

1 Chapter 5. Treatment

2 OVERVIEW

3 This section presents the treatment
4 recommendations for the repair,
5 protection, and stewardship of the
6 Truman Farm and its contributing
7 features. The treatment recommendations
8 are founded on review of historic
9 documentation, assessment of existing
10 condition and history, and application of
11 the Secretary of the Interior’s standards
12 and guidelines as they apply to the
13 treatment of historic landscapes and
14 buildings.

15
16 A no action and four action alternatives
17 were identified to address improvements
18 to site management, resource protection,
19 and visitor experience. Two treatment
20 approaches, rehabilitation and
21 restoration, were evaluated.

- 22
- 23 • Alternative 1: The Family Farm
- 24 • Alternative 2: Farm, City, Nation
- 25 • Alternative 3a: Restoration to 1917
- 26 • Alternative 3b: Restoration to 1957

27
28 Alternatives 1 and 2 proposed
29 rehabilitation of the cultural landscape
30 and buildings, differing in the extent
31 of modifications. Alternatives 3a and
32 3b proposed restoration to a specific
33 timeframe within the period of
34 significance. Alternative 3a proposed
35 restoration to 1917 (the period currently
36 interpreted). Alternative 3b proposed an
37 end date of 1957, the latest date with the
38 most extant resources.

39
40 An evaluation of alternatives was
41 conducted during a Value Analysis/
42 Choosing by Advantages (VA/CBA)
43 work session in July 2012. The VA/CBA
44 facilitated the project’s scoping process
45 and identified appropriate treatments
46 to be undertaken within the context of

1 the park’s current and future ability
2 to perform the work. In addition, the
3 four action alternatives were evaluated
4 for their compliance with the park’s
5 1999 GMPA, and other relevant laws,
6 regulations, policies, and guidance, and
7 for their ability to address the project’s
8 goals and objectives.

9
10 Alternative 2: Farm, City, Nation with
11 a recommended treatment approach
12 of rehabilitation was identified as the
13 preferred alternative. This alternative
14 represents the NPS preferred
15 management action, and defines
16 treatment for the Truman Farm cultural
17 landscape and historic buildings as well
18 as recommendations for connectivity with
19 future planned park facilities.

20 CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

21
22
23 This chapter describes the no action
24 and each of the four action alternatives.
25 The no action alternative is presented
26 first, followed by goals, objectives,
27 and treatment common to all action
28 alternatives. The first action alternative
29 presented is a detailed description of the
30 preferred alternative—Alternative 2:
31 Farm, City, Nation. This is followed by
32 summary descriptions of the other three
33 action alternatives.

34 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

35
36
37 The no action alternative provides a
38 basis for comparison with the action
39 alternatives, including the preferred
40 alternative, and with the respective
41 environmental consequences.

42
43 Under the no action alternative, the
44 present level of use, management,

1 interpretation, maintenance and
2 operations would continue. As identified
3 in the 1999 GMPA, the no action
4 alternative would include removal of
5 non-historic features, and development of
6 the recently acquired building and land
7 of Tract 3, a parcel originally part of the
8 Truman farmland.

9
10 The building on Tract 3 would be
11 converted for park facilities including
12 those for visitors such as restrooms,
13 drinking fountains, and a sales area.
14 Parking for visitors and park staff would
15 be in an improved parking area on this
16 parcel. The existing entrance drive
17 and parking area would be eliminated
18 on Tract 1. The visitor program would
19 continue at its current level at the Farm
20 Home with visitor orientation and sales.
21 For the short-term, the property would
22 accommodate park administration and
23 maintenance by the continued use of the
24 Farm Home and non-historic maintenance
25 shed, and these would continue to expand
26 as needed. Stabilization and preservation
27 of the Farm Home, Garage and Poultry
28 House would continue under the no action
29 alternative.

31 **Considered But Rejected**

32
33
34 Two treatments were considered but
35 rejected from further consideration during
36 the process of developing the action
37 alternatives due to current issues with
38 security and maintenance.

39
40 These were the potential addition of small
41 scale structures such as small sheds in
42 the garden and Farm Home yard for
43 day-to-day use at select locations; and a
44 three-dimensional marking at the granary
45 in the form of a pavilion to express the
46 original structure in form and mass, and
47 to provide visitor interpretation.

1 These treatments were rejected as they
2 are not currently feasible due to issues
3 with vagrancy and limited oversight and
4 maintenance at the property. Should these
5 management conditions change these
6 treatments could be re-evaluated.

7 8 **Goals Common to All Action** 9 **Alternatives**

10
11 1) Represent Harry S Truman's
12 relationship with the Truman Farm from
13 his tenure as a young man working the
14 farm to his intimate influence on daily
15 operations, and through his presidency and
16 into his later years regarding his decisions
17 on land development.

18
19 2) Preserve the Truman Farm's cultural
20 landscape, including its individual
21 features and overall historic character that
22 contribute to this story, and to the NHRP
23 and NHL districts with an expanded period
24 of significance (1906 to 1965).

25
26 3) Increase visitorship by creating
27 opportunities for visitor engagement
28 through an authentic experience that
29 readily conveys the period of significance,
30 and provides for interaction as well as ease
31 of access to historic buildings, structures,
32 features and spaces.

33
34 4) Continue to develop partnerships with
35 local, state, and regional agencies and
36 organizations to increase awareness of
37 the Truman Farm, and to create a corps of
38 stewards and volunteers.

39
40 5) Address building issues such as
41 deterioration and deficiencies, address
42 operational needs and code deficiencies
43 such as accessibility, utility system,
44 distribution, and fire and life safety in
45 a manner that preserves the cultural
46 resources.

Objectives Common to All Action Alternatives

1) Protect cultural resources and museum collections through accepted preservation practices including preservation, stabilization, restoration, and repair. Preserve known, potential, and unknown archeological resources.

2) Repair and maintain contributing buildings, structures, landscape features, and vegetation patterns. Remove non-contributing features.

3) Reveal the farm's historic spatial qualities and the historic physical and visual connections between the NHL and the adjacent land that was originally part of the Truman's landholdings.

4) Convey the extent of the Truman Farm landholdings during the period of significance and the evolution from 600+/- acres to 11.19 acres today, while also screening surroundings not related to this history.

5) Fulfill the Long Range Interpretive Plan's objectives to interpret the evolution of the farm and its connection to the railroad, community, and other Truman sites.

6) Create a visitor contact center (as per the 1999 GMPA) on Tract 3 to support the visitor experience. Provide for NPS maintenance, administration and curatorial facilities, and opportunities for multiple agency engagement.

Treatment Common to All Action Alternatives

This section describes treatment proposed as a basic recommendation for all action alternatives. The treatment that is common to all alternatives is summarized in this section and is not repeated in the descriptions of the action alternatives.

Natural Systems

1) Preserve existing natural systems including the pattern of taller grasses and trees along perimeter fence lines, and the natural outcroppings of limestone.

2) Protect vegetation and trees on the east perimeter as habitat for small animals.

Land Use

The land associated with the Truman Farm as defined by the boundary of three tracts will remain. Tract 1 (NHL boundary), Tract 2 (5-acre parcel of original Truman landholdings), and Tract 3 (with existing building and parking, part of original Truman landholdings), will remain.

1) The NHL boundary will remain as it currently exists. No changes are recommended.

2) The visitor facilities as identified in the 1999 GMPA will be developed on Tract 3. New, relocated administration and maintenance facilities will be removed from Tract 1 and relocated as indicated below.

- Develop visitor facilities in the existing building and property on Tract 3 along with parking and vehicular access. Provide a park sign at the relocated vehicular entrance.

- Relocate NPS maintenance facilities

1 from the current sheds to Tract 2 or 3.

- 2
- 3 • Develop an orientation space and a
- 4 pedestrian connection to the Farm Home
- 5 and the farm yards.
- 6
- 7 • Develop an interpretive system
- 8 including reuse of existing signs.
- 9

10 **Topography and Landform**

11 Any soil disturbing activities will include a
12 geophysical baseline survey of the property.
13 Adequate archeological ground truthing
14 will be done for any geophysical anomalies
15 to determine their nature, integrity and
16 extent. This will be done as the first step in
17 all projects.

18

19

20 **Circulation**

21 Vehicular traffic will be relocated to Tract
22 3 and the existing parking area and drive
23 eliminated as per the 1999 GMPA.

- 24
- 25 • Remove the non-historic asphalt parking
- 26 area and driveway. Allow maintenance
- 27 and ABAAS access only on the restored
- 28 entrance drive. Protect existing
- 29 geothermal fields.
- 30
- 31 • Provide a pedestrian sidewalk along
- 32 Blue Ridge Boulevard (by city).
- 33
- 34 • Provide an accessible route through
- 35 the property and between contributing
- 36 spaces and features.
- 37

38 **Structures**

39 Non-historic structures from 1982
40 construction including the maintenance
41 shed, smokehouse and privy, will be
42 removed.

43

44 **Vegetation**

45 Select non-historic trees will be removed
46 for views into the Truman Farm, and
47 vegetation added to screen adjacent

1 development not associated with the
2 Truman Farm.

- 3
- 4 • Remove existing trees (crabapples) at
- 5 northwest corner of site.
- 6
- 7 • Remove non-historic shrubs near the
- 8 Farm Home.
- 9
- 10 • Retain the vegetation along the north
- 11 property line.
- 12

13 **Small Scale Features**

14 Select non-historic features will be
15 retained and repaired as they provide
16 security, privacy and boundary definitions.

- 17
- 18 • Continue to fence the north, east, and
- 19 south property boundaries.
- 20
- 21 • Remove debris and rubble on Tract 2.
- 22

23 **Utilities**

24 Repair and upgrade utilities to provide a
25 fully functioning site.

- 26
- 27 • Remove existing outdoor light fixtures
- 28 and provide new facade lighting using
- 29 smaller, energy efficient LED fixtures
- 30 with optics to reduce light spill at the
- 31 Farm Home.
- 32
- 33 • Move flagpole to Tract 3, and provide
- 34 LED uplighting to comply with U.S.
- 35 Flag Code.
- 36
- 37 • Provide lighting between the future
- 38 park facilities on Tract 3 and the Farm
- 39 Home using low light levels with full
- 40 cutoff optics.
- 41
- 42 • Move one existing fire hydrant
- 43 (required by removal of asphalt
- 44 parking area).
- 45
- 46 • Excavate and repair the drainage
- 47 swale and culvert under entrance
- drive for positive drainage.

1 • Provide positive drainage away from
2 Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry
3 House. Add a perimeter drain (10-
4 feet from building) around Farm
5 Home and routed to an outfall on the
6 south field. Extend roof downspouts a
7 minimum of 10-feet from the edge of
8 the Farm Home and flow to or connect
9 to the perimeter drain.

10
11 • Provide water quality and storm
12 water detention facilities for the farm
13 facilities. Repair drainage swale and
14 culvert at vehicular entrances.

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RECOMMENDED TREATMENT, ALTERNATIVE 2: FARM, CITY, NATION (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

1 **General**

2 Alternative 2: Farm, City, Nation is the
3 preferred alternative for recommended
4 treatment for the Truman Farm. This
5 alternative follows a rehabilitation
6 approach for the historic buildings
7 and cultural landscape that will allow
8 for compatible use and provide for
9 restoration, repair, alteration, and
10 additions to the Truman Farm while also
11 preserving those features that convey
12 the historical and cultural values of the
13 historic site. This alternative was selected
14 as the preferred alternative during the
15 VA/CBA process in July 2012.

16
17 In general, the preferred alternative
18 recommends rehabilitation of the
19 Truman Farm to provide a holistic visitor
20 experience where extant contributing
21 features are repaired, missing features
22 are restored, and new compatible features
23 are added.

24
25 The rehabilitation approach is well-suited
26 to preserving the Truman Farm and its
27 contributing features while ensuring the
28 site offers the contemporary visitor a
29 multitude of tactile, sensory, and kinetic
30 experiences.

31
32 The preferred alternative is compatible
33 with the period of significance of 1906
34 to 1965 as it recommends conveying
35 the broad story of Harry S Truman—his
36 character and the influence he had on
37 agriculture, commerce, and politics—from
38 his early years through his presidency
39 and after he left office.

40
41 The preferred alternative recommends
42 telling this story through the
43 rehabilitation of his family farm, and
44 through the interpretation of the
45 farm's immediate setting and broader

1 surroundings as a place that was heavily
2 influenced by President Truman's actions
3 and decisions.

4
5 The preferred alternative is compatible
6 with the 1999 GMPA. It is also compatible
7 with park's Long-Range Interpretive
8 Plan as it conveys Primary Theme 1 as
9 being a product of the events of Truman's
10 presidency, Primary Theme 7, and
11 Primary Theme 8 as revealing Truman's
12 character learned from his time on the
13 farm.

14 In summary, the preferred alternative
15 recommends the following actions. These
16 actions are supported by the treatments
17 identified as common to all alternatives.

- 18
19 • Allow a moderate amount of change
20 to the site with very few modifications
21 to the Farm Home. With the
22 rehabilitation approach, significant
23 modifications to the Farm Home are
24 not necessary.
- 25
26 • Provide the greatest interpretation
27 of the farm to illustrate President
28 Truman's influence on the farm, the
29 community, and on the nation after his
30 presidency.
- 31
32 • Develop visitor, administrative and
33 maintenance facilities on Tract 3
34 using the existing building for visitor
35 facilities (restroom, drinking fountain,
36 sales, orientation, exhibits), and the
37 site for visitor and staff parking.
- 38
39 • Develop an outdoor gathering space
40 and visitor orientation/kiosk between
41 the visitor facilities and the Farm
42 Home.
- 43
44 • Repair all extant contributing features
45 in situ (for features in their historic

1 location). For those moved from their
2 original locations, locate repaired
3 features in new locations approximate
4 to their historic location or in a
5 compatible spatial relationship with
6 other contributing features.

7
8 • Allow minor reconstruction of missing
9 features, and the addition of new
10 compatible features to tell Harry S
11 Truman's broader story. The stone
12 posts currently in disrepair would
13 be reset, and the foundations of the
14 Solomon Young Barn and the Granary
15 would be marked on the surface and/
16 or in three-dimensions, with the
17 possibility of a wood frame scrim or
18 wall.

19
20 • Restore the historic spatial character
21 of the Truman Farm by repairing
22 the historic spaces such as the maple
23 grove, Farm Home yard, the garden
24 and barnyard, and the open visual
25 character between the Farm Home
26 and the adjacent Truman land to the
27 south. Allow the use of contemporary,
28 compatible materials to redefine these
29 historic spaces.

30
31 • Provide a pedestrian circulation
32 system to include the restored historic
33 entrance drive extending from Blue
34 Ridge Boulevard to the barnyard,
35 the modified 1950s roadway, and the
36 addition of a new path to connect to
37 the future orientation space at the
38 future park facilities on Tract 3.

39
40 • Provide modifications to the Farm
41 Home for ABAAS access including
42 altering the southeast porch to provide
43 ABAAS access through the kitchen,
44 and adding a new ramp to the Garage
45 so visitors may view the inside.
46 Provide a fire sprinkler system for
47 the Farm Home and Garage. Allow
48

1 the Poultry House to be viewed from
2 exterior and provide interpretive
3 media.

4
5 • Provide the necessary utilities for the
6 fire suppression system.

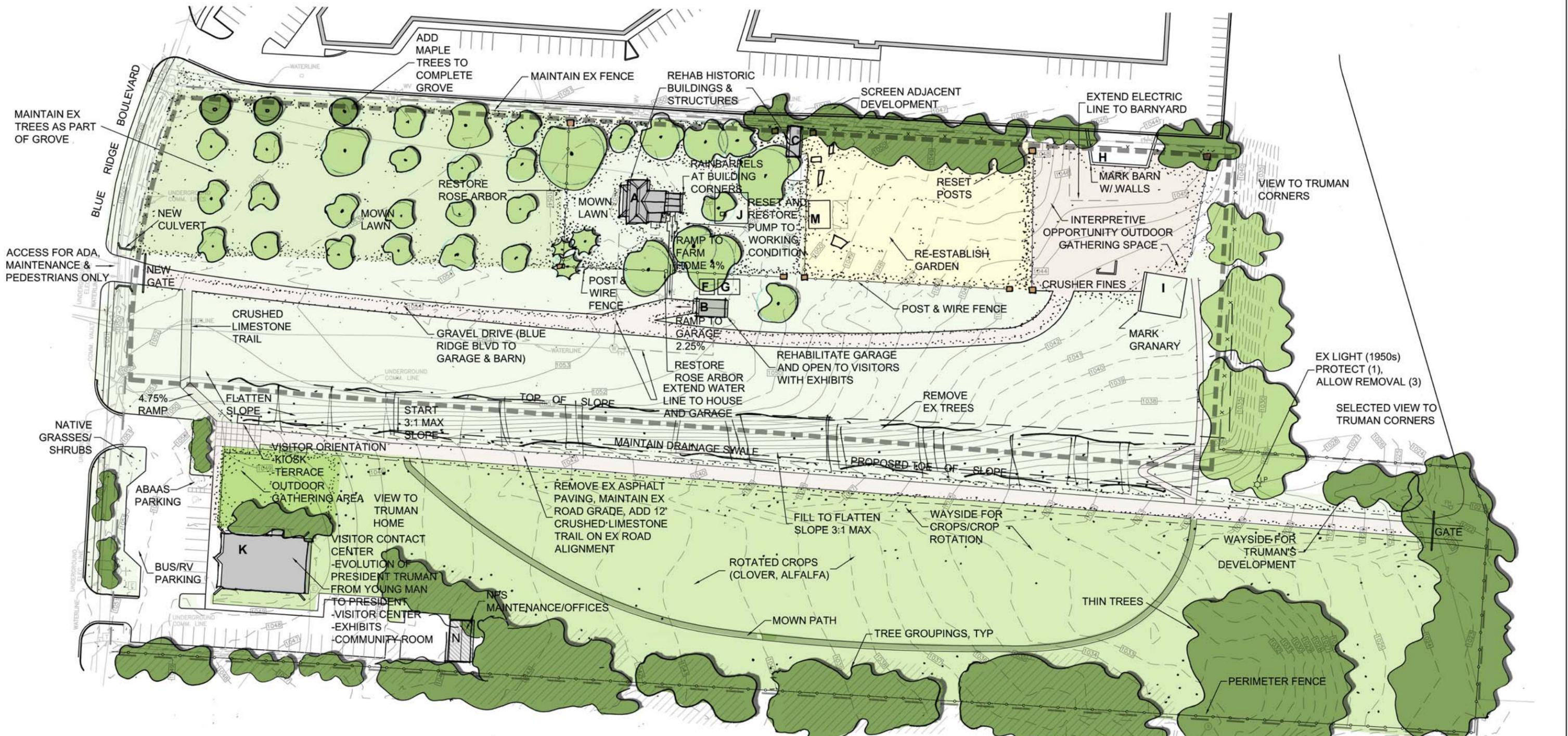
7
8 • Address building issues such as
9 deterioration and deficiencies.
10 Address operational needs and code
11 deficiencies, utility system and
12 distribution, and fire and life safety
13 issues.

14
15 • Buffer adjacent development from the
16 Truman Farm by placing groupings
17 of trees along the property lines to
18 interrupt but not completely screen
19 the adjacent land uses. Provide a
20 screen fence along the south boundary.

21
22 • Create narrow views into Truman
23 Corners to the east at select points for
24 an understanding that this land was
25 intentionally developed by President
26 Truman.

LEGEND

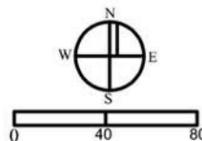
- NHL BOUNDARY
- NHS BOUNDARY
- x-x- EXISTING FENCE
- o-o- NEW FENCE ALONG HISTORIC ALIGNMENTS
- MOWN LAWN
- ROTATED CROPS
- GRASS LAWN AT FARMHOUSE
- GARDEN COVER
- CRUSHER FINES
- EXISTING TREES
- PROPOSED TREES
- STONE POST (EX & RESET)
- REHAB HISTORIC BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES
- OUTLINE NON-EXTANT BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED BUILDING



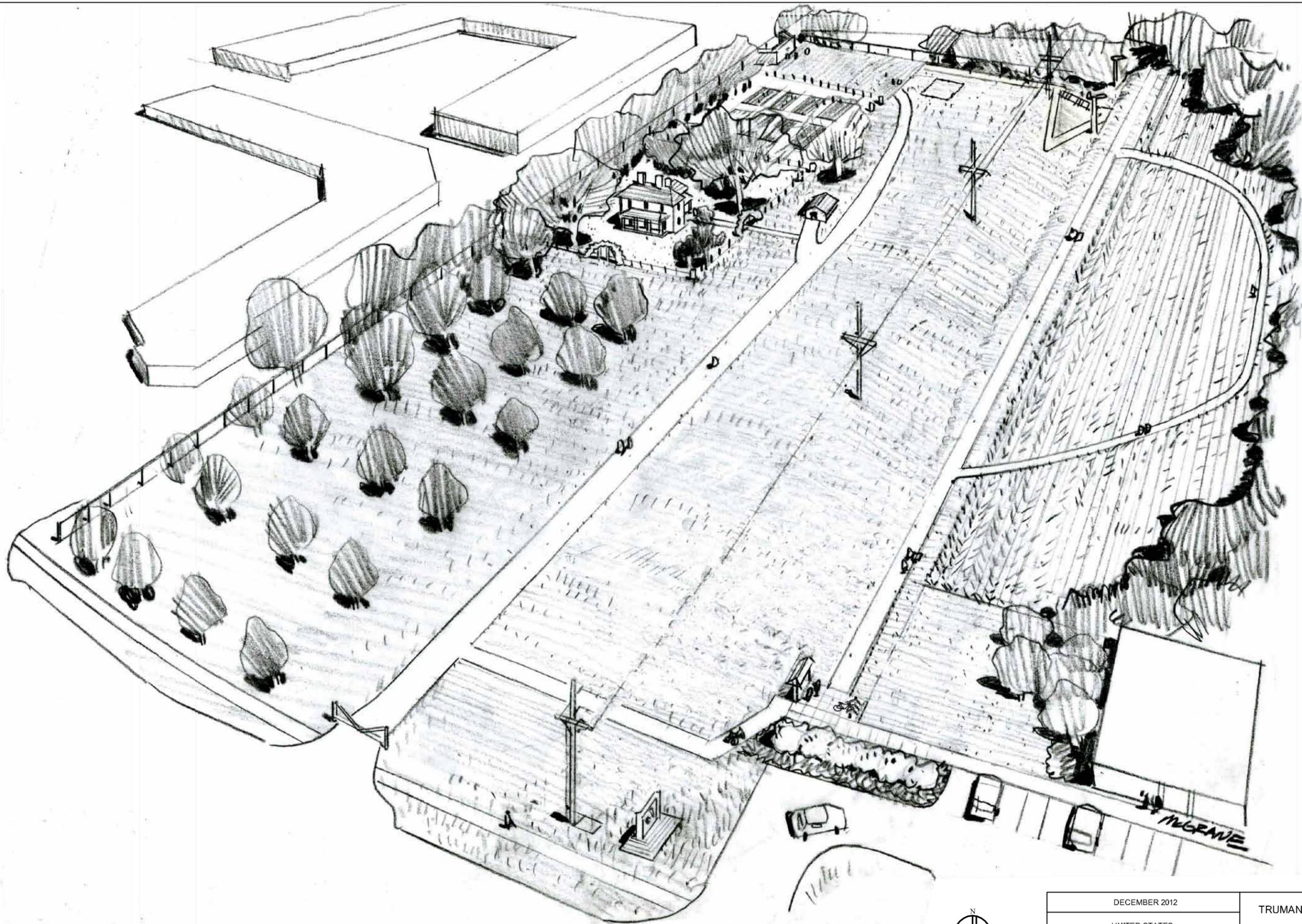
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LEGEND

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| A Truman Farm Home (1895) (TF01) | H Solomon Young Barn (1867-1966) |
| B Truman Farm Garage (c.1914) (TF02) | I Granary (c.1900-c.1960) |
| C Truman Farm Poultry House (c.1900, moved c.1940) (TF03) | J Small Barn (c.1900-c.1922) |
| F Smokehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | K Visitor Contact Center |
| G Coalhouse/Icehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | M Unknown Structure |
| | N Maintenance |

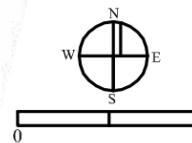
HSTR 492 116064



DECEMBER 2012	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF DRAWING PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE
	NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON
	STATE MISSOURI



HSTR 492 116064



DECEMBER 2012	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF DRAWING PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE SKETCH
	NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON
	STATE MISSOURI

1 Archeological Sites

2
3 Archeological sites within the Truman
4 Farm are relevant to the history
5 and story of life on the farm. These
6 archeological sites represent the remains
7 of approximately five non-extant barns as
8 well as other non-extant outbuildings and
9 features. The archeology of the site likely
10 includes foundations and artifacts from
11 the period of significance.

12
13 1) Preserve known archeological sites,
14 and undertake measures to identify and
15 preserve areas of potential archeological
16 significance.

17
18 2) Preserve those known archeological
19 sites that contribute to the historic
20 character of the Truman Farm and could
21 yield more information on the farm's
22 history and use.

- 23 • Solomon Young Barn Foundation
- 24 • Granary Foundation
- 25 • Small Barn Foundation
- 26 • Icehouse/Coalhouse Site
- 27 • Smokehouse Site
- 28 • Unknown Structure/Topographic
29 depression
- 30 • Stone Threshold/Truman Farm Barn
31 (TF09)
- 32 • Road Trace

33
34 3) Undertake archeological investigations
35 for any proposed projects in advance of
36 any other work on the project, including
37 demolition. Integrate archeology
38 investigations with any and all
39 construction activities.

- 40 • Include archeological monitoring
41 when undertaking protection and
42 stabilization measures to the Farm
43 Home, structures or the cultural
44 landscape, to identify and analyze
45 potential archeological resources.

46
47 4) Preserve known and potential
48
49

1 archeological sites by locating new
2 improvements such as utilities in
3 previously disturbed locations.

4
5 5) Consider performing a comprehensive
6 archeological survey of the entire
7 property.

8
9 6) Consider performing archeological
10 investigations for the non-extant garden
11 and orchard to determine the extent and
12 composition of the historic plantings
13 including plant species, locations, and
14 arrangement. Collect seeds and pollen to
15 determine historic plant species.

16
17 7) Consider performing archeological
18 investigations for the non-extant Granary
19 and Solomon Young Barn and barnyard.
20 This will determine the historic extents
21 of the barnyard and locations of the non-
22 extant barns and will assist in defining
23 and marking these historic features.

26 Spatial Organization

27
28 The spatial organization of the Truman
29 Farm reflects the historic arrangement of
30 the farm as built and modified by Harry S
31 Truman and his family during the period
32 of significance.

33
34 The Farm Home and its adjacent spaces
35 were originally more clearly defined
36 than today, separated by fencing and the
37 various activities that occurred in each
38 space. In addition, these spaces were
39 visually and physically connected to the
40 surrounding farmland.

41
42 1) Restore the historic spatial
43 arrangement of the four distinct spaces
44 associated with the Farm Home. These
45 are the sugar maple grove, the Farm
46 Home, the garden, and the barnyard, now
47 an open lawn framed by trees.

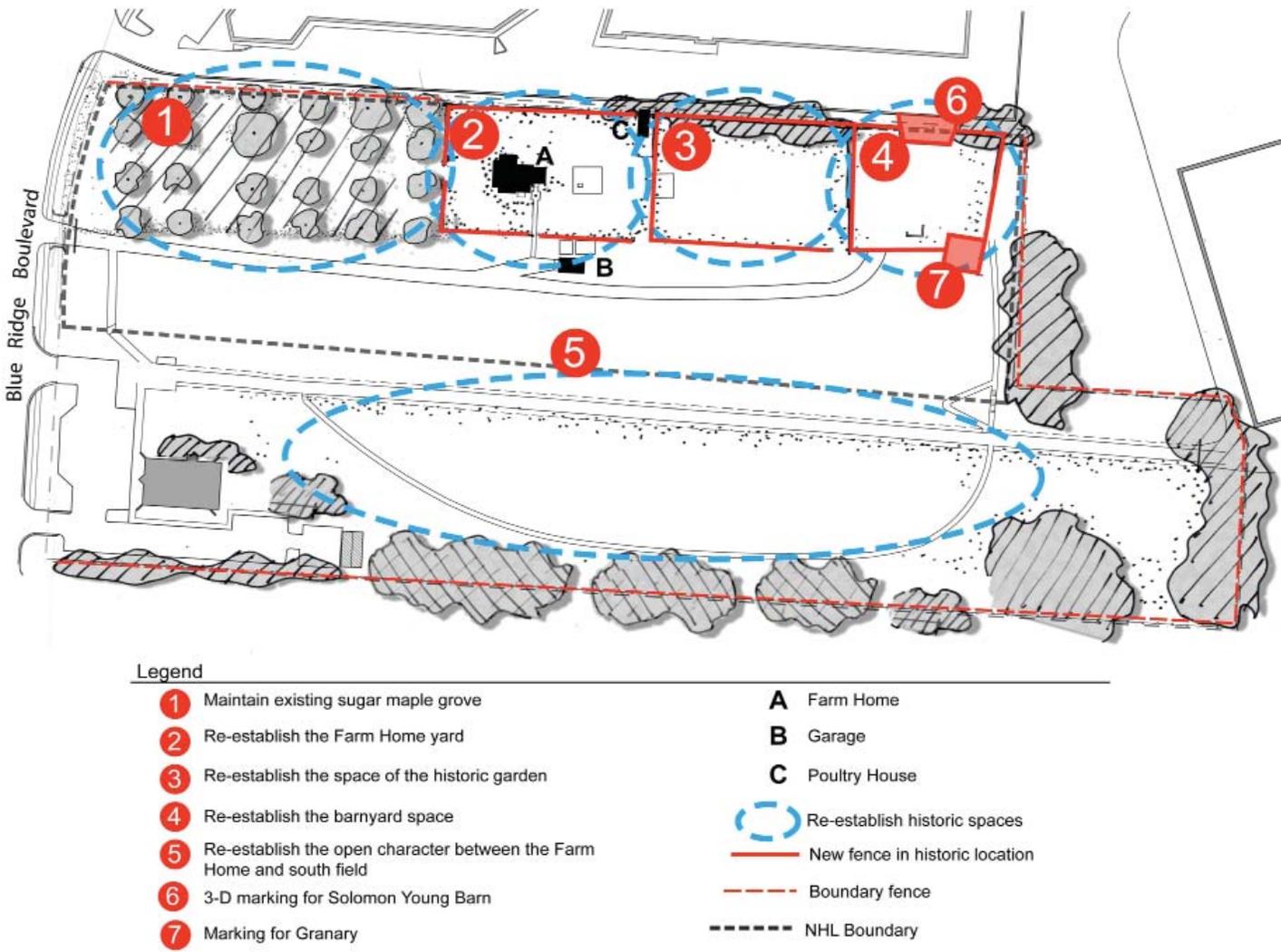


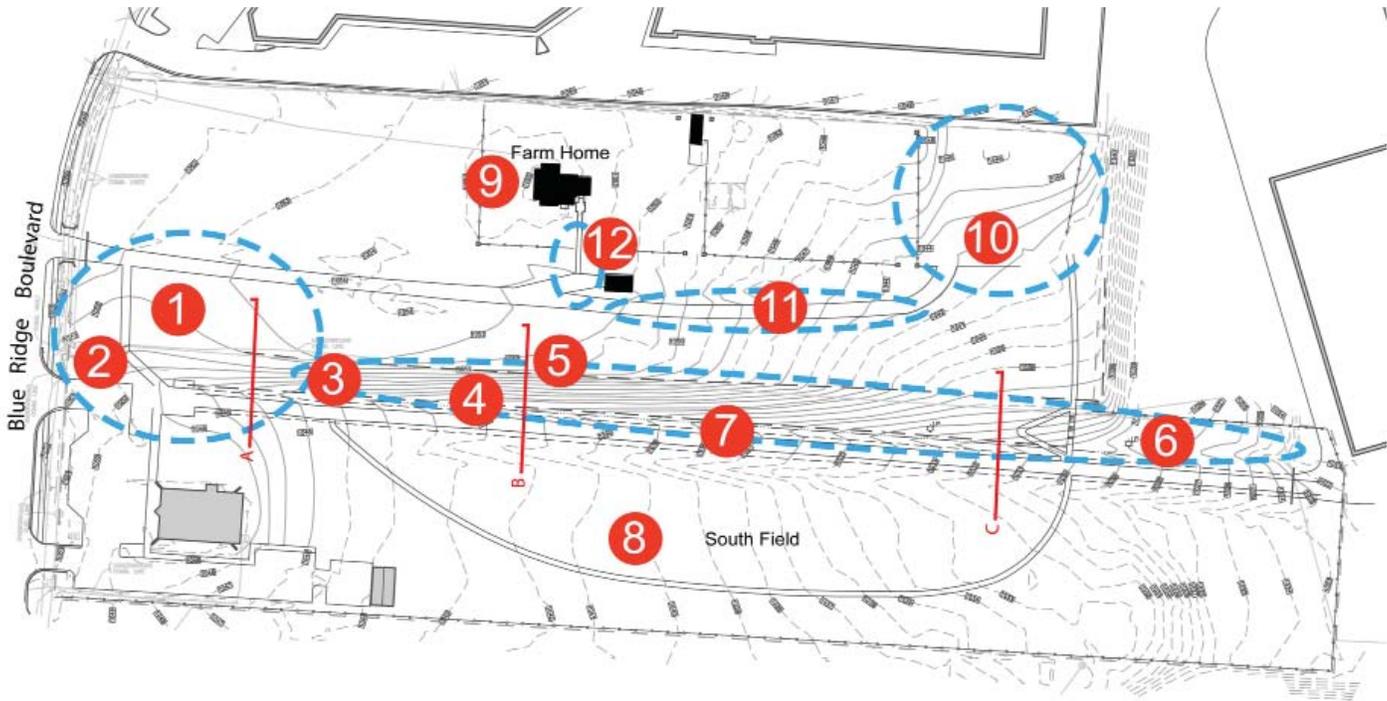
Figure 5-1. Treatment recommendations for re-establishing the historic spatial organization. MBD

- 1 • Maintain the sugar maple grove by
2 replacing or adding trees as necessary
3 to maintain the grid of trees and the
4 space they define. Initially add three
5 trees to complete the grid pattern.
6
- 7 • Restore the Farm Home yard by
8 adding new simple unornamented
9 contemporary fences set along the
10 alignments of the original fencing.
11 Allow fencing to connect to the extant
12 stone posts. Maintain the existing
13 trees and open lawn of the Farm
14 Home yard.
15
- 16 • Re-establish the historic space of the
17 garden by defining the space with the
18 addition of new simple unornamented
19 contemporary fences set along the
20 alignments of the original fencing.
21 Consider establishing garden plots or
22 beds. Coordinate with the local Master
23 Gardeners or other community groups
24 for volunteer assistance in developing
25 and maintaining the garden.
26 • Restore the barnyard space by
27 defining the space with fencing,
28 removing existing lawn and
29 resurfacing the space to reflect the
30 historic barnyard surface. Acceptable
31 surfacing includes compacted earth or
32 crusher fines.
33
- 34 2) Restore the historic spatial
35 arrangement between the Farm Home
36 and the surrounding farmland including
37 the south field and the lands to the east.
38 • Remove existing vegetation on the
39 slope between the Farm Home and the
40 south field to restore the open visual
41 connection that historically occurred
42 between the two spaces.
43
- 44 • Remove non-contributing structures to
45 re-establish the historic relationships
46 between buildings, structures, and
47 farm yards. Remove the NPS shed,
48 smokehouse, and privy.

- 1 • Maintain the open appearance of
2 a field and/or cropland in Tract 2
3 through plantings of crops and/or tall
4 grasses.
5
- 6 3) Mark the historic non-extant structures
7 to illustrate their size, form and mass as
8 existed historically.
9
- 10 • At a minimum, mark the foundations
11 of the non-extant structures of the
12 barnyard, including the Solomon
13 Young Barn and the Granary,
14 to convey the historic spatial
15 arrangement of the barns and
16 outbuildings in relation to the Farm
17 Home.
18
- 19 • Consider a contemporary three-
20 dimensional marking for the Solomon
21 Young Barn to convey the size,
22 mass, and orientation of the barn.
23 Consider a wall or frame construction
24 that is clearly contemporary but
25 authentically reflects the mass and
26 scale of the historic barn.
27
- 28 • Consider marking the Granary
29 footprint, by outlining the historic
30 form with a gravel surface, vertical
31 posts, or stone edging. Preserve the
32 extant foundation as part of marking
33 either by burying it or by integrating
34 it into the marking.
35
36

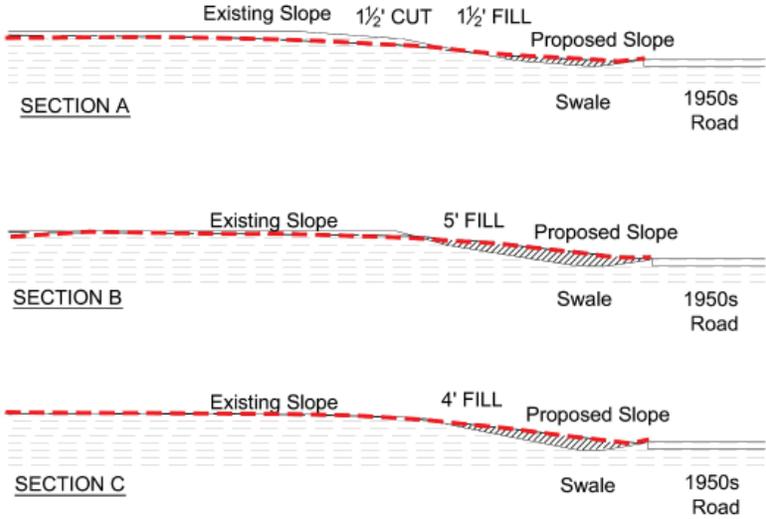
37 **Topography and Landform**

38 The topography and landform of the
39 Truman Farm remains as it was at the
40 end of the period of significance. The
41 higher elevation of the property, at the
42 Farm Home, is a fairly flat gradient. This
43 topographic form extends the full width
44 of the property and to the approximate
45 center where a steeply sloping hillside
46 built in the 1950s separates the Farm
47



Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Flatten slope | 8 Preserve topography of the 1950s with south field |
| 2 Ramp at 4.75% | 9 Preserve gradually sloping topography |
| 3 Fill to flatten slope, 3:1 Max | 10 Regrade barnyard |
| 4 Maintain drainage channel | 11 Restore road grade from Garage to barnyard |
| 5 Top of slope | 12 Re-grade to provide ABAAS access to Garage and Farm Home |
| 6 Match grade at light post base | |
| 7 Protect existing grade of 1950s road | |
| | Areas to re-grade |



Legend

- Proposed Slope
- Fill

Figure 5-2. Treatment recommendations for Topography and Landform include minor regrading of the slope between the Farm Home and the south field for ease of maintenance and a better visual connection between the two spaces. MBD

Home from the south field. The lower level is also fairly level and is the product of the 1950s development. This land was never developed, but the topographic form remains. These characteristics of topography and landform are as built and modified by Harry S Truman and his family during the period of significance.

1) Preserve the topography and landform of the upper area of the Truman Farm, where the Farm Home and barnyards exist.

- Preserve the gradually sloping topography as it descends away from the Farm Home in all directions. Preserve this topography through the sugar maple grove to the west, through the garden on the east, and to the slope on the south.
- Preserve the topography as this slight rise historically provided the views to the surrounding Truman-owned farmland, and provides views to the full property today.
- Provide positive drainage away from, and around the Farm Home and other historic structures.

2) Restore the topographic form of the barnyard.

- Regrade the barnyard on the west to re-establish the slope that historically separated the barnyard from the garden.
- Regrade and fill the area of the barnyard on the north that historically led to the Solomon Young Barn.
- Preserve the sloping topography of the barnyard as it slopes towards the east.

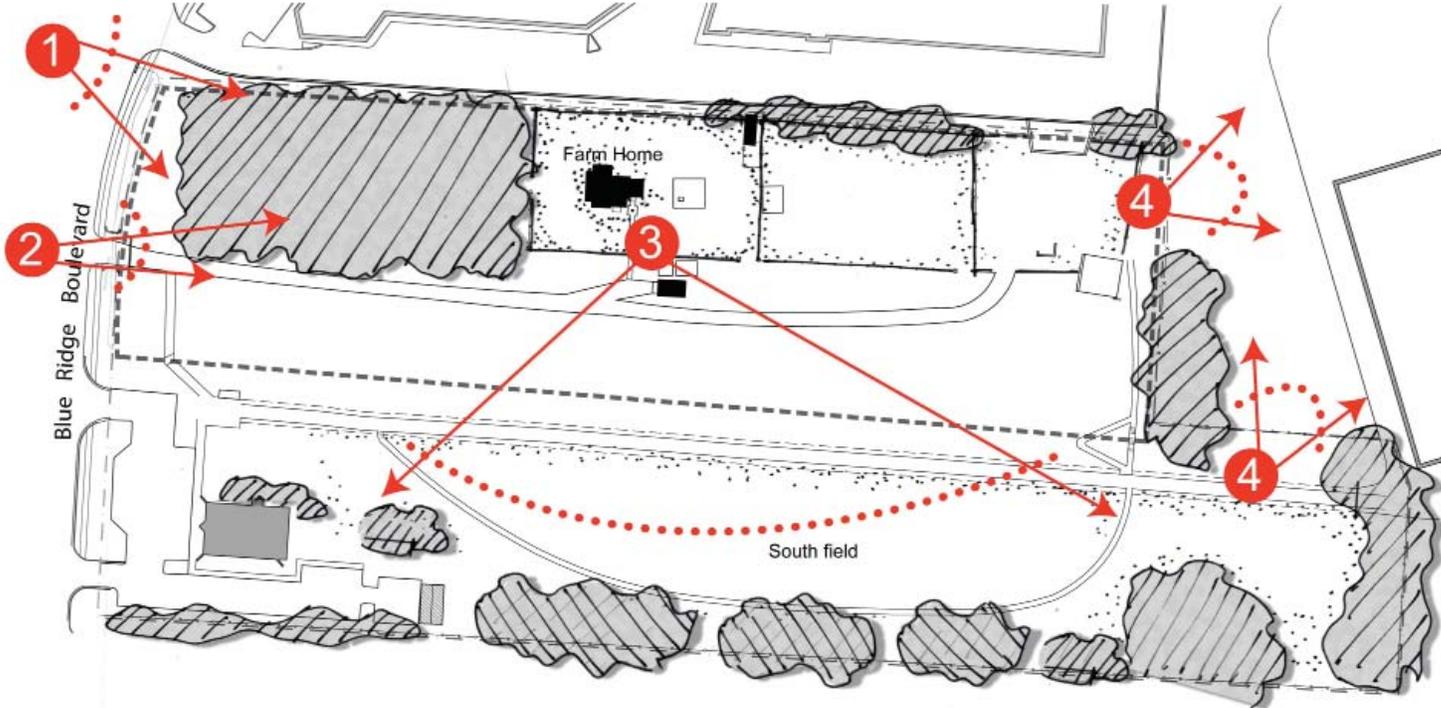
3) Allow portions of the historic slope that

separates the Farm Home from the south field to be regraded to restore visual and spatial connections between these two spaces.

- Allow the western portion of this slope near the future park facilities to be regraded to flatten the slope and to reduce or eliminate the visual interruption between this future space and the Farm Home.
- Allow the portion of the slope directly south of the Farm Home to be regraded to improve the spatial arrangement and allow for ease of maintenance between the existing top of slope and the north edge of the historic road gradient. Allow for a maximum 3:1 slope in this area.
- Ensure that the historic road gradient of the 1950s roadway remains intact. Allow for removal of two 1950s light posts, and protect two of the posts.
- Undertake measures to preserve the slope elsewhere, mitigating erosion issues.

4) Preserve the topography and landform of the south field of the Truman Farm as graded for development in the 1950s.

- Preserve the gradually sloping topography as it descends from west to east.
- Preserve the topographic form of the 1950s roadway.
- Allow alterations to the 1950s roadway on the west to accommodate a future vehicular entrance, parking, and an orientation/gathering area.



Legend

- 1 Preserve view of Farm Home and sugar maple grove from Blue Ridge Boulevard
- 2 Preserve view of Farm Home and sugar maple grove from entrance drive
- 3 Restore view from Farm Home to south field
- 4 Provide select views to Truman Corners

Figure 5-3. Treatment recommendations for views and vistas. MBD

1 Views and Vistas

2
3 1) Undertake measures to preserve or
4 restore historic views and vistas to and
5 from the Farm Home that contribute to its
6 historic character.

- 7
- 8 • Repair the view from Blue Ridge
- 9 Boulevard to the sugar maple grove, by
- 10 removing non-historic vegetation.
- 11
- 12 • Preserve the views from Blue Ridge
- 13 Boulevard and along the entrance drive
- 14 to the Farm Home, as this is the historic
- 15 view for people arriving at the Truman
- 16 Farm.
- 17
- 18 • Restore the views to and from the Farm
- 19 Home to the south field, the original
- 20 Truman farmland, by removing existing
- 21 naturalized and non-historic vegetation
- 22 (trees and shrubs) along the slope.
- 23
- 24 • Repair and maintain the view from
- 25 the south field to the Farm Home by
- 26 establishing low growing vegetation
- 27 such as crops and grasses in the south
- 28 field.

29
30 2) Work with the City of Grandview and
31 local property owners to re-establish the
32 visual corridor from Old Grandview Road
33 east to Blue Ridge Boulevard, and into the
34 Truman Farm.

35
36 3) Provide select, narrow views between the
37 Truman Farm and Truman Corners.

- 38
- 39 • Establish a narrow, focused view to
- 40 Truman Corners from the barnyard
- 41 where the 1950 development of
- 42 buildings and site can be best
- 43 interpreted.
- 44
- 45 • Establish a narrow focused view to
- 46 Truman Corners from the eastern
- 47 portion of the 1950s roadway.
- 48
- 49

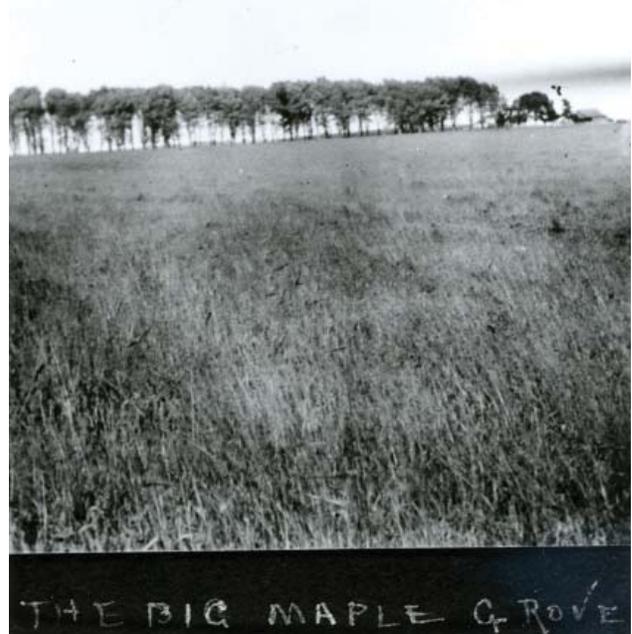


Figure 5-4. Historically, the sugar maple grove stood out against the agrarian landscape. Treatment recommendations include preserving an open view to the sugar maple grove and Farm Home from Blue Ridge Boulevard. HSTL 84-12-3

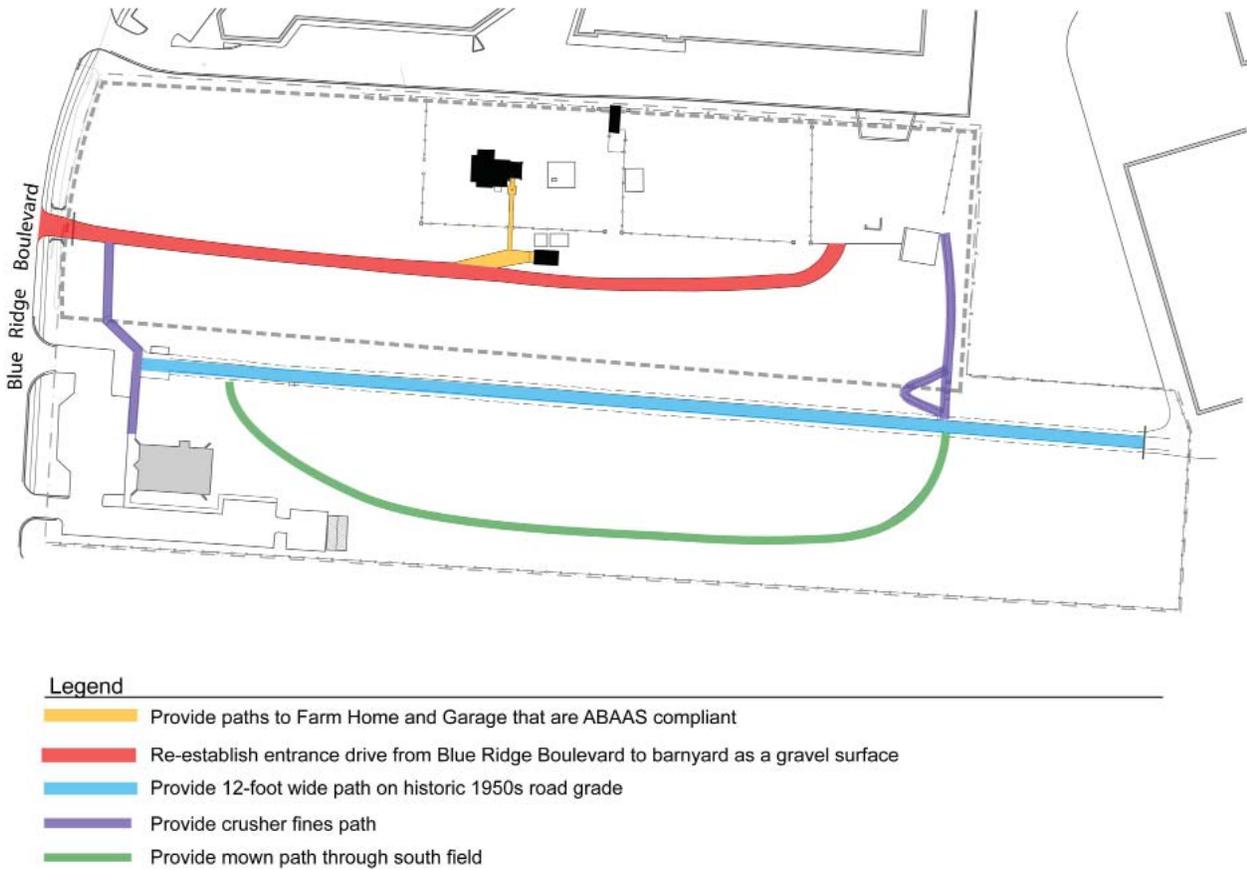


Figure 5-5. Treatment recommendations for circulation. MBD

1 Circulation

2
3 1) Restore the Truman Farm’s historic
4 vehicular and pedestrian circulation
5 system by removing non-historic and
6 non-contributing features and by re-
7 establishing those features, drives
8 and walkways, that contribute to the
9 significance of the property:

- 10 • The original entrance drive from Blue
11 Ridge Boulevard to the Garage, and
12 from the Garage to the barnyard;
- 13 • Path from the Garage to the Farm
14 Home;
- 15 • The 1950s roadway built to provide
16 access to a never-completed
17 commercial development.

18
19
20
21 2) Remove non-contributing circulation
22 routes and features.

- 23 • Remove the existing non-historic
24 asphalt parking area and drive,
25 concrete curb and concrete walk in
26 accordance with the 1999 GMPA.

27
28
29 3) Restore the entrance drive from Blue
30 Ridge Boulevard to the Garage, and from
31 the Garage to the barnyard.

- 32 • Follow the original alignment and
33 topography of the historic entrance
34 drive. Evidence of the alignment
35 exists between the Garage and the
36 barnyard.
- 37 • Provide a gravel paved drive with a
38 surface appropriate for daily use as
39 ABAAS compliant pedestrian path,
40 and for the occasional vehicular
41 use for emergency or maintenance
42 vehicles.
- 43 • Install a gate at the connection to
44 Blue Ridge Boulevard to assist in
45 restricting vehicles.

1 4) Repair the 1950s roadway for
2 pedestrian use.

- 3 • Remove the existing asphalt paving.
4 Maintain the historic topography
5 of the 1950s roadway including the
6 width.
- 7 • Provide an ABAAS compliant path,
8 preferably of a stabilized crusher fines
9 surface at a width of approximately
10 12-feet.

11 5) Provide universal accessibility to the
12 Farm Home and select historic structures.

- 13 • Provide ABAAS accessibility to the
14 Farm Home in a manner that respects
15 the historic character and preserves
16 contributing features.
- 17 • Consider in the long-term providing
18 ABAAS accessibility into the interior
19 of the Garage. For the short-term,
20 provide ABAAS accessibility to the
21 exterior entry of the Garage.
- 22 • Provide accessibility to the Poultry
23 House (exterior not interior access).

24 6) Establish new paths to provide
25 pedestrian circulation throughout the
26 property.

- 27 • Provide a new paved ABAAS
28 accessible path to connect the future
29 park facilities with the entrance drive
30 near the west edge of the property.
31 Allow gravel or crusher fines that area
32 stabilized to meet ABAAS standards
33 in a width of approximately 6-feet.
- 34 • Consider providing a mown
35 path through the rotated crops
36 recommended in the south field. This
37 path would not be ABAAS compliant,
38 but would provide a secondary
39 path through the property, with an
40 alignment that could change from
41 year-to-year.

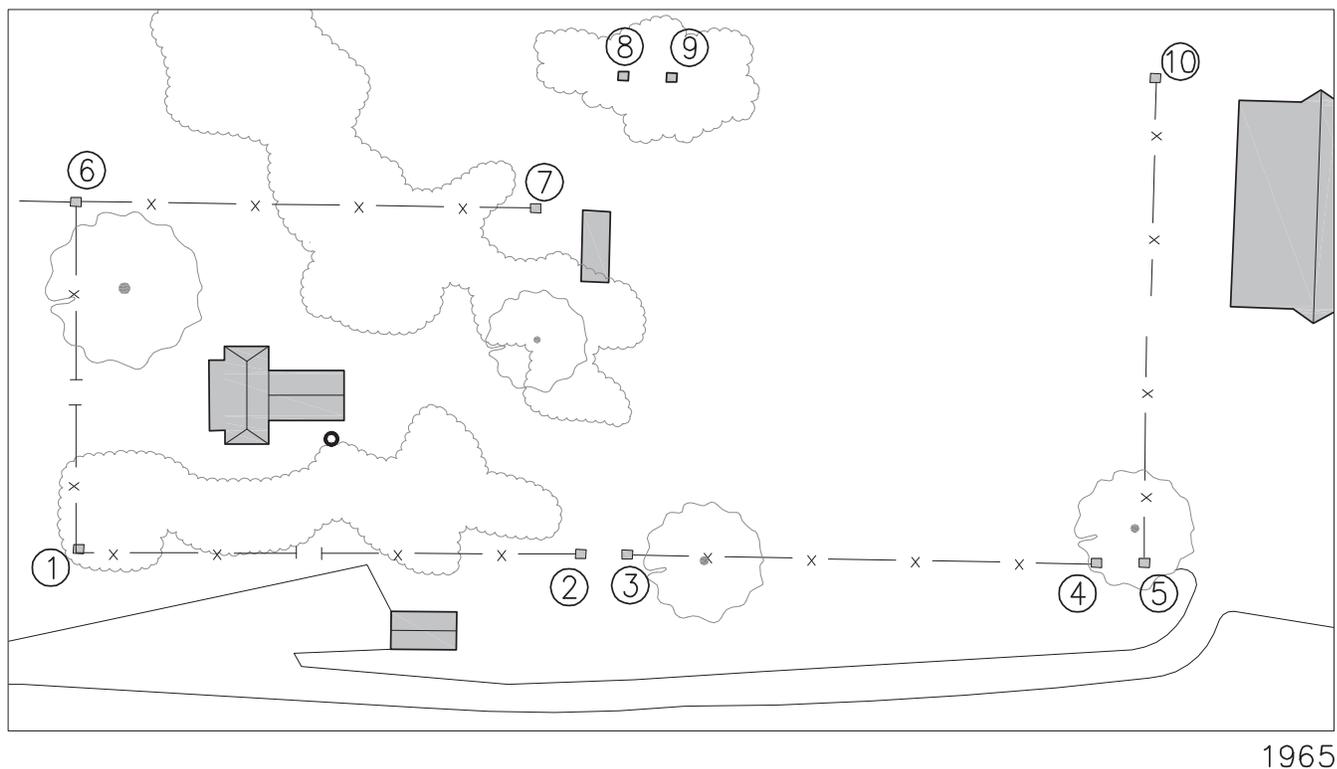
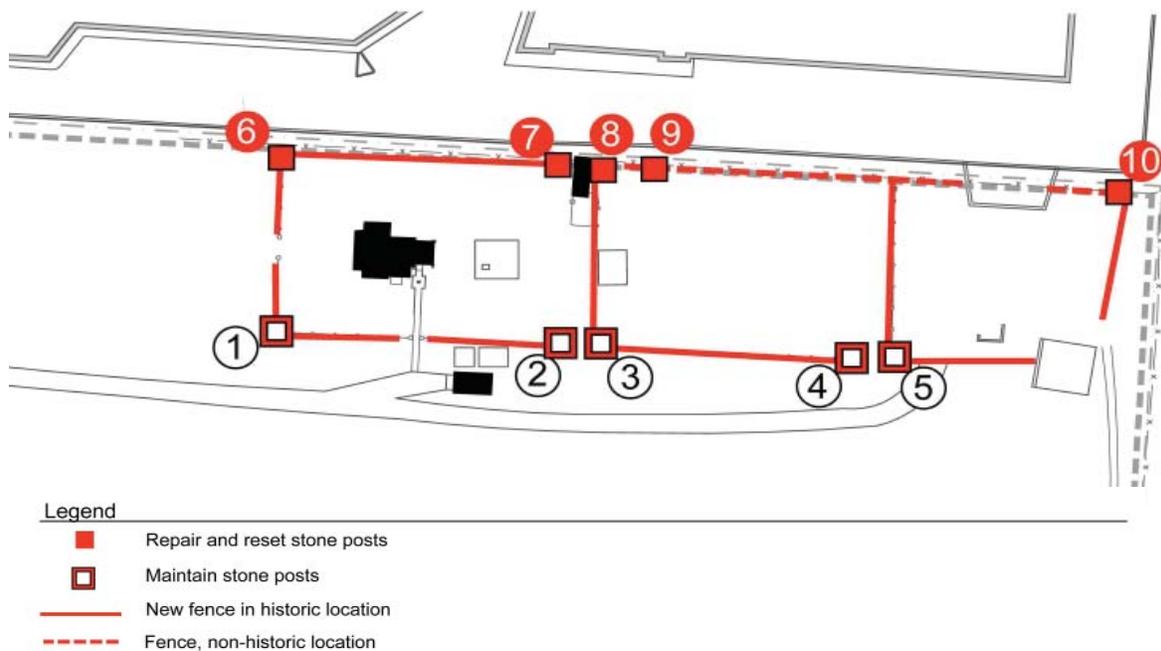


Figure 5-6. Treatment recommendations for contributing small scale features are diagrammed in the top image. The lower image illustrates the historic location of the stone posts in 1965. The posts date from c.1930. After the 1987 commercial development of Vivian Truman’s farm to the north of the Truman Farm, several stone posts (Posts 6 through 10) were removed and placed on their sides on the Truman Farm property. MBD

1 Small Scale Features

2
3 1) Repair contributing small scale
4 features including the extant stone posts,
5 fencing, concrete pad at the Poultry
6 House, and 1950s lightposts.

- 7
8 • Maintain and repair the original
9 stone posts (Posts 1 through 5)
10 that are in their original, historic
11 locations, in-situ. Provide on-going
12 maintenance and repair as needed.
13 Remove any vegetation encroaching or
14 undermining the posts.

- 15
16 • Repair and re-set the contributing
17 stone posts that are currently
18 overturned (Posts 6 through 10),
19 placing these posts as close to historic
20 locations as possible, generally along
21 the north fence line.

- 22
23 • Repair the Poultry House fence.
24 Remove overgrown vegetation and
25 replace wood posts with in-kind
26 materials as needed. Provide new
27 fence fabric to span between the
28 existing wood fence posts.

- 29
30 • Maintain the concrete pad south of
31 the Poultry House, replace portions
32 of the concrete if damaged. If a
33 new foundation is required for the
34 Poultry House (Refer to the Poultry
35 House, Structural Treatment for
36 further recommendations), rebuild
37 the concrete pad in the size and
38 configuration of the existing pad
39 with a similar color, texture and
40 workmanship.

- 41
42 • Consider resetting the pump to
43 oriented as it was historically, and
44 plumbing the pump so that is active,
45 allowing visitors to use the pump.

- 46
47 • Repair the 1950s light posts along the
48 1950s road. Consider removal of three
49 posts in the long-term to facilitate a



Figure 5-7. Maintain and repair the contributing stone posts (Posts 1 through 5 in-situ). Repair and reset the remaining overturned posts, placing them along the north fence line to reflect the historic pattern (Posts 6 through 10). SS 12/6/11

1 more open visual connection between
2 the Farm Home and south field.
3 Consider further research on the light
4 posts to more clearly identify their
5 date of construction.

6
7 2) Consider removing non-contributing
8 small scale features that detract from the
9 historic setting.

- 10 • Consider removing the existing fence
11 at the top of the slope to allow for a
12 better connection between the Farm
13 Home and the south field.

14
15 3) Allow select non-contributing features
16 to remain that do not detract from the
17 historic setting or have functional value.

- 18 • Move the existing flagpole to the
future park facilities.

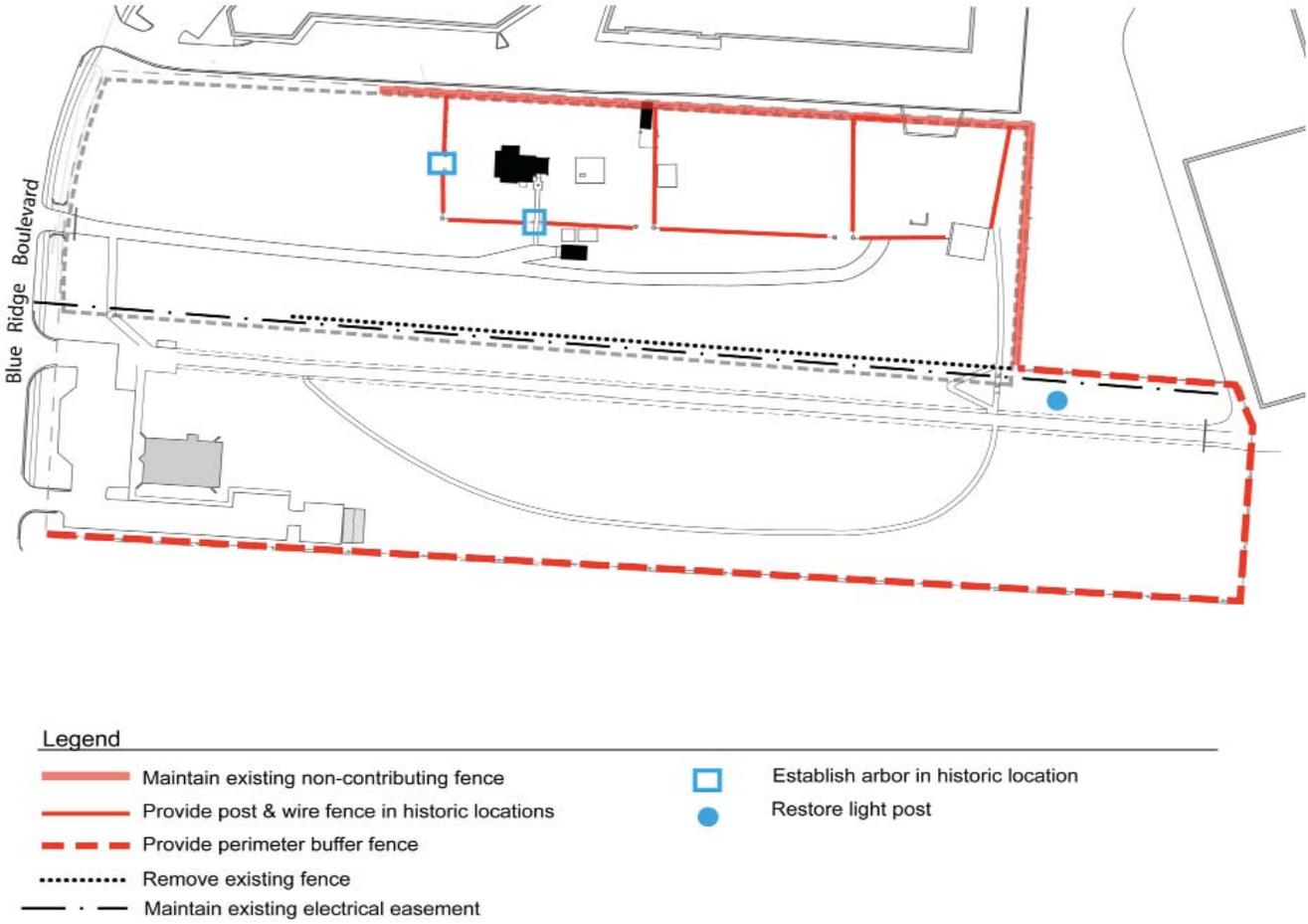
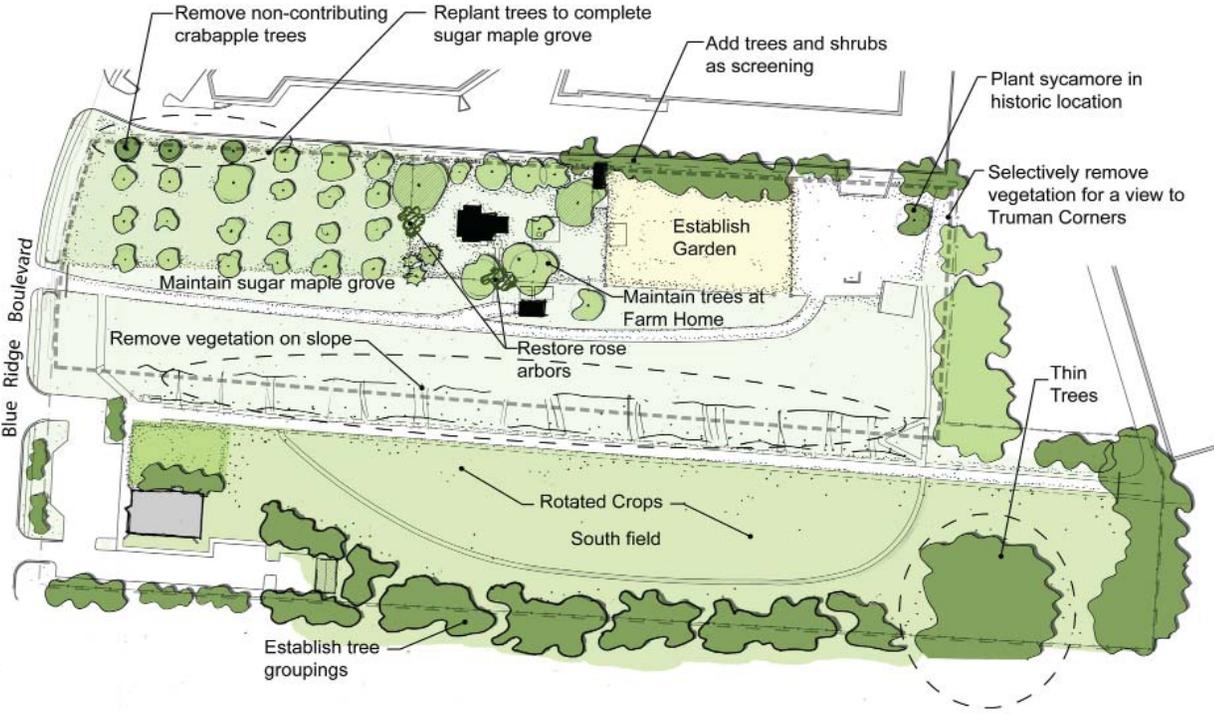


Figure 5-8. Treatment recommendations for small scale features. MBD

- 1
- 2 • Maintain and repair existing fences,
3 posts and fabric, along the north and
4 east property boundaries to provide a
5 fully enclosed historic site. Provide a
6 consistent perimeter fence along the
7 south and east edges of the site.
8
- 9 4) Allow select contemporary small scale
10 features to assist in restoring historic
11 spaces and spatial arrangements to
12 provide an authentic feeling and character
13 of a family farm.
14
- 15 • Allow fencing to define the historic
16 spaces—the Farm Home yard, garden,
17 and barnyard. Allow the reuse of
18 existing stone posts. Provide new posts
19 and fabric as required.
20
- 21 • Re-establish the two arbors at the
22 Farm Home yard fence in their
23 historic locations. One is west of the
24 front door, and the other is at the fence
25 opening leading to the south side of
26 the Farm Home.
27
- 28 • Consider adding rain barrels to catch
29 rainwater from the Farm Home roof
30 for irrigation use during summer
31 months. Historically a rain barrel was
32 located at the kitchen porch near the
33 pump.
34
- 35 • Design fences, arbors and other
36 features to be simple, utilitarian
37 features that do not mimic historic
38 styles.
39
- 40 • Arbitrary features or elements such as
41 antique farm implements or structures
42 from other historic properties should
43 not be allowed as they would create a
44 confusing historic appearance.
45
- 46 5) Allow select, new contemporary small
47 scale features for visitor comfort and as
48 functional amenities.
49
- Consider adding trash and recycle

- 1 receptacles in functional locations
2 compatible with the historic character.
3
- 4 • Consider adding benches at select
5 locations for resting spots, and at
6 important spots for views within
7 the Truman Farm or the immediate
8 surroundings. Design a contemporary,
9 simple bench.
10
- 11 6) Develop a visitor orientation area near
12 the future park facilities parking area
13 to facilitate wayfinding and to provide
14 information when the building is closed.
15
- 16 • Provide visitor information, seating,
17 and shade in a space separated from
18 the parking area and focused towards
19 the historic core.
20
- 21 • Provide information about Truman
22 Farm as well as other sites associated
23 with the Harry S Truman NHS.
24
- 25 7) Consider developing a sign plan and
26 sign vocabulary to provide identification,
27 wayfinding and interpretation in a
28 manner compatible with Truman Farm’s
29 historic character.
30
- 31 • Consider developing a Wayside
32 Exhibit Plan.
33
- 34 • Consider adding new waysides to
35 assist in interpreting restored historic
36 spaces and features including the non-
37 extant historic barns, Solomon Young
38 Barn and granary, and the rotated
39 crops in the south field.
40
- 41 • Consider adding new waysides to
42 assist in interpreting the influence
43 President Truman had on developing
44 the adjacent Truman Corners.
45
- 46 • Design of signs and waysides will
47 follow the NPS Graphic Identity
48 Program (DO-52) and NPS standards
49 for signs and wayside exhibits.



Legend

- Mown Lawn
- Farmhouse Lawn
- Garden
- Rotated Crops
- Rose Arbor
- Maintain Existing Trees
- Proposed Trees
- Maintain Character-Defining Trees

Figure 5-9. Treatment recommendations for vegetation. MBD

1 Vegetation

2
3 The vegetation of the Truman Farm,
4 including extant and non-extant features,
5 are important to the historic character of
6 the property. They also assist in providing
7 an authentic feeling and experience.

8 The treatment for vegetation consists of
9 preserving extant trees that contribute
10 to the historic character or are character-
11 defining, and re-establishing vegetation
12 that existed historically using the same or
13 similar species.

14
15 1) Preserve extant vegetation and
16 vegetative patterns that contribute to
17 the Truman Farm's historic character
18 and that have a role in defining the site's
19 spatial organization, views and vistas.
20 Consider having a certified arborist
21 perform a condition assessment and
22 provide maintenance recommendations
23 for mature trees.

24
25 2) Preserve the extant sugar maple grove
26 as character-defining trees and as a
27 contributing historic pattern.

- 28
- 29 • Add three new sugar maple trees to
30 complete the pattern. Remove non-
31 contributing trees that conflict with
32 the restoration of the grove.
- 33
- 34 • Replace sugar maple trees as needed
35 with the same or similar species to
36 maintain evenly spaced rows and the
37 uniform number of trees per row.
- 38
- 39 • Maintain the uniform appearance
40 of mown lawn under the grove
41 and throughout the space between
42 the Farm Home and Blue Ridge
43 Boulevard.

44
45 3) Preserve the extant contributing
46 trees and groundcover at the Farm
47 Home, as they define the historic spatial
48 arrangement of the Farm Home yard.



Figure 5-10. The historic rose arbors, circa 1930, will be re-established. HSTL 84-82-1

- 1 • Maintain the character-defining trees
2 including the oldest deciduous trees
3 near the Farm Home and the pine
4 trees in front of the Farm Home.
- 5
- 6 • Maintain the uniform appearance of
7 mown lawn at the Farm Home yard.
- 8
- 9 4) Re-establish vegetation and vegetative
10 patterns that assist in restoring the
11 historic spatial organization of the
12 Truman Farm.
- 13
- 14 • Restore rose arbors at two locations,
15 on the west and south sides of the
16 Farm Home along the fencing in their
17 historic locations. Add climbing roses
18 of a species, and character similar to
19 those which occurred historically. Add
20 a simple trellis structure to assist in
21 supporting the climbing roses.
- 22
- 23 • Consider adding a garden within
24 the historic space. Undertake
25 archeological investigations to
26 determine the actual extents, location,
27 and plant species as these are
28 currently unknown. Consider planting
29 the same or similar vegetation to

1 that which existed historically. The
2 garden was generally located between
3 the Farm Home and the barns to the
4 east. Consider utilizing volunteers
5 to assist in the layout, planting, and
6 maintenance of the garden.

- 7
- 8 • Consider adding vegetation in the
9 south field to reflect the historic
10 appearance of crops—clover, alfalfa, or
11 similar species—as would have been
12 grown historically. Maintain crops
13 throughout the growing season and
14 rotate crops each year.

15

16 5) Allow removal of non-contributing
17 or non-character-defining vegetation
18 to assist in defining the relationship of
19 Truman Farm to adjacent development
20 (Truman Corners) associated with
21 President Truman.

- 22
- 23 • Remove select vegetation along
24 northeast edge of the property to
25 provide a narrow view towards
26 Truman Corners.

27

28 6) Allow removal of non-contributing
29 or non-character-defining vegetation to
30 restore historic vegetation patterns, and
31 to eradicate invasive species.

- 32
- 33 • Allow removal of non-contributing
34 vegetation including volunteer trees
35 and shrubs.
- 36
- 37 • Allow removal of non-contributing,
38 invasive plant species.
- 39
- 40 • Remove vegetation along slope
41 between the Farm Home and the
42 south field to rehabilitate the historic
43 view and spatial arrangement
44 between the Farm Home and the open
45 field to the south. Maintain this as
46 open mown lawn, with unobstructed
47 views to the Farm Home and maple
48 grove from Tracts 2 and 3.

- 1 • Thin trees in the southeast corner
2 of the south field, to allow smaller
3 groupings or groves of trees to increase
4 site safety.

5

6 7) Establish a vegetative screen between
7 the Truman Farm NHS and the adjacent
8 north development that is not associated
9 with President Truman.

- 10
- 11 • Group trees to screen some areas
12 of adjacent residential housing and
13 have some areas open to soften the
14 boundary for aesthetic purposes.

- 15
- 16 • Establish a vegetative screen of trees
17 and shrubs along the north property
18 line in the area of the Farm Home,
19 garden, and barnyard to screen
20 adjacent commercial development.

21

22 8) Establish groupings of deciduous trees
23 along the south property line to buffer
24 adjacent development.

27 **Site Utilities**

28

29 1) Upgrade and improve utility systems
30 to meet current needs and code
31 requirements. Undertake improvements
32 in a manner that preserves contributing
33 features and the historic character of
34 Truman Farm.

35

36 2) Provide utilities for fire suppression in
37 the Farm Home and Garage.

- 38
- 39 • Extend the water line from the
40 existing line in the current parking
41 area to both buildings.

- 42
- 43 • Consider installation of a dry well as
44 part of this system, or use a gravity
45 drain from the Farm Home and
46 Garage to the south field. This drain
47 could connect to the perimeter drains
48 that are recommended for the Farm
49 Home.

- 1 • Move the existing fire hydrant to a
2 less conspicuous and more functional
3 location.
4
- 5 3) Provide exterior lighting to illuminate
6 the Farm Home and Garage facades
7 as seen from Blue Ridge Boulevard,
8 accomplished in a manner that preserves
9 the Truman Farm's historic character.
10
- 11 • Remove existing yard lights and
12 replace with updated exterior lighting
13 to illuminate the Farm Home and
14 Garage.
15
- 16 • Provide area lighting at the
17 orientation area near the future park
18 facilities. Select or design a style
19 that is contemporary, simple and
20 utilitarian, and that does not evoke a
21 particular era or style. Do not mimic
22 the historic period.
23
- 24 • All new lighting should be energy
25 efficient lighting.
26
- 27 4) Extend electricity and provide power
28 outlets at the barnyard for use in inter-
29 preting this space.
30
- 31 5) Consider placing above-ground
32 telephone lines between Tracts 1 and 2
33 underground. Work with utility company
34 and create a partnership to assist in
35 funding the undergrounding of the lines
36 and removal of the telephone poles.
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49

1 **Buildings**

2
3 Three buildings contribute to and are
4 associated with the Truman Farm.

- 5
- 6 • Truman Farm Home
- 7 • Garage
- 8 • Poultry House

9
10 In order to convey the broad
11 story of Harry S Truman and his
12 relationship with the Truman Farm,
13 all contributing buildings will be
14 preserved with modifications made
15 according to rehabilitation standards.
16 The recommendations for buildings
17 also include priorities for repairs and
18 stabilization.

19
20 Generally, the Farm Home will remain
21 the same as current, but improvements
22 will be made to accessibility and
23 stabilization of the foundation, ensuring
24 positive drainage away from the
25 building, and removing moisture from
26 the basement. Recommendations include
27 adding a fire sprinkler system to both the
28 Farm Home as well as the Garage.

29
30 To enhance the visitor experience, the
31 Garage use will change from park storage
32 to an interpretive building which visitors
33 will enter, and new exhibits will be
34 added. Recommendations for the Poultry
35 House include maintaining its current
36 use as non-occupied, and viewed from the
37 exterior, while stabilization of existing
38 elements, including repairing/adding a
39 foundation, are recommended.

42 **Farm Home**

44 **General Treatment**

45 The rehabilitation approach of the
46 Preferred Alternative allows the Farm
47 Home use to remain the same as current,
48 however features and systems will be
49

1 altered as described in the following
2 sections.

4 **Architecture Treatment**

6 **Architecture – Roof**

7 *Priority:* Low

8 Monitor the condition of the roof as it is
9 +/- 28 years old. No work required at this
10 time.

12 **Architecture – Gutters & Downspouts**

13 *Priority:* Low

14 Reattach the north downspout. Monitor
15 the fascia damage. If it worsens beyond
16 the current isolated corner damage, it
17 may indicate a leak within the integral
18 gutter assembly. No work required at this
19 time.

21 **Architecture – Chimneys**

22 *Priority:* Low

23 No work required at this time.

25 **Architecture – Exterior Walls**

26 *Priority:* General: Low; Intersection:
27 High

28 Upon completion of the foundation/
29 drainage stabilization, repair the siding
30 at the intersection of the wing to the main
31 house.

32
33 Refer to the Accessibility section for
34 exterior wall work related to porch 107.
35 Add a new, prefinished wall louver to
36 match the siding at the two east facing
37 gable ends to facilitate the passive attic
38 venting called for in the structural
39 section.

42 **Architecture – Exterior Trim**

43 *Priority:* Low

44 No work at this time, except for any
45 associated exterior wall repair at the
46 intersection repair and porch 107 work.

1 ***Architecture – Porches***

2 ***Priority:*** *High*

3 Refer to the Structural Framing section.

4
5 Porch decking should be replaced with
6 treated material, primed and repainted.

7
8 Porch floor framing is recommended to
9 be replaced at the front porch and porch
10 106. Porch 107 will be impacted by the
11 accessibility work; please refer to that
12 section.

13
14 ***Architecture – Windows***

15 ***Priority:*** *Moderate*

16 General: Consideration should be given
17 to installing weatherstripping (v-shape,
18 copper at the meeting rail and stiles
19 and felt or similar at the bottom rail) to
20 reduce air infiltration, if the building is to
21 be tempered during the winter. Missing
22 hardware should be inventoried and
23 replaced in-kind, using extant hardware
24 in adjacent locations as the model.

25
26 Windows 001 and 002 should be restored
27 to their original operation (probably as
28 awnings), reversed and rehung with
29 proper hinge and closer hardware. Rotted
30 members should be epoxy stabilized or
31 replaced, if not reparable and the entire
32 assembly (frame and sash) should be
33 prepped and repainted. The window wells
34 in which they reside should be cleared of
35 all debris, enlarged slightly to promote
36 adequate ventilation and included on a
37 regular maintenance schedule to prevent
38 future accumulation of debris.

39
40 Exterior window trim should be
41 inventoried thoroughly for deterioration.
42 Anticipate epoxy stabilization or
43 replacement of two header trim members.

44
45 ***Architecture – Doors***

46 ***Priority:*** *Low*

47 General: An interpretive plan should

1 address the visitor route into and through
2 the building. Doors along that route
3 should be surveyed to determine how
4 accessibility may be accommodated (e.g.
5 setting the door in an open position
6 during visitation hours, if that provides
7 adequate clearance, removing the doors, if
8 that provides adequate clearance without
9 compromising security or archiving the
10 doors and frames while replacing them
11 in kind, with wider doors and trim).
12 Thresholds will also require close study in
13 the context of accessibility.

14
15 Consideration should be given to
16 replacing the screen door 101A with
17 a screen door that would more closely
18 approximate one of the screen doors
19 depicted in historic photos.

20
21 Replace the glazing compound on door 101
22 with new and repaint the door.

23
24 ***Architecture – Ceiling Finishes***

25 ***Priority:*** *General: Low; Fire*

26 ***Suppression:*** *High*

27 In general, no work is required at the
28 ceilings. However, the addition of a fire
29 suppression system will require access
30 and penetrations through the existing
31 ceilings and therefore these areas will
32 need to be patched and repaired.
33 Careful coordination of the work, to
34 minimize the disturbance of existing
35 finishes, should be part of the planning
36 process. If any historic plaster is
37 uncovered in the course of fire suppression
38 installation, it should be recorded
39 and tested to determine its original
40 composition (for patching and recordation
41 purposes).

42
43 ***Architecture – Interior Wall Finishes***

44 ***Priority:*** *General: Moderate; Fire*

45 ***Suppression:*** *High*

46 General: Once the foundation of the west
47

1 wing has been stabilized, the cracks in
2 the plaster board should be repaired.
3 The associated wallpaper should
4 either be repaired or replaced with a
5 wallpaper that closely resembles archived
6 wallpaper, as based upon consultation
7 with the collection's Curator. Peeling
8 paint should be sanded, prepped and
9 repainted to match. The installation of
10 a fire suppression system may require
11 significant removal of existing finishes.

12
13 Careful coordination of the work,
14 to minimize the disturbance of
15 existing finishes, should be part of
16 the planning process. If any historic
17 plaster is uncovered in the course of
18 fire suppression installation, it should
19 be recorded and tested to determine its
20 original composition (for patching and
21 recordation purposes).

22
23 Due to the limited original plaster as
24 noted previously, it should be a priority
25 not to remove finishes in this area.

26 *Architecture – Interior Trim*

27 *Priority: Low*
28 General: Trim should be touched up
29 periodically, to protect against wear and
30 tear. Missing sections should be infilled
31 in-kind.

32 *Architecture – Floor*

33
34 *Priority: Low*
35 General: Flooring should be touched up
36 periodically (painted or revarnished) to
37 protect against wear and tear. There is
38 already a precedent for using area rugs
39 where floors are subject to heavier traffic.
40 This practice should be continued if it is
41 not in conflict with ABAAS accessibility.
42 Where flooring is split and in danger of
43 splintering or breaking out, the boards
44 should be removed, glued and reinstalled
45 in the same location.

46
47

1 *Architecture – Stairs*

2 *Priority: Low*
3 The Preferred Alternative, according to
4 the International Existing Building Code
5 (IEBC) would be defined as a “Repairs”
6 level scope of work, and essentially
7 requires “maintaining the same level”
8 of egress. Therefore, the handrails and
9 guard rails, though they do not meet
10 the current codes, may be maintained.
11 However, because this is a public building
12 there are several recommendations to
13 improve the existing conditions, although
14 they are not code required.

15
16 The railing to bedroom 204 should be
17 replaced by a continuous railing with
18 a simple, round profile that is clearly
19 contemporary – to provide a safe, gripping
20 surface and to distinguish it from a railing
21 of a more historic appearance.

22
23 A simple, round railing should be added
24 to the stairway to the basement. Even
25 though this area is not accessed by the
26 public, it still presents a safety hazard.

27 *Architecture – Code/Life Safety*

28 *Priority: High*
29 A fire suppression system should be added
30 to mitigate the current code infraction of
31 the two-story building. The park should
32 formalize a policy regarding their current
33 administrative control of only allowing six
34 visitors at a time on tours. Having this
35 in place will aid the project in the future.
36 The Preferred Alternative, according to
37 the International Existing Building Code
38 (IEBC) would be defined as a “Repairs”
39 level scope of work and essentially
40 requires “maintaining the same level”
41 of egress. Therefore, no other work is
42 required.

43 *Architecture – Accessibility*

44
45 *Priority: High*
46 The Preferred Alternative, according to
47

1 the International Existing Building Code
2 (IEBC) would be defined as a “Repairs”
3 level scope of work and essentially
4 requires “maintaining the same level” of
5 accessibility. However, in terms of federal
6 buildings’ ABAAS compliance and the
7 deficiencies noted in previous sections, the
8 following treatments are recommended to
9 improve the level of accessibility offered
10 at the house.

11
12 The recommended treatment, as
13 discussed with park staff at the VA/CBA,
14 includes rebuilding the floor of porch 107
15 and raising it by +/- 6” (with new treated
16 floor framing and replacement treated
17 decking to be painted) to be flush with
18 the finish floor level of the house at that
19 area (99.29’). Doors 110 and 111 and their
20 openings will need to be enlarged by
21 +/- 1.5” to provide 32” clear. As possible,
22 adding onto the existing door stiles would
23 be preferred, so long as this does not
24 sacrifice the door stability/durability.
25 Interior and exterior wall finishes will
26 need to be repaired to accommodate these
27 enlargements. Door hardware will consist
28 of swing free hinges (in order to minimize
29 the needed door width enlargements)
30 and the use of lever style hardware, both
31 of which should match the finish of the
32 existing hardware.

33
34 The exterior walk leading to this porch
35 will be reconstructed to accommodate the
36 level change and will be a shallower slope
37 and be considered a “walk” rather than
38 a ramp. Area rugs should be secured to
39 prevent a tripping hazard and allow for
40 an accessible path.

41
42 It is understood that the park has several
43 portable ramps stored in the house to
44 aid in the visitors’ access to the house
45 (hall 101/parlor 102 and sitting room
46 103). However, because they require
47 the aid of another individual, they are

1 not technically considered to be ABAAS
2 compliant. It is further understood that
3 the park will continue to offer to use the
4 ramps for visitors needing assistance
5 accessing the house. The park will need to
6 maintain an accessible path through the
7 building (furnishings and exhibits).

10 **Structural Treatment**

12 *Structural – Foundation*

13 *Priority: High*

14 Foundation movement continues to
15 cause distress and the damage is likely
16 to become more severe as the structure
17 experiences more and more cycles of
18 movement. Foundation stabilization is
19 recommended. This work should include
20 repair and stabilization of the damaged
21 brick grade beams under the west wing.

22
23 Mortar tests results vary. The mortar
24 is extremely soft for interior basement
25 walls and the chimney (interior). The
26 two exposed foundation mortars are
27 moderately soft (at the west/front porch,
28 where it is known 1984 work occurred) to
29 moderately hard at the southeast corner
30 (see Appendix E).

31
32 Groundwater enters the basement during
33 wet seasons. A drain system should be
34 provided to prevent water from entering,
35 to prevent decay of wood and deterioration
36 of the rubble masonry walls.

38 *Structural – Floor Framing*

39 *Priority: High: First Floor Framing;*

40 *Low: Second Floor Framing*

41 The first floor framing of the west wing
42 is in danger of decay due to very limited
43 ventilation in the crawl space. The
44 sill plates are decayed and need to be
45 replaced. All sill plates in contact with
46 masonry should be replaced. The wood
47 rim joist that appears to bear directly on

1 the masonry should also be replaced.
2 Wood members bearing on the basement
3 slab on grade should be protected from
4 decay.
5
6 Porch decking decays on a regular
7 basis. Replacement with treated wood is
8 recommended. Porch framing at porch
9 106 and the west/front porch is weak and
10 likely decayed and should be replaced.
11 (Refer to Accessibility Section for porch
12 107 work.)

13
14 Kitchen floor framing should have more
15 clearance provided between the ground
16 surface and underside of framing.

17
18 Although the first floor and second floor
19 live load capacities are limited and
20 below code requirements, no action is
21 recommended at this time because the
22 number of people in the building are
23 managed to prevent large crowds from
24 gathering.

25
26 **Structural – Roof Framing**
27 *Priority: Low: West Wing & Kitchen;*
28 *High: Roof Over Bedroom 204*

29 Although the calculated snow load
30 capacity of the west wing is low, no
31 action is recommended because of the
32 satisfactory performance of the roof over
33 the last century.

34
35 The calculated capacity of the roof over
36 bedroom 204 is very low to zero. Although
37 it has performed as-is since 1983,
38 strengthening this roof is recommended.
39 The calculated capacity is too low and it is
40 likely the roof has stood by reducing the
41 factor of safety.

42
43 Attic venting should be considered for
44 the attic above bedroom 204 and the attic
45 above the kitchen.

46
47

1 **Structural – Ceiling Framing**

2 *Priority: Low*

3 Although the ceiling framing live load
4 capacity is limited, it is appropriate for
5 a building with managed use such that
6 storage in the attics is not permitted. No
7 action is recommended at this time.

8
9 Signage stating storage limitations should
10 be added.

11
12 **Structural – Wall Framing**

13 *Priority: Low*

14 Once the foundations are stabilized, the
15 wall finishes in the west wing should be
16 repaired.

17
18 **Structural – Lateral System**

19 *Priority: Low*

20 No changes recommended at this time.

21 **Mechanical Treatment**

22
23 **Mechanical –**

24
25 *Priority: High*

26 An automated humidity control system for
27 the house is recommended. This system
28 should have the ability to measure the
29 humidity throughout the house and make
30 adjustments to the discharge air humidity
31 level. The goal for the humidity level
32 in the house should be 40-60% with the
33 avoidance of “yo-yo” swings.

34
35
36 There is existing water into the basement
37 for a humidity application and the water
38 quality should be measured and used
39 in selecting a humidification system.
40 Consideration for the mineral content
41 in the discharge airstream from the
42 humidifier system should also be factored
43 in with the historic materials being used
44 in the house to mitigate deterioration and
45 mineral buildup.

46
47

1 The existing duct system should be
2 cleaned, pressure tested, and resealed.
3 This will help with air quality in the
4 house as well as energy conservation.
5
6 Clean all existing supply and return
7 grilles.
8
9 Replace existing supply grilles in the
10 ceiling of the second floor. Replace
11 the existing supply diffusers that are
12 currently trimmed out with wallpaper.
13
14 With no direct outside air intake into the
15 air handling unit, the building is most
16 likely operating in a negative pressure
17 situation. Consideration should be given
18 to adding a direct outside air intake to
19 help pressurize the building to a positive
20 situation which will help keep dirt out
21 and maintaining humidity levels by
22 keeping infiltration levels down.
23
24 The existing duct insulation in the attic
25 needs to be repaired and/or replaced.
26
27 Provide active crawl space ventilation.
28
29 **Plumbing –**
30 *Priority: High*
31 Install a code approved backflow
32 protection device on the existing ¾” cold
33 water line into the house basement.
34
35 Provide insulation on the cold water line.
36
37 Scope the sanitary line to determine the
38 condition and routing of the pipe out of
39 the basement.
40
41 Provide a new 4” sanitary line from the
42 floor drain in the basement to daylight to
43 the south of the building. The line shall
44 tie into foundation drainage line 15’-0”
45 from building exit.
46
47

1 **Fire Protection –**
2 *Priority: High*
3 Provide a new 6” fire line into the building
4 with a new backflow preventor on the line.
5 Provide a new dry-pipe fire protection
6 system for the Farm Home and Garage
7 complete with water flow alarm, air
8 compressor, connection to fire alarm
9 system and all piping in the house. Dry-
10 pipe system shall be zoned into two zones:
11 Farm Home and Garage.
12
13 Within the Farm Home, routing of piping
14 shall be carefully coordinated with the
15 architectural fabric of the building. The
16 dry-pipe system in the house shall protect
17 the basement, first floor, second floor, and
18 attics.
19
20 Provide a temperature alarm system that
21 provides notification that the basement
22 of the Farm Home is below 40 degrees
23 Fahrenheit and that the water line and
24 fire line are at risk of freezing.
25
26
27 **Electrical Treatment**
28
29 **Electrical – Infrastructure**
30 *Priority: Low*
31 No modifications required.
32
33 **Electrical – Branch Circuits**
34 *Priority: Low*
35 Review potential option to replace existing
36 feeders from utility panel, existing main
37 service panel and its breakers.
38
39 **Electrical – General Power Outlets and**
40 **Equipment**
41 *Priority: General: Low; Connections to*
42 *New Mechanical Equipment: High*
43 All existing wire and devices appear to be
44 in good condition. Existing, recently
45 updated connections to mechanical heat
46 pump unit appear to be in good condition.
47



Figure 5-11. Existing receptacle, JB 12/6/11

Electrical – Lighting Systems

Priority: High

The lighting is very limited in functionality and relies heavily on the use of table lamps or other plug in lamp sources when the Farm Home is utilized in the evening hours. Consideration shall be given to replace existing lighting with new, concealed light sources to allow the Farm Home to more easily be used in nighttime hours. Concealed, fixed sources shall integrate with period table lamps to provide a light level consistent with that of the period of significance.

Consider replacing puck lights with permanent concealed low heat LED lights to allow for a reduced risk of fire.

Consider providing wireless transmission plugs for the lamps to connect to a wireless receiver toggle switch to allow for more control of the table lamps without adding additional wiring.

The existing photocell that controls the exterior lighting shall be removed and the lighting fixtures shall be controlled with a new digital astronomical timeclock which does not require any exterior equipment for control.

Consider providing additional battery

backed up egress lighting to meet egress lighting requirements if the Farm Home is to be utilized during hours of darkness.

Electrical – Telecommunications

Priority: Low

Additional telecommunication lines and/or data connections can be added, if desired, by the park.



Figure 5-12. Existing exterior photocell, JB 12/6/11

Electrical – Fire Alarm and Security System

Priority: High

Provide a 20amp, 120v power connection to the new dry-pipe sprinkler air compressor to be located within the Farm Home. This single air compressor will provide the compressed air requirements for both the Farm Home and Garage sprinkler systems, per the mechanical treatment recommendation sections.

Provide a new flow and tamper switch at the new sprinkler water entry location.

Tie the flow and tamper switches into the existing fire alarm control panel.

Provide a single exterior horn/strobe device located on the south exterior wall and provide a new horn/strobe device on the interior of the Farm Home at a centralized location in the entry hall. These horn/strobe devices are to be connected to the existing fire alarm

1 panel within this building and are to be
2 activated upon fire sprinkler system flow



15
16 Figure 5-13. Existing exterior horn,
17 JB 12/6/11

18
19 ***Electrical – Lightning Protection***

20 ***Priority: High***

21 The existing lightning system shall be
22 tested to ensure LPI-175 compliance.
23 Existing downloads that are not neatly
24 routed down the façade and are not
25 securely fastened shall be reconnected in
26 a tight and orderly fashion.



27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42 Figure 5-14. Lightning protection
43 downloads, JB 12/6/11

1 **Hazardous Materials Treatment**

2
3 ***Asbestos***

4 ***Priority: Low***

5 No asbestos presently identified.

6
7 ***Lead-Containing Paint & Lead Dusts***

8 ***Priority: Low***

9 Loose/flaking LCP or LBP was not
10 identified. Recommend implementing
11 construction safety programs for LBP
12 and LCP, abatement of LCP or LBP is not
13 required for this project.

14
15 ***Lead In Soils***

16 ***Priority: Low***

17 Paint debris was not visually identified
18 on soils surrounding the Farm Home, no
19 action recommended.

20
21 ***Mold/Biological***

22 ***Priority: Low***

23 Mold was not visually identified, no action
24 recommended.

1 Garage

2

3 General Treatment

4 In general, the Garage will change use
5 from park storage to an interpretive
6 building to retain the story of this
7 building and the decisions Truman made
8 regarding it. An allowance has been
9 added for new exhibits, which will be
10 determined at a future time with park
11 staff input.
12

13

14 Architecture Treatment

15

16 *Architecture – Roof*

17 *Priority: Low*

18 No work required at this time.
19

20 *Architecture – Exterior Walls*

21 *Priority: High*

22 Due to the structural work required, the
23 analysis and mitigation as outlined in the
24 Structural section is a high priority. The
25 work, ideally, will occur from the interior,
26 however, there may be work required that
27 will necessitate the repair/replacement of
28 the metal siding panels.
29

30 *Architecture – Exterior Trim*

31 *Priority: Low*

32 No work at this time, except for any
33 associated exterior wall repair.
34

35 *Architecture – Windows*

36 *Priority: Moderate*

37 There is currently no photo
38 documentation to guide the east window
39 work. Remove the shingle infill panel and
40 install two new sashes in this location.
41 Based on the thumb turn hardware
42 remnants, it can be seen that these
43 windows are missing their lower pair of
44 single-hung sash units.
45

46 *Architecture – Doors*

47 *Priority: High*
48
49

1 Remove the wood 1x infill at the east
2 and west doors. There is currently no
3 photo documentation to guide the door
4 replacement. It may have been a five-
5 panel door or they may have had some
6 degree of fenestration. New hardware
7 and hinges will be required. Door style
8 and hardware finish will require further
9 investigations.
10

11 The main door on the west side should be
12 repaired to operate smoothly. Refer to the
13 Accessibility section.
14

15 *Architecture – Interior Wall Finishes*

16 *Priority: High*

17 Care should be taken during the
18 structural, fire suppression work to retain
19 all of the plaster remnants in situ. Repair
20 any damaged or replace any missing wood
21 lath in-kind and apply new plaster coats.
22 The plaster mix should match that of the
23 mixture test results in Appendix E.
24

25 *Architecture – Ceiling Finish*

26 *Priority: High*

27 The original plaster is no longer extant.
28 There are no interior photos available at
29 this time to guide this work. However,
30 care should be taken to retain the existing
31 lath that is in situ. New wood lath
32 members should be added and plaster
33 coats should be applied following the
34 installation of the new fire suppression
35 system. The plaster mix should match
36 that of the mixture test results in
37 Appendix E.
38

39 *Architecture – Interior Trim*

40 *Priority:*

41 There is no interior trim in situ, and no
42 photo documentation exists. Existing
43 lath should be studied for nail patterns to
44 determine if base or other trim members
45 were present. Based on findings, install
46 new base trim.

1 **Architecture – Floor**

2 Priority: *Moderate*

3 Retain the portions of the older wood
4 flooring. Repair and patch the existing
5 (older and newer) as needed with the
6 structural work. Sand and refinish.
7 Painting is not recommended due
8 to maintenance and the loss of the
9 differentiation of the older versus newer
10 wood flooring.

12 **Architecture – Code/Life Safety**

13 Priority: *High*

14 The building will undergo a change in
15 use from a U occupancy to an A-3, and
16 as such it will need to be brought up to
17 current code requirements. It meets the
18 requirements of a VB non-rated building.
19 It is a 340 sf one story building, where
20 6,000 sf is allowed. The occupant load
21 using 7 occupants/sf falls below the
22 49 occupant trigger point for 2 exits.
23 Due to NPS Director’s Order 28, a fire
24 suppression system will be added; refer to
25 that section. Electrical will also be added
26 to this building to serve the fire alarm,
27 egress lighting and possible new exhibits.

29 **Architecture – Accessibility**

30 Priority: *High*

31 Because this building will now be open
32 to the public, accessibility must be
33 addressed. The barn doors are wide
34 enough to serve as an accessible entry to
35 the building. A 5’-0” wide treated wood
36 landing (painted) will be built on the
37 west side of the building. The grade and
38 approach will need to be altered to meet
39 the elevation requirements of the new
40 landing. The south leaf will be altered
41 to become the accessible leaf. New lever
42 style hardware and commercial grade
43 hinges will be needed. Hardware finish
44 will need further investigation, perhaps to
45 match the window remnants in situ. The
46 park will need to maintain an accessible
47 path through the building once exhibits
are planned and installed.

1 **Structural Treatment**

3 **Structural – Foundation**

4 Priority: *Low*

5 Foundations appear to be adequate and
6 no action is recommended at this time.

8 **Structural – Floor Framing**

9 Priority: *High*

10 The first floor rim joist framing and
11 connections are too weak for any public
12 use. Strengthening is recommended.

14 The wood flooring is untreated and
15 located close to the ground. Treated
16 wood flooring is recommended. Codes for
17 new construction require all wood floor
18 framing closer than 18” to the ground to
19 be preservative treated or wood that is
20 naturally resistant to decay.

22 **Structural – Roof Framing**

23 Priority: *High*

24 The roof anchorage for wind uplift
25 is inadequate. Added connectors are
26 recommended.

28 **Structural – Ceiling Framing**

29 Priority: *Low*

30 No action is recommended at this time.

32 **Structural – Wall Framing**

33 Priority: *High*

34 The wall stud to rim joist connection
35 is undefined and should be uncovered,
36 analyzed, and strengthened if necessary.
37 Jamb studs and headers over openings
38 are weak and should be strengthened.
39 The south top of wall plate that is
40 severely decayed by insect damage, and
41 all other decayed members, should be
42 replaced.

44 **Structural – Lateral System**

45 Priority: *Severe*

46 A north-south lateral system is needed.

1 **Mechanical Treatment**

2
3 **Mechanical –**

4 Priority: N/A

5
6 **Plumbing –**

7 Priority: N/A

8
9 **Fire Protection –**

10 Priority: High

11 Provide a new dry-pipe fire protection
12 system in the Garage. The Garage fire
13 protection system shall be connected to
14 the main line at the Farm Home and be
15 identified as such within the Farm Home
16 and Garage. The dry-pipe system shall be
17 ran underground from the Farm Home to
18 the Garage and sloped back to the Farm
19 Home for drainage. The dry-pipe system
20 shall be complete with water flow and
21 connection to fire alarm system. Dry-pipe
22 system can share the air compressor with
23 the house system. The Garage shall be a
24 separate zone from the Farm Home.

25
26
27
28 **Electrical Treatment**

29
30 **Electrical – Infrastructure, Branch Circuits,**
31 **General Power Outlets and Equipment,**
32 **Lighting Systems, Telecommunications,**
33 **Lightning protection**

34 Priority: High

35 Provide new lighting and power within
36 this building as required for potential
37 uses within this reconfigured space.

38
39 **Electrical – Fire Alarm and Security System**

40 Priority: High

41 Provide single exterior horn/strobe device
42 located on north exterior wall and provide
43 new horn/strobe device on interior of
44 space. These horn/strobe devices are to
45 be connected to existing fire alarm panel

1 within the Farm Home and are to be
2 activated upon fire sprinkler system flow.

3
4
5 **Hazardous Materials Treatment**

6 **Asbestos**

7 Priority: Low

8 No asbestos presently identified, no action
9 recommended.

10
11
12 **Lead-Containing Paint & Lead Dusts**

13 Priority: Low

14 Loose/flaking LCP or LBP was not
15 identified. Recommend implementing
16 construction safety programs for LBP
17 and LCP, abatement of LCP or LBP is not
18 required for this project.

19
20 **Lead In Soils**

21 Priority: Low

22 Paint debris was not visually identified on
23 soils surrounding the Garage, no action
24 recommended.

25
26 **Mold/Biological**

27 Priority: Low

28 Mold was not visually identified, no action
29 recommended.

1 Poultry House

3 General Treatment

4 In general, the building will retain its
5 current use as non-occupied. Visitors
6 will view this building from the
7 exterior. Treatment recommendations
8 are essentially to stabilize the current
9 elements contributing to its degradation.

12 Architecture Treatment

14 *Architecture – Roof*

15 *Priority: Moderate*

16 The metal panel roof is only seven years
17 old, however the rust and damage will
18 contribute to further degradation of this
19 outbuilding. Replace the metal panels
20 with new prefinished panels to match the
21 brown/rust color.

23 *Architecture – Walls*

24 *Priority: High*

25 Refer to structural section.

27 *Architecture – Windows/Openings*

28 *Priority: Moderate*

29 Keeping the weather out would require
30 a system (perhaps secondary) to enclose
31 the window openings. An interior panel
32 of plexiglass could be considered to
33 aid in weather control and not invite
34 vandalism.

37 *Architecture – Doors/Openings*

38 *Priority: High*

39 Keeping the weather out and retaining
40 the security of this building (i.e. keeping
41 people out) are high priorities. Once the
42 structural modifications have been made,
43 analysis should be given how to attach a
44 system to keep both weather and people
45 out with minimal visual impact from the
46 exterior. Perhaps, similar to the windows,
47 a secondary plexiglass frame system could
48 be added to the interior.

1 *Architecture – Interior Walls*

2 *Priority: High*

3 Refer to structural section.

5 *Architecture – Floor*

6 *Priority: Low*

7 Although the concrete pad is in poor
8 condition, there are no recommendations
9 at this time since the building will not
10 be accessed. Coordinate with foundation
11 work to limit damage to existing slab.

13 *Architecture – Code/Life Safety*

14 *Priority: Low*

15 This building is not to be open to the
16 public, nor used for storage/staff use.
17 There are no recommendations to upgrade
18 its code life safety elements at this time;
19 however, it is imperative that the building
20 be secured to limit access. See the Door
21 section.

23 *Architecture – Accessibility*

24 *Priority: Low*

25 This building is not to be open to the
26 public, nor used for storage/staff use.
27 There are no recommendations to alter it
28 to become accessible at this time.

31 Structural Treatment

33 *Structural – Foundation*

34 *Priority: High*

35 Foundations are needed. These may be
36 treated skirt boards for gravity support
37 and treated wood or masonry or concrete
38 foundations to anchor the building to the
39 ground.

41 *Structural – Floor Framing*

42 *Priority: Low*

43 There is no structural reason to modify
44 the dirt floor or thin slab on grade as
45 long as the wood in contact or near these
46 materials are resistant to decay.



Farm Home, ca. 2011



Existing Condition of Porch 107

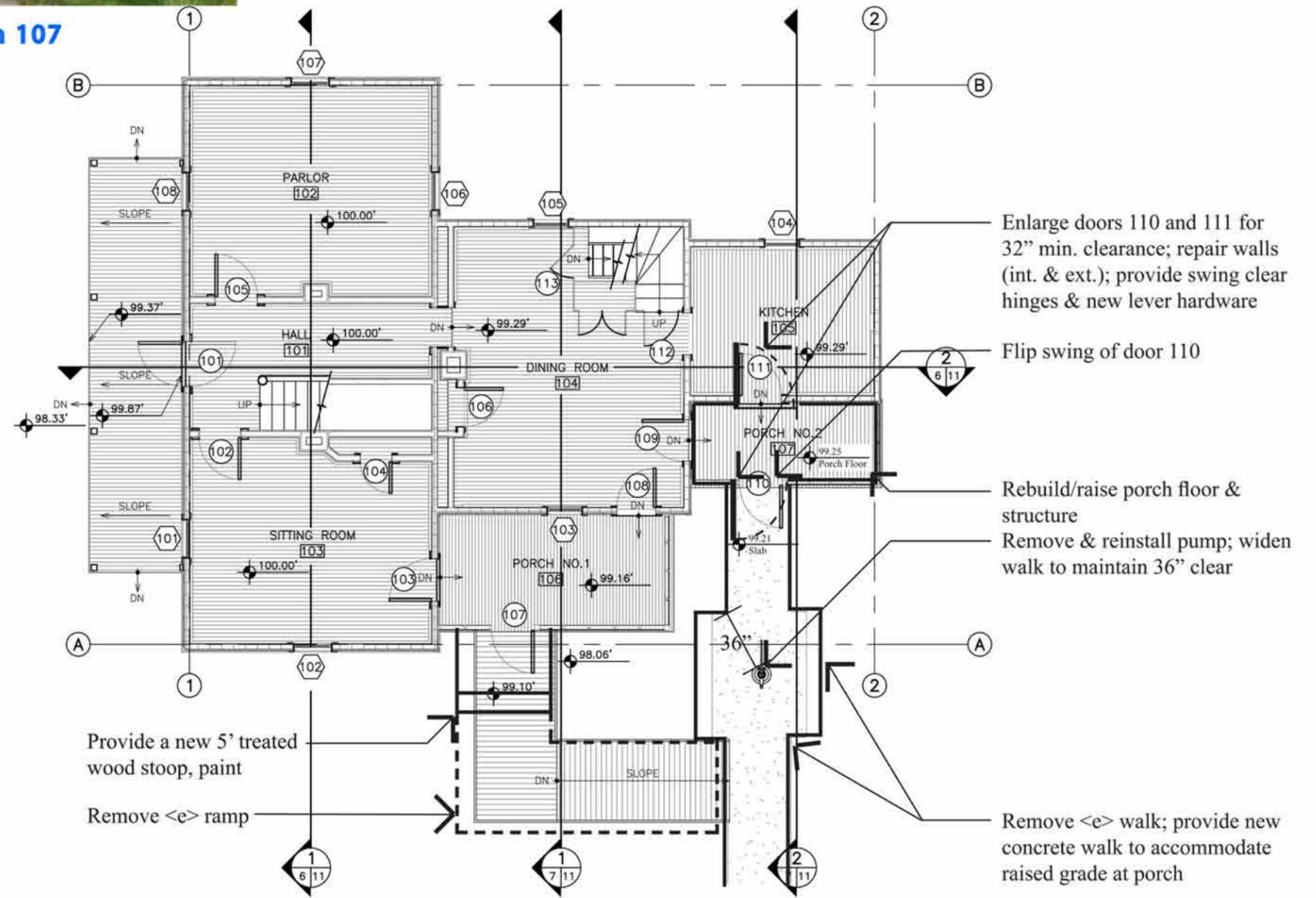
- Repair gutters/downspouts
- Windows - add weather-stripping
- Replace screen at west screen door
- Reglaze transom at main entry door
- Add foundation drain system
- Stabilize foundation from movement
- Replace sill plates in contact with masonry
- Replace rim joist that bears on masonry
- Miscellaneous plaster repair after foundation stabilization
- Protect wood members from decay that bear on basement slab
- Replace porch decking with treated
- Strengthen roof framing over bedroom 204
- Add attic venting at bedroom 204 & kitchen
- Repair west wall finishes due to foundation movement
- Replace porch framing at dining room & west porches
- Allow for investigation/replacement of kitchen floor framing
- Replace <e> supply grills at 2nd floor & wallpaper wrapped diffusers
- Provide new auto humidity control system
- Clean, pressure test & reseal <e> duct system
- Clean <e> supply & return grills
- Add a direct outside air intake
- Repair/replace <e> duct insulation
- Provide active crawl space ventilation
- Install a code approved backflow protection device on <e> 3/4" cold water line
- Insulate cold water line
- Camera scope sanitary sewer line
- Provide power to humidity control system
- Replace <e> photocell controls to exterior lights with new digital time clock
- Replace <e> light pucks
- Fire alarm upgrades
- Reattach lightning system
- Install new fire sprinkler
- Improve ramp at Porch 106 to be ABAAS compliant
- Enlarge doors 107 and 108
- Repair walls (interior and exterior)
- Replace <e> feeders from utility panel, main service & breakers

Retain porch roof framing as is

Raise door up +/- 6"; enlarge for 32" clear; provide new swing clear hinges & lever hardware

Rebuild porch floor structure +/- 6" raised; new porch decking (treated), paint

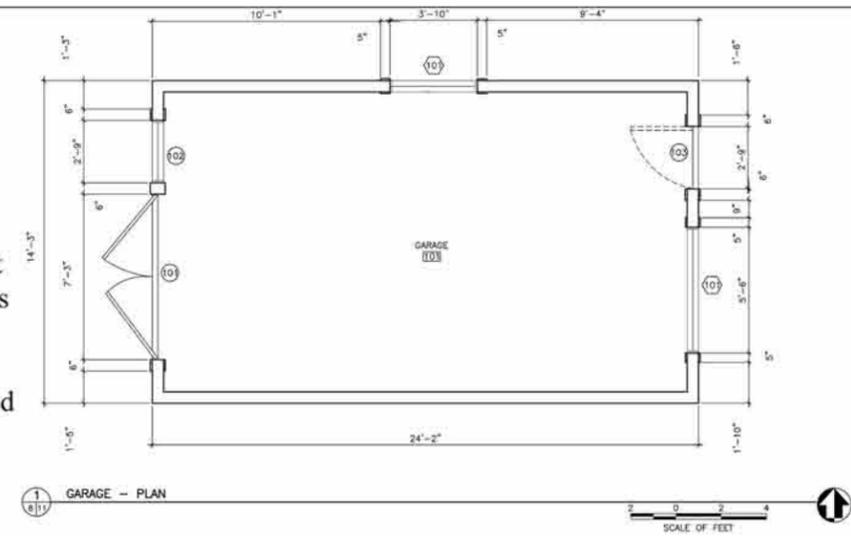
New walk +/- 13" raised



NOVEMBER 2012	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF DRAWING PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE - FARM HOME
	NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON
	STATE MISSOURI

Garage

- Strengthen floor rim joist
- Replace flooring with treated
- Allow for more decay replacement
- Add a north/south lateral system
- Repair doors/hinges
- Verify/strengthen wall studs & rim joist
- Strengthen all openings studs & headers
- Add connections for roof anchorage (wind uplift)
- Replace south top of wall plate (decayed by insects)



Garage, ca. 2011

Install new lever hardware at south leaf

Provide new throwbolt at north leaf

Regrade for 6" max. at edge

New 5' wide treated wood landing (painted), with edger

Sloped grade to meet ABAAS

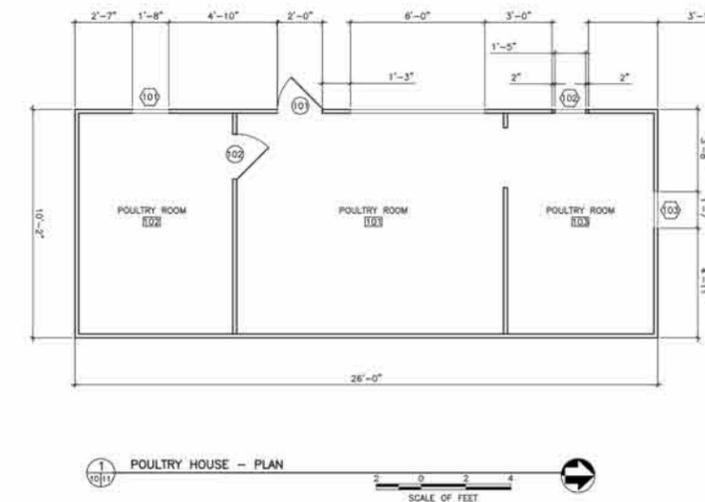


Existing Condition of Garage Interior



Poultry House, ca. 2011

- Add a foundation
- Add 2 purlins & wall support
- Repair damage from tree
- Replace wall sheathing with treated
- Anchor walls to new foundation
- Add a lateral bracing system (nail sheathing to girts or add diagonal sheathing)



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF DRAWING PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE - GARAGE & POULTRY HOUSE
	NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON
	STATE MISSOURI

OTHER ACTION ALTERNATIVES: ALTERNATIVES 1, 3A AND 3B

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: THE FAMILY FARM

General

Alternative 1: The Family Farm

proposes conveying the introspective story of the evolution of the Truman's family farm from Solomon Young's original homestead through the time the Truman family lived, managed or otherwise had a direct connection with the farm.

A treatment approach of rehabilitation is proposed with this alternative, and would focus on repairing extant contributing features and re-establishing the farm's historic character through acceptable preservation practices.

As a rehabilitation approach, Alternative 1 proposes preservation of all extant contributing features (within the period of significance of 1906 to 1965), and the addition of new compatible features. With so many missing features and just a few additions, Alternative 1 provides an authentic experience, but does not fully convey vibrancy of farm life. In addition to repair of extant features, more interpretive media would be used to convey the full story.

Alternative 1 is compatible with the Long-Range Interpretive Plan in that it conveys Primary Theme 1 as it conveys events of Truman's presidency, and Primary theme 8 as reflective of Truman's character learned from his time on the farm.

In summary, Alternative 1 proposes the following actions.

- Provides very little change to the existing condition, with few modifications to the site and no significant modifications to the Farm Home.
- Allows for interpretation related to

telling the full history of the farm, and how it evolved has evolved from 1906 through the end of the period of significance.

- Development of a visitor contact station, associated visitor facilities, and maintenance facilities on Tract 3. This is an action common to all alternatives.
- Repair all extant contributing features in situ for features in their historic location. For those moved from original locations, repaired features would be sited in new locations approximate to their historic location or in relationship to other historic features.
- Allows the addition of new compatible features to tell broad story. The foundations of the Solomon Young Barn and Granary would marked on the surface to illustrate their location in the cultural landscape.
- The historic spatial character of the Truman Farm would be re-established by the use of various surface treatments in the different historic spaces. For example, fescue grasses and clovers would delineate the historic garden space, and mown grasses would delineate the barnyard space.
- The pedestrian circulation system would include the restoration of the historic entrance drive as a gravel and mown grass surface. New paths would be added to provide a connection with the new orientation space at the

1 visitor contact center.

- 2
- 3 • Historic structures would be repaired
- 4 but would not provide visitor access.
- 5
- 6 • Modifications to the Farm Home
- 7 would include ABAAS access at the
- 8 south east porch entry.
- 9
- 10 • Adjacent development would be
- 11 screened from the Truman Farm (all
- 12 three tracts) using vegetation. A visual
- 13 connection would be made between
- 14 the Truman Farm and adjacent
- 15 development associated with President
- 16 Truman (Truman Corners).
- 17

18 **Archeology**

19 Alternative 1 proposes preserving and
20 protecting all known and presumed
21 archeological remains.

22
23 This alternative does not propose further
24 archeological investigations.

25
26 **Spatial Organization**

27 The historic spatial organization of the
28 Truman Farm and its relationship to
29 surrounding farm lands that were once a
30 part of the farm would be re-established
31 to the extent possible.

- 32
- 33 • The historic spatial arrangement of
- 34 the distinct spaces of the historic core
- 35 would be restored using groundplane
- 36 treatments to distinguish the different
- 37 spaces. No three-dimensional elements
- 38 would be added.
- 39
- 40 • The historic space of the sugar
- 41 maple grove would be maintained by
- 42 replacing missing trees (3), and by
- 43 maintaining the mown lawn.
- 44
- 45 • The historic spatial relationship
- 46 between the historic core and the
- 47 surrounding farmland (mainly Tract 2)

1 would be re-established by removing
2 select areas of overgrown vegetation.

- 3
- 4 • An open visual relationship would
- 5 be made between the visitor contact
- 6 center and the Farm Home to connect
- 7 the two spaces.
- 8
- 9 • An open view in front of the visitor
- 10 contact center would occur along Blue
- 11 Ridge Boulevard, providing views
- 12 towards the Farm Home and sugar
- 13 maple grove.
- 14

15 **Topography and Landform**

16 Topography and landform at the Truman
17 Farm would be preserved in this
18 alternative.

- 19
- 20 • The original level topography of the
- 21 historic core, including the gently
- 22 sloping gradient extending from the
- 23 Farm Home would be preserved.
- 24
- 25 • The historic 1950s slope between
- 26 Tract 1 and Tracts 2 and 3 would be
- 27 preserved. Since some vegetation
- 28 would be allowed to be removed,
- 29 erosion control would occur on the
- 30 slope.
- 31
- 32 • The level topography of the adjacent
- 33 1950s parcel including the road grade
- 34 and the sloping grass area would.
- 35
- 36 • The existing topography at the
- 37 barnyard would remain.
- 38

39
40 **Views and Vistas**

41 Alternative 1 proposes preserving historic
42 views into and from the Truman Farm,
43 and restoring select views.

- 44
- 45 • The view from Blue Ridge Boulevard
- 46 and along the drive into the Farm
- 47 Home would be preserved as would

1 the views into the sugar maple grove.

2
3 • Views into the Truman Farm from
4 the visitor contact center and between
5 the Farm Home and Tract 2 would be
6 established by removing select non-
7 contributing vegetation.

8
9 • Select, narrow views between the
10 Truman Farm and Truman Corners
11 would be established at the barnyard,
12 and at the eastern end of the 1950s
13 road.

14 15 **Circulation**

16 Alternative 1 proposes restoring the
17 Truman Farm's historic vehicular
18 and pedestrian circulation system by
19 removing non-historic features and by
20 re-establishing those features, drives
21 and walkways, that contribute to the
22 significance of the cultural landscape.

- 23
24 • Non-contributing circulation routes
25 (the existing asphalt parking area
26 and drive, concrete curb and concrete
27 walks) will be removed.
- 28
29 • The original entrance drive from
30 Blue Ridge Boulevard to the Garage
31 would be restored as a gravel drive. A
32 mown path would follow the original
33 alignment of the drive, connecting the
34 Garage with the barnyard.
- 35
36 • The 1950s road built to provide access
37 to a never-completed commercial
38 development would be preserved and
39 resurfaced.
- 40
41 • Universal accessibility to the Farm
42 Home and select historic structures
43 would occur including ABAAS
44 accessibility to the interior of the
45 Farm Home, and to the Garage and
46 Poultry House (exterior not interior
47 access).

1
2 • New paths for pedestrian circulation
3 would occur, including one from the
4 orientation space to the restored drive
5 on the west, and another connecting
6 the barnyard with the 1950s roadway
7 along a historic alignment.

8
9 • Two ABAAS accessible parking spaces
10 would be located near the Farm Home,
11 on the restored entrance drive and
12 south of the Garage. Access to the
13 historic core would be via a locked
14 gate.

15 16 **Small Scale Features**

17 This alternative proposes maintaining
18 and preserving contributing features
19 (i.e. extant stone posts), and allowing for
20 select non-contributing features to remain
21 that have functional value or that do not
22 detract from the historic setting.

- 23
24 • The original stone posts in their
25 original locations would be maintained
26 and repaired, and the stone posts
27 in disrepair (currently overturned)
28 will be re-set in locations as close to
29 original positions as possible.
- 30
31 • The Poultry House fence and adjacent
32 concrete pad would be repaired.
- 33
34 • The 1950s light posts at the 1950s
35 roadway, would remain, maintained
36 and repaired as needed.
- 37
38 • All existing non-contributing fencing
39 (posts and fabric) would remain,
40 maintained to provide for security and
41 identification of the park boundary
42 including those along north and east
43 edges of the site.

44 45 **Vegetation**

46 Alternative 1 proposes to preserve extant
47 vegetation, and vegetative patterns that

1 contribute to the Truman Farm’s historic
2 character, and that have a role in defining
3 the site’s spatial organization, views and
4 vistas.

- 5
- 6 • The extant sugar maple grove would
7 be preserved as a character-defining
8 trees and as a contributing historic
9 pattern. Three new sugar maple
10 trees will be added to complete the
11 pattern, and non-contributing trees
12 that conflict with the grove will be
13 removed.
- 14
- 15 • Extant contributing trees and
16 groundcover at the Farm Home
17 would be preserved as they define the
18 historic spatial arrangement of the
19 Farm Home yard.
- 20
- 21 • Different grass types and grasses cut
22 to different heights would be used
23 to define historic spaces, such as the
24 barnyard (mown grass) and garden
25 (fescue or clover), in the south field
26 grasses would be planted that mimic
27 crops.
- 28
- 29 • A vegetative screen would be added
30 to the north edge of the farm, and to
31 select portions of the east and south
32 edges. Narrow areas of trees would
33 be removed on the east to provide the
34 view to Truman Corners.
- 35
- 36 • Some trees on the slope between the
37 Farm Home and Tract 2 would be
38 removed, to provide glimpses into the
39 field.

40
41 **Buildings**

42 The historic Farm Home and two historic
43 structures would be repaired, and would
44 continue to be interpreted to visitors.

- 45
- 46 • A “Main Entrance” would be created
47 to the Farm Home as the southeast

1 porch entry (as the family would have
2 used), and this entry would be altered
3 for ABAAS.

- 4
- 5 • The Garage would be viewed from the
6 exterior with interpretive media.
- 7
- 8 • The Poultry House would also be
9 viewed from exterior with interpretive
10 media.
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE 3A: RESTORATION TO 1917

General

Alternative 3A: Restoration to 1917, proposes to restore the Truman Farm to the appearance of the farm between the years 1906 to 1917 when Harry S Truman lived on the farm and managed day-to-day operations.

A treatment approach of restoration is proposed with this alternative, and would focus on restoring contributing features and historic setting to reflect a date near the end of the time President Truman lived on the farm.

As a restoration approach, Alternative 3A would preserve those features that contribute to the period of 1906 to 1917, including buildings and structures, and the restoration of missing features from this period. This approach would also include the removal of non-contributing features (outside of this period, including some that date to other times with the period of significance.

Historical documentation for the period of 1906 to 1917 is available to a certain extent through historic photographs. However additional information would be required to authentically restore the Truman Farm to this period, including archeological investigations.

Alternative 3A proposes to tell the story of life on the farm as it would have looked when President Truman's time living on the farm.

This alternative is compatible with the Long-Range Interpretive Plan in that it conveys Primary Theme 8 - Truman's Character Learned from his Time on the Farm.

In summary, Alternative 3A proposes the

following actions.

- Extensive modification to the farm site would occur through the re-construction of missing features and changes to the topographic form of Tract 2 to restore the relationship of the Farm Home to the south field during 1906 and 1917. This would eliminate the 1950s slope, road and level topography, a contributing feature of the period of significance.
- Extensive changes to the Farm Home, Poultry House, and sugar maple grove would occur to return these to their appearance between 1906 and 1917.
- Development of a visitor contact station, associated visitor facilities, and maintenance facilities on Tract 3. This is an action common to all alternatives.
- Interpretation would be focused on telling the story of Harry S Truman living and managing the farm as a young man, and those features that were present at the time. Allows interpretation of site and Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry House at one moment in time.
- Some interpretive media would be needed to assist in telling farm years story, more extensive interpretive media needed to tell broader and evolutionary story.
- Propose the repair of features that contribute to the period of 1906 to 1917. Removes or moves contributing features from later periods including the Poultry House, stone posts and 1950s road.

- The historic spatial character of the Truman Farm would be restored using new fencing that reflects the aesthetic of the original fencing and set along historic alignments.
- The pedestrian circulation system would include restoration of the gravel drive with new paths on the east and west.

Archeology

Alternative 3A proposes preserving and protecting all known and presumed archeological remains.

This alternative requires additional archeological investigations to accurately depict the site as it appeared in 1957.

- At a minimum, needed investigations would include garden location and species grown, barnyard surfacing, extent of below-grade foundations.
- Additional historical research is needed for fencing types and locations.

Spatial Organization

Alternative 3a propose the restoration of the historic spatial organization of the Truman Farm and the relationship between the historic spaces.

- The historic spatial arrangement of the distinct spaces of the historic core would be restored using restoration of missing fences, and restoration of the ground plane of each space to reflect the character of the 1906 to 1917 period.
- Tract 2 would be extensively modified to restore the spatial/visual relationship between Farm Home and the south field including

vegetation removal, undergrounding the electrical lines, and regrading to eliminate the grade change between the two areas.

- The spatial relationship between the historic core and the surrounding farmland (mainly Tract 2) would be re-established by removing select areas of overgrown vegetation.

Topography and Landform

This alternative proposes preserving the extant topography of the Farm Home, and extensive regrading in the barnyard and on Tract 2 to restore the appearance of the 1906 to 1917 period.

- The level topography of the historic core, including the gently sloping gradient extending from the Farm Home, would be preserved.
- The topography in the barnyard would be regrade to restore the slope to the barn, and the slope to the north.
- Tract 2 would be filled with an evenly sloping gradient from the fence line extending to the south. The re-grading would occur from Blue Ridge Boulevard to the east edge of the site.

Views and Vistas

Alternative 3A proposes preserving the historic views of 1906 to 1917 into the Truman Farm. Views from the Truman Farm to adjacent development would be screened.

- The view from Blue Ridge Boulevard and along the drive into the Farm Home would be preserved as would the views into the sugar maple grove.
- Views into the Truman Farm from the

1 visitor contact center and between
2 the Farm Home and Tract 2 would be
3 restored.

- 4 • Vegetative screens would buffer views
5 from Truman Farm towards adjacent
6 development to the north, east, and
7 south.

10 Circulation

11 Alternative 3a proposes restoring the
12 Truman Farm’s vehicular and pedestrian
13 circulation system of the period of 1906
14 to 1917 by removing non-contributing
15 features, restoring missing features
16 (drives and walkways), and adding new
17 compatible features for accessibility.

- 18 • Non-contributing circulation routes
19 (the existing asphalt parking area
20 and drive, concrete curb and concrete
21 walks) would be removed.
- 22 • The original entrance drive from Blue
23 Ridge Boulevard to the Garage would
24 be restored as a compacted earthen
25 drive, and extended as such to the
26 barnyard.
- 27 • The barnyard would be restored as a
28 dirt/compacted soil surface.
- 29 • The 1950s road would be removed.
- 30 • Universal accessibility to the Farm
31 Home and select historic structures
32 would occur including ABAAS
33 accessibility to the interior of the
34 Farm Home, and to the exterior of the
35 Garage and Poultry House.
- 36 • New paths for pedestrian circulation
37 would occur, including one from the
38 orientation space to the restored drive
39 on the west, and another from the
40 barnyard, and looping through Tract 2
41 to the visitor contact center.

- 1 • Use of the entrance drive would be
2 limited to ABAAS, maintenance,
3 emergency and pedestrian use.

6 Small Scale Features

7 This alternative proposes preserving and
8 restoring features present during the
9 period of 1906 to 1917.

- 10 • The stone posts would be removed as
11 the date they were added to the farm
12 is not known and since it is unknown/
13 unlikely that they date to 1917.
- 14 • The concrete pad and fence at the
15 Poultry House would be removed.
- 16 • The water pump would be restored to
17 its 1917 appearance.
- 18 • Fencing would be restored around the
19 Farm Home yard and garden yard,
20 as well as at the site’s perimeter on
21 the north and east edges. Additional
22 research is needed to provide an
23 authentic restoration of these missing
24 features.
- 25 • The 1950s light posts at the 1950s
26 roadway would be removed.

33 Vegetation

34 Restoration of the vegetation to reflect
35 the 1906 to 1917 period would include
36 removal of most existing vegetation to
37 restore the historic patterns and species
38 that existed in this time frame.

- 39 • The sugar maple grove would be
40 restored by removing all existing
41 trees, and planting new sugar maple
42 trees of one size and in the original
43 pattern and spacing to achieve the
44 historic uniform appearance. The
45 pattern of the grove was changed at
46 the time the asphalt drive and parking
47

1 were installed.

2
3 • Extant contributing trees and
4 groundcover at the Farm Home
5 would be preserved as they define the
6 historic spatial arrangement of the
7 Farm Home yard.

8
9 • Additional pine trees would be added
10 to the site, located north of the Farm
11 Home, and a sycamore tree would be
12 added to the barnyard.

13
14 • Different grass types and grasses
15 cut to different heights would define
16 historic spaces. Tall native grasses
17 would be grown in the south field in
18 Tract 2, mown lawn grasses would
19 cover the Farm Home yard, and a tall
20 grass lawn would occur under the
21 sugar maple grove.

22
23 • Within the garden space, the garden
24 and orchard would be planted,
25 however further research would be
26 needed to restore these elements to
27 accurately reflect where the garden
28 was located and which species were
29 planted.

30
31 • A solid vegetative screen would be
32 added to the north and east edges
33 of the farm to screen adjacent
34 commercial development (including
35 screening Truman Corners). A tree
36 buffer would be added to the south to
37 screen the residential development.

39 **Buildings**

40 Restoration to a period of 1906 to 1917
41 in this alternative would require few
42 modifications as changes were made
43 to the Farm Home during the 1980s to
44 reflect this period.

45
46 • The Farm Home would be restored to
47 the 1917 appearance, requiring a few

1 modifications. The doors would remain
2 as they are and ABAAS access would
3 be to the porch and first floor but with
4 limited access non-ABAAS compliant,
5 similar to today's use.

6
7 • The Garage would be preserved, with
8 no modifications.

9
10 • The Poultry House would be removed
11 and relocated to its 1917 location; this
12 would require additional research
13 to verify the exact location of the
14 building in 1917. The Poultry House
15 would be viewed from the exterior
16 with interpretive media.

18 **Utilities**

19 This alternative includes the common
20 to all treatments described earlier. In
21 addition, the restoration to the 1906 to
22 1917 period requires the undergrounding
23 of the overhead utility lines at the edge
24 between Tract 1 and 2. The 1950s light
25 posts would be removed.

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE 3B: RESTORATION TO 1957

1 **General**

2 Alternative 3b: Restoration to 1957,
3 proposes to restore the Truman Farm to
4 resemble the family farm as it would have
5 looked during President Truman's life
6 time.

7
8 A treatment approach of restoration is
9 proposed with this alternative, and would
10 focus on restoring contributing features
11 and the historic setting to reflect a date
12 near the end of the period of significance.

13 Restoration to this date would convey
14 the appearance of the farm as President
15 Truman would have known it. The site
16 has the most contributing features and
17 available historical documentation for
18 1957. The farm retains the most integrity
19 for the date of 1957.

20
21 As a restoration approach, Alternative 3b
22 proposes preservation and restoration of
23 all extant contributing features, restoring
24 contributing features and historic setting
25 to reflect a date near the end of the period
26 of significance. This would include the
27 original sugar maple grove (now modified)
28 and the Solomon Young Barn, both
29 extant in 1957. This approach would also
30 include the removal of non-contributing
31 features (outside of this period, including
32 some that date to other times with the
33 period of significance.

34
35 Alternative 3b is compatible with the
36 Long-Range Interpretive Plan in that
37 it conveys Primary Theme 8 - Truman's
38 Character Learned from his Time on the
39 Farm, and Primary Theme 8 - Truman's
40 character learned from his time on the
41 farm.

42
43 In summary, Alternative 3b proposes the
44 following actions.

- 45 • Extensive modifications to the site

1 and buildings would occur including
2 restoration of the Farm Home, fencing,
3 vegetation and structures to the 1957
4 date.

- 5
6 • Develop a visitor contact station,
7 associated visitor facilities, and
8 maintenance facilities on Tract 3.
9 This is an action common to all
10 alternatives.

- 11
12 • Interpretation would focus on the
13 evolution of the family farm including
14 the selling of the farm land and
15 President's Truman influence on
16 adjacent development. Allows for
17 interpretation of site and Farm Home,
18 Garage, and Poultry House as they
19 existed in one moment in time.

- 20
21 • Repair or restore all extant
22 contributing features (those extant at
23 1957), and remove non-contributing
24 features.

- 25
26 • The historic spatial character of the
27 Truman Farm would be restored by
28 adding new fencing, in the aesthetic of
29 the 1957 fencing, and set along 1957
30 alignments and by adding surface
31 materials to reflect those extant in
32 1957.

- 33
34 • The pedestrian circulation system
35 would include restoration of the gravel
36 drive with new paths on the east and
37 west.

38 **Archeology**

39 Alternative 3b proposes preserving and
40 protecting all known and presumed
41 archeological remains.

42
43
44 This alternative requires additional
45 archeological investigations to accurately

1 depict the site as it appeared in 1957.
2
3 • This would include investigations on
4 fencing alignments, vegetation types,
5 and non-extant building and structure
6 foundations.
7
8 • Further archeological research
9 necessary to verify features (Farm
10 Home, fencing) and space in order to
11 convey accurately; least opportunity
12 to convey Truman’s influence on
13 surrounding lands;
14

15 **Spatial Organization**

16 Alternative 3b proposes the restoration
17 of the spatial organization of the Truman
18 Farm and the relationship between the
19 historic spaces, including the relationship
20 between the remaining farm parcels
21 and adjacent development influenced by
22 President Truman, as existed in 1957.
23

- 24 • The historic spatial arrangement of
25 the distinct spaces of the historic core
26 would be restored using restoration
27 of missing fences, and restoration of
28 the ground plane of each space as it
29 existed in 1957.
30
- 31 • The level topography of the adjacent
32 1950s parcel including the road grade
33 and the sloping grass area would.
34
- 35 • This alternative re-establishes the
36 spatial/visual relationships of 1957
37 by resurfacing the barnyard with
38 compacted soil/dirt, as well as using
39 different kinds of grasses and other
40 vegetation to indicate the historic
41 spaces. Fencing is restored to define
42 the Farm Home yard and garden
43 spaces.
44

45 **Topography and Landform**

46 This alternative proposes preserving the
47

- 1 extant topography of the farm through
2 1957 including the landform of the
3 development site in Tract 2.
4
- 5 • The level topography of the historic
6 core, including the gently sloping
7 gradient extending from the Farm
8 Home, would be preserved.
9
- 10 • The topography in the barnyard would
11 be regrade to restore the slope to the
12 barn, and the slope to the north.
13
- 14 • Tract 2 would be filled with an evenly
15 sloping gradient from the fence line
16 extending to the south.
17

18 **Views and Vistas**

19 Alternative 3b proposes preserving
20 historic views of 1957 into the Truman
21 Farm and to surrounding development
22 influenced by President Truman. Select
23 views from the Truman Farm would be
24 screened at the adjacent development not
25 influenced by President Truman.
26

- 27 • The view from Blue Ridge Boulevard
28 and along the drive into the Farm
29 Home would be preserved as would
30 the views into the sugar maple grove.
31
- 32 • Views into the Truman Farm from
33 the visitor contact center and between
34 the Farm Home and Tract 2 would be
35 restored.
36
- 37 • Vegetative screens would buffer views
38 from Truman Farm towards adjacent
39 development to the north and south.
40
- 41 • Select, narrow views between the
42 Truman Farm and Truman Corners
43 would be established at the barnyard,
44 and at the eastern end of the 1950s
45 road.
46

1 **Circulation**

2 Alternative 3b proposes restoring the
3 Truman Farm’s vehicular and pedestrian
4 circulation system to 1957 by removing
5 non-contributing features, restoring
6 missing features (drives and walkways),
7 and adding new compatible features for
8 accessibility.

- 9
- 10 • Non-contributing circulation routes
11 (the existing asphalt parking area
12 and drive, concrete curb and concrete
13 walks) would be removed.
- 14
- 15 • The original entrance drive from Blue
16 Ridge Boulevard to the Garage would
17 be restored as a gravel surface, and
18 extended as such to the barnyard.
- 19
- 20 • The barnyard would be restored as a
21 dirt/compacted soil surface.
- 22
- 23 • The 1950s road would be restored.
- 24
- 25 • Universal accessibility to the Farm
26 Home and select historic structures
27 would occur including ABAAS
28 accessibility to the interior of the
29 Farm Home, and to the exterior of the
30 Garage and Poultry House.
- 31
- 32 • New paths for pedestrian circulation
33 would occur, including one from the
34 orientation space to the restored drive
35 on the west, and another from the
36 barnyard, to the 1950s road.
- 37
- 38 • Use of the entrance drive would be
39 limited to ABAAS, maintenance,
40 emergency and pedestrian use.
- 41

42 **Small Scale Features**

43 This alternative proposes preserving and
44 restoring features present by 1957.

- 45
- 46 • The stone posts would be restored,
47 but it would be difficult to place them

1 accurately as half were originally on
2 parcels no longer part of the Truman
3 Farm.

- 4
- 5 • The concrete pad and fence at the
6 Poultry House would be removed.
- 7
- 8 • The water pump would be restored to
9 its 1917 appearance.
- 10
- 11 • The non-extant fencing around the
12 Farm Home yard and garden as well
13 as around the farm’s perimeter on
14 the north and east would be restored,
15 further research is needed to
16 accurately depict its 1957 appearance
17 (most likely post and wire, requires
18 verified).
- 19
- 20 • The 1950s light posts at the 1950s
21 roadway would be restored.
- 22
- 23 • The extant barnyard foundation
24 (underground) would be repaired.
- 25

26 **Vegetation**

27 Restoration of the vegetation to reflect
28 the 1957 date would include removal of
29 existing vegetation to restore the historic
30 patterns and species that existed in this
31 time frame.

- 32
- 33 • The sugar maple grove would be
34 restored by removing all existing
35 trees, and planting new sugar maple
36 trees of one size and in the original
37 pattern and spacing to achieve the
38 historic uniform appearance. The
39 pattern of the grove was changed
40 at the time the asphalt drive and
41 parking were installed.
- 42
- 43 • Extant contributing trees and
44 groundcover at the Farm Home
45 would be preserved as they define the
46 historic spatial arrangement of the
47 Farm Home yard.

- 1 • Additional pine trees would be added
2 to the site, located north of the Farm
3 Home, and a sycamore tree would be
4 added to the barnyard.
- 5
- 6 • Different grass types and grasses
7 cut to different heights would define
8 historic spaces. Mown lawn would be
9 maintained at the sugar maple grove
10 and in the Farm Home yard. Different
11 grasses would depict the garden yard,
12 and tall native grasses would be
13 grown in the south field in Tract 2.
- 14
- 15 • Within the garden space, the garden
16 and orchard would be planted,
17 however further research would be
18 needed to restore these elements to
19 accurately reflect where the garden
20 was located and which species were
21 planted.
- 22
- 23 • The two rose arbors from the 1940s
24 would be restored. This would require
25 further research as to the materials
26 used for the arbor and types of roses
27 and color grown.
- 28
- 29 • A solid vegetative screen would be
30 added to the north and east edges
31 of the farm to screen adjacent
32 commercial development. A narrow
33 opening would be provided in the
34 screen on the east and at the end of
35 the 1950s road for views into Truman
36 Corners. A tree buffer would be added
37 to the south to screen the residential
38 development.
- 39
- 40 • Trees would be removed along the
41 slope to open the view to the south
42 field.
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46
- 47

1 **Buildings**

- 2 Alternative 3b requires extensive
3 alterations to the Farm Home to restore
4 the building to its 1957 appearance.
- 5
 - 6 • Restoration of the Farm Home to 1957
7 would include rebuilding one chimney,
8 reconstructing a full two story east
9 wing, and altering both of the east
10 porches. ABAAS access would be to
11 the porch, and first floor but with
12 limited access, similar to today's use.
 - 13
 - 14 • The Garage would be restored, and
15 would include the re-installation of the
16 recently removed brick metal siding.
 - 17
 - 18 • The Poultry House would be restored,
19 and would remain in its current
20 location.
 - 21

22 **Utilities**

23 Recommendations for utilities include
24 repairing and maintaining the 1950s light
25 posts at the 1950s roadway, as well as
26 other recommendations that are common
27 to all alternatives.

28

29

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1 ALTERNATIVES COMPARISON

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 3 A comparison of the alternatives and the degree to which each alternative fulfills the goals of the proposed project
 4 is summarized in Table 2.

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 7 **Table 2. Alternatives Comparison**

8 Goals	9 Treatment Alternative No Action	10 Treatment Alternative 1	11 Treatment Alternative 2 (preferred)	12 Treatment Alternative 3a	13 Treatment Alternative 3b
14 Protect Cultural Resources And Natural Resources 15 • Represent Harry S Truman’s relationship with the Truman Farm from his youth to his later years 16 17 • Preserve cultural landscape, including features and character that contribute to NHRP and NHL districts with an extended POS (1906 to 1965) 18 19 • Address building issues such as deterioration and deficiencies	20 This goal would be partially met under the no action alternative. Would represent the full story of Harry S Truman from his early years, through his presidency and after he left office. There would be no rehabilitation or restoration of historic structures or the cultural landscape. Current levels of maintenance and building deterioration and deficiencies would not be addressed.	21 This goal would be met under treatment alternative 1. The evolution of the site from Solomon Young’s original homesteading through the time the Truman family had a direct connection with the farm would be represented, which reflects the POS. Contributing site features and character would be retained and some non-contributing structures and vegetation would be removed. Drainage would be improved around the Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry House. Extant contributing features would be repaired.	22 This goal would be met under treatment alternative 2. The full story of Harry S Truman’s life would be represented. Contributing site features and character would be retained and some non-contributing structures and vegetation would be removed. Drainage would be improved around the Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry House. Extant contributing features would be repaired.	23 This goal would be partially met under treatment alternative 3a. Would only represent only one phase of Harry S Truman’s life. Would retain the least extant features. Would remove 1950s road, light posts, stone posts and regrade the site. Drainage would be improved around the Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry House. Retained extant contributing features would be repaired.	24 This goal would be partially met under treatment alternative 3b. Would represent the full story of Harry S Truman’s life. Contributing site features and character would be retained and some non-contributing structures and vegetation would be removed. Drainage would be improved around the Farm Home, Garage, and Poultry House. Extant contributing features would be repaired.

Goals	Treatment Alternative No Action	Treatment Alternative 1	Treatment Alternative 2 (preferred)	Treatment Alternative 3a	Treatment Alternative 3b
<p>Provide for Visitor Enjoyment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create opportunities for visitor engagement in an authentic, interactive experience that conveys the POS, while providing for ease of access • Develop partnerships to increase awareness of the Truman Farm and create corps of stewards and volunteers 	<p>This goal would not be met under the no action alternative. The focus of interpretation would continue to be the interior of the Truman Farm Home. It would remain difficult to understand spatial arrangement and circulation and Truman’s influence on surrounding lands. There would be limited opportunities to increase awareness of the Truman Farm.</p>	<p>This goal would be met under this alternative. New visitor facilities and a new interpretive system would improve visitor access to and understanding of the site. There would be seven opportunities for non-personal interpretation. Would provide one partnering opportunity.</p>	<p>This goal would be met under this alternative. New visitor facilities and a new interpretive system would improve visitor access to and understanding of the site. There would be eleven opportunities for non-personal interpretation. Would provide five partnering opportunities.</p>	<p>This goal would be met under this alternative. New visitor facilities and a new interpretive system would improve visitor access to and understanding of the site. There would be six opportunities for non-personal interpretation. Would provide two partnering opportunities.</p>	<p>This goal would be met under this alternative. New visitor facilities and a new interpretive system would improve visitor access to and understanding of the site. There would be nine opportunities for non-personal interpretation. Would provide two partnering opportunities.</p>

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<p>1 Improve Park 2 Operations 3 • Address 4 operational 5 needs 6 and code 7 deficiencies 8 such as 9 accessibility, 10 utilities, and 11 fire and life 12 safety while 13 preserving 14 the cultural 15 landscape</p>	<p>Under the no action alternative, this goal would not be met. Operational needs and code deficiencies would remain unaddressed. The current status of fire and life safety would persist.</p>	<p>This goal would be partially met under treatment alternative 1. A moderate number of areas would be ABAAS- compliant (1 building, parking, path to Farm Home and Garage). The three historic buildings within the NHS would be repaired and maintained.</p>	<p>This goal would be met under this alternative. Highest number of ABAAS- compliant areas (2 buildings, parking, path to Farm Home, Garage, barnyard, and east edge of 1950s road). The three historic buildings within the NHS would be repaired and maintained.</p>	<p>This goal would be partially met under this alternative. Lowest number of ABAAS- compliant areas (0 buildings, parking, path to house, Garage, and barnyard) The three historic buildings within the NHS would be repaired and maintained.</p>	<p>This goal would be partially met under this alternative. A moderate number of areas would ABAAS- compliant (1 building, parking, path to house, Garage, barnyard, east edge of 1950s road, and south edge. The three historic buildings within the NHS would be repaired and maintained.</p>
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MITIGATION

The NPS places strong emphasis on avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating potentially adverse environmental impacts. To help ensure the protection of natural and cultural resources and the quality of the visitor experience, the following protective measures would be implemented as part of the preferred alternative (Table 3). The NPS would implement an appropriate level of monitoring throughout the construction process to help ensure that protective measures are being properly implemented and are achieving their intended results.

Table 3. Mitigation Measures For All Action Alternative

Resource Area	Mitigation
<p>General Considerations</p>	<p>Where necessary for resource or visitor protection, work areas would be identified with construction fence, silt fence, or some similar material prior to any activity. The fencing would define the work zone and confine activity to the minimum area required. All protection measures would be clearly stated in the construction specifications, and workers would be instructed to avoid conducting activities beyond the work zone. Disturbances would be limited to areas inside the designated construction limits. No machinery or equipment would access areas outside the work limits.</p> <p>Construction equipment staging would occur within previously disturbed areas as much as possible. All staging and stockpiling areas would be returned to preconstruction conditions following construction.</p> <p>Contractors would be required to properly maintain construction equipment (i.e., mufflers and brakes) to minimize noise.</p> <p>All tools, equipment, barricades, signs, surplus materials, and rubbish would be removed from the project work limits upon project completion.</p>
<p>Vegetation and Wildlife</p>	<p>All disturbed ground would be reclaimed using appropriate BMPs including planting native plants.</p> <p>Until the soil is stable and vegetation is established, erosion-control measures would be implemented to minimize erosion and prevent sediment from leaving the site.</p> <p>Temporary barriers would be provided to protect existing trees and shrubs that are not identified for removal.</p> <p>To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and to avoid effects on Indiana bat, trees and shrubs would be removed between August 15th and March 15 when nests are usually inactive and Indiana bats are not present. If trees and shrubs must be removed at other times, the NPS would coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to removal to determine if alternatives to waiting until after March 15 are available.</p>

Resource Area	Mitigation
Cultural Resources	<p>All activities would comply with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register 44716, revised).</p> <p>Prior to any soil disturbing activities, a through geophysical baseline survey of the property would be conducted and adequate archeological ground truthing of the geophysical anomalies would be done to determine their nature, integrity, and extent.</p> <p>Known archeological resources in the vicinity of project activities would be identified and delineated for avoidance prior to project work.</p> <p>The park would continue to coordinate with the SHPO throughout the course of the project to protect and mitigate cultural resources affected by the preferred alternative.</p> <p>Should any archeological resources be uncovered during construction, as appropriate, work would be halted in the area and the park archeologist, SHPO, and appropriate Native American tribes (if applicable) would be contacted for further consultation.</p> <p>Park cultural resource staff would be available during construction to advise or take appropriate actions should any archeological resources be uncovered during construction. In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during construction, provisions outlined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990) would be followed.</p> <p>NPS would ensure that all contractors and subcontractors are informed of the penalties for illegally collecting artifacts or intentionally damaging archeological sites or historic properties. Contractors and subcontractors also would be instructed on procedures to follow in case previously unknown archeological resources are uncovered during construction.</p> <p>Equipment and material staging areas would avoid known archeological resources.</p>
Visitor Experience and Park Operations	<p>Visitors would be informed in advance of construction activities via the park website and visitor center.</p>

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE ALTERNATIVE

The Council on Environmental Quality defines the Environmentally Preferable Alternative as “...the alternative that will promote the national environmental policy as expressed in the National Environmental Policy Act § 101.”

The Council on Environmental Quality further states the environmentally preferable alternative is the alternative that causes the least damage to the biological and physical environment. It also means that, ordinarily, it is the alternative that best protects, preserves, and enhances historic, cultural, and natural resources. The identification of the “Environmentally Preferable Alternative” was based on an analysis that balances factors such as physical impacts on various aspects of the environment, mitigation measures to deal with impacts, and other factors including the statutory mission of the NPS and the purposes for the project.

Treatment alternative 2, the preferred alternative, is the environmentally preferable alternative because it would best preserve and enhance the cultural features of Truman Farm. Compared to the other alternatives, it would include rehabilitating more structures and landscape features and would better improve visitor access, use, and understanding. Treatment alternative 2 would better protect, preserve, and enhance historic resources than the no action alternative or other treatment alternatives.

By contrast, while the no action alternative would maintain existing conditions, it would not be considered the environmentally preferable alternative because it would not meet environmental goals in the same manner as treatment alternative 2. The no action alternative would not rehabilitate or preserve important historic structures or cultural landscapes as well as treatment alternative 2. It would also not improve the ability of visitors to maximize their individual experiences.

Although similar to treatment alternative 2, the preferred treatment alternative, treatment alternatives 1, 3a, and 3b would not provide the maximum rehabilitation of historic and cultural landscape resources within the site; increases in interpretation; or improvements in visitor access, use, and understanding. For these reasons treatment alternatives 1, 3a, and 3b would not be the environmentally preferable alternative.

IMPACT SUMMARY

A summary of potential environmental effects for the alternatives is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Impact Summary

Impact Topic	No Action Alternative	Alternative 1	Treatment Alternative 2 (preferred)	Treatment Alternative 3a	Treatment Alternative 3b
Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes	The no action alternative would have no new impact on historic structures or cultural resources and would not contribute to cumulative impacts. In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.	Treatment alternative 1 would have local moderate long-term beneficial effects. Cumulative effects would also be local, moderate, long-term, and beneficial. In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.	Treatment alternative 2 would have local moderate long-term beneficial effects. Cumulative effects would also be local, moderate, and beneficial. In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.	Treatment alternative 3a would have local minor long-term beneficial effects. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor to moderate, and beneficial. In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.	Treatment alternative 3b would have local minor long-term beneficial effects. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor to moderate, and beneficial. In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.

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Impact Topic	No Action Alternative	Alternative 1	Treatment Alternative 2 (preferred)	Treatment Alternative 3a	Treatment Alternative 3b
Archeological Resources	<p>The no action alternative would have no new effects on archeological resources and would not contribute to cumulative effects.</p> <p>In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 1 would have local minor long-term adverse effects on archeological resources. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor, and adverse.</p> <p>In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 2 would have local long-term minor adverse effects and minor long-term beneficial effects on archeological resources. Cumulative effects would be local, minor, and adverse.</p> <p>In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 3a would have local minor long-term adverse effects on archeological resources. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor, and adverse.</p> <p>In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 3b would have local minor long-term adverse effects on archeological resources. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor, and adverse.</p> <p>In terms of Section 106, these impacts would be no adverse effect.</p>
Vegetation	<p>The no action alternative would have no new effects on vegetation and would not contribute to cumulative effects.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 1 would have local minor long-term adverse effects on vegetation. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor, and adverse.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 2 would have local minor long-term adverse effects on vegetation. Cumulative effects would also be local, minor, and adverse.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 3a would have local minor long-term to moderate adverse effects on vegetation. Cumulative effects would be local, moderate, and adverse.</p>	<p>Treatment alternative 3b would have local minor long-term to moderate adverse effects on vegetation. Cumulative effects would be local, moderate, and adverse.</p>

Impact Topic	No Action Alternative	Alternative 1	Treatment Alternative 2 (preferred)	Treatment Alternative 3a	Treatment Alternative 3b
Visitor Experience	The no action alternative would have no new effects on visitor experience and would not contribute to cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 1 would have local moderate long-term beneficial effects on visitor experience. Cumulative effects would also be local, moderate, and beneficial.	Treatment alternative 2 would have local major long-term beneficial effects on visitor experience. Cumulative effects would also be local, major, and beneficial.	Treatment alternative 3a would have local moderate long-term beneficial effects on visitor experience. Cumulative effects would also be local, moderate, and beneficial.	Treatment alternative 3b would have local moderate long-term beneficial effects on visitor experience. Cumulative effects would also be local, moderate, and beneficial.
Park Operations	The no action alternative would have no new effects on park operations and would not contribute to cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 1 would have both local moderate long-term beneficial effects and long-term local moderate adverse effects on park operations. There would be no cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 2 would have both local moderate long-term beneficial effects and long-term local moderate adverse effects on park operations. There would be no cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 3a would have both local moderate long-term beneficial effects and long-term local moderate long-term adverse effects on park operations. There would be no cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 3b would have both local moderate long-term beneficial effects and long-term local moderate long-term adverse effects on park operations. There would be no cumulative effects.
Visual Resources	The no action alternative would have no effect on visual resources and there would be local, minor beneficial cumulative effects.	Treatment alternative 1 would have local moderate long-term beneficial direct and cumulative effects on visual resources.	Treatment alternative 2 would have local moderate long-term beneficial direct and cumulative effects on visual resources.	Treatment alternative 3a would have local moderate long-term beneficial direct and cumulative effects on visual resources.	Treatment alternative 3b would have local moderate long-term beneficial direct and cumulative effects on visual resources.

LEGEND

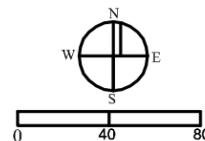
- NHL BOUNDARY
- NHS BOUNDARY
- x-x- EXISTING FENCE
- MOWN LAWN, MIX OF SPECIES
- TALL LAWN
- TALL NATIVE GRASSES TO MIMIC CROP
- GRASS LAWN AT FARMHOUSE
- GARDEN COVER
- EXISTING TREES & SHRUBS
- PROPOSED TREES & SHRUBS
- STONE POSTS
- ▭ REHAB HISTORIC BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES
- ▭ OUTLINE NON-EXTANT BUILDINGS (EDGING)
- ▨ PROPOSED BUILDING



JOINT CENTER
 -NPS SALES, STAFF AREA
 -COMMUNITY AGENCIES
 -REGIONAL STAFF OFFICES
 -ORIENTATION FOR VISITORS TO LOCAL, REGIONAL, & SITE

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LEGEND

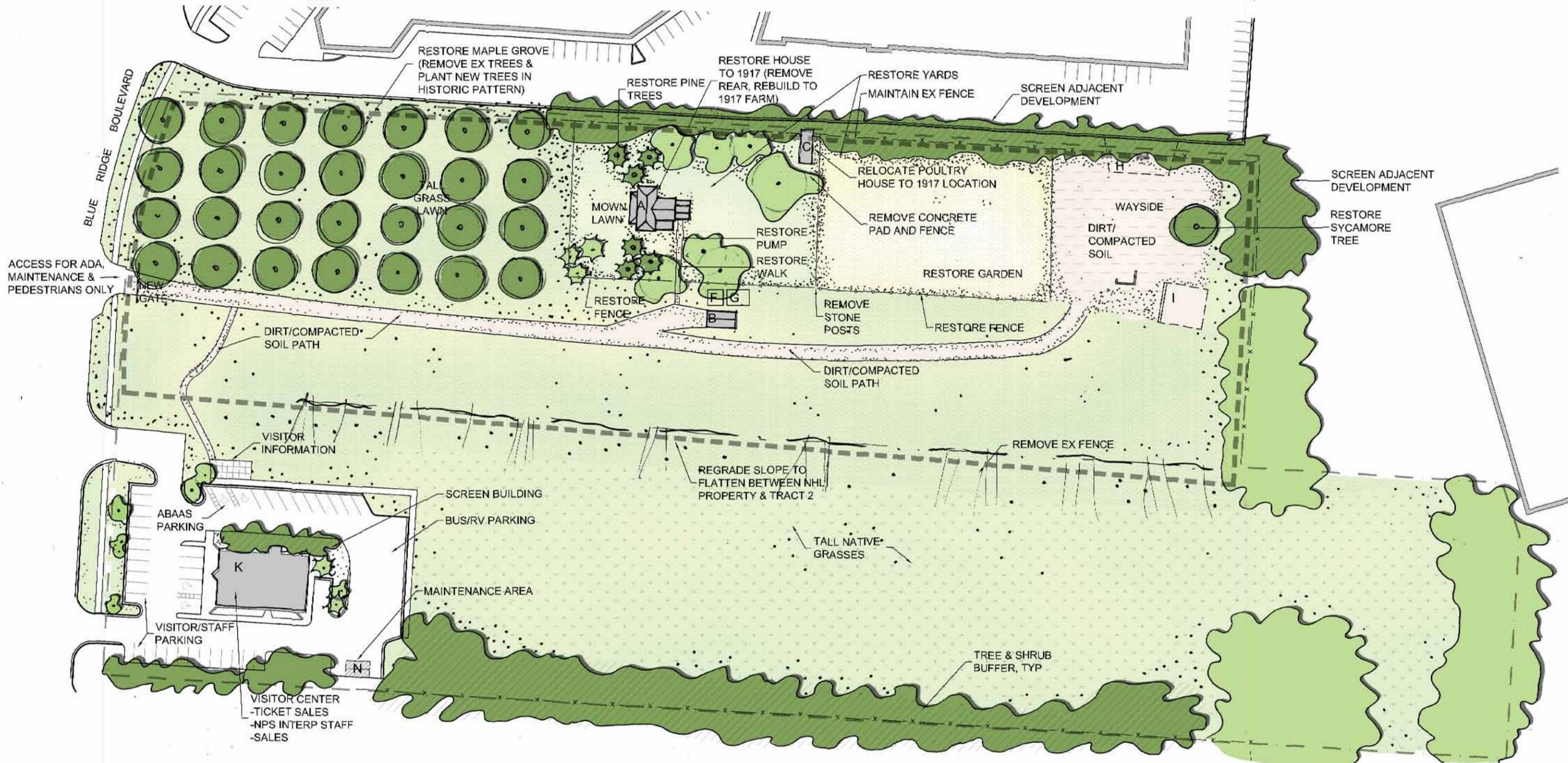
- A Truman Farm Home (1895) (TF01)
- B Truman Farm Garage (c.1914) (TF02)
- C Truman Farm Poultry House (c.1900, moved c.1940) (TF03)
- F Smokehouse (c.1900-c.1940)
- G Coalhouse/Icehouse (c.1900-c.1940)
- H Solomon Young Barn (1867-1966)
- I Granary (c.1900-c.1960)
- J Small Barn (c.1900-c.1922)
- K Visitor Contact Center
- M Unknown Structure
- N Maintenance



AUGUST 2012	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT TITLE OF DRAWING ALTERNATIVE 1 NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	HSTR 492 116064
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON
	STATE MISSOURI	

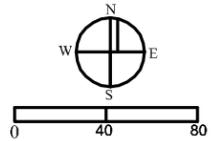
LEGEND

- NHL BOUNDARY
- NHS BOUNDARY
- MOWN LAWN
- TALL GRASS LAWN, MIX OF SPECIES
- DIRT/COMPACTED SOIL
- EXISTING TREES
- PROPOSED TREES
- TALL NATIVE GRASSES
- RESTORE HISTORIC BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES
- NON-EXTANT BUILDINGS
- EX FENCE
- RESTORE FENCE
- PROPOSED BUILDING



BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LEGEND

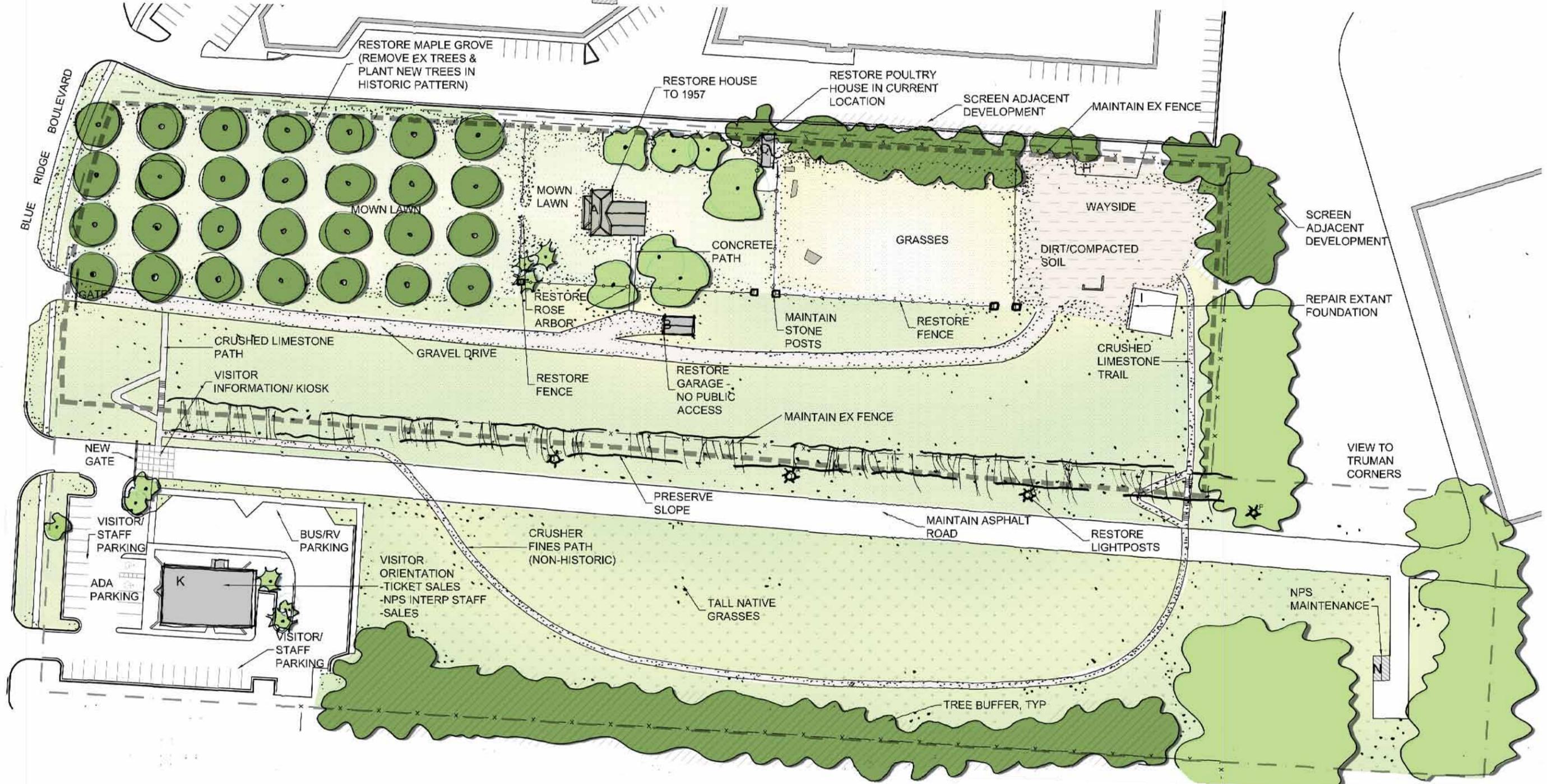
- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| A Truman Farm Home (1895) (TF01) | H Solomon Young Barn (1867-1966) |
| B Truman Farm Garage (c.1914) (TF02) | I Granary (c.1900-c.1960) |
| C Truman Farm Poultry House (c.1900, moved c.1940) (TF03) | J Small Barn (c.1900-c.1922) |
| F Smokehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | K Visitor Contact Center |
| G Coalhouse/Icehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | M Unknown Structure |
| | N Maintenance |



AUGUST 2012	HSTR 492 116064
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT TITLE OF DRAWING ALTERNATIVE 3a, 1917 NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON STATE MISSOURI

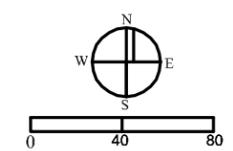
LEGEND

- NHL BOUNDARY
- NHS BOUNDARY
- MOWN LAWN
- UNMOWN GRASS
- DIRT/COMPACTED SOIL
- EXISTING TREES
- PROPOSED TREES
- GRAVEL DRIVE/CRUSHED LIMESTONE TRAIL
- RESTORE HISTORIC BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES
- NON-EXTANT BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- x-x- EX FENCE
- o-o- RESTORE FENCE



BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LEGEND

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| A Truman Farm Home (1895) (TF01) | H Solomon Young Barn (1867-1966) |
| B Truman Farm Garage (c.1914) (TF02) | I Granary (c.1900-c.1960) |
| C Truman Farm Poultry House (c.1900, moved c.1940) (TF03) | J Small Barn (c.1900-c.1922) |
| F Smokehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | K Visitor Contact Center |
| G Coalhouse/Icehouse (c.1900-c.1940) | M Unknown Structure |
| | N Maintenance |



AUGUST 2012	HSTR 492 116064
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TRUMAN FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	TITLE OF PROJECT TRUMAN FARM CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT TITLE OF DRAWING ALTERNATIVE 3b, 1957 NAME OF PARK TRUMAN FARM - HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY JACKSON STATE MISSOURI