This form is for use in nominating individual properties and districts. The format is similar to the National Register of Historic Places form. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking “x” in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets. Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. **Name of Property**

   Historic name  George Lueck Department Store
   Other names/site number  Sage Grocery Store; KHRI #131-337
   Name of related Multiple Property Listing  N/A

2. **Location**

   street & number  10 5th Street
   city or town  Corning
   state  Kansas  code  KS  county  Nemaha  code  131  zip code  66417

3-4. **Certification**

   I hereby certify that this property is listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

   Applicable State Register Criteria:  X  A  B  C  D

   See file.

   Signature of certifying official>Title  Patrick Zoliner, Deputy SHPO
   Date

   Kansas State Historical Society
   State agency
5. Classification

Ownership of Property  
(Check as many boxes as apply)  

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>private</td>
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Category of Property  
(Check only one box)  

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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>structure</td>
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<tr>
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Number of Resources within Property  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>object</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the State Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)  

- Commerce/Trade: Department Store
- Commerce/Trade: Specialty Store

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)  

- Other: Storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)  

- Early Twentieth Century Commercial Style

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)  

- foundation: Stone & Concrete
- walls: Brick
- roof: Asphalt
- other: 
The George Lueck Department Store is located in what was the commercial center of Corning, Nemaha County, Kansas. The one-story brick commercial building faces north and has a full basement. The storefront has been removed and replaced, but the historic shaped parapet is still intact. The building was formerly surrounded by other commercial structures, which over the years have been removed. The Lueck Department Store retains sufficient integrity of location, setting, materials, and workmanship to justify its nomination to the Register of Historic National Places. The integrity of the structure supports the fact that it is one of the last historic buildings remaining in Corning which contributes to its significance. The actual location contributes to an awareness that its historic significance denotes the original commercial center in Illinois Township.

Elaboration

This historic brick general store building faces north along what is known as 5th street. The store is a one-story rectangular block building with full basement, oriented north-south with the storefront and entrance to the north facing the recently built community building and library. The brick structure is the most significant structure on the block. There is a wood-frame outbuilding reportedly used as a blacksmith shop to the west and the original, but abandoned gasoline station that once belonged to Standard Oil Company on the other side of the station. The historic Farmers State Bank, built in 1892 and still operating today is located directly east of the store. A vacant site is located between the bank and an alley on the east side of this building that runs the full length of the lot. There are a few residences in Corning south and east of the store.

The commercial style developed as a reaction to the ornate Victorian architectural styles of the late nineteenth century. The Lueck Department Store is a one story, flat roofed commercial building type. The Twentieth Century Commercial building has pattern brick masonry

The primary façade faces north. A concrete sidewalk separates the building from 5th Street. The symmetrical elevation is decorated with a patterned brick parapet and cornice with wall surface corbels and pilasters that rise above the roofline. The corbels are accentuated by being yellow brick where the remainder of the wall surface is red brick. The storefront has been replaced with non-historic materials; although, the configuration is mostly intact. A centered entry bay with inset door is flanked by larger storefronts separated from the entry bay by brick piers. Within the storefronts are four rectangular windows measuring. The opening of the entrance is 10 feet across and tapers four feet and two inches to the double doors. This entrance area has been squared and the deteriorated wood double doors replaced with steel doors. In the side bays, the display windows are set above a narrow bulkhead with two raised panels flanking a central panel. The art glass window overhead transom is covered with tin for protection. Within the parapet above the central entry is a diamond-shaped decoration covered by plywood.

The west façade contains no openings, but it does step down four times as the building continues south. The brick is a lighter color red than those on the front. The east façade faces the mid-block alley; although, this alley is not clearly delineated except by a concrete curb cut at the street. Like the west wall, the east elevation’s wall steps down four times as the building extends south, but the cornice line is corbelled to match the north elevation. A pilaster (which may have functioned as a chimney) extends above the roof in the center
of the elevation. To the north of this pilaster are two masonry openings that historically light the main level floor space. The openings contain a stone sill; the segmental arches contain three rows of brick set in soldier courses; it is unknown if any of the historic window units are extant, as they are covered by plywood on the exterior and gypsum board on the interior (unless otherwise noted). This is a typical masonry opening for the entire elevation (unless otherwise noted). Below these two masonry openings are two openings at ground level. To the south of the center pilaster are three more masonry openings at the main level; the two southernmost openings contain historic-one-over-one wood sashes, visible from the inside (they are currently covered from the exterior). Below the north masonry opening is a tall opening at ground level. A former garage bay that accesses the basement is below the center window. The masonry opening contains a steel lintel and the garage door has been replaced with a pedestrian door and siding. The original freight dock, which accesses the former elevator, is at the south end of the east elevation at basement level. This opening contains a steel lintel and a stone sill. The height of the sill accommodates delivery trucks.

The south elevation is completely obscured by modern metal siding.

The main level is accessed through the entry doors on the north elevation. The north half of the building at this level is completely open, as it likely was historically. Wooden columns running north-to-south divide the room in half. Most of the metal ceiling on the west half the space has failed and has been removed; the metal ceiling is mostly intact in the east half of the space. The floors are wood. The south half of the main level is further divided into four distinct spaces. The northeast corner of this south portion contains the highest concentration of historic materials. Two historic windows with trim are located in the east exterior wall. A former elevator (turned bathroom), covered with bead board, is along the east wall at the south end of this space. The ceiling is pressed metal. The northwest corner of the south half of the building is a former meat counter. A non-historic mezzanine is located above this area. The southeast corner of the building is accessed up a flight of six steps next to the elevator’s west wall. To the west of this stair is a straight-run stair to the basement. Historic plaster remnants are along this wall with historic trim, and the ceiling is pressed metal. A former exterior door is located in the south wall. The southwest corner of the building has historic plaster and some metal ceiling. Historic wooden shelves line the west wall. This room contains a historic door opening in the south wall with historic trim. Other historic features in the south half of the space are wainscoting and stair railings (enclosed in a wall).

The basement is accessed from a door in the east wall and also from the main level's straight-run stair. Similar to the main level, the basement is completely open. The ceiling height is 7.5 feet. A former coal storage bin is located in the basement’s northeast corner and fed by the openings in the wall at ground level. The upper floor is supported by a centered run of braced wooden columns; additional wooden supports have been added to the east and west of these centered columns. The floor is concrete. The south quarter of the basement is separated from the remainder of the basement by a wall. The southwest portion was storage; the southeast portion contained the historic elevator and freight dock.
Figure 2: Boundary map (Source: Nemaha County GIS).
8. Statement of Significance

| Applicable Criteria | | Areas of Significance |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| x A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. | | Commerce |
| B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. | | |
| C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. | | |
| D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. | | |

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

- Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- removed from its original location.
- a birthplace or grave.
- a cemetery.
- a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- a commemorative property.
- less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance

The period of significance ranges from the year of construction, 1908, to the year George Lueck passed away, thus ending this store’s tenure as the Lueck Department Store.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A
George Lueck Department Store

Corning, Nemaha County

Name of Property

City and County

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that notes under what criteria the property is nominated.)

The Lueck Department Store is historically significant under Criterion A because of its association with the commercial development of Corning, a railroad settlement in Nemaha County, and the commerce of the surrounding rural community in Illinois Township. The building is locally significant as one of the last original commercial buildings. Generally, the economy of Corning and its surrounding trade area was based on small scale diversified farming and stock-raising. The Lueck Department Store, operated by George Lueck from 1908 to 1949, is an example of a successful business that served as the community center of a thriving rural community. As storekeeper and community leader, George Lueck contributed to the development of Nemaha County for several decades in the first half of the twentieth century.

Elaboration (Provide a brief history of the property and justify why this property is locally significant.)

Brief History of Nemaha County and Corning

In 1858, Dr. X. B. McKay, a practicing physician, brought a company to Kansas and settled an entire township in Nemaha County. Every quarter section was settled by June 1858. The settlers were given their quarter sections of land and the village established was America City. Dr. McKay soon started another village named it after his friend Erasmus Corning. Dr. McKay did not desert America City, however, for the newer town of Corning, but remained the country doctor of America City, filling in spare moments as postmaster of the town. Writing in 1916, county historian Ralph Tennal described the establishment of Corning:

Corning was established as a post office in 1867 with Dr. McKay as postmaster. A small frame building was erected and a line of merchandise installed. Later W. H. Dixon erected another building and started a second store. But when the Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad was extended through Nemaha county, Corning moved to the railroad. Dr. McKay owned school land, one half of which he gave to the railway company for locating a railroad station thereon. So, in 1870 Dr. McKay moved his store from the Old Corning to the new site and the thriving town was the third to be started by the enterprising doctor. Mr. J. S. Henry built the first dwelling in the new town. Dr. McKay built a frame hotel which he ran for two or three years and then passed through various hands. Three years later another building was erected, and various other buildings were added from time to time which were largely moved into the settlement from neighboring settlements anxious to be near the railroad, or from farms. By 1880, Corning progressed and acquired a fine line of citizens, most of them being men of brains and genius and a few blue-blooded aristocrats, whose lines extended back to the English nobility. The town of Corning, with an honorable past and a pleasing future, began to grow. The site of the first hotel became the site of a grocery store and eventually the Lueck General Merchandise Company.¹

By 1882 the town boasted at least two general and two grocery stores and one each of a hardware store, drug store, and lumberyard.² Census statistics indicate that the population grew from 63 people in 1880 to 291 by 1890 to 425 in 1900; this latter year was the largest population recorded for the town. Kansas historian, Frank Blackmar explained:

By 1882 the town boasted at least two general and two grocery stores and one each of a hardware store, drug store, and lumberyard.² Census statistics indicate that the population grew from 63 people in 1880 to 291 by 1890 to 425 in 1900; this latter year was the largest population recorded for the town. Kansas historian, Frank Blackmar explained:

The increase in wealth in this part of Nemaha County soon outdistanced the increase in population. The value of property per capita in 1881 was little less than $24, while in 1910 it was over $2,000. The principal wealth was in farms and the income from farm products, which amounted in 1910 to

George Lueck Department Store

Corning, Nemaha County

Name of Property

City and County

$5,307.178. The leading field crop was, and still is, corn. The second crop was oats, third Irish potatoes and fourth wheat. The assessed value of property in 1910 was $40,652.775.³

Access to the railroad enabled farmers in Nemaha County to travel from town to town, but also to ship their cattle and crops directly to the Kansas City market. That encouraged them to shift from subsistence farming to purchase of more land and better methods of crop rotation. As the 1907 Nemaha County Business Directory reported, “There are from thirty to forty thousand head of cattle pastured in the county yearly at $3.00 to $3.50 and as high as $4.00 per head. Most of the animals are steers and it is not uncommon thing for one animal to gain several hundred pounds during the season.”⁴

Corning’s Block 49 & the Lueck Store

There were several buildings on Corning’s Block 49—where the nominated building sits. In 1900, James Tomlinson, a Canadian immigrant, managed the W.J. Glenn Department Store, located in the block, until he bought it.⁵ Soon investors were preparing for the newest industrial advancements in Nemaha County. Thriving industrial businesses were developing in Seneca, 14 miles away, but Corning recognized the need for new commercial buildings along the Main Street. B. F. Massey, brother John, and Mr. Ashbaugh of Lebanon, Kansas, arrived in Corning in 1907 and discussed plans for a new brick commercial building with the mayor, Dr. Isaac Magill.⁶ Mr. Ashbaugh was a brick contractor and was contracted to erect the building.⁷ In 1908 the Courier-Tribune reported on the construction of the new department store that George Lueck and Company soon managed: “The brick work on the new building is progressing nicely and if the weather is favorable, will soon be finished.”⁸ A review of deeds, tax records, and registries suggest that Tomlinson’s store, located on the same site as the Lueck store, was torn down and the new brick department store built on the site in 1908.

The Lueck Department Store served the community in many ways. The basement of the original store was used for storage and as an informal tavern that sold beer and whiskey at least until Prohibition came to Kansas. Men congregated in the basement to drink and talk about farming and politics while the women occupied the first-floor store area where they could watch over the children who played in front of the store. The Lueck Department Store sold textiles, groceries, and clothing, provided access to transportation, and

⁴ Nemaha County Appraiser’s Office, 607 Nemaha Street, Seneca, Kansas 66538; Nemaha County Business Directory 1907
⁵ Register of Deeds, Nemaha County, Book 66, Page 546.
⁶ Dr. Isaac Magill was also one of the Nemaha County’s first born citizens. He grew up on the farm of his father in the Capioma neighborhood, but lived in Corning. “He owned the telephone company and erected the attractive building which is its home. He always promoted baseball and other healthful sports. When he was mayor of Corning, he ding-donged at his fellow citizens until every board or worthless, sidewalk was removed and cement walks put in their places. Corning considers her cement walks a monument to Dr. Magill” (Tennal, 115).
⁷ Corning Gazette, April 25, 1907. Page 1.
⁸ Seneca Courier-Tribune, Date 1908.

Figure 3: Snippet of the 1908 Nemaha County Atlas, page 19, view of Corning, showing the Lueck Store.
bought produce from the surrounding area. The trading area around the Lueck Department Store was roughly 15 to 20 square miles. Customers came from northern and southern points of the trade area ranging from Seneca on the north and Kelly on the south. George Lueck’s store reached a wide area of customers, and the newspapers covered the events and actions with stories and one line advertising.\(^9\)

In the years after the end of World War I, community life in the Corning community changed with the introduction of the automobile, improved roads, the brick sidewalks were replaced with cement walks, Dr. McKay’s telephone network, and later, the building new highways through town. The crash of the 1920’s saw crushing economic times for the community, and records show that the entirety of Block 49 was in District Court and held by the bank until 1925.

Economic growth in the United Stated during the 1930s to the 1940s was accentuated in the Corning community for a couple years by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Those men employed by the CCC in the area created Lake Nemaha, and as Corning was but nine miles from the lake, many of the local young men and veterans from the First World War joined this group. Further, local wagons and trucks were used to transport rock from the Corning rock quarry to the lake for the CCC project.

During this time period, one of the most colorful events in Corning’s history occurred. Town residents were startled out of sleep at 3:30 a.m. on January 9, 1934 by the reports of pistols on 5th Street when someone tried to rob the Lueck Department Store. When the mailman started for the mail at 3:40 a.m., he saw someone lying on the sidewalk between Steck’s Service Station and the store. He immediately went over and found Asa Clark, the night watchman lying on the sidewalk, dead. He had been shot through his heart, causing instant death. The ball, a .45, was found in his clothing. He held his service revolver from which one shot had been discharged. There were bloody tracks around the body. Not far from where Mr. Clark fell was a stone hammer which officers believed was to have been used to break into Lueck’s Department Store. Three men were eventually arrested with a Mrs. Hunsley and three small children and taken to Nemaha County Jail in Seneca. Clark, the slain night watchman, had formerly worked for the Lueck General Merchandise Company. At his death, he was employed by the Brown-Smith general merchandise store of Corning and was constable of Illinois Township.\(^{10}\)

World War II brought economic chaos to Corning as local boys were called to war. Many never returned to their home community, but found employment in the cities across the nation. The Korean War and the Vietnam War called boys from Corning, with only a few returning to the community. Harold Brokamp, a native to the community, returned and married and raised a family. He wanted to help his town grow and remain strong so bought this building to keep a grocery store in Corning, and later expanded it to farm equipment to serve the farmers. Currently, he and his wife, Mary Ann, plan to restore the building to its original state.

George Lueck

The Lueck Department Store Company was named for George Ferdinand Lueck who was born on April 28, 1878 in Jackson County, Kansas. He married Alice M. and moved to Corning, Kansas in 1900. He registered for the draft for World War I 1917-1918 and World War II in 1942. He built and owned a beautiful home which still stands in Corning, Kansas, and was instrumental in the commercial outreach of Corning, Kansas. He and Alice raised a daughter. Newspaper accounts of social and commercial activities relating to the Lueck family are found in the weekly Corning Gazette between 1900 and 1949. Mr. Lueck was diagnosed with stomach cancer and sought treatment in Kansas City and St. Joseph, MO and eventually passed away in St. Joseph, on May 28, 1949.\(^{11}\)

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\(^{10}\) Tennal, History of Nemaha County, 487
\(^{11}\) U.S. Census 1940; Division of Health of Missouri Standard Certificate of Death, 6 June, 1949
Lueck came to Corning after his graduation from Emporia State Teachers College in 1899 and managed the P.T. Casey Department Store, two sites east of the present store. Lueck advertised in Northeast Kansas newspapers including Lawrence and Holton expanding his reach into Missouri. Research confirms that P.T. Casey became a banker and as such organized a group of doctors and farmers into a “conglomerate” to lease the building to George Lueck. By 1907, the community was promoting a need for new commercial buildings and expanding the business district from the Main Street area to Fifth Street. Dr. I. H. Magill, mayor of Corning, purchased this site and with other investors began plans for a new brick building which was finished in 1908. George Lueck leased the bigger building, filled it with his stock and named the building, “The Lueck Department Store.” Dr. Magill’s obituary of April 21, 1921 states that the doctor built the Lueck Building. Records confirm that George Lueck never owned or paid taxes on the building or the lot, but leased the building and became wealthy by buying and selling the stock for the building.

Summary

The town of Corning, Kansas, has few remaining commercial structures from its heydays between 1890-1910. The 1908 Lueck Department Store stands as a reminder to an early period of commercial growth in town and as a tangible reflection of Corning’s early commercial associations. Despite a loss of material integrity, this building’s local significance makes it eligible for the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

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12 Seneca Courier-Tribune, April 21, 1921.
13 Corning Gazette, January 22, 1914, page one.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)


Corning Gazette. January 3, 1895; January 6, 1910; January 11, 1934

Cutler, William G. History of the State of Kansas. Chicago, IL; A.T. Andreas, 188.


Hough, F. B., Hutchins, H. S. and E. A. Werner compiled by The New York Civil List 1870; pg. 436 and 443f.


Missouri State Division of Health, Standard Certificate of Death, George F. Lueck, Buchanan County, St. Joseph, MO;14927; Filed 6, June 1949

Nemaha County Historical Society, Inc., Kansas Souvenir, KS Immigration and Information Association Book of Kansas; Sharon Steinlage Collection; Helen Tomlinson Schleiff Collection; Nemaha County Business Directory 1907; Nemaha County Platt Book 1908; Civilian Conservation Corps Collection; Nemaha County Real Estate Tax Rolls 1908, 1913; Platt Book of Nemaha County 1957; 1981-82; Atlas of Nemaha County Kansas, the Anderson Publication Company, 1922, Farmers Directory of Illinois Township page 30; Personal Property Statements 1925, Tax Commission Form Revised 1923;

Nemaha County Appraiser, Property Record Card, Parcel R6861, Tax Year 2017, Block No. 49, Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, City of Corning

Nemaha County Register of Deeds, Numerical Index, Block No. 49, Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, City of Corning; Lots 15-18, Deed Record 4 May 1908; Numerical Index, Block No. 51, City of Corning; Deed Record No. 221, Lot 51, George Luck and Alice M. Lueck home, 14 October, 1948; Deed Record 354, Block No. 49, Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, City of Corning, Harold and Mary Ann Brokamp, 13, Jan., 1991.


Articles

“All the Country People go to George Lueck’s General Store.” Lawrence Daily Journal-World (Lawrence, KS), 10 Feb., 1916, p. 1.

“Attend Lueck’s Sale Friday, February 9,” The Recorder-Tribune (Holton, KS), 01 Feb., 1900, p. 8.


“George Lueck Marriage to Allice M. Mullin,” The Recorder Tribune (Holton, KS), 20 Feb 1901, p. 4

“Immigrants from Doberphul, Germany in 1856,” Holton Recorder (Holton Jackson County KS), 06 Apr., 1942, p. 5
"Henry Mell Obituary," Holton Recorder (Holton Jackson County KS), 06 Apr., 1942, p. 5


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  Less than one acre

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.
(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: 
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

| 1 | 39.657130 | -96.031700 |
|   | Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2 | Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3 | Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4 | Latitude: | Longitude: |

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
The nominated building is situated in Corning, KS, S36, T04, R12, Block 49, Acres 0.16, E50’ of Lots 16, 17 & 18 E 50’ of N. 10’ of Lot 15.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundary includes the building, and land on which it sits, that was historically associated with the Lueck Store.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  DariAnn S. Rial, Grant Administrator
organization Nemaha County Historical Society, Inc.  date  February 7, 2017
street & number 906 North 8th  telephone  785-294-1174
city or town Seneca  state  KS  zip code  66538
e-mail  albert.rial@sbcglobal.net

Property Owner:

name  Harold and Mary Brokamp
street & number 6427 Pacific Street  telephone  785-250-8509
city or town Corning  state  KS  66417
George Lueck Department Store

Name of Property: Lueck Department Store
City or Vicinity: Corning
County: Nemaha County
State: Kansas
Photographers: Amanda Loughlin (KSHS)
Date Photographed: March 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

01 of 12: North and west elevations, looking SE
02 of 12: East and north elevations, looking SW
03 of 12: South and east elevations, looking NW
04 of 12: Main level, looking SE from NW corner of building
05 of 12: Main level, looking SW from NE corner of building
06 of 12: Main level, looking NW from near center of east wall
07 of 12: Main level, east room to south of main space, looking SE at east wall; elevator through door at right
08 of 12: Main level, looking north from building’s SW corner; historic shelving extant along west wall
09 of 12: Basement, looking NW from near east entrance and elevator
10 of 12: Basement, looking SSE at elevator shaft
11 of 12: Basement, looking north from south wall
12 of 12: Basement, looking ENE from center of west wall

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Photographs**
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.