

WELS National Conference of Worship, Music, and the Arts; July 22-25, 2014
National Register Presentation Outline
Presented by: Todd Dvorak, AIA

1. What is the National Register?
 - a. Formed in 1966
 - b. Part of the Department of the Interior, National Park Service
 - i. Includes 80,000 individual listings
 - ii. Over 1,000,000 buildings when including historical districts
2. What buildings qualify for National Register status?
 - a. Your building must be at least 50 years old
 - b. Four criteria:
 - i. Historical Events (Criteria A)
 - ii. Historical—related to specific person (Criteria B)
 - iii. Architectural significance (Criteria C)
 - iv. Archaeological significance (Criteria D)
 - c. Example: Monticello—Plantation/Slavery (A); Thomas Jefferson (B); Neoclassical style in America (C); Farming/Slavery from 1800 (D)
3. Why consider registering your building for the National Register?
 - a. To celebrate history within your community
 - b. To use as an educational tool
 - i. Tells us about our ancestors who founded the congregation
 - ii. Tells us how buildings were built in the past
 - iii. Tells us about our faith
4. Mythbusting
 - a. The Federal government does not place additional regulations once on the National Register
 - i. Yes, you could tear down the building if you choose
 - ii. Yes, you can make significant changes which may negatively impact the historical character of the building
 - iii. Yes, the National Register can “de-list” your building if changes negatively impact the quality of the nomination
 - b. Your local government may have ordinances which may require additional regulations
 - i. Additional zoning/building review
 - c. The National Register does NOT eliminate the need to keep your building code compliant, if you make modifications to the building
 - i. Recommend to use the Existing Building Code if looking to make changes
5. Process in Wisconsin
 - a. Begin with State Historical Society
 - i. WHS (Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison) www.wisconsinhistory.gov
 1. Pre-qualification process
 2. Internal review / modifications
 3. Submit full application
 4. Present to historical society
 5. If approved, WHS forwards directly to National Register
 - a. National Register approval usually within next 6 months

For a direct link to the Prezi presentation:

http://prezi.com/y8oul9uuiygd/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy&rc=ex0share