

**Table 1
Preservation Priority Classifications**

Classification	Description
<p>High Priority (39 properties)</p>	<p>High priority resources are considered the most significant in a survey area, retain a high degree of architectural and physical integrity, have few alterations, and possess strong associations with the historic context. They are most likely to meet one or more of the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. They may be individually eligible for National Register listing. If included within the boundaries of a National Register historic district, they are almost always considered Contributing resources to the district.</p>
<p>Selected Medium Priority (186 properties)</p>	<p>Selected Medium priority resources have less architectural and physical integrity and possibly less historic significance than properties in the High classification, but they are unusual property types or architectural styles, use unusual construction methods, or for some other reason indicate a potentially significant history in relation to development patterns. While they may meet one or more National Register eligibility criteria, they are less often individually eligible for the National Register because of alterations that have removed or obscured important character-defining design features. If included in a National Register historic district, they are almost always considered Contributing resources to the district.</p>
<p>Medium Priority (778 properties)</p>	<p>Medium priority resources usually have less architectural and physical integrity than High priority or Selected Medium priority properties. They are almost always characterized by alterations or deterioration of materials that removed, changed or obscured original design features, or by less significant associations with the historic context. If included in a National Register historic district, they are almost always considered Contributing resources to the district.</p>
<p>Selected Low Priority (95 properties)</p>	<p>Selected Low priority resources are those that are not yet 50 years of age and do not meet the National Register criteria considerations for exceptional properties. They are, however, unusual property types, display unusual or significant architectural styles, employ unusual or significant methods of construction, or for some other reason indicate a relationship to development patterns that will become significant as time passes. These properties often possess a high degree of architectural integrity and display well-defined characteristics associated with Modernism or another architectural or engineering development, which, while not currently exceptional, will be increasingly important as resources built in the 1950s and thereafter become 50 years old. Selected Low properties also may be resources that are 50 years old or older that have been significantly altered but which may be important for their historical associations. Although they are unlikely to be eligible for National Register listing they may reveal useful information about the development of a community, a neighborhood or a facility. In rare cases, they may be eligible for listing on the National Register for the information they can provide about building technology or for archeological reasons. If located within a National Register historic district, they are usually considered Noncontributing resources to the district.</p>
<p>Low Priority (373 properties)</p>	<p>Low priority resources have less significance than those in the other categories. They may be properties built at the very end of the historic period which have lost most of their original character defining architectural elements through modifications, or they may represent types still highly common and widely found. They do not generally meet National Register criteria. If located within a National Register historic district, they are usually considered Noncontributing resources to the district.</p>