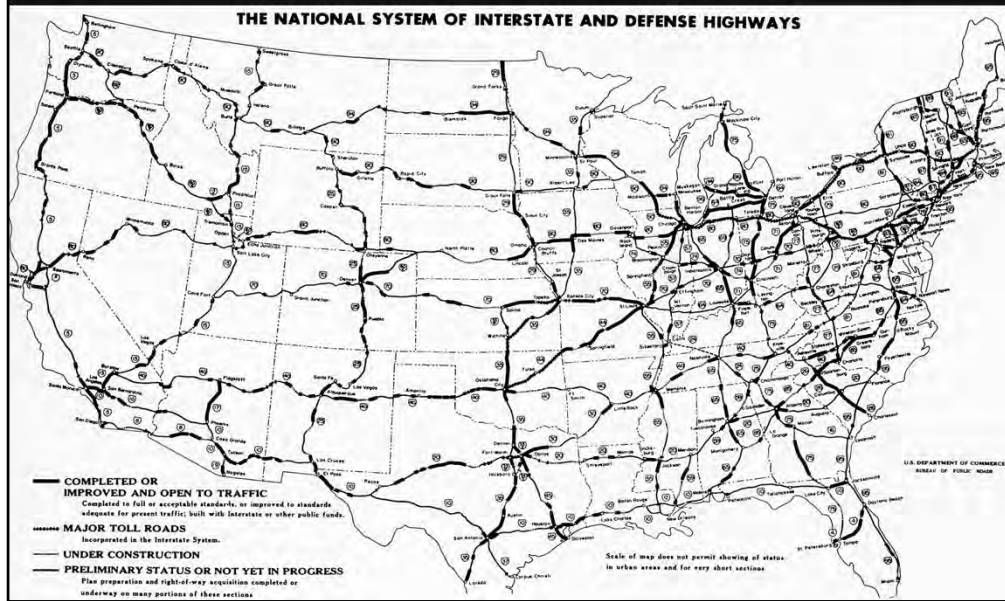




Thank the person introducing me

Today, I'm going to talk about the CLG Program but, first I will talk a little bit about historic preservation laws and statutes that govern the work of the Historic Preservation Division. I want to provide a background to set the stage for the CLG Program.

Federal Historic Preservation Law – National Historic Preservation Act



The first federal law for historic preservation was passed in 1966 when Congress passed the National Historic Preservation Act.

The act is a cornerstone of American historic preservation as it established our country's first official historic preservation programs.

The National Historic Preservation Act is celebrating its 50th this year. Birthday cake & balloons for the 50th!

You may have seen some of the efforts the National Park Service has been doing to commemorate the anniversary.

The National Historic Preservation Act and the programs that were established were a response to the loss of historic buildings as a result of large-scale infrastructure projects, Such as the interstate highway system AND

National Historic Preservation Act



urban renewal projects and public housing from the 1950s and 1960s.

National Historic Preservation Act



Other precursors to the act were the loss of important buildings, like Penn Station in New York, demolished in 1963.

New Mexico Historic Preservation Division “HPD”



The National Historic Preservation Act created state historic preservation offices in each state and territory.

In New Mexico the State Historic Preservation Office is the Historic Preservation Division or HPD which is a division of the Department of Cultural Affairs.

One of the main reasons for establishing state offices was to foster the development of partnerships between federal agencies and state offices, This extends the intention of the act that the federal government would serve as a leader in preservation and develop working relationships with the states.

National Register of Historic Places State Register of Cultural Properties



1966 - Official list of historic places considered worthy of preservation



1969 – State Register Authorized

The National Historic Preservation Act created the National Register of Historic Places.

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

It is our nation's official list of historic places considered worthy of preservation.

The National Register is a recognition program that has the same standards nationwide.

In New Mexico we also have the State Register of Cultural Properties, Authorized in 1969

It is also a program to recognize historic places.

Listing is a Process



It is important to remember that listing in both the National Register and the State Register is a process.

Historic research goes into the drafting of a nomination which is then submitted to HPD for review.

The Cultural Properties Review Committee then reviews the nomination and if for the SR can approve it and it goes on the state register.

If proposed for the NR, the CPRC recommends it to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington

Listing in the National Register or State Register Does:

Help preserve historic properties
by recognizing their significance

Provide for a national standard of
evaluation

Results in an archive of America's
built environment



Listing in the National or State Register DOES:

Recognize the significance of historic properties helping to preserve them.

Provide a national evaluation standard

Provide valuable information for an archive of America's built environment.

Listing in the National Register or State Register Does:

Identify historic resources for
planning purposes

Ensures historic resources are
taken into account in federal-
and state-assisted projects



Listing helps ensure that historic properties are taken into account in the planning of federally funded, licensed, or permitted projects and state-assisted projects.

This regulation for federal review is known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act:

Historic properties are taken into account in federal- and state-funded, licensed, and permitted projects.



For instance, if the New Mexico Department of Transportation wants to widen a road, or a communications company wants build a cell tower, they must take into account the effects of their projects on historic properties through consultation with HPD.

Listing in the National Register or State Register Does *NOT*:

Place restrictions on the use of
private property or mandate
restoration

Tell you what color to paint your
house

Prevent demolition of historic
properties



Some things to keep in mind about listing...

Listing does **NOT place any obligations or restrictions on the use of private property**

Thus it does not actually protect properties; rather it identifies them for preservation considerations.

Listing in the National Register or State Register Does *NOT*:

Place restrictions on the use of private property or mandate restoration

Tell you what color to paint your house

Prevent demolition of historic properties



Again, this is very important

Listing in the state or national register **does not place any obligations or restrictions on the use of private property.**

The only time a National Register-listed property is reviewed is when there federal funds, federal permitting or licensing involved.

I will talk a little more about State register properties a little later.

National Register or State Register Listing vs. Local Listing

National Register districts are not the same as local historic districts



National Register or State Register listing is not the same as local historic district designation or local landmark designation.

This is a common misconception.

For instance, a project proposed for a historic building designated by the City of Santa Fe requires review and approval

First by the H board before the project can proceed.

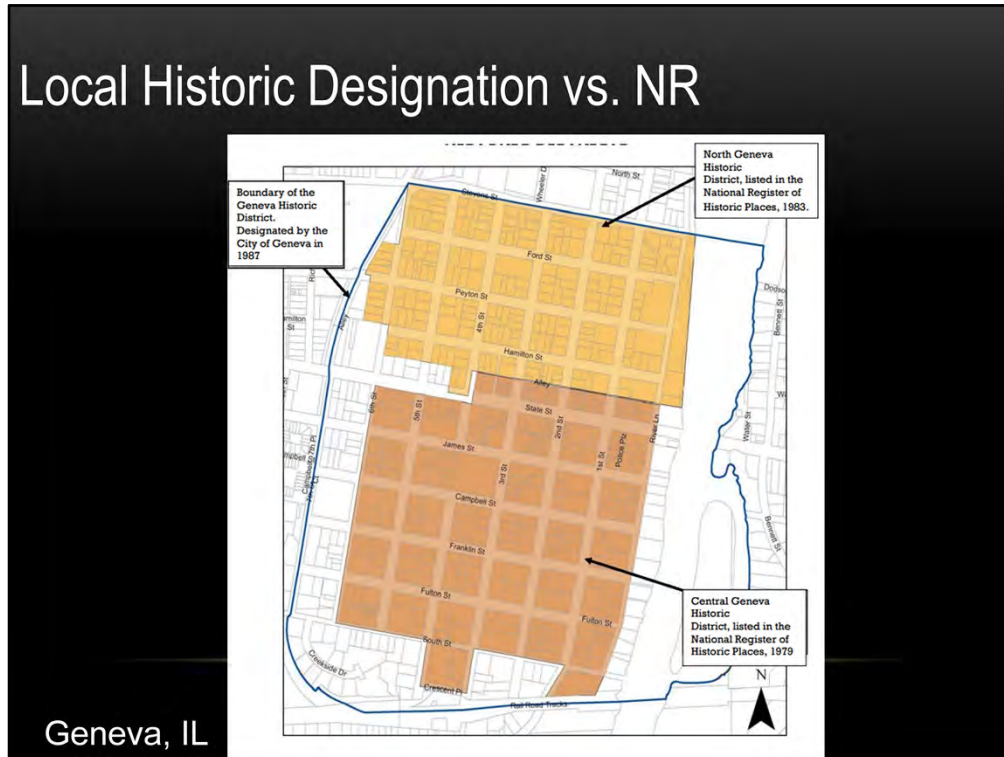
Local Historic Designation



The strongest type of historic designation is local designation. Local historic designations are similar to local zoning and building codes with decisions made by the local government and the residents of that community.

Local designation is the strongest type of designation – we often say it has “teeth” meaning that local ordinances have ‘binding review’ an approval for exterior work must be obtained by the H Board or Historic Preservation Commission before a building permit can be issued.

Local Historic Designation vs. NR



The boundaries of a National Register district may be very different than the local district boundaries because they are established according to specific National Register guidelines and local district boundaries may reflect criteria established in the local ordinance.

This is a community in Geneva, Illinois, where the boundary of the locally-designated historic district is the blue line and the two districts listed in the National Register are different shapes.

Tax Incentives



There are benefits to owners of listed properties as they may qualify for state or federal tax incentives when undergoing major rehabilitation work.

Tax Incentives



Owners of income-producing properties may be eligible to take advantage of both federal and state tax incentives for their rehabilitation work.

Contact Harvey Kaplan in our office if you would like additional information.

Tax Incentive Projects – Before & After



You can also find specific information on the tax credit program on our website.

Note that if you do opt to apply for the state or federal tax credit program, then you DO have to follow preservation standards.

HPD strongly urges you to contact our office before beginning any rehabilitation work if you're interested in applying for the tax credit program.

Las Vegas (top)

Albuquerque (bottom) N. 4th Street

NM Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act



There are some state laws that pertain to historic preservation.

For today's presentation, I wanted you to bring to your attention Section 7 of the NM Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act.

Like Section 106 of the Federal Act, which talks about the use of federal funds or permitting in a project

Section 7 of the state law pertains to the use of state funds or actions by state agencies or state subdivisions in planning a project the project that they must consider its effects on listed properties.

For instance, if you're concerned about a municipal project on a listed building and how it may be effected by a project then this law may support those concerns.

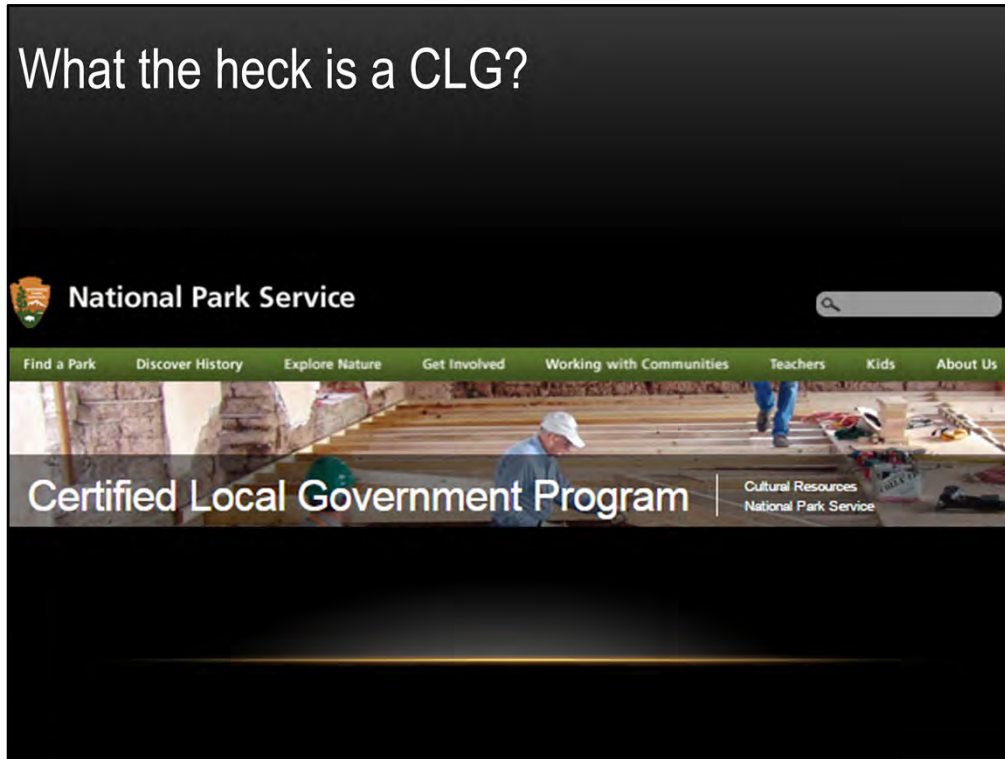
The municipality should be consulting with us on the project if state funds or municipal funds are being used.

This is a photograph of the El Morro Theater in Gallup and its new addition, finished last year!

NM Historic Districts & Landmarks Act



Another state law is the New Mexico Historic Districts & Landmarks Act which states that any municipality or county that has the power to enact zoning districts may do so to establish historic preservation districts.



What the heck is a CLG?

A CLG is a Certified Local Government.

The CLG Program was created in 1980 when the National Historic Preservation Act was amended.

The goal was to further the develop partnerships between the State preservation offices and local governments.

It is a voluntary program with communities meeting certain requirements seeking out certification.

What the heck is a CLG?



A CLG is any unit of local government: county, village, city, or town that has met certain requirements.

CLGs Adopt a Preservation Ordinance

ORDINANCE

RELATING TO PROCEDURES IN THE HISTORIC ZONE; CREATING AN HISTORIC OVERLAY ZONE AND AN URBAN CONSERVATION OVERLAY ZONE; AMENDING SECTIONS 5, 6, 33, 39, 41 AND 45 OF ARTICLE XIV OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, 1974; AND REPEALING SECTION 43 OF ARTICLE XIV OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, 1974.

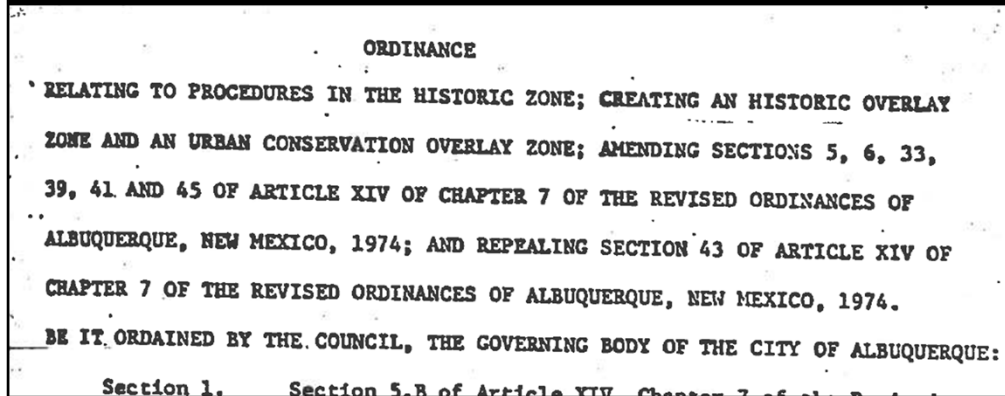
BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE:

Section 1. Section 5.B of Article XIV, Chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1974, is amended to read as follows:

CLG s must adopt an historic preservation ordinance.

CLGs Adopt a Preservation Ordinance

- Designation of Historic Resources
- Process for local review, aka “binding review”
- Other admin



The ordinance must outline the process for local designation of historic resources, the process for local review or ‘binding review’, often called a “Certificate of Appropriateness”, and other administrative duties such as public hearing process time and demolition by neglect provisions and others

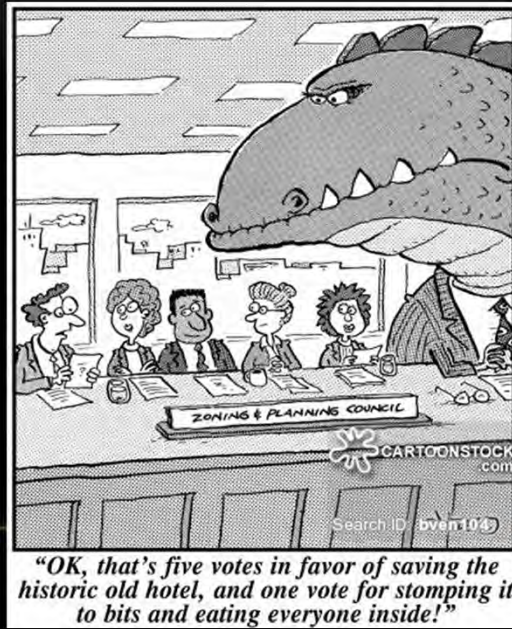
CLGs have:



The CLG must also have an active preservation commission, meeting a minimum of four times a year

Here's the Town of Taos' HPC in action in January 2015

CLGs have:



Here's a fun cartoon of a local council approving saving an historic old hotel...

CLGs have:



And, CLGs must also have a system for the survey and inventory of local historic resources.

Here are two people completing a historic survey on a tablet in Alexandria, Virginia.

CLGs have:



And, CLGs must have a way for the public to be involved.

Meetings must be open to the public and there should be educational opportunities for the public.

CLG Program Benefits



Benefits for the CLG Program

It's a tool for achieving and maintaining community preservation goals

CLG Program Benefits



It provides support for committed preservation activities, like public education.

This is a workshop in Silver City held last year with CLG Grant funds to learn about hazardous building materials.

CLG Program Benefits



It provides economic benefits, like stabilized property values, a sense of place, and community pride.

This Place Matters in spanish!

CLG Program Benefits



The CLG Program helps to enhance community quality of life and community character.

CLG Program Benefits



Finally, the CLG Program has its own grant program.

10% of the federal grant dollars that we receive annually goes to this fund.

In 2016 this was \$78,822

The grant program is a competitive matching grant program and only open to CLG Communities.

Not all CLGs usually apply.

The goal of the grant program is to continue to assist communities in advancing their preservation programs.

Certified Local Governments in NM

Eight CLG Communities in New Mexico:

- Albuquerque (1986)
- Columbus (2004)
- Deming (2009)
- Las Vegas (1986)
- Lincoln (1991)
- Santa Fe (1986)
- Silver City (2000)
- Taos (1988)

Las Vegas



There are currently eight CLG communities in New Mexico.

CLG Certification



If a community is interested in becoming Certified,
They must first have the main things – have adopted an ordinance, have an active
commission, and have a way to survey and inventory, and allow for public participation.
Applications for certification are reviewed by our office and if complete, are then
forwarded to the National Park Service for their review and approval.

CLG Monitoring & De-Certification



In order to maintain the CLG program, Every year two CLG communities are reviewed to see if they are maintaining the standards of their certification. Recommendations are made to the community if it is under-performing which, if not corrected, may result in the community being de-certified

Recent CLG Grant Projects

In 2015:

Las Vegas - \$24,072.60

- Former City Hall, Preservation Plan

Silver City - \$2,900

- Hazardous Materials Workshop



East Las Vegas City Hall

Recent CLG Grant Projects include:

A Preservation Plan for the East Las Vegas City Hall.

A hazardous materials workshop for Silver City.

Recent CLG Grant Projects

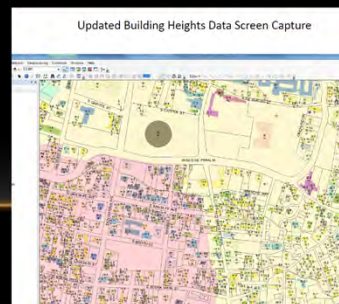
In 2015:

Albuquerque - \$5,000

- Silver Hill Historic District, 1986
Update NRHP nomination

Santa Fe - \$24,999 & \$8,000

- Archaeological database
- Database of Building Heights



In Albuquerque the National Register Nomination for listing the Silver Hill Historic District was updated.

In Santa Fe an archaeological database was created and phase II of a Database of Building Heights was funded.

Recent CLG Grant Projects

In 2015-16:

Silver City - \$8,985

- CLG Coordinator

Taos - \$5,000

- CLG Coordinator



A planner presenting how to identify historic resources

One other important way that CLG Grant funds are used is by helping to fund support staff for the CLG Program.

In Silver City and in Taos HPD is providing funding for staff support.

Preservation Planning Tools at the Local Level

Survey & Inventory
Survey & Inventory – What do we have?

Register Listings – Recognition!
Register Listings – Recognition!

Agency Resources
Agency Resources

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan
City of _____
Historic Preservation Plan
Planning Documents

Design Guidelines
Design Guidelines

CLG Program
CLG Program

The CLG Program is for those communities that have taken steps to establish a dedicated and committed preservation program.

Some of your communities may not be quite there yet and I wanted to provide some tools to consider in advancing historic preservation at the local level.

Survey & Inventory is a great tool to start. How do you know what to preserve until you know what you have?

Recognition is another option. Listing those resources in the NR or SR could be a great tool to begin to bring attention to your local resources.

Taking advantage of the services of other agencies or studies that can be provided may be of assistance. I know MainStreet offers some new communities historic surveys.

If your municipality has a comprehensive plan, is preservation an important part of it? Is it a chapter?

If your municipality has already done survey work, maybe it's time to draft a community preservation plan?

Design guidelines can be a great tool for guiding the rehabilitation of historic resources.

And, finally the CLG Program can be a great way to assist in community preservation and a tool to shoot for as you begin to build your local preservation program.

In Closing



- How can we help you? Please let us know
- More information – nmhistoricpreservation.org
- Historic Preservation Plan Survey, 5 year plan, 2017-2021

We want your feedback!

- Social Media – Facebook and YouTube
- Karla K. McWilliams, 505-827-4451 or karla.mcwilliams@state.nm.us

In closing,

Please let us know how we may help you.

HPD is currently working on a 5 year Preservation Plan for the state, we'd like your feedback.

Friend us on Social Media.

And, here is my contact information.