About the State Register of Historic Places

Identifying and documenting significant historic and archaeological resources throughout Vermont is one of the responsibilities of the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation. The resulting inventories allow the Division to assist local governments and property owners in planning for the preservation, interpretation, and promotion of these resources.

The State Register of Historic Places includes buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts. A property can be documented as either a single resource or a collection of resources that constitute a historic district, such as a village, or a large complex, such as a farmstead.

The documentation comprising the State Register of Historic Places is used by property owners, historians, consultants, students, researchers, writers, planners, and government officials at the local, state, and federal levels. The information helps inform the identification and treatment of historic properties throughout the state.

The State Register of Historic Places is also used by the Division in its regulatory reviews of projects requiring an Act 250 permit and projects involving state or federal funding, licenses, or permits.

For projects that require an Act 250 Land Use Permit, properties that are listed in, or determined eligible for, the State Register of Historic Places are considered under Criterion 8. During the permitting process, the Division makes recommendations to the District Environmental Commission, which has the final authority to issue or deny an Act 250 permit application. Other projects using state funds or requiring a state license, permit, or approval must also consider potential effects on properties that are listed in, or eligible for, the State Register.

For more information about the State Register of Historic Places, please contact Devin Colman, State Architectural Historian, at devin.colman@vermont.gov or 802-585-8246.