

## **Landmarks Page 1**

### **“Landmark” Designations (Individual properties/sites)**

#### **Definition:**

Individual properties or sites can be locally or nationally designated.

See appropriate designation information for National Registry or Local Designation—and apply it to individual buildings or sites.

#### **Process:**

Follow appropriate path for local, state or national designation depending on how the site meets requirements and what level of protection is desired.

Requires a zone change for that single site through Planning Commission and City Council.

See our LDC referenced on other sheets.

## **Landmarks Page 2**

### **Pros:**

Single sites are generally easier to designate with the owners cooperation and require fewer people involved.

**See other pros of local or national designation**

### **Cons:**

Can still require agreement of surrounding properties---depending on the site. That can create problems, or can also spur other designations. Some property owners may object, although not too likely.

**See other pros or cons of local or national designation**

## **Landmarks Page 3**

### **What we currently have:**

Carleton has 4 National sites and one locally designated (Goodsell Observatory). Lyman Lakes has been removed from the National Registry.

St. Olaf has 2 National sites and no locally designated.

4 Homes were on the National Register, but now only 3 seem to be: the Nutting House, the Lord House, and the O.E. Rolvaag House (with the Fred B. Hill House not on the list).

We have All Saints Episcopal Church on the National Register---not locally designated.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Passenger Depot (RC-NFC-244)—moved?

### **Comparable Cities:**

Faribault, Red Wing, and Stillwater have significantly more buildings. See the other kinds of designations to compare.

Not an easy list to access local designations. Should be better once state records are online. Likely not as big of an issue with local designation.