The other tutorials in this series have all shown ways to find historic and archaeological resources recorded in the Bureau for Historic Preservation (BHP) databases. You open a details report window by clicking on a resource on the map or by clicking on an individual row in a results table. Whether you find a resource on the map, through a Spatial Search, or through Ask ReGIS, you are always presented with the same details about the resource. This tutorial will show you how to interpret these details reports.

In all cases, the data in the CRGIS are reflective of the quality of the data on the original paper forms. Archaeological sites are added to the Pennsylvania Archaeological Site Survey (PASS) whenever site forms are received from any source. In the past, these have included avocational recorders, academic recorders, and cultural resource management (CRM) surveys. There has been no systematic archaeological inventory of the Commonwealth. The Historic Resources Inventory includes properties from systematic county surveys, CRM surveys, and individual property submissions. Only cultural information that was included by the original recorders or could be determined from the illustrations could be included. Environmental data for archaeological sites was often extrapolated from the maps. Locations were not necessarily field verified by BHP personnel prior to inclusion. Therefore, the quality of the data varies with the completeness and precision of the original records. If a field is left blank, this means there is no information in the database.

Please read the complete Data Quality Statement found on our website. http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/crgis/3802/data_quality/418436

General Instructions

Each resource group has detail reports that are specific to that type of resource. All of the reports follow the same basic structure. The window will first open in a quick view mode, which includes a summary of the data. To view all of the data in the database, click on the All Data button at the top of the window.

To expand or contract categories, click the plus (+) or minus (-) button next to the title. If there is no data in that section, the words No Data Present will appear in red on the category title bar.

The Print button will generate a printable version of the All Data View.
Archaeological Site Detail Reports

The quick view for archaeological sites shows the basic site identification and location data and most of the cultural data.

Selecting the All Data button opens a larger window with more data categories, particularly more environmental and administrative data.

Things to note:

If the site was found in or examined during a cultural resource management project, there should be an ER # that can be cross referenced with the Archaeological Survey database search. If it was affected by more than one project the second ER# will be in the comments.

The current National Register status is shown here and the administrative actions that lead to that designation are shown here.
Diagnostic artifacts were originally recorded with a frequency, but not a count. When the count field was added, it was assumed that a frequency of “Present” implied that at least one such object was present. If all Present counts show as 1, they are probably not actual counts. You should consult the original reports for more accurate data.

Please consult the Data Quality Statement for more information concerning the archaeological site data recording history. The main legacy data issue that we have identified concerns the updating of site information after excavation has occurred. We know that it was not uncommon for sites to be recorded when first located and not updated after subsequent work was done on the site. We are actively engaged in cleaning up this data, but it will take some time. If the site shows an ER#, it is best to consult the paper files for full data on that site.
Archaeological Survey Detail Reports

The Quick View for surveys show the bibliographic information for the report.
Selecting the **All Data** option opens more locational and environmental fields and a list of the archaeological sites associated with the report.

**Things to note:**

The **Abstracts** section shows abstracts for all reports generated for this project so you can quickly see that additional reports may need to be consulted. To see the abstract for this report, match the letter codes at the end of the ERNO to the corresponding abstract in the list. The hyperlinks will open scanned PDFs of the abstracts.

The list of sites includes hyperlinks. Clicking on a link opens a **subreport** with the information for that site.
Historic Resource Detail Reports

There are four types of historic resource information reports that may be generated, depending upon the resource type. There is a basic report, and one for linear resources, one for bridges, and one for local historic districts certified under the Historic District Act (HDA). The All Data reports for each are the same, except the bridges, but the Quick View is designed to give the information most pertinent to that resource type.

The All Data report was designed for buildings, since they are the most common resource type we have in the files. For other resources, it is not unusual for many of the physical description fields to be blank because the data are irrelevant.

As noted in the introduction, blank fields indicate that the data are not available. Many of these resources were recorded as parts of general surveys that collected minimal data in order to identify buildings that would need to be considered during more in depth studies. The database contains everything from preliminary, general surveys through substantial National Register listings, so the completeness of the data shown in the report may also reflect the level of recordation.

Basic Historic Resource Information - Building

This Quick View contains basic information about the historic resource, such as the historic name or address, its National Register status, and when it was built.

The Links section provides hyperlinks to photographs and scanned images of the forms associated with the resource. All National Register listed properties have associated documents. Most other properties do not.
Selecting the All Data button opens a larger window with more data categories.

**Things to Note:**

The National Register resource type “Building” can be used for a complex of buildings. The actual number of buildings etc. within a listed resource can be seen in the National Register Information section.

Associated Resources refer to separate resources in our files that are historically associated with this one, but are not parts of the same resource (see Inventory Items below). In this example, the associated resources are two taverns built by the same individual along the National Road. The hyperlink opens the associated resource in a sub-report window.
Basic Historic Resource Information - District

The Quick View for a district will be very similar to that for a building, but the All Data may look a little different.

**Things to note:**

If **UTMs** are present, there should be multiple coordinates indicating the corners of the district.

The **Physical Description** will tend to be blank unless a particular style or material is one of the characteristics that defines the district.

**Inventory Items** refer to individual building etc. that are constituent parts of the district and are evaluated as parts of the whole. The hyperlinks open the items in a sub-report (see below). Inventory items that do not have historic names are shown by the last 3 digits of their INVID (inventory id).
Bridge Resource Information

The **Quick View** for bridges includes the identification and location information that will help identify it in other PennDOT databases, such as the BMS# and the crossing.

The Physical Characteristic section has been replaced with **General Characteristics** that describe the general configuration of the bridge.

Selecting **All Data** still gives a specialized bridge form. More descriptive information concerning the bridge spans and substructure is presented and the administrative information is added.
Linear Historic Resource Information

This report is used primarily for railroads, canals, and historic roads.

Most of the relevant information for linear resources is all contained in the **Quick View** mode. Changing to All Data adds the Physical Description area, which is generally blank for these resources, and Associated Resources, which could be a lengthy list.

**Things to note:**

The **Location** sections will include every municipality that the resource crosses. The list can be very lengthy.

The **Inventory Items** and **Associated Resources** (in All Data) can also have lengthy list. The hyperlinks in each case will open sub-report windows (see general reports above).
Some linear resources will have a National Register status and name that include the word “Aggregate.” The Aggregate Files are intended to help file/database users better understand the history and significance of individual railroad lines.

They do not represent historic resource surveys and we do not have paper files for these Aggregate File keynumbers. They are digital files that were created as a means of bringing together, and displaying in the CRGIS, any previously surveyed components of a particular railroad line, noted in the details report as Associated Resources. The historic paths of the lines are also mapped in the CRGIS, and a listing of each county and municipality that the rail line traveled through is provided. This will allow surveyors to quickly identify any previously surveyed resources in our files that are related to rail properties they are researching. Brief railroad histories, lineage files, have also been created from various sources, and will appear as a .pdf document within the CRGIS Aggregate File report display to further assist the user.
Local Historic Districts Certified under Historic District Act

HDA is our designation for historic districts that have been designated by a local municipal ordinance under the authority of the PA Historic District Act (1961 P. L. 282, No. 167 as amended, 53 P.S. § 8001, et. seq.). These districts must be certified as historically significant by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission before the ordinance may be enforced. They are not required to meet the National Register criteria, however many of them are also listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Frequently the boundaries of the HDA and the National Register district are not exactly the same. We have chosen to show these districts separately so project planners can be aware that they may need to consult local authorities during their planning process.

The Quick View gives most of the data you will need concerning the district. The All Data gives a standard historic resource details report.

Things to note:

Associated Resources may include the National Register district that covers the same area.

The Links will include the documentation presented for PHMC certification. We are actively adding these at the present time, so not all are yet available.
Historic Survey Information

The Historic Survey Reports database is basically a bibliography of reports concerning historic buildings, structures, districts, sites, and object. These reports are generated by both environmental review projects and generalized surveys done by communities for a variety of purposes and may contain detailed information about one building or very brief information about how an entire community was surveyed. Our database tries to capture information about both types. Generally, that means that even a well filled out entry will have many blanks.

Because most of these reports involve very large areas, they are not mapped. You can access this information through Ask ReGIS and the Summary Report of a Spatial Search.

Quick View and All Data view are the same for this report.

Things to note:

Report Numbers consist of a year, a sequence number, a county code and a submission letter. Report numbers that have four digits in the sequence portion of the number are generated by the environmental review process. The first portion of the number will be the year the project started, not necessarily the year the report was written.

Numbers that have an H at the beginning of the sequence section were generated by non-project sources, such as grants or local surveys. The year portion of that number should be the same as the report date year. The H number will indicate how many reports were written for that county in that year.
Non-PHMC Data Reports

Most non-PHMC data layers in the GIS do not generate reports when you select them on the map. The exceptions are the PennDOT project and the soils.

PennDOT Projects
This report contains data pulled from PennDOT’s project management system. Quick View and All Data view are the same for this report.

Things to note:

The Project ID is an MPMS number, which can be used to reference the project in other PennDOT systems, such as MPMSIQ. 
http://www.dot7.state.pa.us/mpms_iq/default.aspx

The iVidLog Link is a direct link to the same location within the PennDOT VideoLog website where you can view and virtually drive the referenced road section.

Soils
This report contains data that is produced by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the US Department of Agriculture. For additional information see their website http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov

Quick View and All Data view are the same for this report.