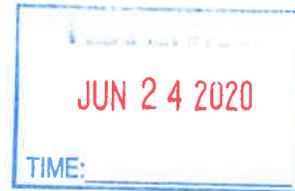


Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
Agency of Commerce and Community Development
One National Life Drive
Davis Building, 6th Floor
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501
<http://accd.vermont.gov/historic-preservation>

[phone] 802-828-3211
[fax] 802-828-3206

June 19, 2020

Judy Fitch Robert
Town of Calais
3120 Pekin Brook Road
East Calais, VT
05650



**RE: Proposed Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
East Calais Historic District, Calais, VT
HD #43, Moscow Woods Triangle, SPAN #120-037-10138, Contributing**

Dear Ms. Robert:

We are pleased to inform you that the above-referenced historic district will be considered by the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places at its meeting on **July 23, 2020**. This public meeting will be conducted via videoconference and you are welcome to participate in the discussion. For your convenience, a draft copy of the National Register nomination will be posted online at: <http://accd.vermont.gov/historic-preservation/identifying-resources/nrhp/pending>.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archaeological resources. It is administered by the National Park Service. The Vermont State Historic Preservation Officer plays a critical role in the survey, evaluation, and nomination of Vermont's significant historic buildings, sites, structures, districts, and objects to the National Register.

Listing in the National Register of Historic Places provides recognition of a historic district's historic importance and assures protective review of federal projects that might adversely affect its character. If listed in the National Register, certain federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation and other provisions may apply if a property contributes to the significance of the historic district and is income producing. Listing in the National Register does not mean that the federal government will place limitations on this



historic district, nor are public visitation rights required of owners. The federal government will not attach restrictive covenants to any property within the historic district or seek to acquire it.

As part of the nomination process, the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation is required to notify in writing the property owner(s) of the intent to bring the nomination before the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This notification must be sent to the property owner(s) at least 30 days but not more than 75 days prior to the meeting.

Owners of a property within the boundaries of the historic district wishing to object to the nomination may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a *notarized* statement certifying that the party is an owner of a private property within the proposed historic district and objects to the listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Objections must be submitted to our office at least one day prior to the date of the Advisory Council meeting.

Each owner of a private property in a district has one vote regardless of how many properties that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object (51% of all owners), the historic district will not be listed.

However, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination along with the objection to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility. A determination of eligibility is a decision by the Keeper that a district, site, building, structure, or object meets the National Register criteria for evaluation although the property is not formally listed in the National Register. A determination of eligibility alone does not entitle the property to such benefits as grants, loans, or tax incentives that require listing in the National Register as a prerequisite.

If you wish to object to the listing of your property within the proposed historic district, please send a notarized statement of objection, as described above, to:

Laura V. Trieschmann, State Historic Preservation Officer
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive
Davis Building, 6th Floor
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

If, after reviewing the draft nomination, you have any questions about its content or the next steps in the listing process, please do not hesitate to contact me at 802-585-8246 or devin.colman@vermont.gov. All comments, questions, and/or objections must be submitted to our office at least one day prior to the date of the Advisory Council meeting. If you would like to join the meeting on July 23, 2020 please contact me for information regarding the meeting agenda and how to access the videoconference.

June 19, 2020
Owner Notification Letter
Page 3 of 6

Sincerely,
VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. A. Colman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Devin A. Colman
State Architectural Historian

Enclosures: Results of National Register Listing
 National Register Criteria for Evaluation

RESULTS OF NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING

In addition to honorific recognition, listing in the National Register of Historic Places results in the following:

- *Consideration in planning for federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects.* Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties either listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register. The federal Advisory Council oversees and ensures the consideration of historic properties in the Federal Planning process;
- *Eligibility for certain tax provisions.* Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be eligible for a 20% investment tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of income-producing certified historic structures such as commercial, industrial, or rental residential buildings. This credit can be combined with a straight-line depreciation period of 27.5 years for residential property and 31.5 years for nonresidential property for the depreciable basis of the rehabilitated building reduced by the amount of the tax credit claimed. Federal tax deductions are also available for 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 mining permit where coal is located in accordance with the Surface Mining Control Act of 1977; and
- Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation, when funds are available.

Please noted that:

- Owners of private property listed in the National Register are free to maintain, manage, or dispose of their property as they choose provided that no federal monies are involved.
- National Register listing places no obligations on private property owners. There are no restrictions on the use, treatment, transfer, or disposition of private property.
- National Register listing does not lead to public acquisition or require public access.
- A property will not be listed if, for individual properties, the owner objects, or for districts, a majority of property owners object.
- National Register listing does not automatically invoke local historic district zoning or local landmark designation.

For answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the results of National Register listing, please visit:

<http://www.nps.gov/nr/faq.htm#benefits>

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- a. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- b. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is primarily significant for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- c. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building associated with his or her productive life; or
- d. A cemetery that derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- e. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

- f. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- g. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

The National Park Service developed these criteria to guide the evaluation of buildings, structures, objects, sites and districts for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. For more detailed information, please visit: <http://www.nps.gov/NR/PUBLICATIONS/bulletins/nrb15/>