

2017 Vermont Historic Preservation Grant Application

Due Monday, October 3, 2016

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

Please refer to the *2017 Vermont Historic Preservation Grant Application Manual* **before** completing your application. The manual contains directions to help you respond to each section below and clarifies what information is required. The manual is available [online](#) or you may request a paper copy by sending an email to debra.sayers@vermont.gov or by calling 802-828-3213.

1A. APPLICANT

Name: Town of Wolcott

Address: 28 Railroad (PO Box 100)

City: Wolcott

State: VT

Zip Code: 05680

Daytime phone: 802-888-2746

Email address: Wolcott@pshift.com

1B. PERSON AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS FOR APPLICANT

Name: Eric Furs, Selectboard Chair

Address: PO Box 100

City: Wolcott

State: VT

Zip Code: 05680

Daytime phone: 802-888-2746

Email address: Wolcott@pshift.com

1C. PERSON AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER THE PROJECT

Name/Title: Linda Martin, Treasurer

Address: PO Box 100

City: Wolcott

State: VT

Zip Code: 05680

Daytime phone: 802-888-2746

Email address: Wolcott@pshift.com

1D. PROPERTY OWNER (if different from applicant)

Name: Same.

Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Ownership Status: (check one)

Municipality Non-Profit

EIN: 03-6000784

1E. HISTORIC NAME AND LOCATION

Historic Name: The Village School

Physical Address: School Street, Wolcott, VT 05680

2. GRANTEE EXPERIENCE

2A. Has any previous rehabilitation work on this building been funded with a State Historic Preservation Grant? If yes, please list the year and purposed of the grant.

Yes No If yes, please comment:

2B. Does your organization have experience with similar federal or state grant programs?

Yes No If yes, please comment:

Our long-time town clerk, Linda Martin, has represented Lamoille-2 in the Vermont House for 12 years, and is retiring from that position. She has administered Federal Emergency Management grants for highway and bridge repairs; has written FEMA mitigation grants and administered funds for five house/property buy outs from flooding; administered numerous transportation grants, Homeland Security grants, and Secretary of State grants, with funding through both the state and federal governments.

Selectboard member Belinda Clegg has administered numerous municipal planning grants. Wolcott was just audited by the State of Vermont on August 10 re: AOT grants. Our office received a good review stating that the federal awards were used for their authorized purposes and in compliance with contract laws and grant agreements.

2C. Does your organization use a manual or automated Accounting system?

Manual Automated

3. BUILDING INFORMATION

You can determine whether a building is listed or has been determined eligible for listing in the State or National Register by looking at the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation's **Online Resource Center**, available at

<http://www.orc.vermont.gov/Resource/Show-Resource-Table.aspx>.

3A. Date(s) of Original Construction, Major Additions (can be approximate): 1855

3B. Original Building Type: School

Other (explain)

3C. Is the building listed in the State Register of Historic Places?
XX Yes No, but determined eligible No
(one of several buildings in School Street Center Designated Village)

3D. Is the building listed in the National Register of Historic Places?
 Yes XX No, but determined eligible No

CRITERION 4. PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC FEATURES

For each subsection below rate the condition of building elements (excellent, good, fair, poor). Then write a short summary of the work needed to repair/restore this element including methods of repair and materials to be used. If no work is needed in any subsection, say do. Do not leave sections blank. For each section where funding is sought through this grant application, check the "Grant Funds Requested" box for that section.

Please note: The assessments below are synopsisized from the attached architectural assessment by Thomas F. Keefe.

4A. Roof

Condition: Fair to poor

Repairs Needed: New Galvalume Roof

Both sides of the gabled roof are covered in modern asphalt shingles.

The south roof slope is in better condition than the north, with newer shingles that appear to be about halfway through a typical 25-year service life. The roof plane is flat, and eaves and ridge are both straight, indicating that the roof structure, walls and sills are all in generally sound condition. Four or five asphalt shingles on the south appear to have been loosened/displaced by wind and need replacing. The ridge has a somewhat irregular galvanized steel wrap-over flashing that is rusty, and should be replaced – preferably with something that does not need paint maintenance.

The asphalt shingles on the north roof slope are considerably older, and in much worse condition; lichen growth is widespread, many shingles at the eaves are broken or missing, revealing rusty galvanized steel drip flashing, and many shingles are curling. The roofing on the north has exceeded its service life and needs replacement. The small open-sided timber bell house cupola in the center has a low-slope pyramidal roof covered with asphalt shingles of the same age and condition as the north slope; these also need replacement. Standing seam Galvalume (steel/aluminum alloy) roofing is likely the best replacement choice for both historical compatibility and long-term economy, and will reduce live snow loading, which may be desirable given the irregular state of the roof framing.

The shed roof on the north addition (once woodshed; now kitchen) is covered with utility metal roofing that is very rusty; if the addition is determined to be useful in a future renovation project, it should also have standing seam Galvalume roofing, which will be more likely to shed snow coming off the main roof. If needed, a short-term repair to stop the leaks could employ a liquid membrane (e.g. Acrylabs) or even a tarp securely fastened.

A small roof over the north entry to the east classroom has deteriorated asphalt shingles that will need replacement. There appears to have been a similar roof, now removed,

over the western north door. The south entry has deteriorated asphalt shingles that need replacing; step flashing here also needs complete replacement.

Yes, Grant Funds Requested

4B. Frames & Structure

Condition: Good to poor

Repairs Needed:

[For flooring, first-floor, and crawlspace frames and structures, please see those sections of this proposal. We are not applying for funds in Frames and Structure at this time.]

The roof is framed with 4x5 rafters @ 29" o.c at a 9 in 12 pitch; rafters are opposed and connected in the west half, and frame into an 8x8 sawn timber ridge rotated 45° on much of the east half. The ridge beam stops about 8' short of the east end, where a former belfry structure rose above the roof (as shown in historic photo provided by Owners). A minimal amount of 6x6 braced framing that appears to be contemporary with the rest of the original framing remains just inside the east gable. Skip-sheathing boards on the roof reveal a plywood layer under both newer (south) and older (north) asphalt shingles. Sawn cross ties ~ 8' above the floor occur on some of the rafter pairs, and some vertical boards acting as hangers for the ceiling/attic floor remain. An older wood truss composed of 7 1/2" x 3" A-frame beams with a center 1" diameter iron rod supporting the floor framing is positioned inside the rafters and approximately over the center of the west classroom running north-south; this is a fairly standard method to eliminate columns in the room below. Two newer framed trusses using modern dimensional lumber are located over the center rooms and the middle of the east classroom. A smaller and much lower truss of smaller sawn dimensional lumber runs perpendicular to the others near the center of the building; it is casually framed and does not appear to have any thrust resistance where framed into the floor, making its effectiveness dubious.

The floor has 8x8 transverse carrying beams at roughly 10'; framed between them are 3" x 8" joists at 19" on center with 4-6" of cellulose insulation mostly below this original framing, presumably resting on a newer suspended or framed ceiling. Gable walls are framed with 2 x 4 @ 19."

No Grant Funds Requested

4C. Exterior (siding, trim, etc.)

Condition: Fair

Repairs Needed:

All paint on this building is far past service life, and much of it shows signs of alligating (square cracking) that indicates paint layers are too thick to accept additional paint without first removing old, failed paint down to sound layers or bare wood. Paint is missing in splash zones, on windowsills and horizontal surfaces, and is peeling in many locations. Nails are rusting; these need to be sanded and primed as part of the re-painting work. The building needs a major (once every 50+ years) professional prep, with all bare wood primed, and then everything re-painted.

No Grant Funds Requested

4D. Interior (plaster, trim, rooms etc.)

Condition: Fair to poor

Repairs Needed:

Crawl Space:

Floor structure above crawl space: north side needs reinforcement. There is mold and a lack of ventilation.

A complete vapor barrier more substantial than 6-mil plastic should be installed over the entire crawl space dirt floor, and will probably require access from above, particularly on the north and west. This should be coordinated with repairs to foundations, framing and grading.

Main Floor:

The floors here and throughout most of the building deflect when walked on, indicating structural failure.

The west classroom has oak thresholds and severely water-damaged and buckled strip maple flooring; where a section was removed, we could observe a small portion of the floor structure, consisting of pairs of 3" x 8" joists @ ~ 18" framing into 8 x 8 carrying beams. All the floor framing has decayed wood on the surfaces. Flooring in this room and in the center section will need to be completely removed to allow access to the tight crawl space - generally <18" – and to evaluate all framing, supports and footings, as well as to install a thorough vapor barrier on the dirt floor of the crawl space.

In the middle section, the north half of the floor has failed structurally and sags dangerously. A kitchen in the north shed addition has vinyl flooring, gypsum walls and batten and homasote ceiling finish –all in fair to poor condition. A small south room and another small room with electrical panels have typical finishes, as does a small janitor's closet. The entry, which is not original (c.1970) has vinyl flooring, gypsum walls and acoustic tile on the ceiling. Finishes generally need maintenance repairs.

The east classroom has strip maple flooring with a deteriorated tongue and groove wood floor beneath it; maple flooring is water-stained and humped up from moisture-related expansion near the north door. The flooring is repairable, but will need substantial work, after structural and moisture issues are addressed. Walls and ceiling are covered with utilitarian homasote and batten painted finishes. A small bathroom has vinyl flooring and gypsum walls and ceiling.

Attic: The unfinished attic has constricted access, which should be re-designed to allow inspection, maintenance and repairs. Utility lighting would also be useful. Keefe also notes: "There has been new wiring, both BX and Romex, but much of it is not Code-compliant, lacking any backing and in some places split to expose strands of the wire. You are strongly urged to have a licensed electrician inspect this and repair any unsafe conditions; an electrical fire here is one of the biggest threats to the building, and would quickly spread in the dry framing, endangering the adjacent Town Offices as well. While power is currently turned off, this is still a very high priority to avoid accidental energization that could result in a fire."

No Grant Funds Requested

4E. Windows & Doors

Condition: Fair

Repairs Needed:

The historic, character-defining windows (2 banks of 5 large double-hung sash on each gable end) should without question be conserved and maintained in place.

These windows need removal of sash to a shop for complete disassembly and repair/re-glazing/re-painting, and prep/re-painting of the sill, jambs and casings before the sash is re-installed. It also includes provision of a secure security panel in the opening while the window is being repaired. Maintenance repairs can typically be done in place and involve less-extensive repairs to glazing, woodwork and finishes.

North: a flush metal door (NE) is rusty and needs replacement; the NW door appears to be an older 2-panel door, with plywood now installed over the panels, and needs utility maintenance, or replacement. In the shed addition are an 8/8 c. 1970 wood double-hung with aluminum storm and a newer vinyl 2/2 double-hung. The 8/8 window needs sash conservation or replacement; the vinyl window would likely be replaced in a renovation, but appears sound.

West: (5) 12/12 large wood double-hung windows with aluminum storms need sash conservation. A square louvered opening in the attic and a smaller HVAC louvered opening appear sound.

South: a new paneled vinyl door at the entry appears sound. (1) 1/1 wood double-hung window to the left of the entry is a hybrid of new vinyl and older wood; this will likely be replaced in a renovation, but could likely be repaired as a utility window in the meantime. On the opposite side of the entry (1) 1/2 wood double-hung window is deteriorated and needs replacement. (4) 8-light wood fixed sash with no storms need sash conservation. (2) basement windows have rusty steel frames but no sash.

East: (5) 12/12 wood double-hung windows with aluminum storms need sash conservation. A rectangular attic vent rotated 45° appears sound.

Not all the windows are historic, and those that are not will need evaluation in the context of any planned renovations to determine if it makes sense to repair or replace.

No Grant Funds Requested

4F. Foundation (masonry)

Condition: Fair to good; needs structural repairs

Repairs Needed:

The original stone foundation has been replaced with an un-reinforced board-formed concrete foundation, which is substantially sound despite several large vertical cracks in the south wall. Ridge and eave lines are remarkably straight, indicating that settlement and substantial deterioration at the foundation and sills has not occurred. There may be some rotten sills to replace, but the foundation does not appear to be frost heaving, settling or otherwise failing, other than the cracks between unreinforced sections of wall. Concrete in a small area at the SE corner is exfoliating; this may be caused by a vehicle

(plow?) striking the foundation, but is confined mainly to the outer layers at the corner, and can be patched with new concrete and an appropriate binder. Epoxy-modified concrete can be injected into the vertical cracks, since the wall sections do not appear to have displaced; this will need evaluation by a structural engineer to determine effective repairs – one of several places the engineer will need to examine.

No Grant Funds Requested

4G. Special Features (steeples, cupolas, porches, etc.)

Chimney: Condition – Poor

Repairs Needed:

There is currently no chimney above the roof line, but a 27" x 27" brick chimney rises through the attic near the center of the building, and has been rebuilt recently with ordinary Portland cement mortar, stopping beneath the roof deck. If it is to be used, this chimney will need to be extended.

No Grant Funds Requested

4H. Site (drainage, roads, sidewalks, etc.; conditions that cause damage to the building)

Condition: Fair

Repairs Needed:

Regrading for rot issues plus new gravel "splash" at all eaves.

The schoolhouse sits 40 feet back from the road, with the long axis running east and west perpendicular to the road. Land around it slopes to the east and slightly to the south; grade rises steeply directly to the north, and is nearly flat on the south. The building is surrounded by lawn on the east and west and small sections of lawn extend along the south on either side of the entry bay. On the north, brush and small trees are growing against the building and this area needs to be cut back, and the grade re-worked to allow good drainage around the building to the east. Grade is too high at the NW corner, and has been for some time, resulting in damage to sills, wood trim and siding; re-grading should lower this to allow a minimum of 6-8" clearance between grade and any wooden elements. There is a small ditch scoured into the lawn under the eaves on both north and south sides; a gravel 'splash' pitched away from the building at the drip line should be established once grade is corrected. Negative drainage (towards the foundation) occurs on either side of the front/south entry bay, and should be re-graded in conjunction with establishing a gravel 'splash'. Careful planning will be needed to handle water drainage on the south where there is constricted space between the Village School and the Town Offices; a yard drain and sub-surface drainage may be required. The Fire Marshall has been called to evaluate any issues caused by this small space.

Please note: While it's not a "repair," several townspeople have suggested gardening space on the grounds, permaculture (edible) landscaping, etc.

No Grant Funds Requested

CRITERION 5: LONG TERM USE

5A. Briefly describe the building and give a short summary of the building's history. What was the original use of the building and what is the building's current use?

The Village School was built in 1855 and mirrors other village buildings of that time, most notably the Methodist Church on Rte. 15. The hybrid wood-framed building has Greek Revival details including a crown cornice with returns, a broad upper frieze divided by a shadow molding and another smaller lower frieze, wide (16") corner pilasters with simple flat trim used to evoke fluted shafts, flat trim at windows and doors, a 6" water table and tightly-spaced (2 1/2") clapboard siding. A very minimal bell house sits on the roof. The banks of windows east and west (one in each of the two classrooms) probably date to the mid-1870s, after the 1872 arrival of the railroad in Wolcott spurred growth in the town.

Generations of Wolcotteers attended school and school events; many of the former students still live in town. When Village classes there ended, a Waldorf School rented it; the space continued to serve the town for Historical Society meetings and other events. One of the last events, before disrepair closed the school, was a baby shower for a local woman. That woman's twins will attend college next year; an entire generation of Wolcott residents has grown up with this historic building vacant and decaying—and without a central building to host town gatherings and events.

5B. Describe any substantial work that has been performed on the building in the last five years:

None.

5C. What is the planned use of the building following this project? If the building is rehabilitated, will it have a new use? Describe changes that will be made to the building in order to accommodate this new use. Will these changes impact historic features?

Once we secure the building with needed protective repairs such as the roof, we will engage townspeople in creating more specific usage plans. We plan to make needed repairs and restorations in keeping with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

5D. Describe any additional work that needs to be done following the completion of this project. Do you have a plan for routine maintenance and long-term preservation of the building?

As the Village School is restored and functional, it will be included in the town maintenance budget and maintained by the town handyman. The town regularly maintains the rail station (renovated in 2007 and leased to Wolcott Town School District for a preschool); the Town Hall (actively used by Ballet Wolcott); the town garage, fire station, and Town Offices.

CRITERION 6: PUBLIC BENEFIT

6A. Is the building open to and/or used by the public? Yes No
If yes, please describe:

If no, please describe any plans for public use:

Frankly, there's not much to do in Wolcott, and the people are eager for that to change. Input from surveys and meetings includes many strong responses such as "Wolcott needs an identity," and "Wolcott needs an active town center, a place where almost everyone has a piece of the action."

The most popular suggestions for future use include:

- A café and event space for concerts, exhibits, etc.
- An historical museum
- A place for kids' activities
- A place for pop-up restaurants
- A hostel for cyclists, hikers and cross-country skiers along the future Rail Trail
- A site for reunions, parties, local dinners
- A site for a farmer's market and/or teaching space for "traditional arts"
- Satellite classrooms for CCV and the Vermont State College system
- An incubator space for local small businesses and new technologies
- An adjunct space for the town library
- A maker space for kids and adults

Fortunately, the Village School has two high-ceilinged, windowed rooms, a kitchen, closets, utility rooms, bathroom, attic, and large back yard, and could accommodate multiple activities at once: for example, an Historical Society exhibit and café in one classroom and a concert or workshop in another.

The School Street Center also has ample parking.

6B. Describe the public benefit of this project. Is the building easily visible from public places? Is it important to the history of the community or an important local symbol or landmark?

For too long, Wolcott has been known for Buck's Furniture: the long, windowless, dark brown buildings straddling Route 15 in town. Now that those buildings are being repurposed for other businesses, we want the Wolcott Village School to resume its public role in the village center: a place of vitality, community, and learning of all kinds.

The Village School is visible from the western approach of Rte. 15 to Wolcott, across the Lamoille River (see photo on CD). The village's main street was long ago named after the School, and the building remains important as an anchor for the town's State Historic District designation. Its location on School Street is safer for pedestrian travel than the Route 15 portion of town. The Village School is also ideally located to attract and serve visitors (and locals) using the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail, which Wolcott anticipates reaching town within 5 years.

The School has a unique location near the Lamoille River (although it is not in a flood plain). Anglers frequent the area, and the Lamoille River Paddlers, a community group that includes several Wolcott residents, could benefit, as could the town, from boat put-ins, portages, and resting places along their developing trail to the river mouth at Lake Champlain.

6C. Does the community support the project? Are other organizations involved in the project?

The community strongly supports renovating the Village School. As a resident said at a recent Selectboard meeting, "This renovation could really focus people on improving the town." The Wolcott Historical Society is excited about the project, will recruit volunteers, and looks forward to having a site to display its collection.

The Wolcott Selectboard has voted to provide needed funds to replace the roof, should we receive an Historic Preservation grant to reimburse half of it. The Selectboard sees renovation of the Village School as the next step in the town plans.

The town has made major improvements along School Street, the historic center of town, in the past decade: renovation of the town's historic railroad station (leased as a preschool); renovation of the Town Offices; construction of the War Memorial in 2012; improvement of the town athletic field and of the park near the trailhead of the future Lamoille Valley Rail Trail. All these features are located along School Street—and now it is the School's turn to be brought back to active public use. Wolcott secured Village Center Designation for this area in 2014.

Wolcott has engaged in a sequence of public planning processes to determine townspeople's priorities:

The School Street Plan of April 2010, prepared by Kathleen Ryan Landscape Architect, along with Oman Analytics and the Vermont Design Institute, reflected input at 8 public meetings and workshops in 2009.

Re-envisioning the Future of Wolcott is a planning document completed in 2015 with help from Healthy Lamoille Valley, the Lamoille County Planning Commission, and a Municipal Planning Grant from the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development. The report reflects wide public input (597 responses) on community identity, livability, and available outdoor recreation resources.

The Village School Renovation Committee commissioned an architectural assessment in August 2016, which encouraged the town to restore this charming, historic, and locally meaningful building. The following month, the group launched an online survey specifically about the school, with copies also available in town. So far, we have received 34 responses. Of these, 82 percent wanted the Village School restored, and 18 percent wanted more information on such a project. None wanted it torn down. Almost half the respondents are willing to volunteer for work sessions and fundraising efforts. We received many suggestions for possible uses of the space, as noted above.

These planning efforts have revealed that the uppermost need in "quality of life" issues for townspeople is a place to get together with neighbors—for coffee or food, for cultural events, and for learning opportunities. ("A café or place to get coffee with a friend" even outranked "better cell service," and our cell service is lousy!) "Activities for kids" and "Facelift of village buildings" also made the Top Ten.

Many families in Wolcott date back a century or more. Their current members have heard the stories of the active town center with its shops, school, churches, creamery, gristmill, and train station. Most evidence of that history has been lost to fire, wear, weather, and social change, and people often comment on the loss of town history. Today, Wolcott is quite poor (50 percent of children at the town elementary school receive free or reduced-cost lunches). But whether they're longtime Wolcotteers or more recent arrivals, poor or better off, they are vocal about the benefits of living in a

friendly community with school choice and natural beauty—ponds, mountains, forests, active farms, and the Lamoille River.

Restoring the Village School will meet several of our townspeople's strongest desires: It will restore a beautiful, walkable site that holds many local memories while giving the community a flexible public resource for all kinds of future events.

CRITERION 7: BUDGET

7A. Summarize items from Section 4 that will be funded through this grant request. **Please only include items for which you are seeking grant funding through this program.** You may add more lines if necessary.

WORK DESCRIPTION IN PRIORITY ORDER

1. New Standing Seam Roof via Cold Hollow Contracting
Estimated Cost: \$27,550

- Access and Mobilization, fall protection-\$1,650.00
- Remove and dispose of existing roofing, install underlayment-\$6500.00
- 3020 square ft. of 24 Ga. double locked standing seam roofing in Englert metal- \$18,500.00
- Fabricate matching drip edge and ridge cap flashings- \$900.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED GRANT PROJECT COST: \$27,550

7B. GRANT REQUEST

REMINDER: the *maximum* grant amount you may request is **\$20,000.00**

GRANT AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$13,775

7C. MATCHING AMOUNT SUMMARY

List all sources of matching funding below. Matching funds that equal your grant request *must* be in-hand at the time of application. You may add more lines if necessary.

SOURCE: Town of Wolcott

AMOUNT: \$13,775 (an additional \$15,000 is being reserved to cover costs prior to potential grant reimbursement)

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MATCHING FUNDING: \$13,775.00.

(Should match grant request)

7D. SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS

Tell us about any sources of additional funds in addition to matching funds that will be used to pay for work prior to reimbursement. Indicate whether these funds are in hand or must still be raised. You may add more lines if necessary.

7E. PARTIAL AWARD

Could your organization accept a partial award to successfully complete a phase of this project? Yes No

Describe what funds are necessary to support each discrete portion of the project.

7F. ADDITIONAL BUDGET COMMENTS

CRITERION 8: ACCESSIBILITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

8A. Is the building handicapped accessible? Yes No

If no, please describe any plans to make it accessible.

The Village School building has been closed for many years, so was not made accessible. Our plans to renovate include full compliance with ADA Accessibility Guidelines for entryways, restrooms, etc.

CRITERION 9: DESIGNATED DOWNTOWNS AND VILLAGE CENTERS

9A. Is your building in a Designated Downtown or Village Center under the Downtown Development Act?

Yes No

10. REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments are **required** parts of the grant application. See Grant Manual for a full description of each item. Check off the boxes to make sure you have included all the required attachments. **Incomplete applications will not be considered.**

Project Estimate(s)

Location Map

Sketch Map **Sent via Priority Mail**

Proof of non-profit status [IRS 501 (c)(3) certification] (for non-profit, tax-exempt organizations) N/A—municipality

CD of .jpg images **Sent via Priority Mail**

(OPTIONAL) Preservation Plans, Reports, Evaluations, or Maintenance Plans of the building Keefe Architectural Assessment

11. LEGISLATORS

Please list your State Senators and Representatives

Senators:

John Rodgers

Bobby Starr

House:

Linda J. Martin (retiring)

Mark Woodward

12. CERTIFICATION:

A. If you are submitting your application via email you MUST check the box below to certify your application.

B. XX I am submitting this Application digitally. I am applying for a 2017 Historic Preservation Grant and am authorized to submit this application on behalf of the Applicant. I certify that the information presented in this Application is complete and accurate and I am authorizing the Division for Historic Preservation to accept the submittal for review and potential award. I understand that upon submission to the State, I relinquish sole rights to ownership or control over the photographs and digital images I am submitting and that the photographs shall become the property of the State upon receipt by the State.

B. If you are submitting a paper copy of the application you MUST sign and enter the date in the box below.

By signing this application, I certify I am applying for a 2017 Historic Preservation Grant and am authorized to submit this application on behalf of the Applicant. I certify that the information presented in this Application is complete and accurate and I am authorizing the Division for Historic Preservation to accept the submittal for review and potential award. I understand that upon submission to the State, I relinquish sole rights to ownership or control over the photographs and digital images I am submitting and that the photographs shall become the property of the State upon receipt by the State.

APPLICANT NAME:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy)

Applications are to be submitted via e-mail to accd.hpgrants@vermont.gov by midnight October 3, 2016.

If you are unable to submit your application via e-mail you may submit a paper copy to the address below. **Applications must be postmarked or hand-delivered by 4:30 on October 3, 2016.**

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
Attention: Caitlin Corkins
One National Life Drive
Davis Building, 6th Floor
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

**Thank you for applying to the
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation's
Historic Preservation Grant Program!**