

National Register Basics

October 6, 2015
10:15 – 11:30 AM



Age + Significance + Integrity

National Register Basics

Susan Tietz



The National Register of Historic Places

The official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture.



The National Register of Historic Places

- Buildings
- Structures
- Sites
- Objects
- Districts



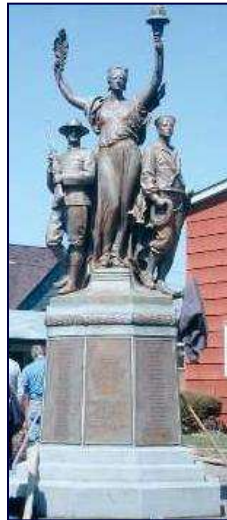
Building – Antioch Temple,
Dayton, Montgomery County



District—Mayfield Hts. HD,
Cuyahoga County



SITE – Mill Creek Park,
Mahoning County



OBJECT – Toronto World War I
Monument, Jefferson County



STRUCTURE – Columbus Grove Swimming Pool, Putnam County

What Makes a Property Eligible for the National Register?

- Age
- Significance
- Integrity



The National Register of Historic Places

Criteria for Evaluation

- A. Broad Patterns of History
- B. Significant People
- C. Distinctive physical characteristics of design, construction or form
- D. Yield Important Information



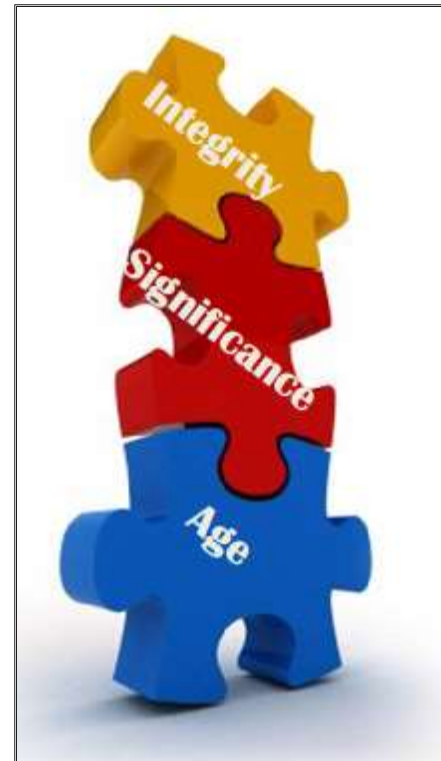
Integrity

Districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects must possess integrity of:

- location
- design
- setting
- materials
- workmanship
- feeling
- association

The National Register of Historic Places

- National Register of Historic Places program has specific requirements to justify listing a property
- To successfully complete a nomination, focus on the requirements (age, significance, integrity)
- Not three checkboxes, but interconnected concepts that link together to provide a comprehensive understanding of the property



Big Four Depot

Middletown, Butler Co.

- Date of Construction 1909
- Criteria A & C
 - Community Development
 - Transportation
 - Effectively explains current condition and historic integrity







Nominating a property in Ohio

A Good Place to Start

The National Register Questionnaire

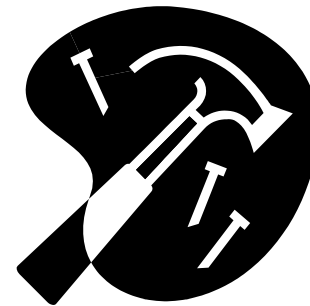
- A preliminary step *before* completing the nomination
- Provides a quick read on the likelihood of a successful nomination
- NRQs are reviewed by a committee of SHPO staff
- Considers how the property might meet the requirements-uses NPS guidance
- SHPO response is sent via USPS and/or email
- If property appears to qualify, SHPO provides a link to website with National Register Packet

The image shows a thumbnail of the 'National Register of Historic Places Preliminary Questionnaire (NRQ)' form. The form is titled 'OHIO Historic Preservation Office' and 'National Register of Historic Places Preliminary Questionnaire Historic District Facts'. It includes instructions for nominating a property and a list of questions to be answered. The questions are organized into two main sections: 'Step 1: Answer These Questions' and 'Step 2: Tell Us about the Historic District'. The form is designed to help property owners determine if their property is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



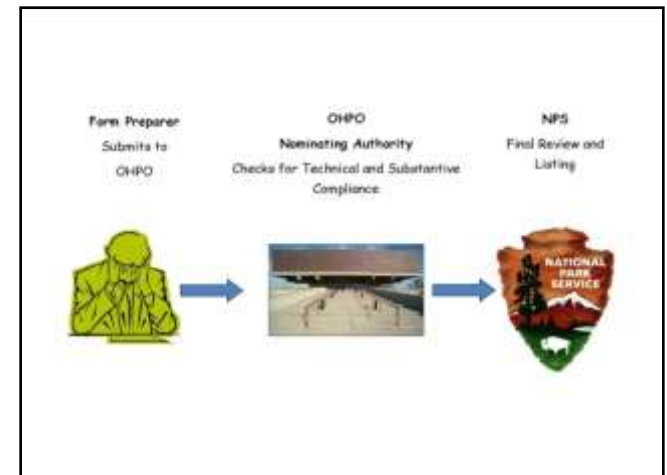
Ohio's National Register Packet

- The National Register packet is accessed through a link to the webpage: www.ohiohistory.org/nrpacket
- The packet provides tools necessary to complete the National Register of Historic Places nomination form
- Current National Register nomination form
- Digital copies of several of the most commonly used Bulletins and links to other Bulletins on the NPS/NR website
- Helpful outlines for Sections 7 & 8
- Detailed technical information



Processing the National Register of Historic Places nomination form

- Nominations in Ohio are processed through the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- Form preparers submit nominations to SHPO
- Staff reviews nomination for accuracy and to assure all requirements are met
- SHPO notifies owners and public officials of the nomination and upcoming OHSPAB meeting
- Nominations are presented to the Ohio Historic Site Advisory Board (OHSPAB)
- Upon OHSPAB approval, nominations are submitted by SHPO to the NPS for their 45 day review process and listing



Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board

2016 Meeting Schedule

April 1, 2016

June 24, 2016

September 23, 2016

December 9, 2016

All meetings begin at 10:00 AM and will be held at the
Ohio History Center, 800 E. 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH

Please check our website for further details
www.ohiohistory.org/ohspabmeetings



National Register Technical Topics

National Register Basics
Carrie Simmons



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions to National Register. *Do not use to complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Ohio History Center
Other names/site number: Ohio Historical Society
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 800 E 17th Ave State: Ohio County: Franklin
City or town: Columbus Vicinity: N/A
Not For Publication: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets
the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I
recommend that this property be considered significant at the following
level(s) of significance:

national statewide local
Applicable National Register Criteria:
A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

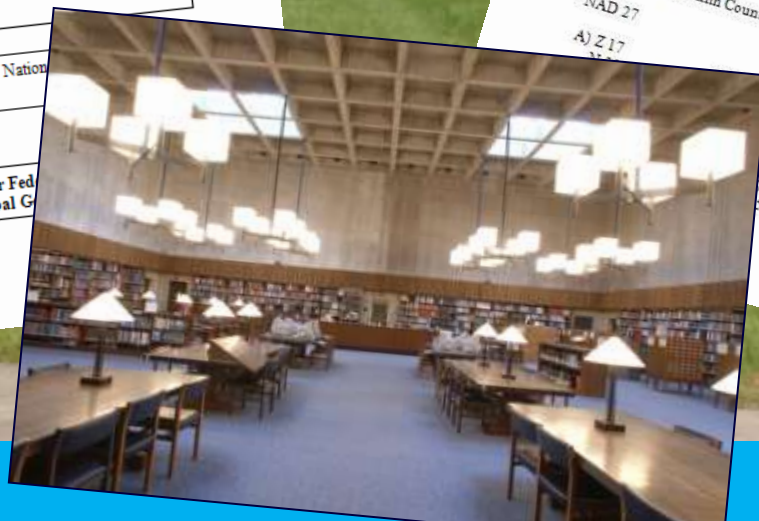
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Title:

State or Fed
or Tribal G



Department of the Interior
National Park Service

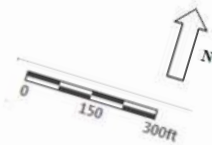
REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION FORM

Map Page 1

OMB No. 1024-0018



Ohio History Center
Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio
NAD 27
A) Z 17



Map 1

2. Location
Street & number: _____
City or town: _____ State: _____ County: _____
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets

Under “2. Location” there is a box that says, “Not for Publication” and a box that says “Vicinity”.

Do not forget to add a N/A to these boxes if they do not apply to the subject property!

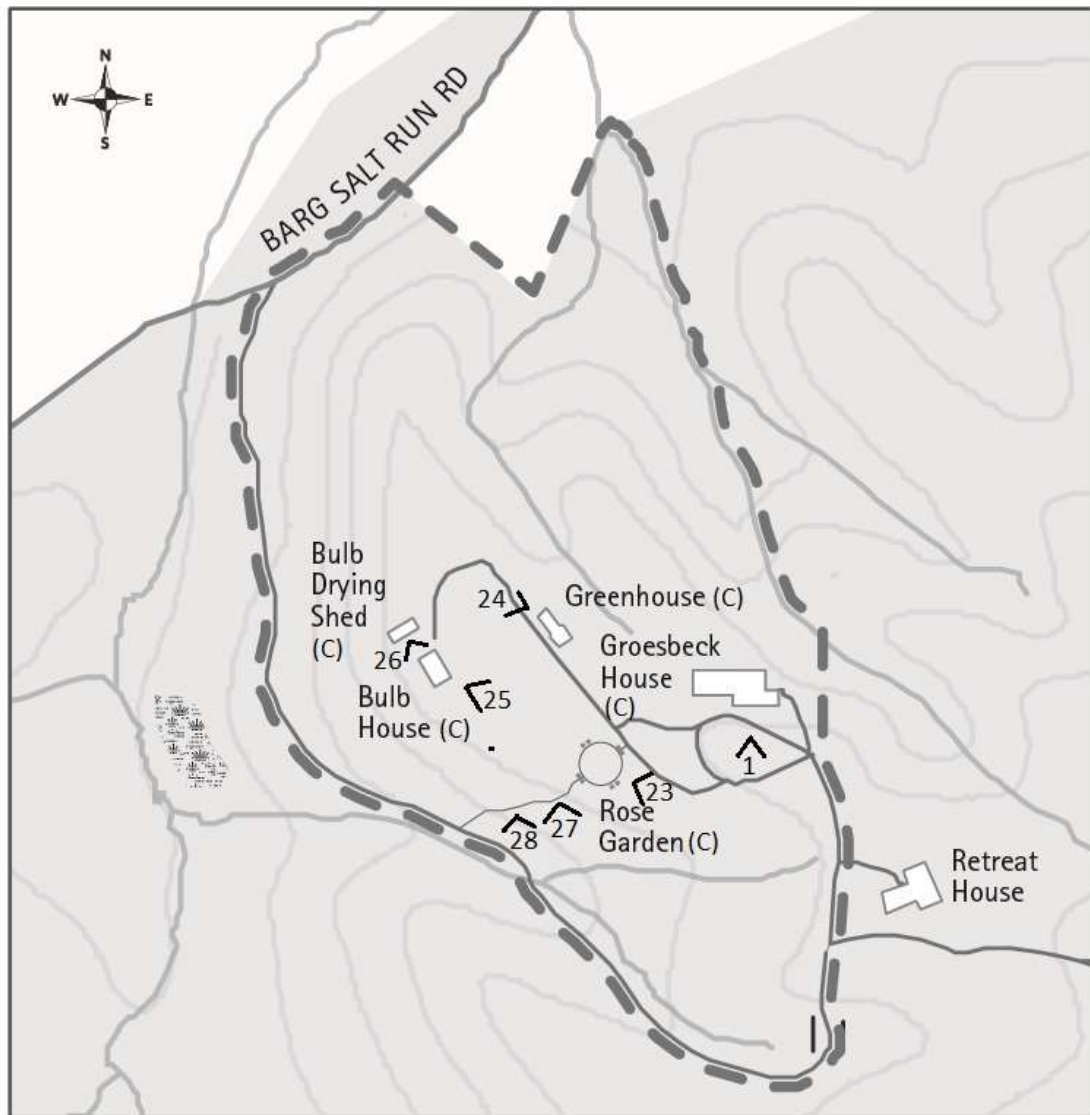
COUNTING

Make sure the resource count in Section 5
matches the inventory in Section 7.

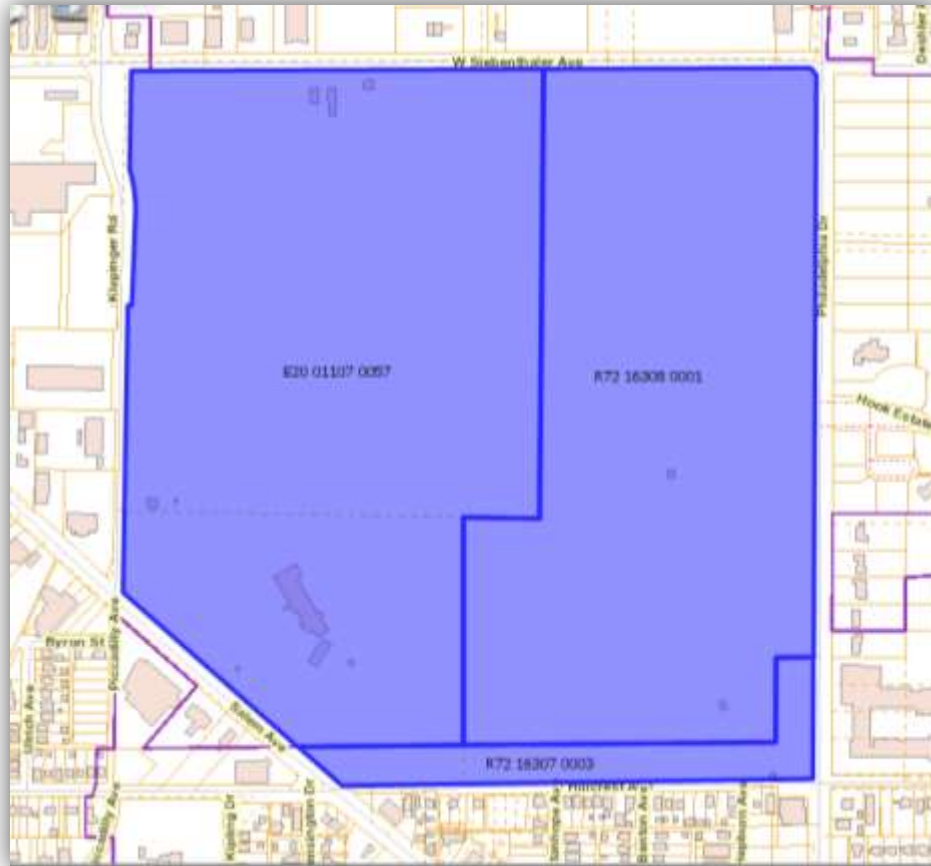
(previously listed do not count in contributing)

Then make sure that the map matches
both.





Verbal Boundary Description



- Use parcel number(s) as description when appropriate
- Make sure the boundary includes all significant buildings and significant surrounding landscape features

Creating Electronic Maps

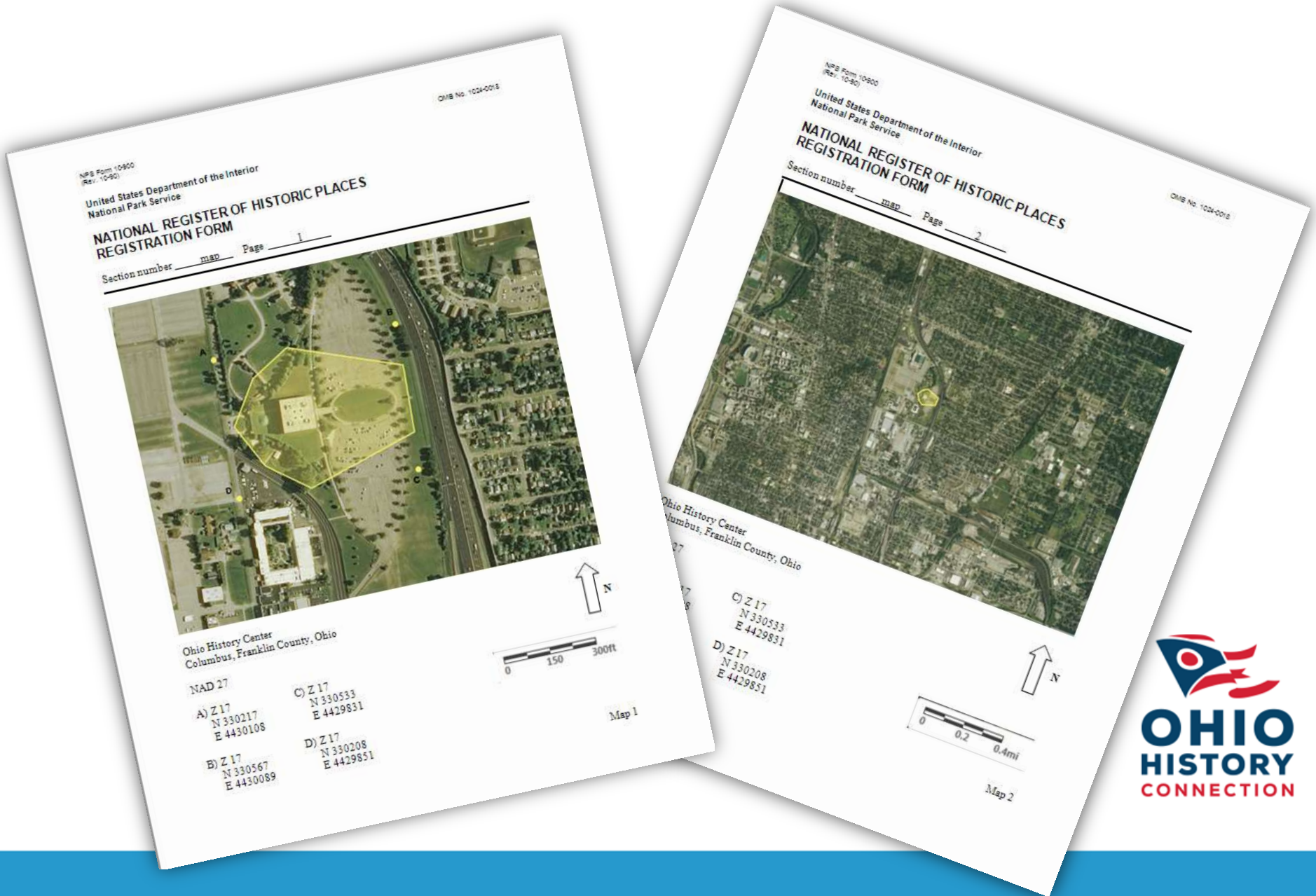
Required by the National Park Service:

- Reproducibility in greyscale
- A map that clearly labels the property being nominated. The point or district must be instantly distinguishable from the rest of the map.
- A north arrow
- A scale
- WGS/NAD datum and UTM / LatLong
- Provide a large scale map that depicts the entire nominated property within the full extent of the map (a close up view)
- Provide a small scale map that depicts the nominated property in a wider context (similar to the scale of the USGS topo map)

NOTE: It is still acceptable to use hardcopy USGS maps and follow the previous map standard. SHPO still requires UTM's in NAD 27.



<http://www.ohpo.org/gis>



Photographs

- Submit the .tiff images in color – do not convert to black and white
- Color prints are acceptable *if* digital images are used
- Make sure the photo numbers match the inventory, the photo log, and the photo key map





SHPO Photo Tips:

- Consider the time of year when taking photos
- Keep an eye on the sun
- Look out for trees or other obstructions
- Try not to cut off part of the building
- Make sure you are close enough or zoomed in but not *too* far



A better view?



Which photo better illustrates the number of bays this building has?

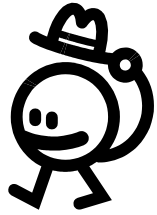


Which photo tells us more about the building?



Sometimes the other corner is better...





SHPO Photo Tips:

- Photos should numerically follow the flow of narrative
- Illustrate significant qualities discussed in the narrative
- Show principal facades, significant features, setting/landscape, alterations, additions, interiors, and outbuildings
- Interior shots should include overall views of significant spaces, such as a lobbies, main staircases, or boardrooms, but also illustrative examples of repeated spaces, such as secondary stairwells, hallways, classrooms, and important details such as window and door trim, hardware, fireplaces, flooring

Describing the Property

National Register Basics
Megan Rupnik



Section 7: Before beginning...

- *Know the significance of the building and what physical elements of the building convey this significance*



Kirby Road School, Cincinnati

The Summary Paragraph!!!

- Summarize the Property
 - Location
 - Date of construction
 - Basic shape and size
 - Architectural style or building type
 - Significant features (exterior and interior)
 - Other contributing/noncontributing buildings/structures
 - Integrity statement

Summary Paragraph Example



- **Zettler Grocery and Hardware** is a simple **2-story commercial building** constructed **c.1880** on the south end of **downtown Columbus, Ohio**. The building faces South Fourth Street just north of its intersection with East Main Street, both of which functioned as significant local thoroughfares in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The brick façade is a **vernacular Commercial Style** design with minimal stone details and virtually no ornamentation beyond a plain corbelled parapet. The ground-level **storefront features** a central recessed entrance and paneled wood bulkhead, characteristic of retail buildings from the period. Historic mosaic tile flooring that includes the name 'ZETTLER' remains at the storefront entry. The **building's interior**, which is largely undivided space, includes historic cast iron and wood timber columns, wood flooring, and globe style light fixtures. A historic freight elevator installed c.1900 also remains in the southeast corner of the building. **Although second-floor windows and some storefront elements have been replaced on the façade, the overall appearance and character of the building is largely unchanged from the historic period. Substantial amounts of historic fabric also remain on the interior, and no significant alterations of its primary spaces have occurred, lending the building a high degree of historic integrity.**

Zettler Grocery and Hardware, Columbus

Exterior Description

- Introductory paragraph- describe the general characteristics
 - Setting
 - Shape/plan, stories, and bays
 - Construction materials
 - Structural system and roof shape
- Façade Description
 - Porches, windows, door, ornamentation, etc.
- Remaining elevations, including additions

Don't forget your in-text photo references!

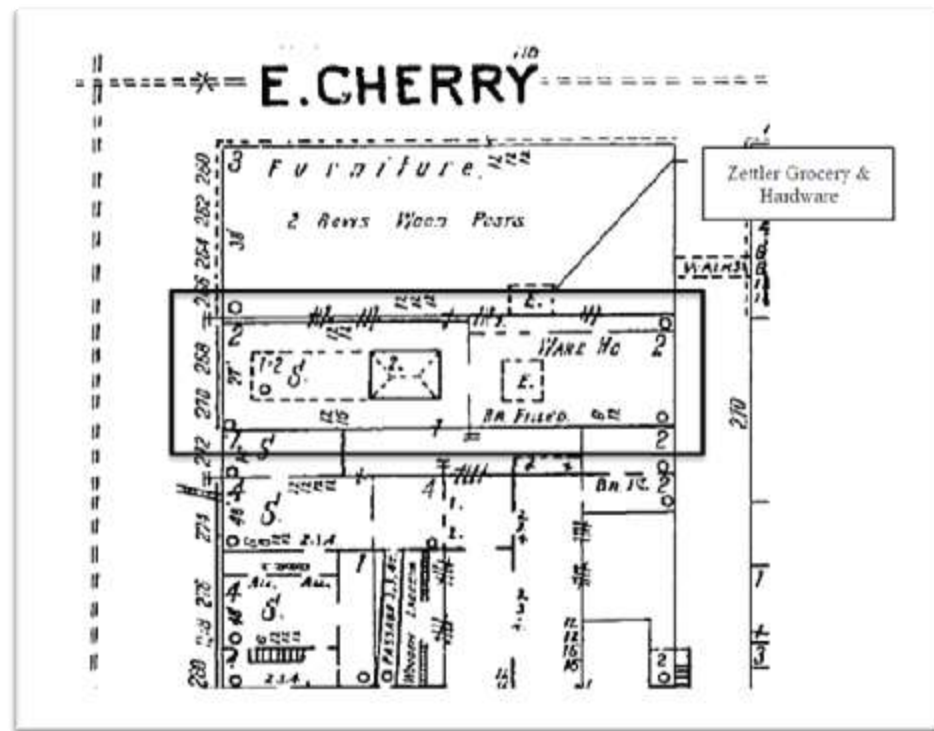
Interior Description

- Introductory Paragraph
 - Layout and room configuration
 - Common materials- floors, walls, ceilings, trim
- Interior features of significant spaces
 - Such as, mantles, built-ins
- Alterations (with dates if known)

Make sure to key photographs to a floorplan!

Interior Description Example

- The interior of Zettler Grocery and Hardware is primarily open undivided space, with historic cast iron columns in the west portion and wood timber columns in the east half (Photos 9, 10, 11, 12). Historic globe-style light fixtures remain on the first floor, and the original wood flooring has been preserved throughout the building. A few changes were made to the building's interior c.1915. The west half of the building, where the public retail space was housed, originally included an open 2-story space down the center between the cast iron columns with **a second-level mezzanine around the perimeter, as shown in the 1901 Sanborn map** (Figure 9). The timber-framed west half of the building functioned as a warehouse, with a freight elevator installed near the center of the building c.1900 by Kinkade and Liggett Co., a local elevator company that operated from 1896 to 1904. **In the c.1915 changes, however, the 2-story area in the building's east section was filled in to create two full floors.** Divisions between the front retail area and the rear warehouse were also eliminated to create a larger contiguous space on each level, and the original freight elevator was relocated to a less intrusive location at the southeast corner, where it remains today (Figure 10, Photo 8).



Additional Buildings/Structures and Setting

- Describe any additional buildings/structures included in boundaries
 - Dates of construction, location and general appearance
 - Alterations
 - Contributing or Non-contributing status and why
- Additional description of landscape, if applicable



Integrity

- *The ability of a property to convey its significance through its physical features*
 - Identified significance of property
 - Physical features needed to convey the significance
 - Are these essential features intact and visible?

Integrity Assessment Example

- Zettler Grocery and Hardware retains a high degree of historic integrity. The design of the simple **Commercial Style façade is effectively unchanged from its original construction**. A c.1915 photograph of the adjacent Stoddart Block, and a **1909 photograph** of South Fourth Street, both show the primary façade looking very much as it does now (Figures 1, 2). Replacement windows installed on the second floor are fully compatible with its historic character, and **the appearance of the storefront has not significantly changed despite replacement of some components with more modern materials**.
- Despite the demolition of adjacent historic buildings to the south, the adjacent Stoddart Block and the block-long Hartman Building directly across South Fourth Street remain to **contribute to its historic setting and maintain the urban character of its context**. The **vast majority of historic interior and exterior materials also remain**, including the brick and stone walls, tile entry, cast iron and timber columns, wood flooring, and globe-style light fixtures. The historic freight elevator is also a unique remaining feature that, together with the additional historic fabric, preserves a strong sense of the building's feeling from the historic period.
- The **c.1915 interior changes are well within the period of historic significance** and no substantive interior alterations have occurred since then. New interior ceiling and wall finishes have been installed, but they are fully compatible with the building and do not detract significantly from its historic character. **The building is still clearly recognizable as the Zettler's store, especially with the tile entry continuing to bear their name, preserving its integrity of association with the family's significant local retail enterprise.**



Additional Documentation

- Floor plans
- Site maps
- Historic photographs/images
- Historic maps
- Historic Floor plans

Link historic significance to the physical property!



Stating Significance

National Register Basics

Patrick Andrus



Statement of Significance

Key Components

- Opening Statement of Significance
- National Register Criteria
- Areas of Significance
- Period of Significance
- Supporting Paragraphs
- Context – historic/architecture
- Integrity of the Property



Opening Statement

- Carefully consider the “so-what” factor
- Address the National Register Criteria
- Generally, 1-2 paragraphs sufficient
- Be concise and succinct
 - Longer does not mean better
 - Do not feel compelled to say everything in the opening paragraph
 - Frequently used by media and for publications



Supporting Paragraphs

- What is already known about the property?
- What makes the property significant
 - What gives the property meaning?
 - What does the property represent?
- A good nomination tells a compelling story
- Background research should confirm significance
- Properties do not exist in a vacuum – assess significance of property within geographic area and themes
- Compare/Contrast to similar properties





OHIO
HISTORY
CONNECTION