

AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, ADAMS COUNTY FRUIT BELT\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1875-1905 Origins of the Adams County Fruit Belt	1905- about 1940 Consolidation and Leadership	1940-1960 Specialization and Vertical Integration
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher’s Guide.)	Crops: wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, hay (pp. 16) Fruit increasing late in the period Livestock: primarily cattle, swine Butter	Crops: fruit, mainly apples; corn, oats, hay, some wheat, cannery crops (pp. 24-28) Livestock: hogs, beef cattle, some poultry (pp. 27-28)	Crops: fruit, mainly apples but also peaches and cherries Less corn, hay, and livestock than before
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor. Gender mixed (pp. 20)	Family and local wage labor (pp. 28) Modest mechanization	Migrant workers (pp. 47-48)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Mixed tenancy rates, no single pattern	Low tenancy rates	Musselman company owned farms and tenanted them with managers.
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Varied, some PA German	Varied, some PA German	Migrant workers from varied backgrounds including the Caribbean and US South (African Americans)
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn OR outbuildings related to livestock raising and crop production AND <input type="checkbox"/> definite architectural evidence of fruit culture” (barn modifications for packing, fruit storage, or container storage; house cellar for fruit storage; separate packing house; worker housing in upper story of barn or tenant house (pp. 20-24) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> “Landscape evidence extant for apple culture” (orchard or remnants, and associated buildings), (pp. 38-42)                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region AND <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of focused apple and other orchard fruit growing (at least one packing barn, migrant quarters, roadside stand, cold storage, (pp. 34-38) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> “Landscape evidence extant for apple culture” (orchard or remnants, and associated buildings), (pp. 38-42)                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region AND <input type="checkbox"/> “Architectural evidence of focused apple and other orchard fruit growing” (at least one of packing barn, migrant quarters, roadside stand, cold storage), pages 49-66 <b>(These are newly drafted guidelines because they were omitted in the original context language.)</b> <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard acreage. <b>(These are newly drafted guidelines because they were omitted in the original context language.)</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above</p>
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p>Key Changes: Crop/Livestock Farming plus orchard, to orchards with less important but still present diverse context, to mainly orchards.</p> <p><i>Farmstead:</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> “Architectural evidence of the major shifts over time.” Examples: (NOT specific requirements): 19th century house, late 19th-early 20th century barn renovated for fruit farming, packing house, migrant quarters.</p> <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above buildings plus  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Orchards, ponds, remnant cropland, pasture, or woodlot.</p>		

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, ALLEGHENY MOUNTAIN REGION\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1830-1850 Diversified Farming and Small-Scale Industry	1850-1920 Diversified Farming and Large-Scale Industry	1920-1960 Dairy and Poultry Production for Local and Regional Markets
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Diverse small scale grains, hay, butter, forest products, potatoes Few livestock: cattle, swine (pp. 9-11)	Small Scale corn, oats, w heat, potatoes, hay Livestock: beef cattle, swine Coal Lumber (pp.15-18)	(Note: Production levels can vary significantly within region) Modest crops, mainly corn, hay, silage corn, oats, w heat, potatoes, truck crops Fluid milk Livestock: cattle, hogs (pp. 34-39)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor, mostly w omen and children. Men employed off the farm part of the year. Low mechanization (pp. 11-12)	Family labor, mostly w omen and children. Men employed off the farm at least part-time. Low mechanization (pp.19-20)	Family and hired labor. Family labor, mostly w omen and children. Men employed off the farm at least part-time. Higher mechanization (pp. 40-41)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy rates.	Low tenancy rates generally, but a few pockets of tenancy in iron areas	Low tenancy rates.
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Various, no pronounced expressions	Various, new immigrant groups arrive, but still no pronounced expressions	Various, no pronounced expressions
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 12-14) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding dating from the period. Examples: smokehouse, springhouse, pigsty (pp. 15)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage with at least traces of field patterns, fencing, boundaries, pathways, streams or woods Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.12-14, 22-26) AND <input type="checkbox"/> A barn typical of the period (pp.26-29) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings typical of the specific area and dating to this or earlier period (pp. 30-32) (Examples: smokehouse, spring house, summer kitchen, privy, pigsty, root cellar, coal shanty, corncrib) (Note – at least one building must date to this period)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Acreage of the original farm tract <input type="checkbox"/> At least two relic landscape elements such as traces of field patterns, mine shafts, fencing, boundaries, streams, or woods. (pp. 32-34) Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 41) AND <input type="checkbox"/> A barn typical of the period OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding or structure. (Example: corncrib, chicken house, root cellar, summer kitchen (pp. 44-47))  <input type="checkbox"/> For farmsteads associated historically with dairying in urban milksheds, dairy barns, alterations, and milk houses should be present (pp. 41-43, 46)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm</i> Above AND: <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> "...landscape features such as treelines and fields." (pp. 50-54) Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and cultural/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements/Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Diversified very small scale to dairy/poultry/truck farming, still on a modest scale. Note: in general, changes are less dramatic than in other regions. (See examples on page 62) <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of change over time. See examples on page 62.  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> "Could have... consolidation of fields; introduction of mine shafts; renegotiation of boundaries; evidence of shifting crop or livestock management practices (for example contour stripping and old pasture." (pp. 62-63)		

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, CENTRAL VALLEYS \*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1830 to about 1880 A High-Powered Cash-Grain and Livestock Economy	c. 1880-1920 A High Powered Feed Grain and Livestock Economy	1920-1960 Continued Reorientation of the Livestock Economy
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher’s Guide.)	Field crops (wheat, rye, corn, oats, hay) Livestock (cattle, hogs) Self-provisioning (Vegetables, meats, root crops) (pp.10-14)	Field crops (corn, wheat, oats, hay) Livestock (cattle, hogs) Self-provisioning (Vegetables, meats, root crops) (pp.39)	Field crops (feed corn, silage corn, hay, small grains) Truck crops (less important) Livestock: cattle (beef and dairy), hogs Poultry Fluid Milk (pp. 46-49)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and hired labor. Summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are generally w omen’s work spaces. How ever, women w ork in the field also. High mechanization (pp. 14-17)	Family and hired labor. Gender mixed, but summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are generally w omen’s work spaces. High mechanization (pp.39-40)	Family and Hired Labor. Gender distribution changes w ith mechanization and off-farm employment. High mechanization (pp.49-51)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	High tenancy rate.	High tenancy rate	High tenancy rate)
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable.	Heavily PA German. See Central Valleys Context document pages 10, 15-17, 21, 29, 32-3, 77-81. Three-, four- and five-bay squarish dwellings with productive spaces such as basement kitchens; smokehouse, pigsty, summer kitchen, root cellar. Tenant house (pp. 20-21, note 29 page 115)	Heavily PA German. See Central Valleys Context document pages 10, 15-17, 21, 29, 32-3, 77-81. Three-, four- and five-bay squarish dwellings with productive spaces such as basement kitchens; smokehouse, pigsty, summer kitchen, root cellar. Tenant house (pp. 20-21, note 29 page 115)	Heavily PA German, but national forms becoming more important.
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods:</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 17-21) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA Barn (pp. 21-26) AND <input type="checkbox"/> “At least tw o outbuildings relating to the cash-grain and livestock economy and illustrating shared family labor, mechanization, and/or tenancy.” Examples: spring house, summer kitchen, smoke house, machine shed, root cellar, corncrib, hog house, ice house, combination structure, tenant house. (pp. 26-34)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above plus <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> “At least remnants of landscape features characteristic of the period such as paths, roadw ays, treelines, small fields, w oodlots” (pp. 37) Cropland and w oodlot predominate in Central Valleys. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 40) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA Barn, OR Extended forebay or Basement Barn, OR Three-Gable Barn; (pp.40-42) AND <input type="checkbox"/> “At least tw o outbuildings relating to the feed-grain and livestock economy and illustrating shared family labor, mechanization, and/or tenancy” from this or earlier period (pp. 40) Examples: spring house, summer kitchen, smoke house, machine shed, addition to barn that could have accommodated machinery, root cellar, corncrib, hog house, ice house, combination structure, tenant house. (pp. 26-34, 42-3) (Note – at least one building must date to this period)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above plus <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> “Small fields, w oodlots, paths, roadw ays, treelines, and the like” (pp. 44-45). Cropland and w oodlot predominate in Central Valleys Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 52); AND <input type="checkbox"/> “A barn that either dates to the period OR older barn that contains alterations typical of the period” (pp. 52-57) AND <input type="checkbox"/> “At least tw o outbuildings or structures that illustrating the shifts in production mix and methods (as described . . . and including shifts in the gender distribution of w ork. . .)” Examples: milk house, machine shed, addition to barn that could have accommodated machinery, silo, poultry housing, corncrib (pp. 57-70)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above plus <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> “Landscape features characteristic of the period.” Examples: farmpond, contour strips, consolidated crop fields. Cropland predominates in Central Valleys. (pp. 70) Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Grain crops and livestock and self-provisioning, 1830-1920, to dairy/poultry, 1920-60. High mechanization throughout. PA German throughout. <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> “Illustrate the changes in production, farming methods, and labor systems (including gender patterns and farm tenancy)”. For examples see narrative page 83-84. See individual time periods for details on w hich resources show grain/livestock, self-provisioning, and dairy/poultry.  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> “Might have... a fenceline along an original boundary; one or tw o fields of about ten acres that retains a square shape; a w oodlot; and contour fields.” (pp. 84)		

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**AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, GREAT VALLEY \***

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	Mid-18th to early 19th Century Diversified Small-Scale Farming and Wheat for Export	c. 1830-c.1900 Diversified Grain and Livestock Farming	c. 1900-1940 Diversified Crops, Livestock, and Poultry	c. 1940-1960 Specialization, Petroleum-Based Production, and Off-Farm Labor
<b>Product Mix</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: grains, (w heat, rye, corn, oats) Livestock: small numbers (pp. 12-13)	Crops: w heat, feed corn, hay, diverse other (pp. 26-29) Livestock: cattle, sw ine Butter Diverse other for self-provisioning and local market (pp. 32-34)	Crops: w heat, corn, oats, rye, hay Livestock: cattle (dairy and beef), sw ine Fluid Milk Poultry Products Fruit Self-Provisioning and Local Market (pp. 64-75)	Crops: corn, w heat, silage corn, hay Livestock: cattle (dairy), swine (pp. 118- 22)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor, bound labor (pp. 14-15)	Family labor hired labor (pp. 35) Gender mixed, but summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are generally women's work spaces. However, women also work in the field. High mechanization (pp. 35-36)	Family labor, hired labor. Tractor slowly replaces horse power, increasing expenditure on machinery	Family labor, hired labor, off-farm labor producing household income. Tractor era in full swing. Machinery costs high. (pp. 122-126)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Significant tenancy but not quantified	High tenancy	High tenancy	Tenancy diminishing
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Mixed	Heavily Pa German. (pp. 33-37, 44-45, 56) Three-, four- and five-bay squarish dwellings with productive spaces such as basement kitchens; smokehouse, pigsty, summer kitchen, root cellar. Tenant house (See Central Valleys narrative page 115, note page 29 for documentation tips)	Heavily PA German Three-, four- and five-bay squarish dwellings with productive spaces such as basement kitchens; smokehouse, pigsty, summer kitchen, root cellar. Tenant house (See Central Valleys narrative page 115, note 29 for documentation tips)	PA German, but diminishing
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 15-18) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of diverse production dating to the period (pp.19-23). This would include barns.  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant crop fields or woodlot Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 38-45) AND <input type="checkbox"/> A barn typical of the period (pp. 47-52) OR older barn AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one smaller outbuilding typical of the period: Examples: summer kitchen, springhouse, smokehouse, bake house, pigsty, machine shed, machinery bay in barn, root cellar (pp. 48, 53-61)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Crop land at least some historic field size or boundary (pp. 62-63). Cropland predominates in the Great Valley. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 79-81) AND <input type="checkbox"/> An older barn showing twentieth century adaptations; (pp. 81-85) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one summer kitchen, smoke house OR butcher house; from this or earlier period (pp. 86-87) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising, hog raising, or dairying; (pp. 81-88) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding from this or earlier period reflecting architectural accommodation for farm machinery. (Examples: machine shed, machinery bay in a barn) (pp.101-103)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland (pp. 115). Cropland predominates in the Great Valley. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house, (pp. 126-129) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn dating from the period OR a barn with adaptations dating from the period; (pp. 129-133) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence for dairying and/or poultry raising; (pp. 134-138) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding from this or earlier period reflecting architectural accommodation for farm machinery. (pp. 137, 139)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland <input type="checkbox"/> Pond and contour strips enhance significance. (pp.139-141) Cropland predominates in the Great Valley. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Diverse small scale farming with wheat exports (before 1830), to diversified crop/livestock farming (1830-1900), to specialization in dairy/poultry in last two periods. Share tenancy develops in first three periods then declines in the last. <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> "Architectural evidence of the major shifts over time." See individual time periods to determine what resources illustrate the key elements of each period. Normally a mix showing change over time in this region will have resources related to tenancy and Pa German ethnic patterns, plus resources related to other production patterns from the different periods under consideration.  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant land features such as woodlot, pond, or treelines (pp. 148)			

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, LAKE ERIE FRUIT REGION\*

NAME OF PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1850-1925 Diversified Livestock, Field Crops, Fruits, and Vegetables	1925-1960 Diversified Fruit Culture
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: corn, hay, oats, fruit (grapes, tree fruit, small fruit), vegetables Livestock: cattle, swine, poultry (pp. 10-15)	Crops: Fruit (mainly grapes); apples, peaches, and cherries; truck crops Fewer field crops and livestock than before (pp. 25-30)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and seasonal workers. The latter from the region and mainly women, resident during the season (pp. 15-17) Low mechanization	Family and seasonal workers. The latter from the region and also an increasing proportion of migrant workers from outside the region Greater mechanization but still a lot of hand labor (pp. 31-35)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Average tenancy	Average tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	N/A	N/A
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn OR outbuildings related to livestock and crop production in the broader northwestern PA region AND <input type="checkbox"/> Definite architectural evidence of fruit culture: barn modifications for packing, fruit storage, or container storage; house cellar intended for fruit storage; separate packing house; worker housing (pp. 19-22) <p><i>Farmstead Layout:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard and vineyard acreage <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant pasture, cropland, or woodlot Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of diversified fruit/vegetable growing. (Example: packing barn, migrant quarters, roadside stand, cold storage (pp. 35-38)) <p><i>Farmstead Layout:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape evidence extant for more than one fruit or vegetable culture (pp. 38-39) Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p>Key Changes: from crop/livestock farming plus fruit culture, to diversified fruit culture highlighting grapes plus some truck farming</p> <p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Clear architectural evidence showing the major changes over time. Examples: packing house from first period, converted to migrant quarters in second; livestock barn with conversions for fruit <p><i>Farmstead Layout:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural features plus a mix of orchard, vineyard, and pasture or cropland <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, LANCASTER PLAIN\*

NAME OF PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Period	c. 1730- c. 1780 Diverse Production for Diverse Uses	c. 1780-1865 Diversified Production, Intensification, and Livestock Raising	c. 1865-1920 Crops, Livestock, and Tobacco	c. 1920-1960 Livestock, Tobacco, Truck Farming, and Poultry
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: w heat, corn, hay; other grains, diverse small production of vegetables, fruits for self-provisioning and local exchange Livestock: few (pp. 12-16)	Integrated crop and livestock farming: w heat, corn, oats, hay, other crops; , diverse small production of vegetables, fruits for self-provisioning and local exchange Livestock: cattle, swine Butter (pp. 21-29)	Further diversified integrated crop and livestock regime (crops and livestock as before, beef more important than dairy) w ith tobacco now taking a prominent role; , diverse small production of vegetables, fruits for self-provisioning and local exchange (pp. 46-57)	Less diversified than before crops: corn, hay, w heat, tobacco, truck crops Livestock: swine, dairy and beef cattle, poultry (pp. 92-105)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor. Gender mixed. Low mechanization	Family and w age labor gender mixed, but summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are <i>generally</i> w omen's work spaces. How ever, w omen w ork in the field also. High mechanization	Family labor, w age labor. Gender mixed. High mechanization	Family labor, w age labor; more off-farm employment; some migrant w orkers High mechanization
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	High tenancy rates, various forms (pp. 16-17)	Tenancy common but not quantifiable until 1880 (pp. 29-30)	High tenancy, often kinship based (pp. 57-62)	Tenancy still present but declining
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Diverse, w ith emerging PA German presence	Stronger PA German presence	Strong PA German presence	Some Plain Sect presence but overall ethnic forces on the decline (pp. 105-108)
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 17-19) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Early barn OR outbuilding (pp. 17-20) (Note: Kitchen ell or basement cellar = outbuilding)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant cropland and w oodlot Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 30-33) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA Barn (33-38) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least tw o outbuildings reflecting production and mechanization (Examples: spring house, smoke house, corn crib, machine shed, or carriage house (pp. 33, 38-42)).  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland, pasture land Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 62-64) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA Barn from the period or w ith period alterations (pp. 64-70) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence for tobacco, either tobacco barn OR modifications to another building (pp. 70-76) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting production and/or mechanization from this or earlier period (Example: machine sheds, addition to barns that could have accommodated machinery, hog houses, smoke houses, spring houses, poultry houses, and corn cribs strengthen the case for significance.) (pp. 76-87) <b>(These are newly drafted guidelines because they were omitted in the original context language.)</b>  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 108) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA Barn OR stable barn OR tobacco barn depending on property history (pp. 108-113) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least tw o outbuilding reflecting production and/or mechanization: One outbuilding must reflect the properties production history (Example: If poultry w as emphasized, there should be a poultry house). Other outbuilding can reflect mechanization from this or earlier period (Example: machine shed, additions to barn that could have accommodated machinery, garage, and corn crib) (pp. 113-129) <b>(These are newly drafted guidelines because they were omitted in the original context language.)</b>  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Diversified crop and livestock farming, w heat and corn to Civil War, tobacco added after Civil War and truck farming and poultry added c. 1920-60 <i>Farmstead:</i> No exact combination of resources can be named, but each period's key products should be represented, i. e. crops in colonial period, crops/livestock 1780- 1865, integrated crop/livestock plus tobacco 1865-1920, crops/dairy or poultry plus tobacco or truck farming 1920-1960.  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains			

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, LEHIGH COUNTY POTATOES\*

NAME OF PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1850-1910 Potatoes as One Component of a Diversified Farming System	1910-1960 Potatoes as a Primary Cash Crop with Diversified Complements
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher’s Guide.)	Crops: corn, oats, w heat, hay, with rye and potatoes more than average Livestock: cattle, swine, poultry; average numbers Diverse orchard and garden production for self-provisioning and market (pp.9-14)	Crops: potatoes, field crops Livestock: swine, poultry, cattle Diversified self-provisioning and local market production (pp. 30-38)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor primarily, with loose age and gender labor division. Gender mixed, but summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are <i>generally</i> women’s work spaces. However, women work in the field also. High mechanization (pp. 15- 17)	Family and local labor, with loose age and gender labor division. Gender mixed, with tasks shifting as processes mechanize and self-provisioning declines in the later years. High mechanization (pp. 38-40)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Average tenancy (pp. 15- 17)	Average tenancy (pp. 38-40)
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Strong PA German presence	Strong PA German presence
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.18 -19) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA barn (pp. 21-23) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two of: corn crib, root cellar, smoke house, pigsty, butcher house, spring house, summer kitchen. (pp. 23-29) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings            Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>            Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland with some evidence of historic field and property boundaries            Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 41-42) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of potato growing and storage as demonstrated by at least one of the following: PA barn altered as discussed on pp.43-52; potato cellar; evidence for home cellar potato storage AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least three other outbuildings related to the period farming: butcher house, summer kitchen, granary, milk house, poultry house, combination building, or others named in narrative (pp. 52-74) (Root cellar, summer kitchen, butcher house, and smoke houses may date to earlier period pp. 57-59) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings            Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>            Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Pond OR evidence of contour plowing or strip cropping            Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above.</p>
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p>Key Changes: Diversified farming with potatoes as one component, to potatoes as primary cash crop within diverse context.</p> <p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Subsistence (self-provisioning) buildings (root cellar, smoke house, summer kitchen, butcher house, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of potato storage (PA barn altered as discussed on pp.43-46; potato cellar; evidence for home cellar potato storage) <input type="checkbox"/> PA barn <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings            Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>            Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Croplands  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains</p>	

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**AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, NORTH AND WEST BRANCH\***

NAME OF PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Period	c. 1840-1860 Diversified Production on Highly Mechanized farms	1860-1940 Diversified Production for Local Markets	1940-1960 Fossil Fuel Powered Diversified Production
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: w heat, corn, hay, oats Livestock: milk and beef cattle, sheep, swine Production for multiple uses including on-farm, local trade, cash markets (pp. 12-14)	Crops: corn, w heat, buckwheat, oats, potatoes, hay Livestock: swine, poultry Market produce and fruits Limited dairying (pp. 24-28)	Crops: corn, oats, w heat, hay; some cannery crops Livestock: poultry and eggs; swine
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and neighbor labor. Cooperative labor; w omen in poultry, dairy High mechanization (pp. 14-15)	Family and neighbors. Cooperative labor; w omen in poultry, dairy High mechanization (pp. 28-31)	Family and neighbors. Men take over poultry. Wage labor more important; some migrants High mechanization (pp. 56-57)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	No notable tenure patterns	Tenancy rates high in pockets but overall not significantly above average	No notable tenure patterns
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Mixed and locally focused	Some PA German pockets, ex. Mahontongo Valley and Snyder County. Pockets of Eastern Europeans in Columbia County. Quakers near Catawissa. Not all groups have associated landscape influence.	Ethnic influences on the decline
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> 3, 4, or 5 bay house (pp.15-18) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA barn (pp. 18-20) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least tw o outbuildings related to tow nship production profile, mechanization, and culture (pp. 20-21) (Mechanization is reflected in barns accommodation for draft horses and machinery bays pp. 20) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Surviving tree lines  <input type="checkbox"/> Wood lots  <input type="checkbox"/> Roads and paths  <input type="checkbox"/> Fields                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> 3, 4, or 5 bay house OR older 3, 4, or 5 bay house (pp. 31-35) AND <input type="checkbox"/> PA barn OR three-gable barn (pp. 32-34) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least tw o outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of high mechanization and diversified production. Outbuildings should represent at least tw o enterprises such as poultry raising, hog raising, small dairying, or crop farming. (pp. 35-50) (Smoke house and spring house may date from this or earlier period pp. 37) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Existing Registration requirements do not explicitly mention fields and w oodlots but they are assumed  <input type="checkbox"/> Other features such as windbreaks, tree lines, ornamental plantings are desirable.                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region or older house (pp. 58) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Older barn w ith dairy and/or poultry alterations OR Large barn (probably three-gable) show ing centralization and diversification (pp. 58-59) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least tw o outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising and mechanization. (Examples: corn crib, machine shed, garage, large poultry house, brooder house) (pp. 60-68) (Machine sheds may date from this period or an earlier period pp. 66) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> (Implicitly) fields and w oodlots  <input type="checkbox"/> At least one surviving landscape feature from the period such as ornamental planting, pond, etc.                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Diversified production w ith high mechanization throughout, an increasing role for local markets, then for poultry products <p><i>Farmstead:</i>                      See page 79.</p> <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Buildings AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Acreage and intact landscape features from the period such as contour strips, tree lines, w oodlots, crop fields, etc. (see pp. 80)  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains</p>		

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, NORTHERN TIER\*

NAME OF PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Period	c 1830-1860 Diversified woodland, grassland, and livestock	1860-1900 Diversified Home Dairying	1900-1960 Fluid Milk and Poultry
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: Mix of small grains, with grassland (hay and pasture) dominating. Livestock: cattle, sheep, few swine Farm made butter Woodland products (maple sugar, lumber) (pp.10-12)	Crops: Diversified mix of small grains, but grassland (hay and pasture) dominates. Livestock: mainly dairy cows; small numbers of other livestock Farm made butter. (pp. 15-20)	Crops: hay, silage corn, corn Livestock: dairy cattle, poultry Fluid milk, eggs, chickens for meat (pp. 42-45)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor. Women make butter. Many gender mixed tasks. Low mechanization (pp. 12-13)	Family labor. Women make butter. Many gender mixed tasks. Low mechanization (pp. 20-22)	Family labor. Dairy work done more by men but women still involved. Poultry work done by men and women. Average mechanization (pp. 45-46)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Yankee/Yorker.	Yankee/Yorker.	National forms replace regional cultures
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Log or frame house (pp. 13-14) AND <input type="checkbox"/> English barn (pp. 25) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Granary OR ice house (pp. 14) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage with remnant landscape features such as fields, tree lines, boundaries, and woodlots                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 22-25) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Basement Barn OR Gable-Entry Bank Barn OR English barn modified (pp. 25-31) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings related to township production profile, mechanization level, and cultural patterns. (Example: detached dairy kitchen, small poultry house, ice house, wood shed, freestanding granary, carriage shed, shop) (pp. 31-37) (Ice house and granary may date to earlier period) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Two or more of: Significant acreage, tree lines, small fields, pasture lot, stone fence remnant, woodlot                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 46) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Basement Barn with dairy alterations (pp.46-49) OR Stable Barn (pp. 46-52) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings relating to its township production, mechanization, and culture. This usually a combination of silo, milk house, and poultry house. (pp. 52-67) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead landscape features such as yard or ornamental plantings (pp. 67-71) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> At least two of: Significant acreage, wire fence, woodlot, dirt road, contour strips, consolidated fields, electric utility poles, pond. <b>(Note: pond was originally included in farmstead requirements, but this was an error.)</b>                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p>Key changes: From diversification to a focus on dairy and poultry with fewer crops and products overall; within dairying, a shift from dairy products made on farm by women to fluid milk business controlled by men; mechanization (comparatively late)</p> <p><i>Farmstead:</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Specifics depends on time period. See page 81.</p> <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate buildings AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage that shows patterns of land use such as pasture and hay production; boundaries, tree lines, fences, fields</p>		

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**AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, NORTHWESTERN PA\***

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1830-1865 A Woodland, Grassland, and Diversified Livestock Economy	c. 1865-1900 A Grassland, Woodland, and Cattle-based Livestock Economy	c. 1900-1940 Fluid Milk Dairying with Diverse Sidelines	1940-1960 Petroleum Era Specialized Farming
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: small quantities of grains; hay Livestock: Cattle, sheep Woodland products (maple sugar, cordwood, lumber, potash) Farm-made Cheese Self-Provisioning (pp. 14-19)	Crops: Hay predominates. Grain crops minor. Livestock: Cattle (beef, breeding) Butter and Cheese Woodland products: (cordwood, maple sugar, lumber, animal skins) Self-Provisioning (pp. 48-59)	Crops: hay (state leader), silage corn, truck crops Livestock: cattle (dairy) Fluid Milk (second most specialized region in PA) Self-Provisioning (pp. 91-95)	Crops: hay, silage corn, feed corn, soybeans Livestock: dairy cattle, poultry Fluid Milk (highly specialized) Poultry Products Self-Provisioning (pp. 142-143)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor. Women do farm work while men drive out cattle or raft goods to market. Women make cheese. Low mechanization. (pp.19-20)	Family labor. Men more involved in dairying as cheese factories centralize production. Women make butter. Low mechanization. (pp. 59-60)	Family and wage labor. Electrification above average, farm machinery below average. (pp. 95-97)	Family and wage labor. Farm machinery at or below average. (pp. 143-144)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Yankee/Yorker, other Euro Americans	Yankee/Yorker, other Euro Americans	National forms replace regional expressions	National forms
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 20-27) AND <input type="checkbox"/> English barn OR New England barn (pp. 27-34) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings that reflect production patterns (Examples: spring house, dairy kitchen, cheese house, corn crib, granary, sugar house. Kitchen ell on farmhouse is equivalent to a dairy kitchen.) (pp. 34-47)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 60-62) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Extended English Barn OR Basement Barn OR Three-Gable Barn OR Posted-Forebay Barn (pp. 62-76) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings reflecting production and accommodation of machinery (Examples: spring house, ice house/dairy kitchen, granary, corn crib, machine shed, carriage house) (pp. 76-84) (Spring house, ice house/dairy kitchen or kitchen ell of farmhouse can date from this or earlier period)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland or hay land <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 97-100) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Basement Barn OR Foundation Barn OR Stable Barn (pp. 100-108) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of dairying (Examples: milk houses, silo) (pp. 108-120) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of diverse sidelines from this or earlier period (Examples: granary, machine shed, additions to barn that could have accommodated machinery, corn crib, garage, poultry house, spring house, summer kitchen, privy) (pp. 108-130)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Hay land <input type="checkbox"/> Tree lines. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-existing barn with dairy adaptations (sanitation related, free stall addition, milking parlor addition) OR pole barn OR Stable Barn OR free stall barn (pp. 144-149) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of dairying (Example: milk house, silo) (pp. 108-129) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding from this or earlier period reflecting architectural evidence of specialization and mechanization OR older outbuilding (Example: garage, machine shed, corn crib, additions to barn that could have accommodated machinery) (pp. 108-130, 149-151)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Hay land <input type="checkbox"/> Tree lines: <input type="checkbox"/> At least one of: contour strips, drainage features (pp. 136-140), pond, ornamental plantings, fencing from the period Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: Woodland and grassland based diverse farming to home dairy production to specialized fluid milk production plus self-provisioning <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Resources should illustrate diversity (including self-provisioning), mechanization, home dairying, and fluid milk production (see pp. 162) Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland			

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, POCONO/ANTHRACITE\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1860-1915 Diversified Vegetable, Fruit, Poultry, Dairy, and Hay Production for Local Markets	1915-1940 Diversified Vegetable, Fruit, Poultry, and Dairy Production for Local Markets	1940-1960 Specialization, Industrialization, and Decline
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Vegetables (Market garden) Fruit Poultry Dairy Hay (pp.13-19)	Vegetables (Market garden) Fruit Poultry Dairy (pp.33-36)	Cannery Crops Dairy Poultry continued but smaller presence for market garden, fruit (pp.45-46)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and Neighbor Labor; gender mixed Low mechanization (pp. 19)	Family and Neighbor Labor; gender mixed Low mechanization (pp.36-37)	Family and wage labor; trend to more men's labor Higher mechanization (pp.46)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp.20-24) And <input type="checkbox"/> Barn typical of the period (pp.25-27) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one: Ice house, summer kitchen, root cellar, poultry house, pig sty, corn crib, smoke house spring house, hog pen, carriage house. (pp.27-30)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage with fields, tree lines, boundaries, and woodlots. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.37) And <input type="checkbox"/> Barn typical of the period OR older. (pp. 37) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one: Ice house, summer kitchen, root cellar, sash house, poultry house, fruit related building, milk house, silo, in accordance with the farm's production history (pp. 37-41) (Ice house, summer kitchen, and root cellar may date from earlier period pp. 38)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage with fields, tree lines, boundaries, and woodlots. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.46) And <input type="checkbox"/> Barn typical of the period OR older (pp. 46-47) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least two: Machine shed, corn crib, large scale poultry house, milk house, silo in accordance with the farm's production history (pp.47-48)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Significant acreage with fields, tree lines, boundaries, and woodlots. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Property should show evidence of the major agricultural changes over time. The major changes are shifts from diversified vegetable/fruit/hay/dairy production to more mechanized version of the first era, to fluid milk/poultry.  <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of change over time. These are just examples. See Registration Requirements for further guidance. Generally, a farmhouse from any period; barn or outbuildings representing the middle period; machine shed, poultry related, or dairy related buildings from the third period.  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Acreage that may include a large proportion of woodlot		

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, POTTER COUNTY POTATOES\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1850-1915 Diversified Home Dairying and Potato Production	1915-1940 Diversified Dairying Plus Potatoes	1940-1960 Diversified General Farming Plus Potatoes and Vegetables
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: corn, oats, potatoes, buckwheat, hay Livestock: milk and beef cattle, sheep, swine (few) Farm Made butter (pp.9-12)	Crops: corn, hay, oats, buckwheat, potatoes Livestock: dairy cattle, poultry Fluid Milk (pp.15-17)	Crops: potatoes, cannery crops, corn, hay Livestock: dairy, but less important (pp.24)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and Neighbor Labor Low mechanization (pp. 12)	Family and Neighbor Labor, some wage labor Low mechanization (pp.17)	Family and neighbor labor Significant Seasonal Migrant Labor, Southern African American some mechanization (pp.24-26)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Very low tenancy	Average tenancy	Average tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Weak Yankee/Yorker	NA	Average tenancy
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 12-13) And <input type="checkbox"/> Root cellar freestanding or incorporated into farmhouse (pp. 13) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one example of architectural evidence of diverse production (Example: English barn, small shed, multipurpose outbuilding) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings AND <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Hay fields <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.17) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of potato storage either in separate structure or within a barn adapted for the purpose (Example: insulation, storage bins, ventilation systems) (pp.18-23) If farm was diversified with other production, in addition to the buildings above, it should have a basement barn OR English barn, And <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of dairying (Examples: Silo, milk house) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising, sheep raising, crop farming, OR accommodations for machinery. <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm: Above AND</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Hay field <input type="checkbox"/> Traces of tree lines, fences, hedges, OR ornamental plantings <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn And <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising And <input type="checkbox"/> At least two outbuildings reflecting architectural evidence of dairying (Example: milk house, silo) And <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of potato storage from this or earlier period (see pp. 26). Note: Original registration requirements suggest but do not require migrant housing. <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm: Above AND</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Hay field AND <input type="checkbox"/> Traces of tree lines, fences, hedges, OR ornamental plantings; AND at least one of: <input type="checkbox"/> Farm pond, contour strips, OR planted woodlot. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p>Key Changes: The major shifts are diverse general farming plus potatoes, to dairying plus significant potato production, to potatoes and cannery crops.  <i>Farmstead:</i> Farmstead resources should illustrate all three periods. See page 37.</p> <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm: Above AND</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Tree line <input type="checkbox"/> Contour strips <input type="checkbox"/> Farm pond <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains		

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, RIVER VALLEYS TOBACCO\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	River Valleys Tobacco Culture, 1870-1930
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: corn, potatoes, hay, other field crops Livestock: Small numbers of cattle, swine, poultry (pp.10-11)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Probably family and neighbors; little documentation (pp.11-13)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy, depends on location
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Various. In Northern Tier counties, Yankee/Yorker; in central counties, more likely to be PA German
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region AND <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco barn or barn adapted for tobacco (see pp. 13-17) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding illustrating other productive activities that occurred on the farm. (Example: architectural evidence of dairying for farms raising dairy cows-pp.24) <p>Farmstead Layout:  <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings                      Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)</p> <p><i>Farm:</i>                      Above AND  <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains  <input type="checkbox"/> Siting or land acreage in alluvial bottom areas                      Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above</p>
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time.	N/A

**Required attachments:**

- Current aerial photograph with buildings labeled (historic function and date of construction and/or additions) and landscape features noted, with a caption beneath the image. Less than 50 year old buildings and features should be visually identified with hatching or different colorization.
- Photo location map (can be part of the aerial site plan).
- Historic aerials with changes to the built environment and landscape features (i.e. demolitions, additions, moved buildings) labeled and dated, with a caption beneath the image.
- Agricultural census data comparison of farm to township levels in table format. Census data should be presented in chart form both graphically and numerically.

The worksheet and attachments should be referenced in the National Register eligibility assessment included on the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF).

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, SETTLEMENT PERIOD\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Period</b>	<b>C. 1800-1840.</b> <b>Note: This portion of the MPDF concerns only the interior counties, defined here as places that are OUTSIDE the Southeastern PA, Great Valley, Lancaster Plain, and York-Adams regions. Those four areas have earlier resources which are covered in each narrative. The agricultural characteristics of the interior in this period were similar enough to include them all in a single period coverage.</b>
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Woodland products (potash, lumber, maple sugar, etc.) Crops: w heat, clover and flax seed, corn, oats, hay, fruit, buckwheat Livestock: cattle, sheep, generally driven out on the hoof for fattening/sale elsewhere Flour Whiskey Salted meat (pork mainly) (pp.11-12)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family and neighbors; much shared work and inter-household exchange. Low mechanization. (pp.13-15)
<b>Land Tenure –</b>	Uneven. State land law unsettled, clearing incomplete. Over time a trend to owner occupied parcels.
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Varied. Settlement incomplete, migrants came from many places including Southeast PA, Europe, the southern states, New England
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Small log house or elite house (pp.16-21) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Small log or frame barn (pp.21-28)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Clear evidence of original property boundaries and siting Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	N/A

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, SOUTHEASTERN PA\*

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	c. 1730-c. 1780 Diverse Production with wheat as an export crop	1780-1870 Livestock Feeding and Home Dairying in a Diversified System	1870-1940 Fluid Milk Dairying, Poultry, Truck Farming, Nurseries, and Specialty Products	1940-1960 Suburbanization and Specialization
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: Very diverse, with wheat as a cash crop, (pp. 11-14) Livestock: small numbers of cattle, swine, sheep	Crops: corn, wheat, oats, hay, small amounts of other grains Livestock: dairy and beef cattle; small numbers of hogs Self-provisioning (garden, orchard) Farm-made butter Beef (pp.26-33)	Crops: corn, wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, vegetables Livestock: dairy cattle, poultry, swine Fluid Milk Self-provisioning (garden, orchard, poultry, meat) (pp.79-87)	Crops: corn, hay, vegetables (market garden or cannery) Livestock: dairy cattle; poultry Products: fluid milk, eggs, poultry meat, market garden or cannery crops (pp.134-138)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor, various forms of bound labor (pp. 14-15) low mechanization	Family labor, free wage labor. Women make butter at home. Gender mixed; summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are generally women's work spaces. High mechanization (pp.33-35)	Family and neighbors; wage labor. Men shift into dairying as home production disappears, but women still do many tasks. Women in poultry. High mechanization (pp.87-89)	Family and wage labor. Seasonal labor includes immigrants and migrants. High mechanization (pp.138-139)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880 and 1927 Agricultural Census	High tenancy levels	Average to above average tenancy	Below state averages	Low tenancy
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Varied	Varied	Varied	National forms
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 17-19) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn OR outbuildings related to diverse production with wheat as an export crop (pp. 19-23)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant crop fields OR <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture Note: farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 35-37) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn typical of the period (pp. 37-55) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of dairying (Examples: spring house, ice house, combination building, corn crib) (pp.55-61) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence for mechanization or diversification (Examples: machine shed, wagon shed, root cellar, smoke house, butcher house, pigpen, bake oven, summer kitchen) (pp.61-73)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture and crop land Note: farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.89-92) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Older barn with period adaptations or stable barn (pp.92-99) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of dairying. (Example: Milk house, silo) (pp.99-111) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural accommodation for farm machinery from this or earlier period (pp.112,116) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence for diverse subsistence (self-provisioning) activity (Examples: root cellar, smoke house, butcher house, pigpen, bake oven, summer kitchen from this or earlier period) (pp.116-129) <input type="checkbox"/> If the farm has a history of specialization (Example: nursery or greenhouse production) the buildings should reflect that production. (pp. 125-127)  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture and crop land Note: farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.139) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn from the period or older barn with period adaptations (pp.139-141) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of dairying. (Example: Milk house, silo) (pp. 142-144) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising (pp. 145) <b>(These are newly drafted guidelines because they were omitted in the original context language.)</b>  Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture and crop land Note: farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key Changes: The major shifts are from diverse production/cash wheat to diverse home dairying, to fluid milk plus poultry, truck farming, nurseries, and specialty products, to specialty in fluid milk dairying. <i>Farmstead:</i> Resources should display connection to each of these phases. Many combinations are possible and may depend on an individual farm's production history. An <u>example</u> might have an 18th century house from the first period, PA barn, springhouse, machine shed, and summer kitchen from the second period, milk house and silo from the third period, and barn adaptations from the last period. Farmstead Layout: <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Tree lines or woodlots (pp. 160)			

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**AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA\***

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	1830-1850 "Diversified Agriculture and the Rise of Sheep Raising"	1850-about 1890 "The Civil War Peak Period"	1890-c.1930 "Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation"	1930-1960 "Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments"
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: corn, w heat, oats, other grains, hay Livestock: sheep; cattle and hogs (mainly driven east) Wool Highly Varied Self-Provisioning and Local Market Production (pp.10-17)	Wool (fine Merino) Crops: hay, corn, w heat, oats Livestock: average numbers of cattle, sw ine Poultry Fruit Highly Varied Self-Provisioning and Local Market Production (pp.33-40)	Crops: Hay, oats, silage corn (pp.93-98) Poultry Wool Fruit Livestock: cattle, sheep Fluid Milk (Washington County) Farm Butter (Greene County) Highly Varied Self-Provisioning and Local Market Production	Crops: hay, minor acreages of small grains Livestock: dairy cattle Fluid Milk Livestock: Sheep (lamb for meat) (pp.122-124)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family Labor. Women, men, and children w ork together in most spaces. Men generally drive livestock. Low mechanization (pp.17-19)	Family labor. Generally, sheep care is men's w ork. Women and children w ork in dairy, food processing, poultry Low mechanization (pp.44-45)	Family labor. Men and w omen and children w ork together in poultry, fruit, dairy, and self-provisioning. Off-Farm Labor. Tractor replaces animal pow er very slowly. (pp.98-101)	Many part-time farms w ith men w orking off farm and w omen doing farm w ork. Shift to tractor era not yet complete (pp.124-125)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880, and 1927 Agricultural Census	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy	Low tenancy
<b>Culture &amp; Ethnicity –</b> document where applicable	Varied, w ith no one dominant group. No pronounced ethnic expressions.	Varied, w ith no one dominant group. No pronounced ethnic expressions.	Varied, w ith no one dominant group. No pronounced ethnic expressions.	Varied, w ith no one dominant group. No pronounced ethnic expressions.
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods: (pp. 147-148)</b>	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 20-23) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn OR outbuildings related to general livestock raising, subsistence, or crop production (Examples: Pennsylvania forebay barn, log crib barn, springhouse, granary) (pp. 23-31) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of sheep raising (Examples: Sheep barn, PA forebay barn w ith features that could accommodate sheep) (pp. 24-27) <p>Farmstead Layout:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture (pp. 81, 120) OR Cropland OR Woodlot Note: Pasture (land used for grazing, not plow ed) predominates in SWPA	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 45-48) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of sheep raising: southw estern style Basement Barn modified for sheep OR at least one sheep barn (pp. 48-71) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of crop farming and subsistence activity. (At least one: hay barn, granary, spring house, w ash house, corncrib, or smoke house) (pp. 71-80) (Spring house may date to earlier period pp.73) <p>Farmstead Layout:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture (pp. 81) OR Cropland Note: Pasture (land used for grazing, not plow ed) predominates in SWPA Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.101-102) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn show ing reorientation to dairying and poultry: Basement Barn w ith dairy or poultry adaptations OR Gable-Entry Bank Barn OR Appalachian Meadow Barn (pp.109-112) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of sheep culture: sheep barn from this or earlier period OR hay barn (pp.112, 119) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural accommodations for machinery: machine shed OR carriage house (pp.113, 116) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of intensified subsistence activity from this or earlier period. (Example: spring house, summer kitchen, or root cellar) (pp.102-106) <p>Farmstead Layout:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture (pp. 81, 120) OR Cropland OR Woodlot Note: Pasture (land used for grazing, not plow ed) predominates in SWPA Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above	<p><i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 125) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn from the period (Example: Stable Barn) (pp. 126-128) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of shift to dairying (Example: silo (pp. 128-129), milk house (pp. 132-134)) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of crop farming and/or subsistence activity. (Example: corncrib (pp. 135), spring house (pp. 130-131), root cellar (pp. 134), hog house (pp.135). (Spring house and root cellar may date from this or earlier period. Note that the stable barn w ith ample hayloft can represent crop farming.) <p>Farmstead Layout:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm:</i></p> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland OR Woodlot OR Pasture (pp. 136) Note: Pasture (land used for grazing, not plow ed) still predominates in overall land use, but crops are more important than before. Note: Farms may retain evidence of labor systems, tenancy, and culture/ethnicity as outlined above
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time (p. 149).</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	<p><i>Farmstead:</i> "architectural evidence of major shifts over time:" The major shifts are from a diverse crop and livestock regime w ith developing sheep culture, to w ool-focused intense sheep w ith diverse base, to modest diverse farming w ith dairy/poultry/self-provisioning elements.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of 19th century sheep raising: a regional barn type modified for sheep, or a separate sheep barn; <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural evidence of 20th century dairying/poultry/self-provisioning: barn types or barn adaptations for dairying (see above), silo, milk house, machine sheds. <input type="checkbox"/> Representation of diversification over time. There is no single "formula" but the idea is that there should be buildings that represent the variety of productive activities on the SWPA farms discussed in the context. These may include the springhouse, root cellar, summer kitchen, bake oven, smokehouse, corncrib, granary, hay barn, hog house, poultry housing, or w orkshop. The dw elling may represent diversification, but outbuildings should also be present. <p>Farmstead Layout:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4) <p><i>Farm: above plus all of these:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture (land used for grazing, not plow ed, pp. 81,120,136 ) <input type="checkbox"/> Small Crop fields <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains			

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AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, YORK-ADAMS

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Period	c. 1750-1830 Diversified Small Scale Production	c. 1830-1885 Small Farms, Mechanization, and New Markets	c. 1885-1940 Diversified Small Scale Farming, Poultry Raising, and Cannery Crops,	1940-1960 Poultry production, fossil fuel power, and off-farm labor
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census Data and Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials apply only to period c. 1930-1960. For guidance in interpreting them, see Researcher's Guide.)	Crops: w heat, corn, rye, oats, other grains, hay, diverse vegetable, fruit, and fiber Livestock: cows, sheep, hogs, poultry Many and diverse products for market and home use, (pp. 11-16)	Crops: w heat, corn, hay, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, rye, tree fruit, vegetables; self-provisioning items Livestock: cattle, sw ine, sheep, poultry (pp. 25-29)	Crops: corn, w heat, hay, some potatoes, less oats, rye, tree fruit, cannery crops and truck crops more important; self-provisioning continues Livestock: cattle, sw ine, much more poultry (pp.50-56)	Crops: corn, w heat, hay, fruit Livestock: poultry, swine, cattle Eggs, chicken meat Fluid milk Beef Self-provisioning declines (pp.77-81)
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Agricultural Census, Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family, neighbors, bound labor, gender mixed Low mechanization (pp. 16-18)	Family, neighbors, free w age labor. Gender mixed, but summer kitchens, root cellars, springhouses, bake houses, butcher houses are <i>generally</i> women's work spaces. How ever, women w ork in the field also. High mechanization (pp.29-30)	Family, neighbors, free w age labor; off-farm employment. Still gender mixed, shifting w ith mechanization and the gradual decline of self-provisioning. High mechanization (pp.56-57)	Family, w age labor, w artime POW and migrants. Off-farm employment High mechanization (pp.81-82)
<b>Land Tenure –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review 1850, 1880 and 1927 Agricultural Census	Not w ell documented but tenancy levels probably high	A bit higher than average tenancy	Tenancy is much less important	Tenancy is not important
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	Scots Irish, English, German	Increasingly PA German	Predominantly PA German	National forms
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods</b>	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region (pp. 18-20) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn OR outbuilding related to diverse production dating to the period (pp. 20-24)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Remnant crop fields OR <input type="checkbox"/> Woodlot	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp. 30-37) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn (pp. 37-41) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one example reflecting architectural evidence of subsistence (self-provisioning) activity (Example: summer kitchen, springhouse, smokehouse, bake house) (pp.41-48)  <input type="checkbox"/> If a farm's historic production included tobacco, there should be tobacco related resources. (pp. 41)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland and some historic field or boundary	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house (pp.57) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Older barn OR new barn type (pp. 57-62) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of subsistence (self-provisioning) activity from this or earlier period (pp.62-64) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural evidence of poultry raising, hog raising, dairying, or truck farming (pp. 64-74) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one outbuilding reflecting architectural accommodation for farm machinery (machine shed, machinery bay in barn, etc.) (pp.66-67,70-72)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland	<i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older house AND <input type="checkbox"/> Barn (pp. 82-85) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one building reflecting architectural evidence of Poultry raising or barn adaptations for poultry (pp. 89-92) AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one building reflecting architectural accommodation for farm machinery from this or earlier period. (Including additions to barn that could have accommodated machinery) (pp.92)  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <input type="checkbox"/> Cropland
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b> Architectural evidence showing the major changes over time	Key changes: Diversified small scale production, becoming mechanized in the 19th century, adding poultry, cannery crops, and dairy in the 20th century, and becoming more heavily specialized and mechanized in the 1940-1960 period <i>Farmstead:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Resources should illustrate each period's key aspects. A c. 1840 house, c. 1880 barn and self-provisioning outbuildings, c. 1930 hog house, and c. 1950 poultry house w ould illustrate key change, though there is no single formula.  <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship betw een buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located w ithin the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4)  <i>Farm:</i> Above AND <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains			

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**AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET, 1960-1980 PERIOD\***

NAME OF PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Period</b>	<b>1960-1980</b> Note: This portion of the MPDF applies to the whole state and is divided by agricultural specialty rather than region.						
<b>Product Mix –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Historic Aerials. (Historic Aerials from 1960-1980 see Researcher's Guide.)	Specialized dairy (fluid milk) production Livestock, <i>except</i> dairy, poultry, or animal specialty. In PA this generally means feeding calves, cow/calf, etc. See narrative. Cash grain farms (primarily corn) Field crops <i>except</i> cash grain (primarily hay) Poultry and eggs Fruits and tree nuts Other specialties (vegetables, mushrooms, etc.)						
<b>Labor System &amp; Mechanization –</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Review Buildings, Site plan, and Historic Aerials.	Family labor predominates, with some wage labor. Some wage workers are migrants and/or immigrants. Off-farm employment accounts for high proportion of farm household income. Very high mechanization						
<b>Land Tenure –</b>	Full-time tenancy uncommon, but many rent acres to supplement those they own.						
<b>Culture and Ethnicity –</b> Document where applicable	<b>Plain Sect</b> presence becomes significant. See narrative.						
<b>Registration Requirements/Individual Periods –</b> Individual production must reflect one of the dominant agricultural specialties for the period. Plain Sect farmsteads must include dominant agricultural specialties AND Plain Sect requirements.	<p><b>Dairy (fluid milk):</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Conventional stall barn OR free stall barn AND <input type="checkbox"/> Milking parlor AND <input type="checkbox"/> Milk house AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least three of the following support structures: storage for bedding, hay, or equipment, silage storage, animal segregation area, and/or grain bins) <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Layout should approximate the industry standard as discussed in the narrative</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Livestock, except dairy, poultry, or animal specialty:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Free stall barn OR free stall addition to older barn AND <input type="checkbox"/> Free standing hay barn (possibly located away from central farmstead) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of loading chutes <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Poultry:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings reflecting broiler (meat), layer (eggs), or pullet (soon to be layer) production: See registration requirements for buildings prior to and after 1970's. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of grain storage close to poultry housing <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Cash Grain:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple corn cribs or other grain storage structures from the period <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery storage from this or earlier period <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Hay:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple hay barns located on roads and lanes and not necessarily near livestock AND <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery storage spaces from this time period or earlier <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Orchard:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House typical of the period and region OR older AND <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery storage from this period or earlier AND <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk bin storage/processing space AND <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage tanks from the period erected on concrete piers over well with pump housed in space under the tank AND <input type="checkbox"/> Migrant housing from the period <i>Farmstead Layout:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Retention of historic relationship between buildings Note: Additions/new construction larger in size and scale and located within the historic farmstead detract from integrity of design (Statement of Integrity pp. 4 <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains	<p><b>Plain Sect:</b> <i>Farmstead:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> House with typical features of Plain Sect occupation either from the period or older altered house Note: House must exhibit features of the period (Example: open porches to facilitate household work such as clothes drying, wash house expansion, lack of ornamentation, see registration requirements) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary dwelling or large addition to main house AND <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings and outbuildings for its specialty (See Dairy, Livestock, Cash Grain, Poultry and Eggs, or Orchard and Tree Nuts Farms) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Buggy shed or adapted garage AND <input type="checkbox"/> Horse stable (could be combined with buggy shed) AND <input type="checkbox"/> Small scale features that reflect off-grid life such as windmills or laundry poles AND <input type="checkbox"/> At least one farm stand, telephone shed, tobacco barn, OR small business or industry from the period AND <input type="checkbox"/> Kitchen garden, grape arbor or ornamental garden AND <input type="checkbox"/> Well-manicured small lawn areas <i>Farm:</i> Above buildings relating to its specialty plus: <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape features characteristic of the period (contour plantings, strip crops, ponds). Orchards should have size-controlled stands. <input type="checkbox"/> Some historically associated acreage remains <b>Plain Sect</b> farms should also have: <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture for work animals AND <input type="checkbox"/> Open landscape lacking windbreaks and ornamental trees AND <input type="checkbox"/> Intensive cultivation of field crops to the edge of the roadway
<b>Registration Requirements: Change over Time</b>	N/A						

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