

# National Register of Historic Places Program

*The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.*

Listing in the National Register of Historic Places provides formal recognition of a property's historical, architectural, or archeological significance based on national standards used by every state. To be considered eligible, a property must meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. This involves examining the property's age, integrity, and significance.

- Age and Integrity. Is the property old enough to be considered historic (generally at least 50 years old) and does it still look much the way it did in the past?
- Significance. Is the property associated with events, activities, or developments that were important in the past? With the lives of people who were important in the past? With significant architectural history, landscape history, or engineering achievements? Does it have the potential to yield information through archeological investigation about our past?

## Fast Facts: Oregon

- The State of Oregon lists from 25 to 40 properties a year. However, the State only lists about **one** nationally significant property a year. Because of its association with National defense, PT-658 meets the criteria for National Significance.
- Other properties listed in the Register include the USS LCI-713, the USS Blueback, and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Steam Locomotive (SP&S 700). Properties also include the Vista House, Capitol Building, Multnomah County Courthouse, Crater Lake Lodge, Multnomah Falls Lodge, and Timberline Lodge.

## Fast Facts: Nationwide

- The more than 80,000 properties listed in the National Register represent 1.4 million individual resources - buildings, sites, districts, structures, and objects
- Nearly every county in the U.S. has at least one place listed in the National Register
- Listing in the National Register is the first step towards eligibility for National Park Service-administered federal preservation tax credits that have leveraged

more than \$45 billion in private investment and National Park Service grant programs like Save America's Treasures and Preserve America.

- 30 historic lighthouses have been transferred to new owners for preservation and public use
- National Register listing places no obligations on private property owners. There are no restrictions on the use, treatment, transfer, or disposition of private property.