# Village of Great Neck Plaza

# **DOCUMENT A SITE**

Adapted from Traditional Arts of Upstate New York (http://northcountryfolklore.org/rvsp/documentationform.pdf)

The Village of Great Neck Plaza is pleased to invite you and members of your community to undertake several important steps that can contribute valuable information to future students of the history of Great Neck Plaza. Our ultimate goal is to create a centralized inventory of landmarks in the Village that both recognizes the significance of the site and, perhaps, might aid in advocacy efforts for preservation of the sites or continuation of their activities in the future. Many of the sites we have in mind would be overlooked by most historians, even architectural historians, as insignificant structures or of little historical importance. Examples as diverse as restaurants, stores, apartment houses and commercial buildings may be included. The purpose of our study is a little different from conventional historical preservation efforts. We are interested in the relationship of local residents to the site and to its meaning over time as much as we are in the details of its construction and style.

The Commission's criteria for selection to our inventory include the following. It is up to community members who know the site well to suggest which are the most important of these criteria about your site. They are:

- a place that has served multiple generations over time
- a place where an important local historical event or movement occurred and is remembered
- a place that's a source of or repository of local beliefs, customs or stories
- a place that's a good example of an architectural form
- a place that's a factor in Great Neck's identity

While the following outline of steps and questions may seem daunting at first to you, we want to assure you that they really need not be difficult. You do not have to be expert in any way—about architecture, about photography, about doing interviews, about local history research—to gather the information for this documentation. It will take some time, but you will produce an important result that should be well worth the effort.

We suggest you or someone else in the community chair the study but call upon others to help. This could be a local historical society's project for a few weeks or a high school or college teacher's independent study project for a student or two; it could be done by older 4-H club members or scouts looking for a merit badge project. And, remember, the Preservation Commission is available to advise and help all through the process. This may turn out to be the first and only time that significant information has been collected about your site. Have fun with it!

# **Background Information**

Because forms restrict how you can prepare information, the Commission asks that you type the information you submit on 8 '2" x 11" white paper. Please re-type the question and list them in the

you submit this documentation package.

1 □ Name[s] of preparer[s] of this documentation

2 □ Date of this documentation

3 □ Contact information for preparer[s]

4 □ Official name of nominated site and its location

5 □ Do local people refer to the site by any other name[s] or nickname[s]?

6 □ Date [or approximate date] of original construction and of any major changes

7 □ Name [if known] of builder of original site and of any major changes

8 □ Name [if known] of original owner[s] of site

9 □ Name [if known] of other owners of site over time

10 □ Current owner[s] of the site

Contact information for owner[s]

order below. We suggest you check off the boxes as you finish each part and review the checklist before

### Overview

Most of the following questions suggest buildings or clusters of buildings. Some sites may not have the same criteria. If your site is an open space, a park, a street intersection or some other location that is not a physical structure or building, it still may be a site of significance. Describe with as much detail as possible here. You may want to discuss this with a Commissioner before **you** proceed.

13	Take a walk around your site and make a list of what could be photographed. Then shoot at least one roll of color film [or its equivalent in digital images]. See Taking Architectural Photographs Include with this documentation a minimum of the 7 following photographs:
	$\square$ a wide, environmental shot, showing where site is in relation to its surroundings
	$\square$ a front shot, showing one side
	$\square$ a rear shot, showing the other side
	$\square$ a front elevation shot
	an overall interior shot or two
	major elements of the building, especially that can tell us more about the building
	details such as materials and hardware
	☐ copies or scans of historical photos of the site, including any that show activities
	Submit one set of 4 x 6 prints of your selection of photographs and clear labels for each or you can submit a CD with digital images and labels [preferably as jpegs at 200 resolution and 4" x 6"]. These will not be returned.
14	Create a rough drawing of a floor plan, showing the exterior shape of the building and the interior layout of spaces See Measuring & Documenting Landmark Structures & Environment.
	☐ Take measurements [need not be exact] of walls, windows, door frames and other significant architectural elements and label on drawing
	☐ Label room[s] with their function—i.e., storage, bathroom, meeting room, etc.
	☐ Provide a key for major building elements—doors, windows, etc.—if necessary
15	Create a rough drawing of an overview or site plan, which shows this place as part of its larger physical landscape. In other words, the site plan should describe the surroundings, including neighboring property.
	<ul> <li>□ Draw outlines to scale of any structures on the site [again, need not be exact]</li> <li>□ Locate and identify major geographic features—trees, fences, outbuildings, boulders, neighboring structures, etc.</li> </ul>

# **Physical Features**

16	In at least 250 words—2 or 3 paragraphs—write a narrative description of the site [Please include as much information about the following as you can find. We want a picture in our minds of what this place looks like in words:
	description of the structure's <b>exterior</b> [architectural style (if known), shape, size, type of construction, building materials, number of stories, type of foundation, framing, location, number and type of doors, windows, roofing material, etc.] Are there any outstanding or unusual features of the building's exterior—signs, landscaping, etc—that make it unique or reveal an interesting story about the place.
	description of the structure's <b>interior</b> [Please treat each floor or story of the building separately, usually starting with the first floor and working up.] Describe how the space is arranged, the location of stairways and other major interior features, flooring materials and finishes, wall materials and finishes, built-in features, decorative features, etc. Are there any outstanding or unusual features of the building's interior that make it unique or reveal an interesting story about the place.
	description of any significant architectural changes in the history of this place—additions, deletions, etc. What evidence do you have of such changes? You can either make a list of alterations over time or describe alterations under the relevant category.

If your site is an open space, a park, a street intersection or some other location that is not a physical structure or building, for this section, describe with as much detail as possible. You may want to discuss this with the Commission before you proceed.

Remember, the above guidelines are only that, guidelines. Use your judgment focus on what is most relevant. Review what you have written to be certain it paints a clear picture.

### Histories

According to the Library of Congress: "Historians use a wide variety of sources to answer questions about the past. In their research, history scholars use both *primary sources* and *secondary sources*. Primary sources are actual records that have survived from the past, such as letters, photographs, articles of clothing. Secondary sources are accounts of the past created by people writing about events sometime after they happened. For example, a history textbook is a *secondary source*. Someone wrote most of the textbook long after historical events took place. The textbook may also include some *primary sources*, such as direct quotes from people living in the past or excerpts from historical documents. People living in the past left many clues about their lives. These clues include both primary and secondary sources in the form of books, personal papers, government documents, letters, oral accounts, diaries, maps, photographs, reports, novels and short stories, artifacts, coins, stamps, and many other things. Historians call all of these clues together the *historical record*."

Finding documents, photographs and artifacts in local public or private collections can be very helpful in establishing the uses and values that sites have in communities over time. Using them to support your own findings and the memories and observations of oral narrators is encouraged. See the Resources page. Copies of photographs, photocopies or scans of such primary materials

can be important parts of your documentation.

BE CERTAIN TO HAVE AN ARCHIVES RELEASE FORMS SIGNED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS OR AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO OF ALL OF THESE ITEMS. SEE RELEASE FORM.

While submitting copies of recorded interviews of community members about your place is optional, the Commission strongly encourages that you undertake interviews of several community members to verify facts and to solicit opinions about the special values of the place to your community over time. If you do, we recommend that you follow guidelines for interviews and that you record them with good audio or video equipment. See Fieldwork Interview Form. An alternative to recording is to take very good and complete written notes of interviews, including direct quotes from the informant whenever possible. We can advise on interviewing, if you wish.

We encourage you to conduct interviews with present and past site owners, present and past users of the site and other community members who can shed light on the site's history, uses and values to the community.

If you do record, use an mp3 recorder, standard audio cassettes, CD-R's, mini-cassettes or video tapes. Do not use mini-cassette tapes, like those used in telephone answering machines. Transcriptions or summaries of the interviews from the recorded format are especially helpful.

☐ If you do submit copies of recorded interviews or transcriptions with this documentation,
label them clearly and refer to them in written narratives described elsewhere in these questions
They will not be returned.

BE CERTAIN TO HAVE AN ARCHIVES RELEASE FORMS SIGNED BY INTERVIEW NARRATORS. SEE RELEASE FORM.

# Uses

In 1 or 2 paragraphs, write a description of the major use[s] of this site over its history. Keep in mind we are especially interested in its uses today and recently. To the extent possible, relate the major details of who, what, where, when and why of these uses. In particular, explain significant changes in usage that have occurred over time.

#### Values

20 In 1-2 paragraphs, write a description of the special value[s] that your site has to your community. Please describe why the site is important today.

# **Sources of Information**

21 List specific sources of information you used to prepare this documentation and their locations.

documents in local collections [business records, diaries, letters, etc.]
published materials [books, newspaper or magazine articles, etc.]
photographs in local collections [family, business or local historians or historical societies]
recorded interviews [audio or video]
□ other
Comments:
BE CERTAIN TO HAVE AN ARCHIVES RELEASE FORMS SIGNED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS OR AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO ITEMS SUBMITTED.
SEE RELEASE FORM.
Signature[s] of prepare[s]
Date

Thank you very much for taking time to document your place for the Great Neck Plaza cultural survey. We hope this has been a pleasant and informative process for you. You have gathered information that will be invaluable to the Village. Even more important, you and your friends have compiled resources that should become a part of the permanent record of your community's history.

<u>Please deposit a copy of this report with your local town or village historian, local historical society or museum and or your local public library.</u>

Please mail your completed information, including supplementary materials, to:

The Village of Great Neck Plaza PO Box 440 Great Neck, NY 11022