APPENDIX C

RESOURCE ATTRIBUTE CODES
Resource Attribute Codes

Attributes of Historic Resources:
HP1. Unknown HP24. Lighthouse
HP2. Single family property HP25. Amusement park
HP3. Multiple family property HP26. Monument/mural/gravestone
HP4. Ancillary building HP27. Folk Art
HP5. Hotel/motel HP28. Street furniture
HP6. 1-3 story commercial building HP29. Landscape architecture
HP7. 3+ story commercial building HP30. Trees/vegetation
HP8. Industrial building HP31. Urban open space
HP9. Public utility building HP32. Rural open space
HP10. Theater HP33. Farm/ranch
HP11. Engineering structure HP34. Military property
HP12. Civic auditorium HP35. CCC/WPA property
HP13. Community center/social hall HP36. Ethnic minority property (list group)
HP15. Educational building HP38. Women's property
HP16. Religious building HP39. Other
HP17. Railroad depot HP40. Cemetery
HP18. Train HP41. Hospital
HP19. Bridge HP42. Stadium/sports arena
HP20. Canal/aqueduct HP43. Mine structure/building
HP21. Dam HP44. Adobe building/structure
HP22. Lake/river/reservoir HP45. Unreinforced masonry building
HP23. Ship HP46. Walls/gates/fences

Attributes of Historic Archaeological Sites:
AH2. Foundations/structure pads AH10. Machinery
AH5. Wells/cisterns AH13. Wharfs

C3
AH7. Roads/trails/railroad grades AH15. Standing structures
AH8. Dams AH16. Other

Attributes of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites and Ethnographic Sites:
AP1. Unknown AP9. Burials
AP2. Lithic scatter AP10. Caches
AP3. Ceramic scatter AP11. Hearths/pits
AP5. Petroglyphs AP13. Trials/linear earthworks
AP7. Architectural feature AP15. Habitation debris
AP8. Cairns/rock features AP16. Other

Historic Resource Attribute Definitions:
HP1. Unknown: No reasonable guess can be made about the historic use or function of the resource.
HP2. Single Family Property: A building constructed to house one family.
HP3. Multiple Family Property: Any building providing longer than temporary lodging for more than one person or household. E.g., duplexes, apartment buildings, dormitories, bunkhouses, etc.
HP4. Ancillary Building: Barns, outhouses, detached garages, carriage houses, sheds, etc.
HP5. Hotel/Motel: Any building or group of buildings providing temporary lodging for travelers.
HP6. Commercial Building, over 3 stories: Any type of building dealing with management, retail sales, or marketed services. E.g., stores, banks, gas stations, office buildings, etc. Do not include basement in height count.
HP7. Commercial Building, over 3 stories: Do not include basement in height count.
HP8. Industrial Building: Any building where the manufacture or distribution of products occurs. E.g., canneries, mills, foundries, warehouses, etc.
HP9. Public Utility Building: Any building that houses services available to the public at large. E.g., firehouses, power houses, electrical substations, etc.
HP10. Theater: Any place where plays, variety shows, motion pictures, etc., are presented. Includes amphitheaters.
HP11. Engineering Structure: A structure not covered in any other category. E.g., docks, runways, water towers, etc.
HP12. Civic Auditorium: Publicly owned buildings for concerts, speeches, etc.
HP13. Community Center/Social Hall: Any building designed to hold meetings of social groups.
   E.g., fraternal halls, women's clubs, boy scout cabins, etc.
HP14. Government Buildings: Any building designed to house government administration or
   transactions. E.g., post offices, city halls, county courthouses, etc.
HP15. Educational Building: Any building with an educative purpose. E.g., schools, libraries,
   museums, etc.
HP16. Religious Building: Any building holding religious ceremonies or connected the operations of
   religious organizations (e.g., churches, seminaries, parsonages, etc.
HP17. Railroad Depot: Stations and other buildings connected to the operation of railroads and
   streetcars. E.g., sheds, roundhouses, etc.
HP18. Train: Engines, streetcars, and rolling stock.
HP19. Bridge: Any overpass for automobiles, trains, pedestrian, etc.
HP20. Canal/Aqueduct: Any artificial waterway for transportation or irrigation. Includes large pipes,
   conduits, drainage ditches, and bridge-like structures for carrying water.
HP21. Dam: Any barrier constructed to hold back water.
HP22. Lake/River/Reservoir: Any inland body of water, natural stream of water, or place where
   water is collected and stored.
HP23. Ship: Any vessel able to navigate inland or ocean waters.
HP24. Lighthouse: Any building or structure from which ships are guided by sight or sound.
HP25. Amusement Park: An outdoor place with various amusement buildings, structures, or devices.
   Includes zoological parks.
HP26. Monument/Mural/Gravestone: 1) Any object with a commemorative or artistic purpose; 2)
   Any painting, photograph, etc. on a wall or ceiling. E.g., statue, obelisk, sculpture, etc.
HP27. Folk art: Any object that expresses the artistic capacities of a people without being the
   product of formal training.
HP28. Street Furniture: Any object that is permanently placed near a street. E.g., fire hydrants,
   streetlights, benches, curbstones, hitching posts, etc.
HP29. Landscape Architecture: Any place in which trees, bushes, lawns, fountains, walls etc. have
   been arranged for esthetic effect.
HP30. Trees/Vegetation: Any plant, whether planted or growing naturally, not part of a landscape
   plan.
HP31. Urban Open Space: Any area that has experienced little building or other development within
in a city limits. E.g., parks, grounds, or large open lots.

HP32. Rural Open Space: Any area that has experienced little building or other development outside a city limits.

HP33. Farm/Ranch: Any place where crops or animals are raised.

HP34. Military Property: Any property owned by one of the U.S. armed services, including the National Guard.

HP35. New Deal Public Works Project: Any property built under one of the public works programs of the New Deal. Includes properties aided by funds or personnel from the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and successors, Public Works Administration (PWA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), etc.

HP36. Ethnic Minority Property: Any property closely associated with events, individuals, groups, or social patterns important in the history of an ethnic group. Includes properties designed by important ethnic group members. Add further information by including the name of the ethnic group involved. The OHP has abbreviations for five groups, so put these two letters in front of the name: AA African Americans, CH Chinese, JA Japanese, LA Latino, NA Native Americans. The OHP will adopt other abbreviations as properties associated with other ethnic groups are identified.

HP37. Highways/Trail: Any roadway, from freeway to footpath.

HP38. Women's Property: Any property closely associated with events, individuals, groups, or social patterns important in the history of women. Includes work of women designers as well as buildings such as YWCAs and women's clubs.

HP39. Other: If no other code applies, enter HP39.

HP40. Cemetery: Burial ground with monuments (except archeological sites).

HP41. Hospital: Any facility for treatment of the sick.

HP42. Stadium/Sports Arena: Any structure or building that provides a place in which sporting events are viewed.

HP43. Mine: Any structure or building connected with mining. E.g., mine shafts, head frames, stamp mills, shops, etc.

HP44. Adobe building/Structure.

HP45. Unreinforced masonry building.

HP46. Walls/gates/fences.
Historic Archaeological Site Attribute Definitions:
AH1. Unknown: no characteristics listed on the site record.
AH2. Foundations: structural footings or lineal alignments made from wood, brick or rock to support a structure (e.g., slabs of concrete, leveled earth pads, pilings, walls, stairs, etc.).
AH3. Landscaping: evidence of modification through contouring of the land or planting vegetation (e.g., hedgerow, orchards, terraces, and ponds).
AH4. Privy pits/trash scatters/dumps: any refuse deposits, outhouse pits, or other accumulation of debris (e.g., trash pits, trash scatters, outhouse pits, and dumps).
AH5. Well/cistern: a hole or receptacle designed to hold or provide access to water which may or may not be lined.
AH6. Water conveyance system: any device constructed to transport water over a distance (e.g., flumes, pipes, ditches, canals, and tunnels).
AH7. Road/trail/railroad bed: a lineal construction, either depressed, elevated, or on ground level, designed to facilitate the transportation of people or vehicles (e.g., bridge, railroad grade, tunnel, trail, wagon road, etc.).
AH8. Dam: a barrier constructed to contain a body of water.
AH9. Mine: an excavation and associated structures built into the earth to extract natural resources (ore, precious metals, or raw lithic materials). This category includes quarries. Examples include: shafts, elevators, mining tunnels, quarry, glory holes, tailings.
AH10. Machinery: a mechanical device (e.g., mills, farm equipment, steam donkeys, windmills, etc.).
AH11. Wall/fence: any wall or fence including postholes or posts placed at regular intervals, retaining walls, postcairns, walls, fences, jetties, and breakwaters.
AH12. Grave/cemetery: any single or multiple burial location.
AH13. Wharf: a structure or remains of a structure built at the shore of a harbor or river for the docking of ships or boats; pier; dock.
AH14. Ships/barges: floating vessels designed for transporting people or goods across water.
AH15. Standing structure: any historic building that is still standing (e.g., outhouse, shed, house, cabin, office building, barn, etc.).
AH16. Other: check if there is no other category in which the site description could be placed.

Prehistoric Archaeological Site Attribute Definitions:
AP1. Unknown: no characteristics listed on the site record.
AP2. Lithic scatter: a major characteristic of the site is a scatter of chipped or flaked stone resulting
from human manipulation (e.g., obsidian flakes and few or no other artifacts).

AP3. Ceramic scatter: a major characteristic of the site is a scatter of pot sherds. If the site contains both lithics and ceramics, check both.

AP4. BRM/milling feature: site contains one or more bedrock mortars, milling surfaces or cupules which indicate material processing activity.

AP5. Petroglyphs: site contains a stone surface which has been scored by humans in a patterned manner for a purpose other than material processing. This category includes intaglios.

AP6. Pictographs: site includes any design painted on a rock surface.

AP7. Architectural feature: site contains any feature which indicates the presence of human construction activity (e.g., post holes, house pits, dance house, sweat lodge, hunting blinds, fish traps).

AP8. Stone feature: site contains a patterned arrangement of rocks purposefully constructed or modified (e.g., rock alignments, cairns, rock rings of unknown function, etc.).


AP10. Cache: the site contains a natural or constructed feature used for storing food or goods.

AP11. Hearths/pits: site contains any feature which indicated cooking activity, such as roasting pits, association of cracked or burnt rock, discolored soil, ash and carbonized wood or plants.

AP12. Quarry: site contains a source of lithic material with evidence of human usage.

AP13. Lineal feature: site contains natural or constructed features indicating human use such as trails, earth works, windrows or stone fences.


AP15. Habitation debris: site contains a deposit characterized by a wide range of artifacts, materials or features which represent a variety of human activities.

AP16. Other: check here if there is no other category in which the site description can be placed.