Designating HISTORIC RESOURCES
Your KEY to what it means to be declared a historic property!

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Historical Designation of Properties

Seeks to

- Identify and locate important properties
- Makes a case for Historical Significance and Integrity
- Explains how a resource meets the criteria
Levels of Listing

Historic Designations

National Historic Landmark

National Register of Historic Places
  Level of Significance: Local, State & National

State Register

Local Register

Washington Heritage Barn Register
National Register of Historic Places
- National Park Service designates
- **Honorary** - no protection
- Incentives - property values increase, grant fund eligibility, tax incentives (commercial)

City/County Register of Historic Places
- Local Historic Preservation Commission designates
- **Regulatory** - design review
- Incentives - Special Valuation, Adaptive Use Permits,
  - protection for perpetuity

Washington State Heritage Register
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation designates
- **Honorary** - no protection
Historic Properties are those which are more than 50 years old.

Biggs Junction | 1908
Wenatchee | 1928
Steilacoom | 1895
Walla Walla | c1895
Biggs Junction | 1908
Resource Types

Eligible for Listing

**Districts**
Significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of resources united historically or aesthetically

**Buildings**
Created principally to shelter any form of human activity

**Structures**
Functional construction made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter

**Objects**
Primarily artistic in nature, small in scale and maybe movable

**Sites**
Location of a significant event where the location itself presents value
Three Basic Concepts to be listed on a Register.

01 Historic Integrity
02 Historic Context
03 Historic Significance | Criteria

Longview | 1935
Seattle | 1975
Olympia | 1854
Historic Integrity is

The authenticity of a property’s historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property’s historic period.

Historic integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance.
Seven Qualities of Integrity
All seven qualities do not need to be present for eligibility as long as the overall sense of past time and place is evident.

1) Location
2) Design
3) Setting
4) Materials
5) Workmanship
6) Feeling
7) Association
01.1 Location

The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
Design

The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure and style of a property.

Spokane | 1935

Aberdeen | 1905
01.3 Setting

The physical environment of a historic property.

Spokane | 1933

Whitman Co | c1915
Materials

The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.

Vancouver | 1905
Mt. Rainier | 1932
Olympia | 1962
01.5

Workmanship

The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
Feeling

A property’s expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

Mount Rainier | 1950

Uniontown | 1904
01.7 Association

The direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Yakima | 1894

Port Townsend | 1892
Changes over time
Can become significant in their own right
Condition is not a factor in most cases
ELIGIBLE OR NOT ELIGIBLE

That is the Question!

INTEGRITY

SIGNIFICANCE
The Assessment
Four basic questions

Age
Is the Resource over 50 years old?

Period of Signif.
Length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for listing.

Character Defining
What are the Character Defining Features of the resource during its period of significance?

What is left
Which Character Defining Features are still present?
Historic Context

The refers to the social, religious, economic, and political conditions that existed during a certain time and place.

Historic Context helps us understand what motivates people to behave as they did.
Historic Context

Identify what the property represents: the theme(s), geographical limits, and chronological period, that provide a prospective from which to evaluate the property’s significance.
Historic Significance

The Criteria for listing on a historic register
Criteria A

Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

- Type of event
- Association of the property
- Significance of the association

Seattle | 1906
Yakima | 1952
Deception Pass | 1934
Oysterville | 1892
Seattle | c1908
Criteria B

Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

-须单独在历史背景下具有重要意义
-与人的生产生生活有关

-必须在历史背景下具有独特意义
-与一个人的生产生生活有关

Seattle | 1975
Tacoma | 1908
Newport | 1914
Spokane | 1913
Criteria C
Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represent the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

- Patterns of features
- Example within context
- Expressive of career

Spokane | 1926
Rosalia | 1923
Richland | 1964
Shelton | 1930
Criteria D

Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
Who may complete a Register Nominations

Anyone

Consultant
Owner Consent

to LIST you need….

- No Consent for **Public** Property
- Consent for **Private** Property
  - Districts Need
    Majority of approval by property owners (notarized letter)
    - One “Vote” per owner.
    - Notice posted in newspaper (Fed requirements)
    - Additional notice / public outreach
      (WA State requirement)
Listing Timeline / Process

- Staff level review – 2 drafts, 4 months before ACHP meeting
- Gov Advisory Council Review & Recommendation
  - 3 review meeting per year
- NPS 45 to 60 day review
- Listing!
Establishing Historic Districts

Contributing vs. Non-Contributing

Based On:
• Age
• Integrity
Defining Boundaries of Individual Properties & Historic Districts

Based On:
- Significance
- Integrity
Ah! This was easy with the help of the State Historic Preservation Office.
The Myths
of listing on the National Register of Historic Places

My property value will go down

Someone is going to tell me what I can and can’t do with my own property

You get a bronze plaque that says your property has been listed
The Myths
of listing on the National Register of Historic Places

You have to restore the property once its listed.

If my property is listed, I can’t demolish the building.

If my property gets listed, I have to open it up to the public.
The Myths
of listing on the National Register of Historic Places

There are grant funds available to help me restore my historic property once it's listed.

I won't be able to change anything.
Results
of listing on the National Register of Historic Places

01 Eligibility for federal tax provisions.

02 Consideration in planning for federally funded, licensed, or assisted projects (Sec 106)

03 Consideration in issuing a surface coal mining permit.

04 Qualification for federal historic preservation grants.

05 Special Consideration with regard to Building Code Requirements.
Results of Listing
on the National Register of Historic Places

Formal Documentation

Recognition
Raising the Public Profile

Inspire better design of infill & alterations

Individual & Community Pride
Results of Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

- Increased Tourism
- Enhance Business recruitment
- Spur zoning Changes
- Increased Resale Values
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Register of Historic Places</th>
<th>Locally Designated Historic Properties</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific/detailed application procedure.</td>
<td>Local designation is usually more lenient than National Register - this allows it to be more inclusive.</td>
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<td>Offers no real protection of historic resources in a community.</td>
<td>Local designation offers protection of a community’s historic resources by allowing for a fair design review process.</td>
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National Register of Historic Places vs Locally Designated Historic Properties

National Register of Historic Places:

• No review of alterations and/or additions unless federal undertaking is part of project.

• No protection against demolition

• Great, if you are only interested in an honorary designation.

Locally Designated Historic Properties:

• Review of exterior alterations via a local review board. (some have voluntary compliance, but mandatory review)

• Some protection against demolition.

• Better, if you really want to protect your community.
Designated Historic Sites - Statewide

- **1,700+** listings on the National Register of Historic Places statewide.
- **600+** listings just on the Washington Heritage Register of Historic Places.
- **25** National Historic Landmark listings.
- **734** Heritage Barn Register listings
Technical Assistance

We are here to help you!

- Architectural Style Guide
- Financial Assistance
- Technical Preservation Guidance
- WISAARD
- Architects Biographies
- BLOG
- Education & Training
- Preservation Laws

Find us at www.dahp.wa.gov
Questions?

Send me a note, text, letter, twitter, snapchat, call, message, etc.....

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