes the address, city or town, county, and state. In the second paragraph a coordinate should be provided that locates the building or site. See the Appendices for information on assigning coordinates. HABS History Guidelines

Significance: This succinct statement presents the rationale for recording the building or site, emphasizing its significance in the local, regional, or national context. It should highlight both historical and architectural aspects of the building and its relationship to its environment.

Description: The description should cover the physical characteristics of the building, past and present.

History: Include in this section the date of construction, the name(s) of the architect(s) or builder(s), ownership information, and various uses of the building or site over time.

Sources: Citations of sources used.

Historian(s): In addition to the name(s) of the author(s), include the author affiliation(s) and the general completion date of the report.

Project Information: This is a summary of those involved in preparing the documentation, including the measured drawings, photographs, and historical report. Sponsor and cooperating organizations should also be named here.



HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

ROARING CREEK FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

HABS NO. PA-6691

Location: Meeting House Road, Numedia, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Significance: Roaring Creek Meeting House, built in 1795, is of interest for both its log construction and its two-cell design with unequally sized meeting rooms for men and women. The latter was indicative of an early English Quaker pattern of meeting, and was generally not incorporated into American Friends' meeting house designs of this period. And while log meeting houses were often built during the period of early settlement within the Delaware Valley, they were quickly replaced with more permanent construction. Roaring Creek and nearby Catawissa are the only extant log meeting houses built under the care of the Philadelphia construction and out-dated plan may be from the direct influence of the Philadelphia

Description: Roaring Creek Meeting House structure built of hewn logs, with chink 5", rests upon a rubble stone foundation shingles. This two-cell structure is unroofed with the larger, western section constituting the rear. The principal entry is the center batten carriage door to the rear. In the eastern window opposing it to the rear. The iron plain, butt-joint surrounds and plank do set slightly higher to accommodate the hardware. A large, batten door appears in the attic. There are no porches or stoops, or principal, western front entry. The meeting room, with batten shutters. There are

The interior plan features two apartment partitioned space. The partition is located consists of a series of three wood panel doorways to the center allows for passage ceiling are covered with planking. The wall and consist of a single tier with two

There is a walled burying ground to the

History: Roaring Creek Meeting House was built in 1795.¹ A meeting for worship was established at Roaring Creek by Exeter Monthly Meeting in 1786. In 1796, a preparative meeting was set up by Catawissa Monthly Meeting, and the current meeting house was erected. In 1814, a monthly meeting was established here, a reestablishment of Catawissa Monthly Meeting. Elias Hicks is said to have spoken at this meeting house.² In 1916, it was reported that meetings were only being held once a month. With membership in decline, the meeting was laid down and an indulged meeting established. It is currently owned by the worship and maintained by the local garden club. A meeting for worship is held here once a year, in June; local Friends meet at Millville.

At the time of the separation into Hicksite and Orthodox factions in 1827, the original Roaring Creek Preparative Meeting was laid down and the meeting house retained by the Hicksite meeting.

Sources:

Pennsylvania Historical Survey, Division of Community Service Programs, Work Projects Administration. Inventory of Church Archives, Society of Friends in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Friends Historical Association, 1941.

Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting, Minutes, Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.

Historian: Catherine C. Lavoie, 2001

¹ Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting, Minutes, 8mo. 1795. A historical marker on site, however, reads 1796. The discrepancy may reflect the start of construction versus the year of actual completion.

² Elias Hicks was the leader of the "Hicksite" Friends that formed from a schism that divided the Friends into Hicksite and Orthodox groups in 1827. The schism was ostensibly based upon differences in biblical interpretations presented by early Friends versus those being offered by Evangelical Christians, but also fell out along economic lines with the more rural and traditional Friends forming the Hicksite contingent, and more urban and wealthy forming the Orthodox.

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



Level IV recording is intended only for survey or inventory, or for reconnaissance work to determine which buildings of a type, or within a particular region, should be selected for higher level documentation

- Drawings: No drawings component
- History: short-format historical report
- Photography: digital photographic images used as a figure page in historical report (optional)

Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



Short-format report with digital photos as figure pages

HISTORIC NAME
HALS NO. OR-4
PAGE 10



HISTORIC NAME
HALS NO. OR-4
PAGE 9



The Witch Slide at the Enchanted Forest. (Cathleen Corlett, June 4, 2010.)



The Mad Hatter's Tea Party display on the Storybook Trail at the Enchanted Forest. (Cathleen Corlett, June 4, 2010.)



The English Village at the Enchanted Forest. (Cathleen Corlett, June 4, 2010.)



One family crosses the moat to enter the Castle at the Enchanted Forest. (Cathleen Corlett, July 25, 2010.)

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY

ENCHANTED FOREST

HALS NO. OR-4

Location: 8462 Enchanted Way SE, Turner, Marion County, Oregon
Lat: 44.83197 Long: -123.00888 (Park Entrance, Google Earth, Simple Cylindrical Projection, WGS84)

Significance: The Enchanted Forest is likely to be the first storybook theme park in Oregon, and has been continually owned and operated by the Toffle family since its earliest beginning.

Description: The Enchanted Forest is a lush, sunny summer and an ideal base theme park.

Although the park enters a different scene, such as the concrete around the fountains emerge.

A storybook can stop on a visit with a concrete scene, such as visitors deeper gingerbread house Hansel and visitors encounter Jack and Jill, L. Woman Who L. from Alice in W possible, each a through, or slide

History:

The path then brings visitors to never parts of the park, in roughly the order they were built. A western town named Tofteville Mining Town (1972), the Haunted House (1973) and the Indian Caves (1982) are popular with older children. Next up is the Ice Mountain Bobsled Ride roller coaster (1984). The path then turns into a street that

the Jolly Roger Fantasy Fountain music. Back up the outdoors, found at model of Mondor open

In 1962, after Minnesota with the Enchanted Forest were the Interstate High

Toffe had a me draftsman for a was a casework scraped together his spare time

Toffe describes research on the begin with and Roger's brother handed to the Enchanted Forest 1971. Seventy- \$5.50 for children experienced the the end of 1972

"A quiet dream The Register-Gazette

"Spooky scenes

"What's a forest July 27, 1972.

September What Corlett, The Enc Architecture (A Helpband, Dept Eugene, Oregon

HISTORIC NAME
HALS NO. OR-4
PAGE 2

HISTORIC NAME
HALS NO. OR-4
PAGE 3

revenue to allow Toffle to retire from the state highway department.

Toffe's four children gaining skills in Toffle's grown of park and the foot up. Mavis Toffle recent years, she Forest.

Toffe's presence Now eighty years we could have 4 The original cor plan for the site securing building

Sources:

Interview with F June 4, 2010 at

Toffe, Mavis, B Salem, Oregon,

Toffe, Mavis, T Salem, Oregon,

Enchanted Forest http://www.ancf

Enchanted Forest http://www.ancf

"A quiet dream The Register-Gazette

"Spooky scenes

"What's a forest July 27, 1972.

September What Corlett, The Enc Architecture (A Helpband, Dept Eugene, Oregon

Historian: Cathleen Corlett
693 Cresta de Ruita
Eugene, OR, 97405
cathy.corlett@gmail.com
and

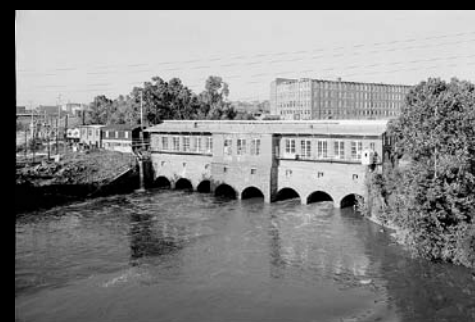
Jean Senechal Biggs
4334 SE 29th Avenue
Portland, OR 97202
biggs.jean@gmail.com

July 28, 2010

Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



South Carolina SHPO—State Survey



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

Massachusetts SHPO—community landmarks



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS

Minnesota SHPO--NHLS



Heritage Documentation Programs HABS/HAER/HALS



Maryland SHPO—County Surveys



Heritage Documentation Programs

HABS/HAER/HALS



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<http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp>

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh>