

Background information for the proposal to list a part of McKownville in the National Register of Historic Places

Excerpts (taken in May 2021) from the NRHP website

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/faqs.htm>

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/how-to-list-a-property.htm>

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/what-is-the-national-register.htm>

The National Park Service administers the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the official Federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. National Register properties have significance to the history of their community, state, or the nation.

Under Federal Law, the listing of a property in the National Register places no restrictions on what a non-federal owner may do with their property up to and including destruction, unless the property is involved in a project that receives Federal assistance, usually funding or licensing/permitting.

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.

The National Register nomination process usually starts with your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Contact your SHPO or check their web page for National Register information, research materials, and necessary forms to begin the nomination process.

Excerpts (taken in May 2021) from the NYS Parks website

<https://parks.ny.gov/shpo/>

<https://parks.ny.gov/shpo/national-register/>

The State and National Registers of Historic Places are the official lists of buildings, structures, districts, objects, and sites significant in the history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture of New York and the nation. The same eligibility criteria are used for both the State and National Registers. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 established the National and State Registers programs.

Registered properties and properties determined eligible for the Registers receive a measure of protection from the effects of federal and/or state agency sponsored, licensed or assisted projects through a notice, review, and consultation process.

Owners of depreciable, certified historic properties may be eligible for a 20 percent federal income tax credit for the costs of substantial rehabilitation as provided for under the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

There are no restrictions placed on private owners of registered properties. Private property owners may sell, alter or dispose of their property as they wish.

The National Register (NR) Unit administers the State and National Registers of Historic Places programs in New York and assists the public in the process of developing and completing official nomination forms. Additionally, the NR staff assists in the identification of buildings that are potentially eligible for Tax Credits programs and the processing of the program's Part 1 applications. James Carter is the person at the SHPO overseeing our nomination; under present circumstances he is best reached by email <James.Carter@parks.ny.gov> as office visits when voice mail can be recovered are intermittent (518-268-2194).