

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

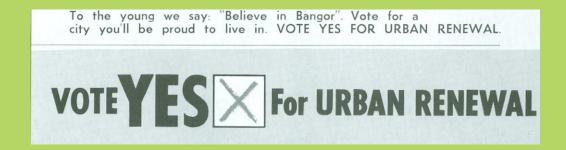
Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, it is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archaeological resources.

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

It is the Federal Government's official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation.

Properties are listed in the Register because they are significant in American history, architecture archaeology, engineering and culture.

Precedents and Motivations







A building







A structure: carriage shed, corn crib, silos, stone walls, dams, bridges, ship

An object sculpture marker





A site

garden field system park archaeology site



A district possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.



A district

farm

neighborhood

campus

industrial complex



State Reform School institutional complex.

North Vassalboro Mill, industrial complex



Main Street-Frye Street, Lewiston Residential neighborhood



Stearns Hill Farm Agricultural district



Lewiston Commercial Historic District



Sagamore Village Historic District



National Register Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with **events** that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of **persons significant** in our past; or
- C. that reflect in an outstanding manner the **distinctive characteristics** of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to **yield information** important in prehistory or history.

National Register Seven Aspects of Integrity

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance.

- Location
- Setting
- Design
- Materials
- Workmanship
- Feeling
- Association

National Register Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily the following are not considered eligible.

- A. Cemeteries
- B. Birthplaces or graves of historical figures
- C. Properties owned by religions institutions or used for religious purposes
- D. Structures that have been moved from their original locations
- E. Reconstructed historic building
- F. Properties primarily commemorative in nature
- G. Properties that have achieved significance with in the past fifty years



Criterion A: Association with an event or patterns of events.

Battery Steele: Coastal Defense



Jefferson Cattle Pound: Settlement, Government



Greenville Depot: Transportation



Calais Observatory: Science



Criterion A: Association with an event or patterns of events.

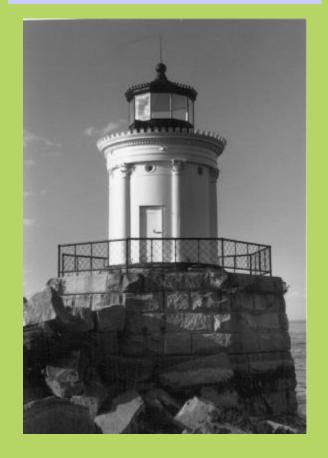
(Friendship Sloop) *Blackjack Maritime History*



Portland Breakwater Light

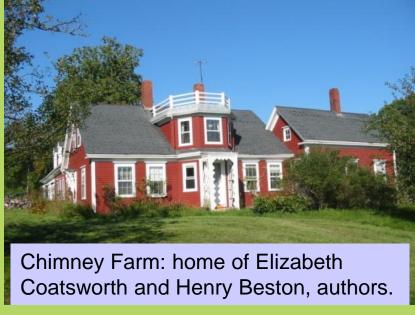
Maritime History, Commerce

and Transportation



Criterion B: Association with a Significant Person

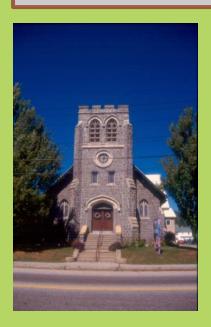






Orgone Engery Observatory: Wilhelm Reich, psychoanalyst.

Criterion C: Architecture, Engineering, Art, Landscape Architecture

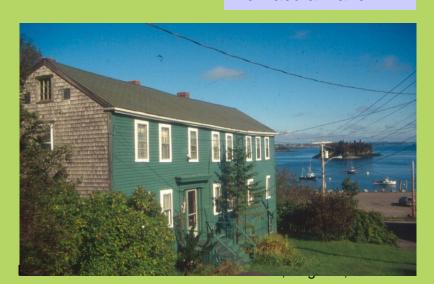


Deering Memorial Church, South Paris: English Perpendicular Gothic



Marque at The Grand: Streamline Moderne/ Art Deco

Chaloner House: Early 19th Century Vernacular Tavern

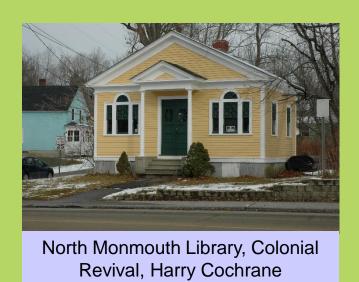




Sodergren House: Swedish Log Construction

ma...o.gov/11111po

Criterion C: Architecture, Engineering, Art, Landscape Architecture





Androscoggin Swinging Bridge



"The Elms"
Second Empire, Houlton

Criterion D: Information Potential



Abyssinian Church: Revealing an early African American Meetinghouse

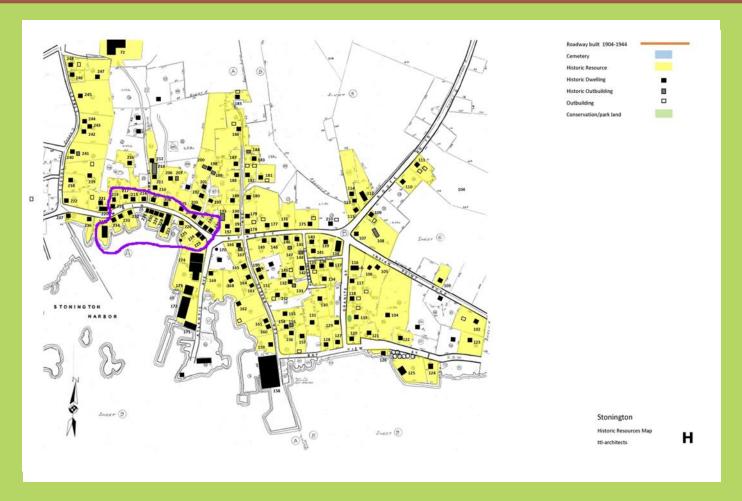


Fort Richmond Site Historic Archaeology

How are eligible properties or districts identified?

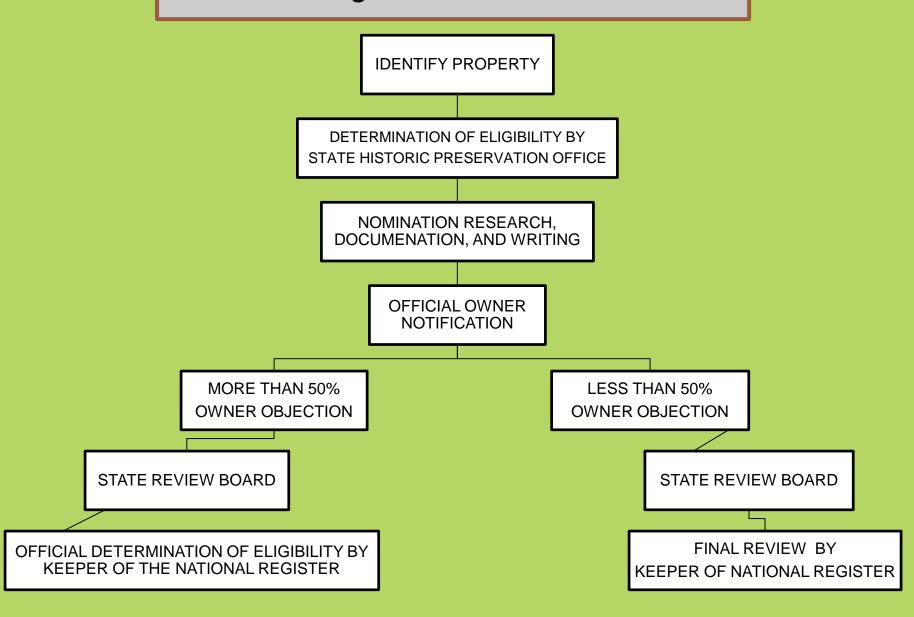
- 1. Property owner or interested individual submits Determination of Eligibility Form.
- 2. MHPC responds with eligible, not eligible or a request for additional information
- 3. Multiple Determination of Eligibility Forms or a survey may be required to identify a historic district.
- 4. If a district is identified, a local committee is formed to coordinate with owners and a consultant to prepare the nomination form.

Historic District Identification



The Commercial Historic District contains approximately 26 buildings, of which perhaps 6 are non-contributing due to age or integrity issues.

National Register Nomination Process



Owner Objection

Any owner or owners of a private property who wish to object shall submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a **notarized statement** certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing.

In nominations with multiple ownership of a single private property or of districts, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners object to listing.

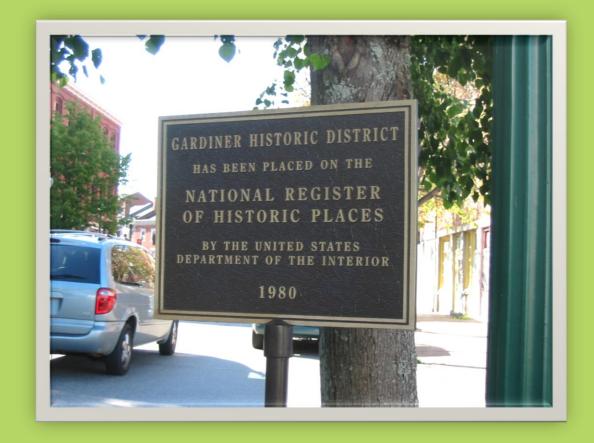
Each owner of private property in a district has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of one property that party owns and regardless of whether the property contributes to the significance of the district.

National Register Nomination Timeframe

- Submit Determination of Eligibility Form
 - Reply within 1 month from MHPC
- Prepare nomination consultant, volunteer, MHPC
 - Varies widely (3 months to years)
- 1st draft of nomination presented for MHPC review
 - Must be received 3 months prior to quarterly meeting
 - Multiple rounds of revision may cause delay
 - Official notifications to owners and local officials.
- Presentation at quarterly review board meeting
- Nomination forwarded to NPS
 - approximately 2 month response time

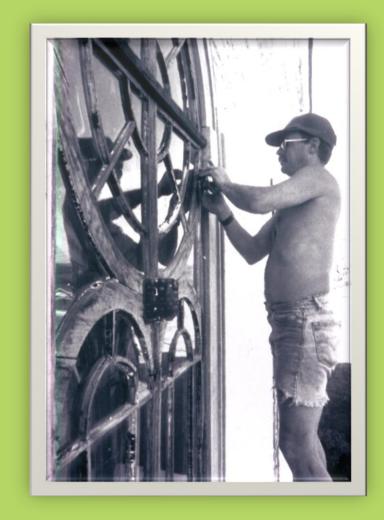
12 months is fast for a simple individual nomination Several years for a district or large complicated nomination.

Listing honors a property by recognizing its importance to a community, state, or the Nation.



Owners of listed properties may be able to take advantage of the State and Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits.

- The **Federal** Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program is one of the Federal government's most successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs. The Preservation Tax Incentives reward private investment in rehabilitating historic properties such as offices, rental housing, and retail stores.
- Federal tax incentives provide a 20% tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of certified historic structures.



Owners of listed properties may be able to take advantage of the State and Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits.

- The Maine State tax credit program includes a small project provision, as well as credits for creating affordable housing.
- Tax credits available through the State program range between 25 and 30 percent of the cost of a certified rehabilitation project.



Listing is required by most historic preservation grant programs, so listing will open additional funding sources to a non-profit organization to care for their building.



What restrictions are placed on listed properties?

Owners of private property listed in the National Register have no obligation to open their properties to the public, to restore them, or even to maintain them, if they choose not to do SO.



Owners must also follow local municipal ordinances.

Section 106/ Project Review Process: "Stop, look and listen."

Myth: if something is in the National Register it must be preserved.

Federal agencies, whose projects affect a National Register listed property, must give the State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the project and its effects on the property.





HERITAGE FOR THE

2016 - 2021 Edition

MAINE'S STATEWIDE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION PLAN

State Historic Preservation Office

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

October 2015

Statewide Preservation Plan

- Every five years. We are finalizing the plan 2016-2021.
- Broad input: SHPO, towns, professionals, organizations, general public
- A vision document. It provides direction and guidance for general decision making facilitating Statewide coordination and communication.

National Register listings in Maine

- 190 historic districts
- Over 1,475 individual properties
- 44 National Historic Landmarks
- 20 vessels
- 15 historic archaeological sites
- 113 prehistoric archaeological sites

Geographically

Listed properties by geographic area

 There are listings in each of the sixteen counties. Not all towns are represented, but generally, the larger the population the greater the likelihood of more nominations. More people = more built = more listings.

Areas we identified as underrepresented

- unsurveyed towns in more populous counties like
 Androscoggin, Knox and Waldo
- Searsmont, Bradley, West Gardiner, East Millinocket,
 Shapleigh, Livermore and Unity

Listed properties by area of significance

1	Architecture	1116	42.76%
2	Education	166	6.36%
3	Commerce	148	5.67%
4	Politics / Government	138	5.29%
5	Archaeology	137	5.25%
6	Industry	123	4.71%
7	Maritime History	90	3.45%
12	Agriculture	50	1.92%
15	Landscape Architecture	44	1.69%
21	Ethnic Heritage	18	0.69%
23	Science	8	0.31%
29	Economics	0	0.00%
30	Philosophy	0	0.00%

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