# REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## AGENCY REPORTING FORM

### INSTALLATION NUMBER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDED TO INVENTORY:</th>
<th>DELETED FROM INVENTORY:</th>
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Complete Part A only for land without buildings. Complete lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Part A, and all of Part B for every individual building. Installation name refers to a tract with several buildings (e.g., Natural Bridge State Park or Capitol Complex) or the common name for a parcel if Part A only is to be completed. Indicate in “Remarks” any land or building that could be declared surplus. Use separate sheet for each building and each parcel of land.

### Part A - Land only or building and site location

1. Installation Name

2. Building Name (if you are completing Part B)

3. City or Town

4. Installation/Building Use

   - Acres
   - Form of Ownership:
     - 1. Fee Simple
     - 2. Easement
     - 3. Mineral Rights
     - 4. Leased
     - 5. Agreement
     - 6. Right-of-Way

5. Original Land Cost

6. Appraised Value (land without a building)

7. Acquisition Date

8. Appraisal Date

9. Deed Book

10. Page

11. Shelf

12. Remarks:

### Part B - Building only; complete lines 1, 2, 3 & 4 of Part A also

- Building Condition: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor

- Gross Sq. Ft.

- NetAssignable Sq. Ft.

- # Floors

- # Basement

- # Passenger Elevators

- Construction Type (see Sec. 215, Ky. Building Code):
  - 1. Fireproof T-1
  - 3. Exterior Masonry Wall
  - 4. Frame
  - 5. Heavy Timber
  - 6. Other

- Year Building Constructed

- Estimated Value**

- Insurance Amounts:
  - Building:
  - Contents:
  - Original Building Cost

- Is building approved by State Fire Marshal?: Yes, No

- Does building meet handicapped requirements?: Yes, No

- Is building located in flood plain?: Yes, No

- Remarks:

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*See back of form for descriptions.

**Normally 10% or more than insured amount.
REAL PROPERTY USES

BOAT SLIP: A facility used for storage of boats.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT: A negative easement encumbered upon real property, which allows the easement holder to prevent the fee interested owner of the real property from doing certain acts with or to the land.

CORRECTIONS: A facility concerned with the imprisonment and treatment of public offenders.

DEFENSE: A facility concerned with the various functions of the Department of Military Affairs.

EASEMENT: Land that the Commonwealth has been granted right of use.

EDUCATION: A facility devoted to instruction, educational and teaching activities.

EXHIBITION: A facility devoted to the presentation of indoor and outdoor exhibits and shows.

FARMING: A facility concerned with the raising of crops, plants or animals.

FOOD SERVICE: A facility devoted to the preparation and service of food.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE: A facility devoted to general repair, clean-up or maintenance of Commonwealth property.

HANGAR: A facility used for storage of airplanes.

JUDICIAL: A facility concerned with the administration of judicial activities.

MANUFACTURING: A facility devoted to the assembly or manufacture of objects.

MECHANICAL: A facility providing electricity, gas, water, etc. for power, heat and other services.

MEDICAL: A facility devoted to delivering public health services such as medical, psychiatric treatment, nursing or other health care.

NATURE PRESERVE: A facility devoted to the preservation of land, plant life and wildlife.

NIC: Not included in this table.

NOT STATE USED: A facility not used by the Commonwealth.

OFFICE: A facility devoted to any kind of administrative or office functions.

PARKING: A facility devoted to the parking of motor vehicles.

PUBLIC SAFETY: A facility devoted to law enforcement or other public safety activities.

RECREATION & SPORT: A facility devoted to recreation or sport activities such as parks, game lands, etc.

RESEARCH: A facility devoted to research, experimentation or analysis.

RESIDENCE: A facility used as living quarters.

RIGHT-OF-WAY: Land over which public road is built.

ROW MAINTENANCE: A facility or highway right-of-way devoted to the general repair, clean-up or maintenance of Commonwealth transportation-related property.

STATE FOREST: A facility devoted to preservation of forest land.

STORAGE: A facility used to store objects or goods.

TOWER SITE: A facility used for construction of a tower.

TRAVEL: A facility devoted to travel activities such as an airport.

VACANT: An underdeveloped or unoccupied facility.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE: A facility devoted to the maintenance or repair of Commonwealth motor vehicles.

CONSTRUCTION TYPES, KY BUILDING CODE – SEC: 215

Fireproof – General Type 1

Buildings and structures of fireproof construction are those in which the walls, partitions, structural elements, floors, ceilings and roofs, and the exitways are constructed and protected with approved noncombustible materials to afford the fire-resistance ratings specified.

Noncombustible – Type 2

Buildings and structures of noncombustible construction are those in which the walls, partitions, structural elements, floors, ceilings, roofs and exitways are constructed of approved noncombustible materials meeting fire-resistance rating requirements.

Exterior Masonry Wall Construction – General Type 3

Buildings and structures of exterior masonry wall construction are those in which the exterior, fire and party walls are constructed of masonry or other approved noncombustible materials of the required fire-resistance rating and structural properties, and the floors, roof and interior framing are wholly or partly of wood or of metal or other approved construction; the fire and party walls are ground supported, except the girders, and their support-carrying walls of masonry shall be protected to afford the same degree of fire-resistance rating of the walls supported thereon; and all structural elements have the required fire-resistance rating.

Frame Construction – General Type 4

Buildings and structures of frame construction are those in which the exterior walls, partitions, floors and roof construction are constructed wholly or partly of wood stud and joint assemblies with a minimum nominal dimension of 2 inches, or of other approved combustible materials which the structural elements have the required fire-resistance ratings.

Heavy Timber – Type 5

Buildings and structures of heavy timber construction are those in which fire-resistance rating is attained by placing limitations on the minimum sizes of wood structural members and minimum thickness and composition of wood floors and roofs; by the avoidance, or by the proper protection by fire-stopping or other acceptable means concealed space under floors, and roofs; by the use of approved fastenings, construction details, and adhesives for structural members; and by providing the required degree of fire-resistance rating in exterior and interior walls.