



Results of Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

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The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Listing properties in the National Register of Historic Places often changes the way communities perceive their historic places and strengthens the credibility of efforts by private citizens and public officials to preserve these resources as living parts of our communities. Nomination to the National Register plays an important role in preservation activities of federal agencies; state, tribal, and local governments; and private organizations.

Listing in the National Register:

- Provides federal recognition of a property's significance in the history of our communities, state, or nation.
- Fosters pride in communities and contributes to tourism and economic development
- Provides eligibility or support for certain funding programs.
- Provides eligibility for federal and state tax provisions: If a property is listed in the National Register, certain tax provisions may apply. See michigan.gov/hpcredit for more information.
- Serves as a planning tool that aids federal, state, and local governments in making decisions concerning the development of our communities.
- Allows for consideration, review, and consultation in planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that federal agencies allow for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to have an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register. For further information, please refer to 36 CFR 800.
- Provides consideration in issuing a surface coal mining permit: In accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977, there must be consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information, please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.
- **Does not** restrict or limit what a private property owner may do when using private funding.
- **Does not** require certain levels of maintenance.
- **Does not** prevent demolition.
- **Does not** restrict the use or sale of private property.
- **Does not** require an owner to allow public access to private property.
- **Does not** mean the federal or state government will seek to purchase or place restrictions on private property.
- **Does not** require any government entity to maintain private property, nor to provide funds for restoration and preservation.
- **Does not** require federal or state review of proposed alterations, unless federal funds, permits, or licensing is being used in the project.
- **Does not** automatically invoke a local historic district or local landmark designation.