Key for Understanding Integrity Rating and Architecture Rating used in the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resources Survey

**Integrity**
Integrity, as it applies to historic preservation, is a measure of retention of sufficient historic fabric and character-defining features to convey its historical significance. Ratings were only assigned to buildings built in or before 1963. There are seven aspects of integrity, and the scale of 1-7 is shorthand for that list. The aspects are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. All seven qualities do not need to be present for eligibility as long as the overall sense of the past time and place is evident.

**Architecture Rating**
The second scale captures the overall quality of the architecture from 1-5. Ratings were only assigned to buildings built in or before 1963. The best buildings, rated 4 and 5 represent a combined 8% of the building stock, with only 12 examples rated as 5.

1. The most simple structures, such as kit buildings, or much altered structures. They are not significant for their architecture.
2. Background buildings that lack distinction. They could contribute to the feeling of a district, but are not individually significant for their architecture.
3. Prominent buildings that may have been designed by an architect. They could contribute to the feeling of a district, but are unlikely to be individually significant.
4. Large, prominent, and well designed buildings. They may be individually eligible for listing on the California Register.
5. The absolute best buildings. They may be individually eligible for the National Register.
## California Historical Resource Status Codes

1. **Properties listed in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**
   - **1D** Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
   - **1S** Individual property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
   - **1CD** Listed in the CR as a contributor to a district or multiple resource property by the SHRC.
   - **1CS** Listed in the CR as individual property by the SHRC.
   - **1CL** Automatically listed in the California Register – Includes State Historical Landmarks 770 and above and Points of Historical Interest nominated after December 1997 and recommended for listing by the SHRC.

2. **Properties determined eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**
   - **2B** Determined eligible for NR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district in a federal regulatory process. Listed in the CR.
   - **2D** Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
   - **2D2** Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.
   - **2D3** Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.
   - **2D4** Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
   - **2S** Individual property determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
   - **2S2** Individual property determined eligible for NR by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.
   - **2S3** Individual property determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.
   - **2S4** Individual property determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
   - **2CB** Determined eligible for CR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district by the SHRC.
   - **2CD** Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.
   - **2CS** Individual property determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.

3. **Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through Survey Evaluation**
   - **3B** Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.
   - **3D** Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.
   - **3S** Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
   - **3CB** Appears eligible for CR both individually and as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.
   - **3CD** Appears eligible for CR as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.
   - **3CS** Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation.

4. **Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through other evaluation**
   - **4CM** Master List - State Owned Properties – PRC §5024.

5. **Properties Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government**
   - **5D1** Contributor to a district that is listed or designated locally.
   - **5D2** Contributor to a district that is eligible for local listing or designation.
   - **5D3** Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
   - **5S1** Individual property that is listed or designated locally.
   - **5S2** Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation.
   - **5S3** Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
   - **5B** Locally significant both individually (listed, eligible, or appears eligible) and as a contributor to a district that is locally listed, designated, determined eligible or appears eligible through survey evaluation.

6. **Not Eligible for Listing or Designation as specified**
   - **6C** Determined ineligible for or removed from California Register by SHRC.
   - **6J** Landmarks or Points of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC.
   - **6L** Determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning.
   - **6T** Determined ineligible for NR through Part I Tax Certification process.
   - **6U** Determined ineligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO.
   - **6W** Removed from NR by the Keeper.
   - **6X** Determined ineligible for the NR by SHRC or Keeper.
   - **6Y** Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing.
   - **6Z** Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.

7. **Not Evaluated for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) or Needs Revaluation**
   - **7J** Received by OHP for evaluation or action but not yet evaluated.
   - **7K** Resubmitted to OHP for action but not reevaluated.
   - **7L** State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 - Needs to be reevaluated using current standards.
   - **7M** Submitted to OHP but not evaluated - referred to NPS.
   - **7N** Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4).
   - **7N1** Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR SC4) – may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions.
   - **7R** Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey: Not evaluated.
   - **7W** Submitted to OHP for action – withdrawn.
California Office of Historic Preservation
Technical Assistance Series #6
California Register and National Register: A Comparison
(for purposes of determining eligibility for the California Register)

This handout compares the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Because the California Register was consciously designed on the model of the National Register, the two programs are extremely similar. However, it is important to be aware of the areas in which these programs differ. Herein is offered information about eligibility criteria, integrity requirements, special (criteria) considerations, and the nomination process.

When trying to determine if a resource is eligible for the California Register, you may find it easier to first determine a resource’s eligibility for the National Register. Then, if you find it ineligible for the National Register—and keeping in mind the differences between the two programs—move on to determine if it may in fact be eligible for the California Register as a result of these differences.

The information in this handout is taken from the implementing regulations for the California Register (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 11.5, Section 4850 et seq), which can be accessed on the internet at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov, and How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15), which can be accessed via the OHP Registration Unit page at http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/registration. It is advised that you consult these two publications for more specific information.

Eligibility Criteria

California Register

A historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or

2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method or construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

National Register

A historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

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 possess high artistic values, 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 prehistory or history.

Integrity

California Register

Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource’s physical identity evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource’s period of significance. Historical resources eligible for listing in the California Register must meet one of the criteria of significance described above and retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. Historical resources that have been rehabilitated or restored may be evaluated for listing. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It must also be judged with reference to the particular criteria under which a resource is proposed for eligibility. Alterations over time to a resource or historic changes in its use may themselves have historical, cultural, or architectural significance.

It is possible that historical resources may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but they may still be eligible for listing in the California Register. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have

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sufficient integrity for the California Register if it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

**National Register**

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be listed in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it also must have integrity. The evaluation of integrity is sometimes a subjective judgment, but is must always be grounded in an understanding of a property’s physical features and how they relate to its significance.

Historic properties either retain integrity (that is, convey their significance) or they do not. Within the concept of integrity, the National Register criteria recognize seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity. These are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects. The retention of specific aspects of integrity is paramount for a property to convey its significance. Determining which of these aspects are most important to a particular property requires knowing why, where, and when the property is significant.

**Special Criteria Considerations**

**California Register**

**Moved buildings, structures, or objects.** The SHRC encourages the retention of historical resources on site and discourages the non-historic grouping of historic buildings into parks or districts. However, it is recognized that moving an historic building, structure, or object is sometimes necessary to prevent its destruction. Therefore, a moved building, structure, or object that is otherwise eligible may be listed in the California Register if it was moved to prevent its demolition at its former location and if the new location is compatible with the original character and use of the historical resource. A historical resource should retain its historic features and compatibility in orientation, setting, and general environment.

**Historical resources achieving significance within the past fifty years.** In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than fifty years old may be considered for listing in the California Register if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance.

**Reconstructed buildings.** Reconstructed buildings are those buildings not listed in the California Register under the criteria stated above. A reconstructed building less than fifty
years old may be eligible if it embodies traditional building methods and techniques that play an important role in a community’s historically rooted beliefs, customs, and practices; e.g., a Native American roundhouse.

**National Register**

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for 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 shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. 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 religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- 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
- 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
- A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- A property achieving significance within the past fifty years if it is of exceptional importance.
Nomination Process

California Register


2. Complete application, including all necessary supplemental forms, according to instructions.

3. Notify the clerk of the local government in whose jurisdiction the resource is located by certified mail that an application will be filed with OHP and request that the local government provide written comments. The notification must include a copy of the application.

4. Upon receiving written comments from the local government or ninety (90) days after sending notification to the local government (whichever is sooner), the applicant forwards the completed application and any comments to OHP.

5. Within 30 days, OHP staff will ensure that the application is complete and will send notification to the property owner (if the applicant is not the property owner). When the application is complete and the property owner has been notified, the application will be scheduled on an agenda of the SHRC for action.

Note: A nomination does not require owner consent in order for the resource to be listed, but it cannot be listed over an owner’s objections. The SHRC can, however, formally determine a property eligible for the California Register if the resource owner objects.

National Register

1. Obtain nomination packet from OHP website at www.ohp.parks.ca.gov. Read How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Bulletin 15), and How to Complete the National Register Form (Bulletin 16A). Follow these guidelines exactly when preparing nomination form.

2. If you are not the owner of the property you are submitting for registration, please inform the owner of your intention to apply for registration. The property or district may not be listed over the objection of the owner or majority of owners.

3. Each application must be accompanied by a cover letter from the applicant for the nomination. Please identify any person or organization on whose behalf the nomination is being submitted. If there is some need for urgency in processing the application, e.g., imminent demolition, please provide an explanation. If applicant is requesting rehabilitation incentives under the Tax Reform Act or Revenue Act of 1978, this must be stated clearly in the cover letter.
4. Submit completed forms, photographs and maps to OHP for review. Applications will be reviewed by the OHP. Those which are inadequate or are not prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in Bulletin 16A will be returned to the applicant for further work.

5. OHP notifies all applicants, property owners and appropriate governmental jurisdictions of the time and place of the SHRC meeting.

6. If approved by the SHRC, the nomination is sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer who forwards the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington, D.C. The final determination is made 45 days after receipt by the Keeper.