

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS AT THE MILLENNIUM

**A REPORT TO CONGRESS
AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE**

2000-2001



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The Mission of the Department of the Interior

The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to the tribes.

The Mission of the National Park Service

The National Park Service is dedicated to conserving unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Service is also responsible for managing a great variety of national and international programs designed to help extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

The Mission of the National Historic Landmarks Program

The National Historic Landmarks Program seeks to identify, designate, and preserve National Historic Landmarks. This program provides technical assistance to owners and friends of National Historic Landmarks, in part through partnerships among the NPS and Landmark stewards, Federal agencies, Indian tribes, state and local governments, and the private sector. This program educates the public about National Historic Landmarks to foster support for their protection and that of the nation's cultural heritage in general.

The information on which the report is based is gathered by the National Park Service, which contacts owners and managers of National Historic Landmarks as well as preservation partners such as State Historic Preservation Offices. The information is compiled and analyzed by Heritage Preservation Services in Washington, D.C.

The content of this report is, to the best of the National Park Service's knowledge, accurate and complete as of the time of printing. This report and updates to individual descriptions of Landmarks can be found on the National Historic Landmark web site at www.cr.nps.gov/nhl. Our thanks to all who contributed information to this report.

About the cover: The National Historic Landmark *Lewis R. French*, originally used to carry cargo, is one of the oldest wooden schooners in existence. Now used as a windjammer, she has been in continuous use since she was built in 1871. Like *Lewis R. French*, more than 90% of National Historic Landmarks are in good condition.

PHOTO: NPS

INTRODUCTION

Places that “possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States” are designated National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) because they have meaning for all Americans. They are places where our nation’s most significant historic events occurred, where prominent Americans worked or lived, that represent those ideas that shaped the nation, that provide important information about our past, or that are outstanding examples of design or construction. Currently numbering over 2,300, NHLs are found in every state, on tribal reservations, in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the islands of the Pacific. Spanning more than 10,000 years from the arrival of ancient hunters in North America to the exploration of outer space, NHLs illuminate our rich and complex national story.

In the 1935 Historic Sites Act, the U.S. Congress charged the Department of the Interior with the responsibility to designate nationally significant historic sites, buildings and

objects, and to promote their preservation for the inspiration of the people of the United States—thus creating the National Historic Landmarks Program. The National Park Service administers the Program, which is a cooperative endeavor of government agencies, professionals, independent organizations and owners working together to identify, designate and preserve NHLs.

A cornerstone of the National Historic Landmarks Program is the biennial report on the condition of National Historic Landmarks. The report is shared with Congress, National Historic Landmark stewards, and the American people to, as stated in the 1916 National Park Service Organic Act, “provide a complete and current list of all NHLs (that) exhibit known or anticipated damage or threats to the integrity of their resources.” The report alerts all our citizens to take action to preserve these most significant exemplars of our heritage for future generations.

SAVED

PHILADELPHIA SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY (PSFS) BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The Philadelphia Savings Fund Society Building is the premier International Style building in the United States. The building has been successfully rehabilitated as a Loews Hotel using the Preservation Tax Incentives program.



PHOTO: LOEWS PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

The National Park Service prepares this report using specific criteria. The following categories are used to describe the levels of threat to NHLs:

EMERGENCY: NHLs that have suffered recent catastrophic damage that requires immediate intervention to preserve the resource and prevent withdrawal of designation.

THREATENED: NHLs that have suffered, or are in imminent danger of, a severe loss of integrity.

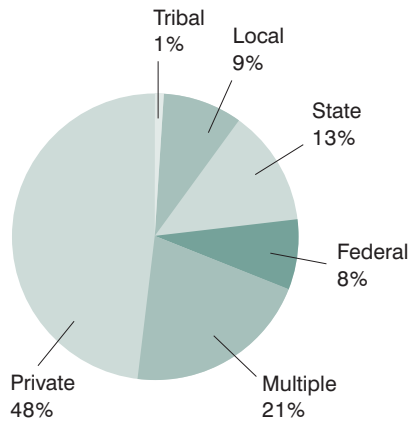
WATCH: NHLs that face impending actions or circumstances that likely will cause a loss of integrity.

The benchmark for judging threats to a Landmark is its condition at the time of its designation. Historic Districts may be listed if the damage or threat includes one or more important contributing properties. If a NHL loses its integrity to the point that it no longer conveys the significant qualities for which it was designated, the National Park Service will recommend the Landmark for withdrawal of designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

WHO OWNS LANDMARKS?

Nearly half – 48% of all NHLs – are owned privately. States own 13%, localities own 9%, and Federal agencies own 8%. Tribes own fewer than 1%. Twenty-one percent, most of which are districts, have more than one category of owner. For instance, a district may include a locally owned hospital, a Federally owned post office; a state-owned motor vehicle office and many privately owned businesses and homes.

NHL Ownership by Percentage



Number of Landmarks Owned

Federal	178	<div style="width: 178px;"></div>
State	298	<div style="width: 298px;"></div>
Local	204	<div style="width: 204px;"></div>
Tribal	13	<div style="width: 13px;"></div>
Private	1,124	<div style="width: 1124px;"></div>
Multiple	487	<div style="width: 487px;"></div>

LANDMARKS AT THE MILLENNIUM

The condition of 72 Landmarks improved during the past two years, in part due to the successful Save America's Treasures grants authorized by Congress in 1999 and 2000. A list of the recipients appears on page 8. More than 90% of NHLs currently are in satisfactory condition, without damage or imminent threats.



SAVED

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON BIRTHPLACE
SCOTLAND, CONNECTICUT



PHOTOS: THE GOVERNOR SAMUEL HUNTINGTON TRUST, INC.

The Samuel Huntington Birthplace in January, 2000. The house was restored by dedicated volunteers with assistance from the town of Scotland, the Connecticut Historic Commission, the Huntington Family Association, the Mohegan Tribe, which the Huntington family had helped in the 17th century, and many others (above right).

Deteriorated sill and foundation before restoration (above left).

LANDMARKS PRESERVED

With dedicated owners, the help of preservation professionals and volunteers, and the availability of special grants such as Save America's Treasures, the National Park Service's Challenge Cost Share Grants, and State preservation grants, 48 NHLs were removed from risk in the last two years. They include:

ALASKA

Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears, U.S. Army

The bases making up this Landmark suffered fierce air attacks during World War II. A Save America's Treasures grant is helping rehabilitate the historic Aerology Building for use as a museum.

AMERICAN SAMOA

Blunts Point Battery

This rare example of a World War II coastal gun still in place has been stabilized and restored.

CALIFORNIA

Alcatraz Island

Built as a military fortification in 1854, Alcatraz became the first official Army prison in the nation. Later it became a civilian prison for the most hardened criminals. The park has completed substantial stabilization and restoration work.

Balboa Park

Constructed for the Panama-California Exposition in 1915, Balboa Park includes some of the finest Spanish-Baroque Revival structures in America. Although there is still some deterioration, the city has addressed accessibility and established review procedures that allow the National Park Service and the State Historic Preservation Officer to comment on projects within the National Historic Landmark.

C.A. Thayer

The *Thayer* is one of two surviving examples of the sailing schooners designed specifically for use in the 19th-century Pacific Coast lumber trade. Major structural repairs on the *Thayer* have been completed.

Eureka

The ferryboat *Eureka* is the last intact wooden-hulled side-wheel steamer afloat in the continental U.S. The boat has been repaired, and a new fire suppressant system has been installed.

Fir

This is the last surviving unaltered American lighthouse tender. The U.S. Coast Guard has removed hazardous materials and will transfer the ship to the U.S. Lighthouse Society for display at its museum on Staten Island, New York.

Leland Stanford House

Leland Stanford, governor of California and founder of Stanford University, was one of the "Big Four" who built the first transcontinental railroad. California State Parks is working with the preservation community to develop plans for adaptive reuse of the mansion as a museum, meeting and reception site.

Los Cerritos Ranch House

Constructed in 1844, this two-story adobe ranch house is an excellent example of the Monterey Colonial Style. The city has completed a master plan and repaired earthquake damage.

Marin County Civic Center

The Administration Building/Hall of Justice complex of the Marin County Civic Center is the last and largest constructed public project of Frank Lloyd Wright. The county will soon complete substantial repairs.

San Diego Presidio

The first permanent European settlement on the Pacific Coast of the present-day United States was established here in 1769. The bluff on which the Presidio sits has been stabilized, back-filled and capped, and the site is being regularly monitored by skilled professionals.

Watts Towers

Constructed between 1921 and 1954 by Italian immigrant Simon Rodia, the Watts Towers are among the finest examples of American Naive art. Earthquake damage to the towers has been repaired.

COLORADO

Leadville

Leadville mines, most active between 1860 and 1917, yielded minerals of higher total value than any other mining district in the country. Although cleanup of hazardous mine wastes is affecting the larger cultural landscape, the physical integrity of the NHL district itself is not in danger.

CONNECTICUT

Samuel Huntington Birthplace

This early 18th century house was the home of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, president of the Continental Congress, and governor of Connecticut. Structural repairs have been completed.

FLORIDA

United States Car No. 1

Built in 1928 as the Pullman Company's *Ferdinand Magellan*, this armor-plated car was used by presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S Truman and Ronald Reagan. A State of Florida grant funded the preservation of the car in 2000.

GEORGIA

Jekyll Island

This millionaires' village, established in the 1880s, was built by some of the North's wealthiest men looking for Southern property where they could spend the winter season. Concerns over rehabilitation of historic buildings have been resolved.

HAWAII

Hokukano-Ualapue Complex

These six temples and two fishponds form one of the most important and impressive aboriginal sites in the state. Repairs have been completed.

Huilua Fishpond

This is one of the last surviving fishponds on coastal Oahu and one of the few ancient Hawaiian fishponds that were still operational well into this century. It is being maintained.

Kamakahonu

Kamehameha I, the unifier of the Hawaiian Islands, instituted some of the most constructive measures of his reign while living here between 1810 and 1819. Preservation concerns have been addressed.

Kaunolu

In use until the 1880s, this is the largest surviving example of a prehistoric Hawaiian village. Preservation concerns have been addressed.

Wailua Complex of Heiaus

This series of heiaus and sacred sites that typify a long period of Hawaiian prehistory as well as many aspects of Hawaiian aboriginal culture, is one of the most important complexes in the Hawaiian Islands. Preservation concerns have been addressed.

INDIANA

Donald B.

Originally built for Standard Oil of Ohio in 1923, *Donald B.* is the only known unchanged 1920s diesel sternwheel towboat left in the United States. She has a new owner who plans to preserve her.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Mount

Edith Wharton, the first woman to receive the Pulitzer Prize for fiction, wrote her novel *The House of Mirth* at The Mount. Wharton herself designed the building. Substantial restoration of the house and terrace are nearing completion.

Old South Meeting House

Completed in 1730, Old South Meeting House was the scene of numerous pre-Revolutionary War protest meetings, including the one that led to the Boston Tea Party. The developer of a 38-story tower across the street will provide independent monitoring of the Landmark throughout construction and will stop work if damage occurs to the Landmark.

Old West Church

Old West Church became the prototype for many other New England churches through publication of its plans by its architect, Asher Benjamin, in his book *The American Builder's Companion*. A grant from the Massachusetts Historical Commission financed needed repairs.

MARYLAND

USS Constellation

In active service from 1854 to 1955, the *USS Constellation* is among the largest and the longest-commissioned vessels in the U.S. Navy. It was the last all-sail warship built by the Navy. The non-profit Constellation Foundation, Inc. has completed all the necessary structural restoration.

MAINE

Fort Knox

Constructed between 1844 and 1864, Fort Knox is New England's finest unmodified example of a large mid-19th century military installation. Rehabilitation of the brick torpedo storehouse for use as a visitor center has been completed.

MISSOURI

Ste. Genevieve

This French river town has retained much of the atmosphere of its missionary, fur trading, mining, and military eras. The historic district is recovering slowly from the 1993 flood. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is constructing a new levee.

Landmarks Preserved (continued)

MISSISSIPPI

Oakland Memorial Chapel

Constructed in 1838 by skilled Black craftsmen, this Greek Revival style structure symbolizes the importance of Alcorn University as the first Black land grant college in the country. The chapel has been restored.

NEBRASKA

Fort Robinson and Red Cloud Agency

In 1873, the U.S. Government moved Chief Red Cloud and his band of Cheyenne, Arapaho, and Sioux to this area. Fort Robinson was established nearby in 1874. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission has repaired the buildings for which it is responsible. The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office is working with the National Park Service to develop a boundary study and to address land use, management and development issues and Native American cultural interpretation.

Robidoux Pass

Robidoux Pass was a significant landmark on the Oregon Trail. The National Park Service and owners need to restrict information on the NHL to curb trespassers and vandals. The site may need increased protection through additional authorities or legislation.

NEW JERSEY

Lucy, the Margate Elephant

This c. 1881 seventy-five foot long wood and tin pachyderm is the last survivor of what one historian calls “zoomorphic architecture.” Lucy was built as an architectural folly to attract homebuyers to the area. The Save Lucy Committee has completed restoration of the structure.

Ringwood Manor

This c. 1810 house was the iron master’s residence for one of America’s earliest and most important iron-producing enterprises, active between 1739 and 1890. The town revoked the lease of the radio station owners who had proposed three 300-foot radio towers adjacent to the Landmark property.

Sandy Hook Light

Sandy Hook Light, in service since 1764, is the oldest standing light tower in the United States. Restoration of the lighthouse is complete.

NORTH CAROLINA

Hayes Plantation

Samuel Johnston, a major political leader during the War for Independence, built Hayes Plantation from 1790-1802. A proposed development was determined not to adversely affect the landmark.

PHOTO: NPS



SAVED

BALBOA PARK

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

These Spanish Baroque buildings were constructed for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. The City of San Diego has adapted them for accessibility in consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service.

OHIO

Beginning Point of the U.S. Public Land Survey

This is the point from which a rectangular grid land survey system was established under the Ordinance of 1785, which provided for administration and subdivision of land in the Old Northwest Territory. The marker is in good condition.

Warren G. Harding Home

From 1890 until his death, this two-story clapboard house was the residence of Warren G. Harding, 29th president of the United States. Repairs have been completed.

John Mercer Langston House

John Mercer Langston became the first Black American elected to public office when he was elected township clerk in 1855. He later served in the Freedman's Bureau and was first dean of the Howard University Law School, U.S. Representative from Virginia (1890-91), and Minister to Haiti. Oberlin College is working with the fraternity using the house to preserve it.

Serpent Mound

This giant, earthen snake effigy, the largest and finest in America, probably dates from the Adena period (1000 BC - 200 AD). Potential development of adjacent land is no longer a threat.

Sunwatch Site

This is the extensively studied and preserved site of a 12th-13th century village. A committee has been formed to work to prevent adverse effects from potential development in the surrounding area.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia Savings Fund Society (PSFS) Building

The PSFS Building is the premier International Style building in the United States. The building has been successfully rehabilitated as a Loews Hotel using the Preservation Tax Incentives Program.

RHODE ISLAND

Block Island South East Light

Built in 1874, South East Light is one of the finest lighthouses constructed by the U.S. Lighthouse Board in the 19th century. The lighthouse and the keeper's house are being restored for use as a maritime museum.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Penn School Historic District

Here, in 1862, Northern missionaries organized one of the first southern schools for Blacks, and pioneered health services and self-help programs. The school's buildings have been repaired and preserved.

UTAH

Desolation Canyon

John Wesley Powell, naturalist and explorer, led a Smithsonian expedition down the Colorado River in 1869 to the previously unexplored canyon. The Bureau of Land Management helped mitigate the impacts of grazing through a new agreement.

WISCONSIN

Oconto Site

This prehistoric burial ground contains artifacts of the Old Copper Culture people, who occupied the northern Midwest about 2500 BC. Work to protect the site and remedy the effects of a former city landfill is now completed.

WYOMING

Fort Phil Kearny and Associated Sites

Established in 1866 to protect travelers along the Bozeman Trail, the fort was under virtual siege in the "Red Cloud War" (1866-68) as Sioux groups fought successfully to prevent White invasion of their hunting grounds. The Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association purchased more than 50 acres, which had been threatened by new construction, to protect the viewshed.

Medicine Wheel

The builders and function of this mysterious site are unknown. Composed of whitish flat stones placed in a circle, it is apparently little modified since its construction (c. 1800 AD). Currently there are no specific threats to the physical integrity of the National Historic Landmark.

South Pass

As the easiest passage through the Rocky Mountains, South Pass was heavily used by westbound settlers, fur traders, and miners in the 19th century, helping to establish an effective U.S. claim to the Pacific Northwest. Although the NHL is confronting many issues, none are specifically endangering its physical integrity.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES

The Federal Save America's Treasures grants awarded during 1999 and 2000 helped address the most prevalent threat to Landmarks: deterioration. Grants totaling \$28,021,764, matched by funds from states, localities, corporations, foundations and individuals helped preserve 43 National Historic Landmarks. This assistance was important in raising the percentage of NHLs reported in good condition to 94%.

ALABAMA

Sloss Furnace, Birmingham

ALASKA

Fort Egbert, Eagle
Kennecott Mines, Wrangell -
St. Elias National Park and Preserve

ARKANSAS

Central High School, Little Rock

CALIFORNIA

Angel Island
Immigration Station, Tiburon
Manzanar National
Historic Site, Independence

COLORADO

Telluride Historic District, Telluride

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Sewall-Belmont House

FLORIDA

Pelican Island National
Wildlife Refuge, Sebastian

GEORGIA

Ebenezer Baptist Church,
Martin Luther King, Jr.
National Historic Site, Atlanta

IDAHO

Experimental Breeder Reactor,
Idaho National Engineering and
Environmental Laboratory, Scoville

ILLINOIS

Glessner House, Chicago
Frederick C. Robie House, Chicago

INDIANA

Cannelton Cotton Mill, Cannelton.
The Landmark remains on the
Threatened list because the owner
is not certain of raising the matching
funds needed to receive the Save
America's Treasures grant to repair
this severely deteriorated building.

IOWA

Woodbury County
Courthouse, Sioux City

LOUISIANA

African House, Yucca House
and Prudhomme-Rouquier
House, Natchitoches

MARYLAND

Sotterley Plantation, Hollywood

MASSACHUSETTS

Chesterwood, Stockbridge
The Mount, Lenox
American Antiquarian
Society Library, Worcester
Orchard House, Concord

MICHIGAN

Cranbrook, Bloomfield Hills

MIDWAY ISLANDS

World War II Facilities, Midway
National Wildlife Refuge

MINNESOTA

Washburn A Mill, Minneapolis

NEVADA

Virginia City Historic District,
Virginia City. Fourth Ward School,
an important part of the Virginia
City Historic District, received Save
America's Treasures funds, but
the Landmark as a whole remains
on the Threatened list because
other buildings in the district are
still significantly deteriorated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Canterbury Shaker Village,
Canterbury. Funds were used
to repair a major contributing
building in the district.
The Landmark is listed as
Threatened because of the
intrusive noise from the expansion
of an adjacent auto racetrack.

NEW MEXICO

Los Alamos National
Laboratory, Los Alamos

NEW YORK

Louis Armstrong House,
Queens College, New York
Harriet Tubman Home
For the Aged, Auburn
Tenement Building at
97 Orchard Street, New York

NORTH CAROLINA

Union Tavern, Milton

OHIO

The 1905 Wright Flyer III,
Dayton Aviation Heritage
National Historical Park, Dayton
Paul Laurence Dunbar House,
Dayton Aviation Heritage National
Historical Park, Dayton

PENNSYLVANIA

Fallingwater, Bear Run
Grey Towers, Milford
Eastern State Penitentiary,
Philadelphia. Funds were used
to make critical repairs to roofs;
however, the Landmark remains
listed as Threatened because of
extensive deterioration still existing.
Valley Forge, Valley Forge
National Historical Park

RHODE ISLAND

Southeast Lighthouse, Block Island

SOUTH CAROLINA

Drayton Hall, Charleston

TENNESSEE

The Hermitage, near Nashville.
Tornado damage has been repaired.
However, new development is
encroaching on its setting.

TEXAS

Fair Park, Dallas

VIRGINIA

Jackson Ward Historic District,
Richmond. Funds were used to
stabilize key contributing build-
ings, but significant deterioration,
inappropriate new construction
and demolition continue to
threaten the district.

WISCONSIN

Taliesin, Spring Green

SAVED

LUCY, THE MARGATE ELEPHANT
MARGATE, NEW JERSEY

Lucy, the Margate Elephant, built in 1871 to attract buyers to the seaside community, was rehabilitated by the volunteer Save Lucy Committee.



PHOTO: NPS

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES



PHOTO: NPS

GREY TOWERS
NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
MILFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

Grey Towers National Historic Landmark was the home of Gifford Pinchot, preeminent conservationist, forester, and governor of Pennsylvania. Save America's Treasures provided funding for a new roof, interior restoration and selected collections conservation for the Letter Box, governor Pinchot's office at Grey Towers.

THREATS TO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS IN 2000

Despite the number of NHLs removed from the list, others have been identified as endangered. Of the total, 137 are still threatened, and an additional 164 are on the watch list. Deterioration is the major problem afflicting NHLs, generally due to lack of funds for ongoing maintenance. Particularly in good economic times, incompatible construction and inappropriate new additions become more prevalent threats to the integrity of Landmarks. Damaging uses are the third most prevalent threat to National Historic Landmarks. Sometimes the construction or damaging uses are not actually on Landmark property, but can affect their setting to such a great extent that they cannot convey their story to modern visitors. An example of off-site damaging

uses that threaten Landmarks is the expansion of a major auto racetrack adjacent to Canterbury Shaker Village in New Hampshire that buffets the contemplative community with noise. Damaging uses such as land leveling and deep plowing for agriculture particularly affect archeological sites, which are also heavily impacted by erosion, vandalism and looting. Many Landmarks suffer from more than one threat. This year, for the first time, there are more threatened Landmark districts than individual buildings. Threats to districts are often related to incompatible new construction or alterations, and to demolition of historic structures to make way for new buildings, roads or parking areas.

THREATENED

PHOTO: ESCHERICH



UNITY TEMPLE OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

Unity Temple, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, was one of the first monumental buildings of concrete. Completed in 1907, the concrete is now failing.

LANDMARKS LOST IN 2000

For a variety of reasons, some accidental, some deliberate, some despite the wishes of the owners, a number of Landmarks need to have their designation withdrawn. The following Landmarks, all owned privately, have lost their integrity, their ability to “tell their story.”

MISSOURI

USS Inaugural, St. Louis

Sunk in the 1993 floods, with no plans to raise her. Designation withdrawn in August 2001.

OHIO

The Breakers, Sandusky

A large addition has completely changed the Landmark's appearance. Designation withdrawn in August 2001.

Charles B. Dudley House, Altoona

Demolished by its owner for a parking lot. Designation withdrawn in January 2001.

TEXAS

USS Cabot, Port Isabel

Demolished for scrap by its owner. Designation withdrawn in August 2001.

The Landmarks below are being evaluated to determine if they retain enough integrity to remain designated.

CALIFORNIA

First Pacific Coast Salmon Cannery Site

The marker has been removed and the site re-landscaped for a new office complex.

GEORGIA

Columbus Historic Riverfront Industrial District, Columbus

Historic buildings have been demolished and incompatible new ones constructed.

MISSOURI

Research Cave, Portland

Extensive looting and vandalism have destroyed the integrity of the cave.

NEVADA

Fort Ruby, Hobson

The buildings are deteriorated past repair.

THREATENED

IPIUTAK SITE

NORTH SLOPE OF ALASKA

PHOTO: NPS



Ipiutak, on the north slope of Alaska, is being dug up by local villagers and some outsiders seeking artifacts for sale. If this continues, the NHL's integrity will be destroyed.

For current and more detailed information on these and all National Historic Landmarks, see the National Historic Landmark Program Web site at www.cr.nps.gov/nhl. Click on “Search for an NHL.”

OHIO

Kettering House, Kettering

The building was destroyed by fire and reconstructed with a new configuration.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bomberger's Distillery, Newmanstown

The building has been dismantled by its owner.

TENNESSEE

Long Island of the Holston

The island is now covered with chemical plants.

Nashville Union Station and Train Shed

The train shed has been demolished.

WISCONSIN

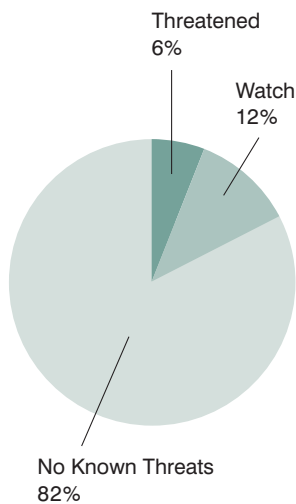
Thomas A. Greene Memorial Museum, Milwaukee

The collection has been removed from the building that had been originally constructed to display it.

THREATENED NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Threatened NHLs have suffered, or are in imminent danger of, a severe loss of integrity. Major threats are indicated next to the National Historic Landmark. New listings are in bold type. More information on each of these landmarks can be found on the National Historic Landmark Web site at www.cr.nps.gov/nhl. Click on "Search for an NHL."

Condition of Landmarks in 2000



ALABAMA

Apalachicola - erosion

ALASKA

Adak Army Base & Adak Naval Operating Base - incompatible new construction, demolition

Cape Field at Fort Glenn - demolition

Holy Assumption Orthodox Church - incompatible adjacent uses

Ipiutak Site - looting, vandalism

Japanese Occupation Site - looting, vandalism

Kake Cannery - deterioration

Seal Island - deterioration, incompatible new construction, demolition

Wales Site - looting, vandalism

Yukon Island Main Site - erosion

AMERICAN SAMOA

Government House - deterioration

ARIZONA

Awatovi Ruins - erosion, looting, vandalism

Fort Huachuca - demolition

Old Oraibi - incompatible new construction, erosion

Point of Pines - deterioration, erosion, looting, vandalism

Yuma Crossing & Associated Sites - deterioration

ARKANSAS

Bathhouse Row - deterioration

Nodena Site - incompatible uses

CALIFORNIA

Aquatic Park Historic District - deterioration

Locke Historic District - deterioration

Mare Island Naval Shipyard - deterioration

Presidio of San Francisco - incompatible new construction

Wapama - deterioration

Warner's Ranch - deterioration

COLORADO

Central City/Blackhawk Historic District - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

Cripple Creek Historic District - incompatible new construction

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANAS

Landing Beaches, Aslito/Isely Field, Marpi Point - incompatible new construction

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mary Church Terrell House - deterioration

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Truk Lagoon - deterioration, looting, vandalism

FLORIDA

Okeechobee Battlefield - incompatible new construction

HAWAII

Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement - deterioration

Pearl Harbor Naval Base - incompatible new construction

IDAHO

Fort Hall - erosion

ILLINOIS

Adler Planetarium - incompatible new construction

Cahokia Mounds - erosion

Grant Park Stadium - incompatible new construction

Orchestra Hall - incompatible new construction

Pullman Historic District - incompatible new construction, deterioration, demolition

Sears, Roebuck & Co - incompatible new construction, demolition

U-505 - deterioration

Unity Temple - deterioration

INDIANA

Angel Mounds - erosion

Joseph Bailly Homestead - deterioration

Cannelton Cotton Mills - deterioration

Eleutherian College Classroom and Chapel Building - incompatible adjacent uses

IOWA

Blood Run (also in South Dakota) - incompatible new construction

Fort Des Moines Provisional Army Officers Training School - incompatible new construction

KANSAS

Fort Leavenworth - demolition

LOUISIANA

Courthouse and Lawyer's Row - deterioration

Fort St. Philip - deterioration, erosion

Poverty Point - incompatible uses

MAINE

Pemaquid Archeological Site - erosion

MARYLAND

Chestertown Historic District - incompatible adjacent new construction

Resurrection Manor - deterioration

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Naval Shipyard - incompatible new construction

Fenway Studios - incompatible new construction

Luna - deterioration

Nantucket Historic District - incompatible new construction

Springfield Armory - demolition

Walden Pond - incompatible new construction

MICHIGAN

Calumet Historic District - deterioration

Columbia - deterioration

Fair Lane - deterioration
Pewabic Pottery - deterioration
 Quincy Historic District - deterioration, incompatible new construction, demolition
Ste. Claire - deterioration

MINNESOTA

Fort Snelling - deterioration, incompatible new construction, demolition

Andrew J. Volstead House - deterioration

MISSISSIPPI

Champion Hill Battlefield - deterioration, incompatible new construction

I.T. Montgomery House - deterioration

Siege and Battle of Corinth (also in Tennessee) - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

MISSOURI

Arrow Rock - incompatible new construction

Eads Bridge - incompatible new construction

Utz Site - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses, looting, vandalism

MONTANA

Butte Historic District - incompatible new construction

Fort Benton - incompatible new construction

Great Northern Railway Buildings - deterioration

NEBRASKA

Captain Meriwether Lewis - deterioration

NEVADA

Virginia City Historic District - deterioration, incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

NEW JERSEY

Abbott Farm - incompatible uses

Cape May Historic District - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground - deterioration

Great Falls of the Passaic Society for Useful Manufacturing Historic District - incompatible new construction

Monmouth Battlefield - incompatible new construction

NEW MEXICO

Anderson Basin/Blackwater Draw - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses, erosion, looting, vandalism

Folsom Site - erosion

Glorieta Pass - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

Hawikuh - erosion

Lincoln Historic District - incompatible uses

Manuelito - erosion

National Park Service Region III Headquarters - deterioration

San Estevan del Rey - deterioration

San Gabriel de Yunque-Ouinge - erosion, looting, vandalism

San Lazaro - looting, vandalism

Seton Village - deterioration

Village of Columbus and Camp Furlong - erosion, deterioration

Watrous (La Junta) - deterioration

Zuni-Cibola Complex - incompatible new construction

NEW YORK

Mount Lebanon Shaker Society - deterioration

Niagara Reservation - incompatible adjacent new construction

OHIO

Johnson's Island - incompatible new construction

Ohio and Erie Canal - deterioration

Rocket Engine Test Facility - incompatible new construction (airport expansion)

S. Bridge, National Road - deterioration

OKLAHOMA

101 Ranch - deterioration

Cherokee National Capitol - deterioration, erosion, incompatible uses

Fort Gibson - deterioration, incompatible uses

Wheelock Academy - deterioration, looting, vandalism

OREGON

Jacksonville Historic District - incompatible uses (heavy truck traffic)

PENNSYLVANIA

Bedford Springs Hotel Historic District - deterioration

Brandywine Battlefield - incompatible new construction, looting, vandalism

Cambria Iron Company - deterioration

East Broad Top Railroad - deterioration

Eastern State Penitentiary - deterioration

Albert Gallatin House - deterioration

Harrisburg Station and Train Shed - deterioration

Honey Hollow Watershed - incompatible new construction

Isaac Meason House - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

United States Naval Asylum - incompatible new construction, deterioration, demolition

Washington's Crossing - incompatible new construction
 The Woodlands - deterioration

RHODE ISLAND

Fort Adams - deterioration

SOUTH CAROLINA

Chappelle Administration Building - deterioration

Fort Hill - deterioration

SOUTH DAKOTA

Blood Run (also in Iowa) - incompatible new construction

Frawley Ranch - incompatible new construction

TENNESSEE

Siege & Battle of Corinth (also in Mississippi) - incompatible new construction

TEXAS

Fort Brown - deterioration, incompatible uses

John Nance Garner House - incompatible new construction, deterioration, incompatible uses

Resaca de la Palma Battlefield - incompatible new construction

VERMONT

Robbins and Lawrence Armory and Machine Shop - deterioration

VIRGINIA

Bacon's Castle - incompatible new construction

Jackson Ward Historic District - incompatible new construction, deterioration

WASHINGTON

Seattle Electric Company Georgetown Steam Plant - incompatible new construction

WEST VIRGINIA

Elkins Coal and Coke Company Historic District - deterioration

Weston Hospital Main Building - deterioration

WISCONSIN

Dousman Hotel - deterioration

WYOMING

Tom Sun Ranch - incompatible new construction, incompatible uses

Swan Land and Cattle Company Headquarters - incompatible new construction

THREATENED

PHOTO: NPS



**SEATTLE
 ELECTRIC COMPANY
 GEORGETOWN
 STEAM PLANT
 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

The Seattle Electric Company Georgetown Steam Plant, containing the last operational examples of the world's first large-scale steam turbines, is threatened by deterioration and the proposed expansion of Boeing Airfield.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS ON 2000 WATCH LIST

WATCH



PHOTO: NPS

OREGON TRAIL WHEEL RUTS GUERNSEY, WYOMING

The Oregon Trail wheel ruts, worn from 2 to 6 feet into an eroded sandstone ridge, clearly show the route followed by those who migrated westward across the Plains in the mid-19th century. The ruts are vulnerable to erosion from heavy foot traffic, trail bikes, and vandalism.

Landmarks listed on the Watch List are those that face impending actions or circumstances that could cause a loss of integrity. New listings are in bold type. More information about each Landmark can be seen on the National Park Service Cultural Resources Web site at www.cr.nps.gov/nhl. Click on “Search for an NHL.”

ALABAMA

Swayne Hall

ALASKA

Birnik Site

Brooks River Archeological District

Cape Krusenstern
Archeological District

Cape Nome Mining
District Discovery Sites

Chilkoot Trail and Dyea Site

Eagle Historic District

Fort William H. Seward

Ladd Field

Onion Portage Archeological District

Palugvik Site

Skagway Historic District

ARIZONA

Mary Jane Colter Buildings

Gatlin Site

Grand Canyon Lodge

Grand Canyon Park Operations Building

Grand Canyon Power House

Grand Canyon Village

Hubbell Trading Post

Jerome Historic District

Kinishba Ruins

Painted Desert Inn

Pueblo Grande Ruin & Irrigation Site

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Post

Camden Expedition Site

Toltec Mounds Site

CALIFORNIA

Angelus Temple

Juan De Anza House

City Of Oakland

Gunther Island Site 67

Las Flores Adobe

Old Sacramento Historic District

Old United States Mint

Royal Presidio Chapel

San Francisco Civic Center

San Francisco Port of Embarkation

Space Launch Complex 10

COLORADO

Georgetown-Silver

Plume Historic District

Lowry Ruin

Pike's Stockade

CONNECTICUT

Henry Barnard House

Cheney Brothers Historic District

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Samuel Gompers House

Carter G. Woodson House

FLORIDA

Fort San Marcos De Apalache

Fort Zachary Taylor

Mar-A-Lago

St. Augustine Town Plan

Ybor City Historic District

GEORGIA

Stephen Vincent Benet House

Etowah Mounds

Governor's Mansion

New Echota

IDAHO

Lolo Trail (also in Montana)

ILLINOIS

Robert S. Abbott House

Auditorium Building

Bishop Hill Colony

Oscar Stanton DePriest House

John Farson House

Illinois and Michigan
Canal Historic District

Kennicott Grove

Vachel Lindsay House

Montgomery Ward Company

Morrow Plots, University of Illinois

Nauvoo Historic District

Newark Earthworks

Old Kaskaskia Village

Old Stone Gate,
Chicago Stockyards

Riverside Historic District

Rock Island Arsenal

Room 405,

George Herbert Jones Laboratory

Shedd Aquarium

South Dearborn/Printing
House Row Historic District

Lorado Taft Midway Studio

Frances Willard House

INDIANA

Levi Coffin House

Debs (Eugene V.) Home

Thomas Gaff House

Indianapolis Motor Speedway

Madame C.J. Walker Manufacturing Company

New Harmony Historic District

Wallace Circus Winter Quarters

West Baden Springs Hotel

IOWA

Julien Dubuque's Mines

Lone Star

Old Capitol

Phipps Site

Van Allen and Company

KANSAS

El Cuartelejo

Haskell Institute

Marais Des Cygnes Massacre Site

Medicine Lodge Peace Treaty Site

Nicodemus Historic District

Norman No. 1 Oil Well

Warkentin Farm

KENTUCKY

Henry Clay Home
 Green River Shell Middens
 Middle Creek Battlefield
 Shakertown at Pleasant Hill
 Wendover

LOUISIANA

Homeplace Plantation House
 Natchitoches Historic District
 Port Hudson
 Vieux Carre Historic District

MARYLAND

Saint Mary's City Historic District
 Star-Spangled Banner Flag House

MASSACHUSETTS

Fort Warren
 Lowell Locks and
 Canals Historic District
 Old Deerfield Historic District
 Old South Church in Boston
 Charles Sumner House

MICHIGAN

Bay View
City of Milwaukee
 Highland Park Ford Plant
 Marshall Historic District
Milwaukee Clipper
Saint Mary's Falls Canal

MINNESOTA

Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr. House
 Soudan Iron Mine
 Washburn A Mill Complex

MISSISSIPPI

Holy Bluff Site
 Jaketown Site
 Lucius Q.C. Lamar House
 Old Mississippi State Capitol
 Pemberton's Headquarters

MISSOURI

Christ Church Cathedral
 Joseph Erlanger House
 Fort Osage

Mutual Musicians Association**General John J. Pershing House**

Harry S Truman Historic District
 United States Customhouse

Westminster College**White Haven****MONTANA**

Chief Joseph Battleground
 of the Bear's Paw
 Going-to-the-Sun Road
 Lolo Trail (also in Idaho)
 Pictograph Cave

NEBRASKA

Fort Atkinson
 Leary Site
 J. Sterling Morton House
 Palmer Site

NEVADA

Leonard Rockshelter

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Canterbury Shaker Village
Harrisville Historic District
 MacPheadris-Warner House
Daniel Webster Family Home
 Wentworth-Coolidge Mansion
Wentworth-Gardner House

NEW JERSEY

Clark Thread Company
 Palisades Interstate Park
 (Also in New York)

NEW MEXICO

Abo
 Acoma Pueblo
 Barrio De Analco Historic District
 Carlsbad Irrigation Project
 Kit Carson House
 Pecos Pueblo
 Puye Ruins
 Quarai
 San Francisco De Assisi
 Santa Fe Plaza
 Taos Pueblo
 Trinity Site

NEW YORK

Chester A. Arthur House
 Buffalo State Hospital
 John Burroughs Riverby Study
 Frederic E. Church House
 Thomas Cole House
 Roscoe Conkling House
 Fort Ticonderoga
 Governors Island
 Hudson River Historic District
 Hudson River State Hospital
 New York State Inebriate Asylum
 Palisades Interstate Parkway
 (also in New Jersey)
 General Winfield Scott House
 Slabsides
 Steepletop
 Utica State Hospital, Main Building

NORTH CAROLINA

Bentonville Battlefield
 Nash-Hooper House
 Union Tavern
 Thomas Wolfe House

OHIO

Baum-Taft House
 Fallen Timbers Battlefield
 Fort Ancient
 Joshua R. Giddings Law Office
 Glendale Historic District
 John P. Parker House
 Captain Edward V.
 Rickenbacker House
 Colonel Charles Young House

OKLAHOMA

Boley Historic District
 Fort Sill
 Washita Battlefield

OREGON

Deady and Villard Halls
 Pioneer Courthouse

PENNSYLVANIA

Boathouse Row
 Cornwall Iron Furnace
 Delaware Canal
 Thomas Eakins House
 Fairmount Water Works
 Fort Mifflin
 Laurel Hill Cemetery
 Mill Grove
 Old Economy
Olympia
 Philadelphia City Hall
 Searights Tollhouse,
 National Road

RHODE ISLAND

Newport Casino
 Redwood Library
 Site of Battle of Rhode Island

SOUTH CAROLINA

Camden Battlefield
Clamagore
 Coker Experimental Farms
 Middleton Place

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bear Butte
 Crow Creek Site
 Deadwood Historic District
 Wounded Knee Battlefield

TENNESSEE

Beale Street Historic District
 Isaac Franklin Plantation
 The Hermitage
 Shiloh Indian Mounds Site

TEXAS

Dealey Plaza Historic District
 Fair Park Texas Centennial Buildings
 Fort Belknap
 Fort Concho
 Fort Davis
 Fort Sam Houston
 Lucas Gusher, Spindletop Oil Field
Palmito Ranch Battlefield
 Palo Alto Battlefield
 Samuel T. Rayburn House
 Roma Historic District
 San Jacinto Battlefield
 Strand Historic District
Texas (USS)

U.S. MINOR ISLANDS

Wake Island
 World War II Facilities at Midway

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Columbus Landing Site

UTAH

Emigration Canyon
 Fort Douglas

VIRGINIA

Eight-Foot High Speed Tunnel
 Green Springs Historic District
 Robert Russa Moton High School
 Waterford Historic District

WASHINGTON

American and English Camps
 Arthur Foss
Duwamish
 Lightship No. 83 *Relief*
 Pioneer Building,
 Pergola, and Totem Pole
 Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
Virginia V

WEST VIRGINIA

Traveller's Rest

WISCONSIN

Milton House
 Namur Historic District
 Ringling Brothers
 Circus Winter Quarters
 Taliesin East
 Turner Hall

WYOMING

Fort D. A. Russell
 Independence Rock
 Lake Guernsey State Park
 Norris, Madison, and Fishing Bridge
 Old Faithful Inn
 Oregon Trail Ruts
 Upper Green River Rendevous Site

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS PROGRAM

The National Park Service is organized into Regional and Support Offices, which provide technical assistance to National Historic Landmark stewards. The National Park Service staff works with owners, park superintendents, and preservation partners in monitoring and assisting NHLs. Updated information is always appreciated. Please contact the appropriate regional staff. Offices are listed below with the states they serve.

Alaska Support Office, National Park Service

2525 Gambell Street, Room 107
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
907/257-2458

Columbia Cascades Support Office, National Park Service

909 First Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104-1060
206/220-4133

Idaho, Oregon and Washington

Intermountain Support Office - Denver, National Park Service

P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287
303/969-2842
Shipping: 12795 West Alameda Pkwy, Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah

Intermountain Support Office - Santa Fe, National Park Service

P.O. Box 728
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504
505/988-6788

Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma

Midwest Regional Office, National Park Service

1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
402/221-3427

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota

Pacific Great Basin Support Office, National Park Service

1111 Jackson Street, Suite 700
Oakland, California 94607
510/817-1396

American Samoa, California, Northern Marianas Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau

Philadelphia Regional Office, National Park Service

200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
215/597-1578

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia

Southeast Regional Office, National Park Service

Atlanta Federal Center, 1924 Building
100 Alabama Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404/562-3171

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee and the Virgin Islands

National Center for Cultural Resources National Park Service

1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

National Historic Landmark Assistance Initiative

Suite NC 200; 202/343-9591

National Historic Landmark Survey for new nominations & theme studies

Suite NC 400, 202/343-5279

National Historic Landmarks On-line

Visit our Web site at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nhl>.

- Search for National Historic Landmarks by name, city, state, threatened status, and more.
- Learn what criteria are used to select National Historic Landmarks.
- Find out what assistance is available to owners of National Historic Landmarks.
- Link to National Historic Landmark web sites across the country for "Virtual Visits."
- See the full text of the current report on damaged and threatened National Historic Landmarks.
- Learn about other National Park Service programs that work to protect our nation's heritage.

THREATENED

PHOTO: NPS



EADS BRIDGE

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Captain James B. Eads, designer of the bridge, used an innovative cantilever system to produce spans larger than any previously constructed. Completed in 1874, the bridge was the largest of its day. Today incompatible alterations such as the installation of Jersey barriers threaten its integrity.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
Cultural Resources