

STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Chapter 268, Laws of 1970

N.J.S.A. 13: 1B-15.128 et seq.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY



Mechanics for Implementation

- I. New Jersey's State Register of Historic Places will be kept in the Historic Sites Section Office of the Department of Environmental Protection and mechanics of application, review, and maintenance will be under the direction of the Historic Sites Section staff.
- II. Application for nomination to the State Register of Historic Places will be on the Standard National Register Forms. This will prevent duplication of forms and will enable the Review Committee to judge the merits of the application for both National and State Registers.
- III. Criteria for the acceptance of nominations to the State Register will be based on that of the National Register with special emphasis, however, on items unique to the history and culture of the state and local environs.
- IV. Applications for the State Register will be judged by the State Review Committee for Historic Sites, already established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.
- V. Sites approved for the State Register of Historic Places will be identified by use of the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Code Number.
- VI. As noted in Section 4 of the State law, the Historic Sites Council will serve as the advisory body to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection when cases are brought to his attention for review.
- VII. Notification of sites on the State Register will be sent to all State Departments by official notice on a regular basis. It will be the responsibility of each department to notify the Commissioner of Environmental Protection when encroachment may occur. Criteria of effect will be that of the National Park Service.
- VIII. Districts, Sites, Structures, and Objects accepted for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places will automatically be included on the State Register.

The Following criteria, utilized by the National Park Service, should help in evaluating significant properties for the State Register:

Evaluation

The quality of significance in national, state, county, and local history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and:

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- (A) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (B) that are associated with the lives of persons—significant in our past; or
- (C) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (D) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

#### Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past fifty years are generally not considered by the Historic Sites Section. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- (A) a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- (B) a building or structure removed from its original location but is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- (C) a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- (D) a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- (E) a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- (F) a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- (G) a property achieving significance within the past fifty years if it is of exceptional importance.