Historic Buildings Strategy Property Prioritization Flowchart

Step 1:
Determine which properties will be analyzed in the plan

- Greater than 45 years old
- Listed or eligible for listing in National Register of Historic Places

OR

- Less than 45 years old
- Not listed or eligible for listing in National Register of Historic Places

No further analysis

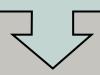**Zimmermann Farmhouse, a nationally significant building that is operated under a lease**

Step 2:
Filter by historic significance

Property has two or more of the following attributes:
- National or State Significance
- High or medium integrity
- Rare or uncommon
- In a historic district
- Exemplifies multiple historic contexts

Category A Properties

OR

Property has one or none of the following attributes:
- National or State Significance
- High or medium integrity
- Rare or uncommon
- In a historic district
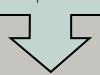- Exemplifies multiple historic contexts
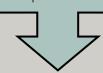
Category B, C, and D Properties

Step 3:
Group properties into priorities according to condition and historic context

Good or fair condition and excellent or good example of historic context

Category A Properties

- Good or fair condition and good or fair example of historic context
- Poor condition and excellent or good example of historic context

Category B Properties

- Good condition and fair example of historic context
- Fair or poor condition and good or fair example of historic context
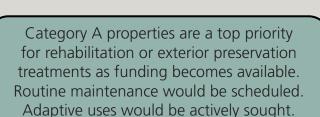
Category C Properties

- Good condition and poor example of historic context
- Poor or extremely poor condition and fair or poor example of historic context

Category D Properties

Step 4:
Assign a management strategy appropriate to each category of priority

Category A properties are a top priority for rehabilitation or exterior preservation treatments as funding becomes available. Routine maintenance would be scheduled. Adaptive uses would be actively sought. Interpretive displays or programs would be provided at some of these properties.

Category B properties should be rehabilitated for adaptive reuse and/or interpretation. Properties may have less integrity but can still contribute to interpretation of park historic contexts.

Category C properties may be rehabilitated for adaptive reuse if an entity (such as a partner or lessee) is responsible for providing all funding for rehabilitation and upkeep. If no one steps forward, the property would be moved to Category D.

Category D properties would not be preserved.