How We Got Here

Winston-Salem
Demolition in the Name of Progress
Modern Development

Ca. 1780 General Joseph McDowell House
The Act:

- Established a federal grants program to aid states in preserving historic properties
- Required all federal agencies to take historic properties into consideration in project planning and development
- Created the National Register of Historic Places
State Historic Preservation Office Activities

♦ Architectural and Archaeological Survey
♦ Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credits
♦ Environmental Review
♦ Technical Assistance to Property Owners Undertaking a Restoration Project
♦ Technical Assistance to Local Historic Preservation Commissions
♦ National Register of Historic Places Program
National Register of Historic Places

The official list of our nation's properties deemed worthy of preservation

El Nido, Shelby
Types of Resources Eligible for Listing in the National Register

♦ Buildings

Depot, Thomasville
Structures

Lake Lure, Rutherford County
♦ Sites

Bethabara, Forsyth County
Objects

Menagerie Carousel, Burlington
Lake Landing Historic District
Hyde County

China Grove Mill Village
Rowan County

Lake Landing Historic District
Hyde County
The National Register Criteria for Evaluation

♦ Criterion A - Events
♦ Criterion B - People
♦ Criterion C - Design/Construction
♦ Criterion D - Information Potential
Criterion A – Events

association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

1904 Miller Hardware Store, Stony Point
Criterion B

association with the productive lives of significant persons in our history

Drs. Mary and Eustace Sloop
Crossnore School, Avery County
Criterion C – Design/Construction

properties that embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values . . .

Stillwater (MN) Lift Bridge and Morrow Stone Cottage, Brevard
or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
Criterion D: Information Potential

Berry Site, Burke County
Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties

A religious property is eligible if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance.

Bear Grass Primitive Baptist Church, Martin County
Criteria Consideration B: Moved Properties

A property removed from its original or historically significant location can be eligible if it is significant primarily for architectural value or it is the surviving property most importantly associated with a historic person or event.

Andrew Johnson Birthplace, Raleigh
Criteria Consideration C: Birthplaces or Graves

A birthplace or grave of a historical figure is eligible if the person is of outstanding importance and if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life.

Charles B. Aycock Birthplace State Historic Site, Wayne County
Criteria Consideration D: Cemeteries

A cemetery is eligible if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events.

Episcopal Cemetery, Elizabeth City
A reconstructed property is eligible when it is accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan and when no other building or structure with the same associations has survived.
A property primarily commemorative in intent can be eligible if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance.
Criteria Consideration G: Properties That Have Achieved Significance within the Last Fifty Years

A property achieving significance within the last fifty years is eligible if it is of exceptional importance.

J. S. Dorton Arena, Raleigh
A Resource Must Have Historic Integrity

♦ Individual properties need a high level of historic integrity to be eligible for listing.
♦ Properties within a historic district may be considered contributing properties even with a lower level of historic integrity (i.e. artificial siding)
Contributing vs. Non-Contributing

♦ Contributing (C) – a building, site, structure, or object adding to the historic significance of a property.
  ➕ These properties are eligible for all benefits of listing

♦ Non-contributing (NC) – a building, site, structure, or object that does not add to the historic significance of a property.
Why the National Register?

Listing is a way to recognize a properties’ historic significance to the community and a way to recognize and celebrate our heritage.
Listing is an honor

High Hampton Inn, Macon County
Listing affords limited protection from federally funded/permitted development

Fontana Dam, Graham County
Financial Incentives

40% Income-producing Rehabilitation Tax Credit
30% Non-income-producing Rehabilitation Tax Credit

797 Haywood Road, Asheville
National Register Listing Process in North Carolina

- National Register Advisory Committee – meets three times a year to consider the eligibility of properties for nomination to the National Register
- North Carolina Study List – properties are identified through survey or by owner request
- National Register draft nomination submittal
- Submittal of final draft to the National Park Service for final determination
Local Designation vs. National Register Listing

New Construction - Asheville

Raleigh
Questions?

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