

citizens and resources. Main Street is a comprehensive revitalization program that promotes the historic and economic redevelopment of traditional business districts in New Jersey. Detailed information about this program can be found at <http://www.state.nj.us/dca/dcr/msnj/>.

The *New Jersey Office of Travel and Tourism* awards grants through the *New Jersey Tourism Matching Grants Program*. The goal of the program is to generate increased travel into and/or within New Jersey, have a broad appeal targeting markets beyond the local area and make an economic impact on the area through tourism promotion.

The *Garden State Preservation Trust* is responsible for guiding the State, over a ten-year period, toward preservation of an additional one million acres of open space and farmland, as well as preservation of the state's historic sites.

## Foundations

There are many foundations that provide private sources of funding for historic preservation activities; some of the more notable include:

- **Butler Foundation** - supports broad charitable purposes. Fields of interest include history and historic preservation, higher education, environmental projects and issues, conservation, and child and youth services. Grants typically range from \$500 to \$15,000.
- **James J. Colt Foundation** - aids historic preservation/historical societies, arts/cultural programs, and higher education.
- **Getty Grants Program** - provides a variety of conservation, planning, and implementation grants.
- **E.J. Grassman Trust** - supports capital campaigns, building/renovations, equipment purchases, land acquisition, and endowment funds within the following interests: historic preservation/historical societies; fundraising; education (secondary and higher); conservation and environment; hospitals and health care; and children and youth services.
- **Kresge Foundation** offers "Bricks and Mortar" grants to build, renovate, or purchase major equipment, real estate, and facilities, and to challenge private giving.



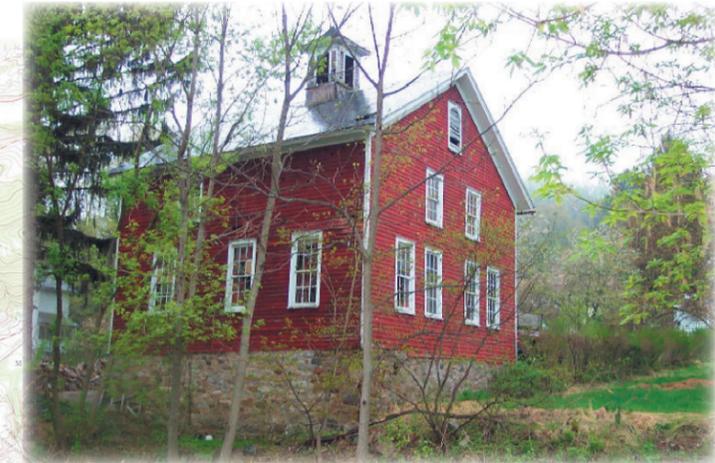
The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 defines historic preservation as "the protection, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, or culture." Historic preservation is a diverse field motivated by several factors, including a desire to protect our cultural heritage and sites of significant architectural and cultural value, a desire to develop more efficient community planning, and a desire to bring economic benefits to a community.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of significant historic sites in the country that have been deemed worthy of preservation. Created by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, it is administered by the National Park Service, under the Department of the Interior. National designation honors and acknowledges the significance of a property to its community, the State, and the Nation. To be eligible for listing, properties generally need to be at least 50 years old and considered of exceptional importance. The New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act of 1970 created the State Register. It is closely modeled on the National Register and has the same criteria. Currently, there are 51 National Historic Landmarks on the New Jersey Register, which is administered by the NJ State Historic Preservation Office (NJSHPO), within the NJ Dept of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). More information can be found at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/>.

There are four basic criteria by which sites are evaluated when being considered for the National Register:

A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Examples near the corridor include: *Oxford Furnace* (which operated continuously from 1743 to 1788, the longest of any Colonial furnace) and the *Oxford Industrial Historic District* (Oxford Township); *Hackettstown Iron and Manufacturing Company's Warren Furnace* (Hackettstown); and the *Morris Canal* (several municipalities).

B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. Examples near the corridor include: *John Roseberry*



Mansfield Township is home to the Port Murray Historic District (above) and the Beattystown Historic District (below) which are both listed on the National and State Registers as examples of 18th and 19th century vernacular architecture.



*Homestead*, the 18<sup>th</sup> century home of a Revolutionary War patriot and one of Phillipsburg's earliest and most influential settlers (Phillipsburg).

C. 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. Examples near the corridor include: the *Clarendon Hotel*, which dates to 1878 (Hackettstown); *Miller Farmstead*, with a 19<sup>th</sup> century triple-arches stone bridge (Mansfield Township); *Seigle Homestead*, the only surviving two-story log structure in Warren County (Pohatcong

Township); *Seay Hall* at Centenary College, an example of Beaux Arts Classicism (Hackettstown); and the *U.S. Post Office in Phillipsburg* which was built by the Works Progress Administration and exemplifies the style of such New Deal-era public buildings.

D. Yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Examples near the corridor include: *Still Valley Prehistoric District*, which includes a series of archaeological sites (Greenwich Township) and *Scotts Mountain Rural Historic District*, consisting of farmstead foundations and prehistoric sites near the Merrill Creek Reservoir (Harmony Township).

In addition to individual listing of properties, sites can be listed as a part of an historic district. Examples near the corridor include *Asbury Historic District* (Franklin Township), *Stewartsville Village Historic District* (Greenwich Township), *Hackettstown Main Street Commercial Historic District* (Hackettstown), *Beattystown Historic District* (Mansfield Township), *Port Colden Historic District* (Mansfield and Washington Townships), and *Bowerstown Historic District* (Washington Township)

A variety of federal, state, and private funds are available to preserve the unique cultural resources of the Route 57 corridor. This is not an exhaustive listing of every funding source available, but rather provides an idea of the scope of funding sources available for preserving and enhancing the Route 57 corridor's historic character.



In 1836, the Morris Canal extended 102 miles from Phillipsburg to Jersey City with an elevation change of 1,674 feet—the greatest change of any canal in the world. Today, evidence of the canal, including the towpath and related structures, remains in several municipalities. Bread Lock Park in New Village is at the location of Lock 7 West, and it was so named because the lock tender's wife one sold freshly baked bread to boatmen on the canal.



The Washington Motor Vehicle Inspection Station is listed on the State Register of Historic Places and is still used as an inspection station. This mid-20th century brick structure illustrates the evolving world of transportation-related buildings.

## Federal Level Historic Preservation Funds

On the federal level, the *Historic Preservation Fund* allocated \$34.5 million in grants in FY 2004, with approximately \$660,000 targeted for projects in New Jersey. Projects that are eligible for funding are determined by the state each year through its State Historical Preservation Office.

The *Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Program* is one of the nation's most successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs. The program fosters private sector rehabilitation of historic buildings and promotes economic revitalization. More information about the FHPTIP can be found at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/TPS/tax/>.

The *National Trust for Historic Preservation* provides nonprofit organizations and public agencies matching grants from \$500 to \$5,000 (typically from \$1,000 to \$1,500) for preservation planning and education efforts. Funds may be used to obtain professional expertise in areas such as architecture, archaeology, engineering, preservation planning, land-use planning, fund raising, organizational development and law as well as preservation education activities to educate the public. More information about the National Trust can be found at <http://www.nationaltrust.org/>.

Affiliated with the National Trust, the *Johanna Favrot Fund for Historic Preservation* provides nonprofit organizations and public agencies grants ranging

from \$2,500 to \$10,000 for projects that contribute to preservation efforts or to the recapture of an authentic sense of place.

The *National Preservation Loan Fund* provides loans to establish or expand local and statewide preservation revolving funds; to acquire and/or rehabilitate historic buildings, sites, structures and districts; to purchase easements; and to preserve National Historic Landmarks.

## State Level Preservation Support

On the state wide level a variety of federal funds are administered through state agencies.

The New Jersey Department of Transportation's *Transportation Enhancements* program is designed to foster more livable communities, preserve and protect environmental and cultural resources and to promote alternative modes of transportation.

Eligible categories include provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists; provision of safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists; acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, scenic or historic highway programs (including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities); landscaping and other scenic beautification; historic preservation, rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures and facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals); preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian and bicycle trails; control and removal of outdoor advertising; archeological planning and research environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff or reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity establishment of transportation-related museums. More information can be found at [www.state.nj.us/transportation](http://www.state.nj.us/transportation).

Through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Historic Preservation Office, the *Historic Preservation Fund CLG Grant Program* seeks to identify all buildings, sites, structures, objects and districts which are significant in American historic, architecture, archaeology and engineering, and which meet the

criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and to design and implement planning tools for the protection of these resources. More information is available at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo>. Typical grant projects include historic preservation master plan elements, historic resource surveys, National Register nominations, historic preservation education projects, historic structures reports, preservation plans, and CLG training opportunities.

A variety of other state programs exist to foster the preservation of historic resources. The *New Jersey Cultural Trust* ([www.nj-cultural-trust.org](http://www.nj-cultural-trust.org)) is designed to ensure a stable and healthy cultural industry in New Jersey that is sustainable under fluctuating economic conditions through the establishment of permanent, interest-generating funds to be an additional source of revenue to nonprofit arts, history, and humanities organizations.

The *New Jersey Historic Trust* is a nonprofit historic preservation organization affiliated with the Department of Community Affairs that promotes preservation of the state's historic resources by encouraging cooperative efforts between public and private agencies. The mission of the Trust is to advance the preservation of the state's historic properties through financial, educational, and stewardship programs.

*Preservation New Jersey*, the only statewide private membership supported historic preservation organization in New Jersey, works to sustain and enhance the vitality of New Jersey's communities by promoting and preserving their diverse historic resources. Among other things, the group advocates for sound public policy at the local, state and federal levels; conducts tours, workshops, lectures, and conferences to educate the public about historic preservation sites; and serves as a clearing house for technical assistance and information to homeowners, municipalities, and other groups. More information can be found at <http://www.preservationnj.org/>.

Overseen by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, *Main Street New Jersey* provides business communities with the skills and knowledge to manage their own business districts. Improves the local economy, as well as appearance and image of traditional downtown, through the organization of business people, local