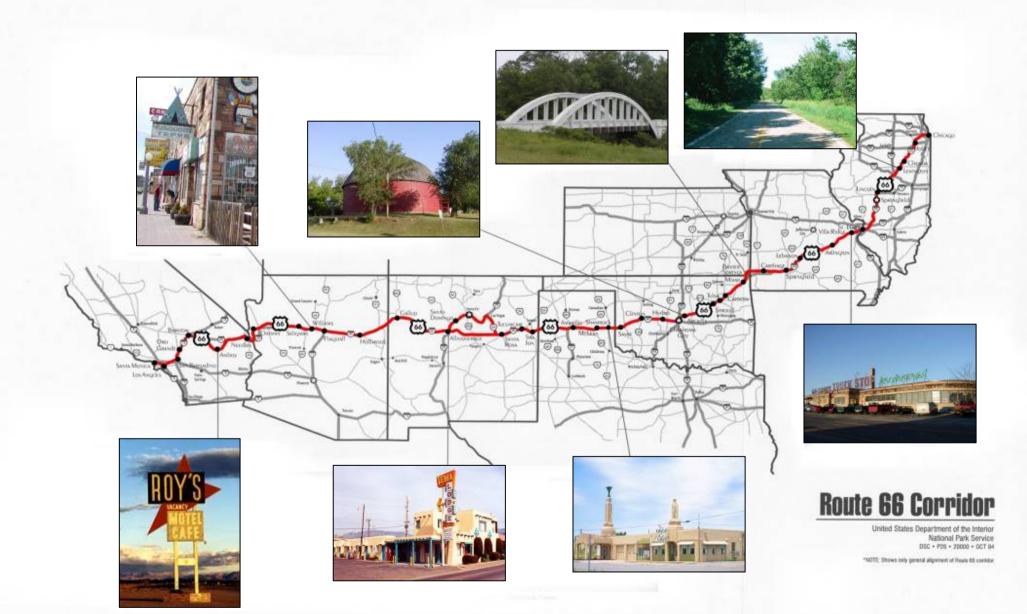
HIGHWAY HERITAGE TOURISM LEARNING FROM ROUTE 66

ROUTE 66 CORRIDOR PRESERVATION PROGRAM
NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM – SANTA FE
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE





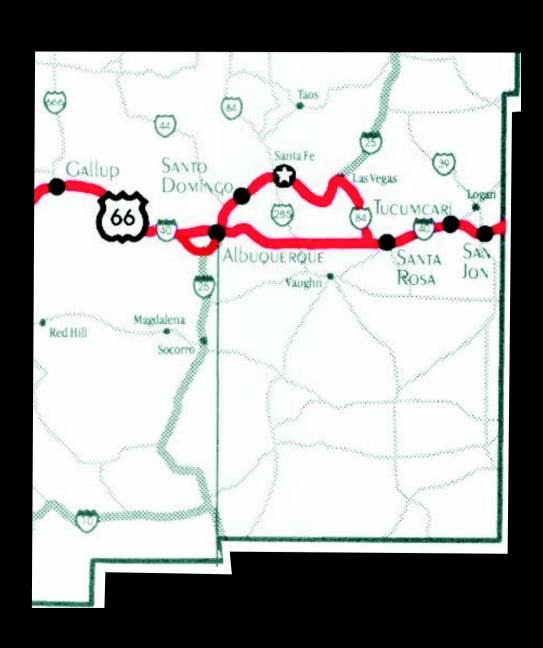
Route 66

- 66 Established in 1926 as part of first federal highway system
- Shortest, all-weather highway connecting industrial Midwest to burgeoning west coast
- 2,400 miles long (85% still drivable)
- 66 Eight states (approx. 60 counties)
- **Decommissioned in 1985**
- Over 3,000 historic properties (est.)



Route 66 in New Mexico







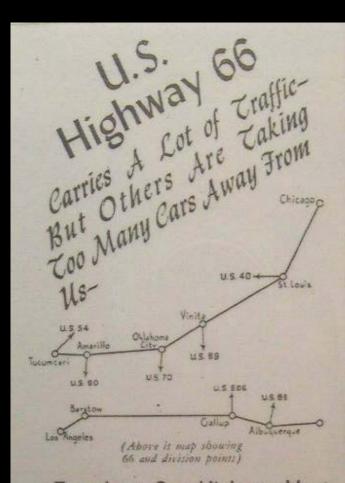
Route 66 and Tourism

Early, strong promotional efforts
- U.S. Highway 66 Association









- Travel on Our Highway Must
 Be Promoted—
- If You are in Business On or Near U. S. 66 You Will Want to Attend the

U. S. HIGHWAY 66 CONVENTION

In Oklahoma City on October 24, 25, 1947

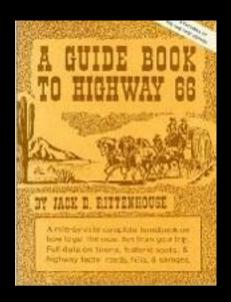


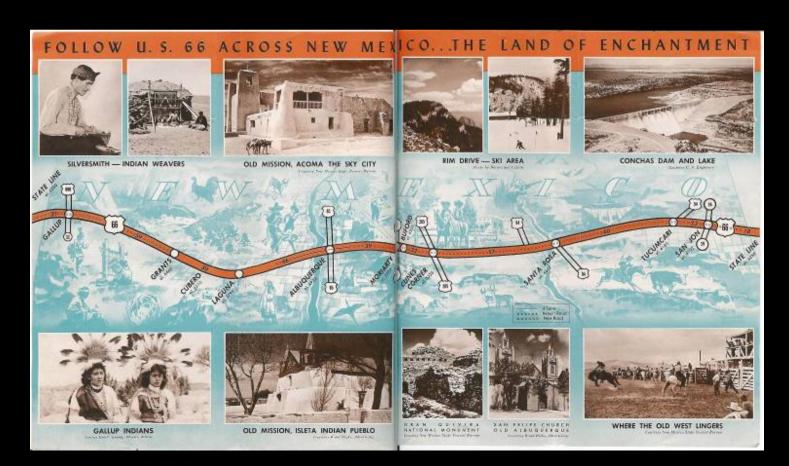
Route 66 and Tourism

Tourism route

- National Parks
- Southwest
- Disneyland
- Hollywood





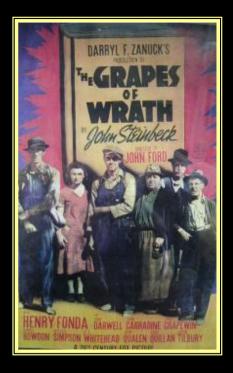




Route 66 and Tourism

European/International fascination, generated through the Arts

- literature
- film
- music
- television







Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program



- 1985 Route 66 decommissioned
- 1994 Route 66 Special Resources Study
- 1999 Congress passes Route 66 Corridor Preservation Act
- **2001** National Park Service preservation program established

Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program



Mission Statement:

The National Park Service, Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program collaborates with partners to provide funding, technical assistance, and education towards the long-term preservation of the most representative and significant historic resources of the Route 66 corridor.

Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program



"The Secretary of Interior shall assist in the preservation of the Route 66 corridor in a manner that is consistent with the idiosyncratic nature of the Route 66 corridor"



Route 66 Corridor Preservation ProgramPartners



- Private/business owners
- Route 66 Associations
- Local governments
- Departments of Transportation/FHWA
- State Historic Preservation Offices
- Preservation organizations
- Scenic Byway programs
- Mainstreet programs
- Educational institutions
- Legislators



Case Study Rock Cafe - Stroud, Oklahoma



Recipient/Partners: Private owner, NPS

Amount: \$32,000 NPS, \$32,000 local match



Historic



Before





After



KEED CHRIST 1st ALMANSS~ Smc Halalalada XX YOU MAXXXXX ROKE Cho 2001 To Infinity and Boyand Buzzlightyour, Woody & HARVE LE MENN David of 4, D.C. Terry-Lyon 05/08/2000 BRETAGNG | motor 5 FRANCE "ROUTEGO" 28/09/2000 SEAN-CHAUDE Discovero Allie & Chloe THANK YOUL homas Maggio



Fire Damage



Case Study Palms Grill – Atlanta, Illinois



Recipient/Partners: City of Atlanta, Illinois Amount: \$150,000 NPS, \$300,000 match

Project: Restoration



Historic



Before





Before





During





During





During







After



Bunyon Statue



Route 66 Pocket Park



Grain Elevator

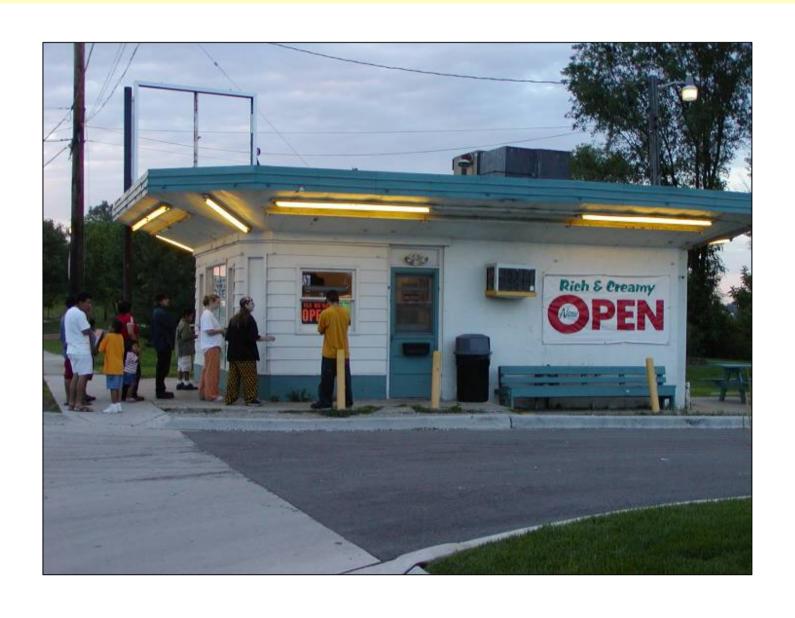


Water Tower



Case Study Joliet, Illinois







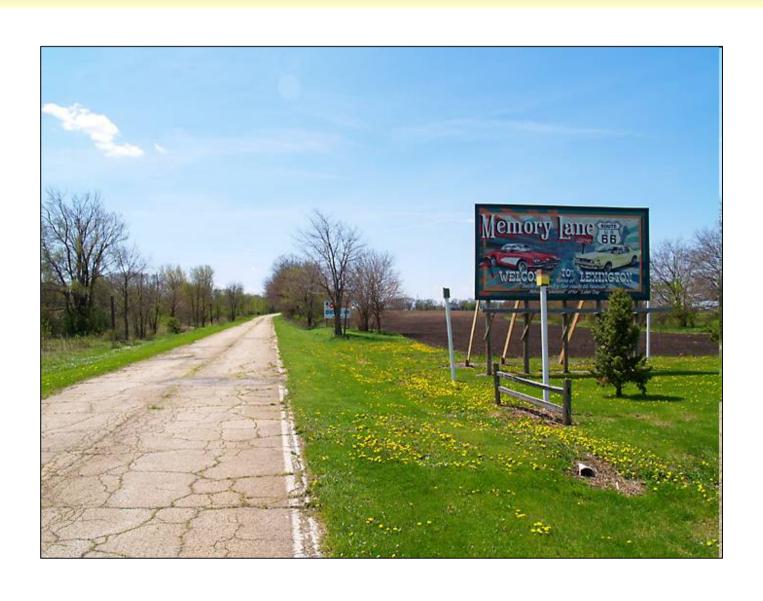






Case Study Lexington, Illinois











Case Study Magnolia Station – Vega, Texas



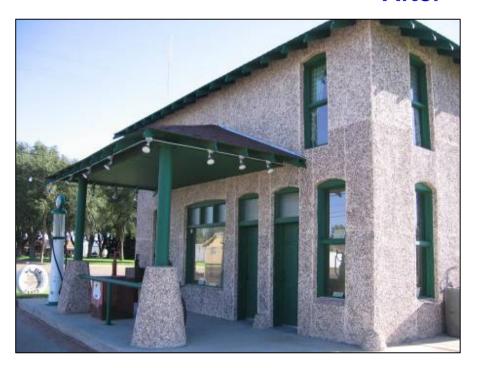
Recipient/Partners: City of Vega, NPS

Amount: \$50,000 NPS, \$50,000 local match



Before

After





Case Study

Standard Oil Station - Odell, Illinois



Recipient/Partners: Village of Odell, Illinois Route 66 Association, Hampton Inn Corp.

Amount: \$10,000 NPS, \$10,000 local match



Before



After



Case Study Ambler's Texaco - Dwight, Illinois



Recipient/Partners: Owner, Village of Dwight, Illinois Route 66 Association, NPS

Cost: \$10,000 NPS, \$10,000 local match











Case Study Conoco Station – Shamrock, Texas



Recipient/Partners: City of Shamrock, Texas Transportation Enhancements

Cost: \$1.7 million TXDOT, 20 % local match





International Recognition:

World Monuments 2008 Site Watch List

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND

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Historic Route 66, United States

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Route 66-initially a series of disconnected, unpayed local and state roads—was commissioned as a part of the first federal effort to develop a national highway system. Route 66 does not stand out as America's oldest or longest road, but what sets this segment of highway apart from its contemporaries is that it was the shortest year-round route between the Midwest and the Pacific Coast. As the country's use of the automobile increased throughout the twentieth century, the road facilitated westward mobility and reflected societal events and trends through its roadside culture. During the Depression, the road was an escape from the Dustbowl engulfing the Midwest, During World War II, the route was used to transport supplies and soldiers to the west. In the post-war era, mass western migration and the birth of leisure travel increased the popularity of the highway. Though now decommissioned, Route 66 has become a symbolic image of American culture reflected in literature, music, film, and television, and is still traveled each year by thousands of people from around the world.









Historic-building surveys of Route 66 show that the transportation-related structures such as motels, gas stations, cafes, and trading posts are primarily threatened by development in urban areas, and by decay and abandonment in rural areas. An example of the rate of loss of significant properties along the route was made recently in New Mexico, where it was found that within a ten-year period, six percent of the significant sites had been destroyed. The associated cultural landscapes are also under threat from development of housing and commercial ventures. If these threats are not addressed, the historic resources of Route 66 will be largely eclipsed by decay, demolition, and/or new development, leaving few tangible links to this part of American culture. The Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, administered by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior, assists with preservation planning, research, and educational initiatives, and serves as a clearinghouse for preservation information and technical assistance for those who wish to save "America's Silk Road." Unless reauthorized by Congress, the program is scheduled to end in September 2009.

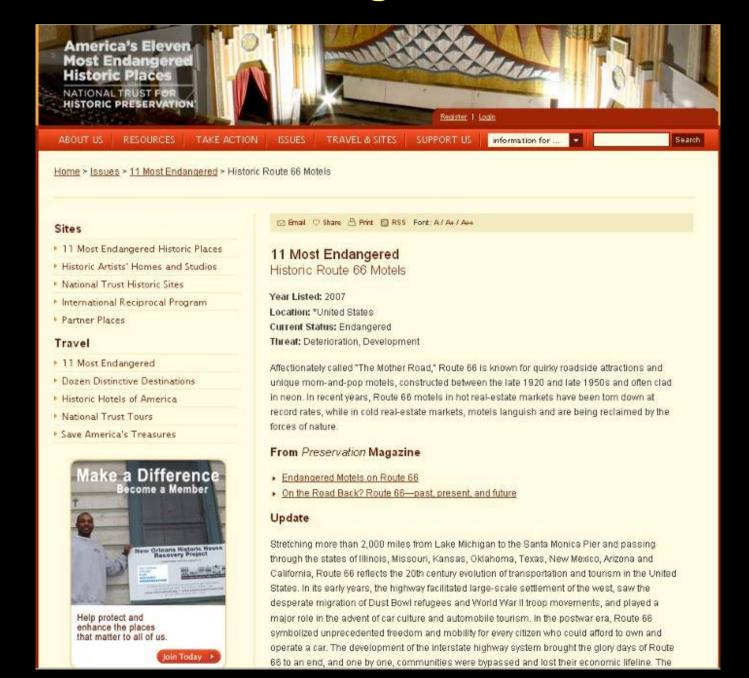
This site is on the 2008 World Monuments Watch List of 100 Most Endangered Sites.

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National Recognition:

America's 11-Most Endangered Historic Places





National Park Service Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program



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