



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

WILLIAM PENN MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES BUILDING

BOX 1026

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120

May 2, 1983

Henry George School of
Social Science
50 East 69th Street
New York, N Y

Henry George Birthplace
Philadelphia County

Dear Sirs:

I am pleased to inform you that as of April 1, 1983, the Henry George Birthplace, located in Philadelphia County, has been placed on the National Register of Historic Place. Entry upon the National Register gives recognition to the historical and/or architectural merits of the structure. Enclosed is a sheet explaining the National Register program.

An appropriate certificate attesting to this registration is enclosed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan M. Zacher".

Susan M. Zacher
National Register Coordinator
Bureau for Historic Preservation
(717) 787-4363

Enclosure

SMZ:vms

cc: Mayor William J. Green
Joseph C. Vignola
Charles E. Peterson



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

(IN REPLY REFER TO:

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of historic properties recognized by the Federal Government as worthy of preservation for their significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. Located in the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the program is part of a national policy to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our cultural and natural resources, and is maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.
- Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, contain provisions intended to encourage the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation, and to discourage destruction of historic structures. Beginning January 1, 1982, the Economic Recovery Tax Act replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial and residential rental buildings. This can be combined with a 15-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the historic building. Historic buildings with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because they are exempt from any requirement to reduce the basis of the building by the amount of credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures.
- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.
- Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.