The National Register DOES:

- Identify historically significant buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts, according to the National Register criteria for evaluation.
- Encourage the preservation of historic properties by documenting the significance of historic properties and by lending support to local preservation activities.
- Enable federal, state, and local agencies to consider historic properties in the early stages of planning projects.
- Provide for review of federally funded, licensed, or sponsored projects which may affect historic properties.
- Make owners of historic properties eligible to apply for federal grants-in-aid for preservation activities.
- Encourage the rehabilitation of income-producing historic properties which meet preservation standards through tax incentives; discourage the demolition of income-producing properties through tax disincentives.

The National Register DOES NOT:

- Restrict the rights of private property owners in the use, development, or sale of private historic property.
- Lead automatically to local historic district designation.
- Force federal, state, local, or private projects to be stopped.
- Provide for review of state, local, or privately funded projects which may affect historic properties.
- Guarantee that grant funds will be available for all significant historic properties.
- Provide tax benefits to owners of residential historic properties, unless those properties are rental and treated as income-producing by the IRS.