

Appendixes

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APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
CAROLINE COUNTY						
1.	96	The Wharves at Choptank Crossing	CA	Denton	Old Harford Town Maritime Center, Inc.	to continue making improvements to the East & West riverfronts of Denton in an effort to preserve and promote the bygone experience of life along the Eastern Shore's rivers and working waterfront environments
2.	148	Restoration of the Denton Ice Cream Parlor	CA	Denton	Caroline County Historical Society	to restore and interpret the old Ice Cream Parlor in Denton (a.k.a. Will's Store)
3.	149	Restoration of an 1820 Dwelling in Denton	CA	Denton	Caroline County Historical Society	to restore and interpret an early dwelling in Denton (ca. 1820)
4.	150	Restoration of the Hardee House	CA	Denton	Caroline County Historical Society	to restore and interpret the Hardee House of Denton
5.	152	Garden House	CA	Denton	Caroline County Historical Society	to restore and relocate for interpretive purposes an early 19th-century garden house
6.	157	Old Schoolhouse Business Incubator	CA	Denton	Denton Development Corporation	to restore an old high school (1901) for use as a small business incubator and to house the Arts Council and a regional culinary training facility
7.	158	Fourth Street Shopsteading Project	CA	Denton	Denton Development Corporation	to acquire blighted homes along Denton's Fourth Street for rehabilitation and to move two historic buildings to suitable lots within the streetscape, all for the purpose of encouraging "shopsteading" by small business
8.	114	Chambers Park Log Cabin Renovation	CA	Federalsburg	Town of Federalsburg	to renovate the Chambers Park Log Cabin
9.	154	Northwest Fork Meeting House	CA	Federalsburg	Caroline County Historical Society	to restore and interpret this early 19th-century religious structure
10.	159	Indian Museum	CA	Greensboro	Caroline County Historical Society	to construct an Indian museum located at Red Bridges where four Indian trails converge outside Greensboro. A multipurpose exhibit and repository space that will hold local artifacts
11.	37	Neighborhood Conservation Program for Historic	CA	Hillsboro	Caroline County Planning & Codes	to boost the priority within MdSHA for the proposed "Neighborhood Conservation Program," which currently includes heritage elements, such as linkages to the Town of Queen Anne and Tuckahoe State Park and restoration of the

NOTE: A more-detailed listing may be found in Volume 3, Appendix 1-1.

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
12.	38	Restoration of Hillsboro's "Old Bank Building"	CA	Hillsboro	Caroline County Planning & Codes	to purchase and restore the "Old Bank Building" as a Town Office and public building for the Town of Hillsboro
13.	2	Mt. Pleasant "Tourist Home In the Neck"	CA	Poplar Neck	ESI'	to create a "tourist home" experience at Mt. Pleasant Acres Farm, located at Poplar Neck, an area important the history of the Underground Railroad
14.	1	Restoration of the James H Webb Log Cabin (c. 1852)	CA	Preston	Caroline County Historical Society	to preserve and provide for public visitation to the James H. Webb log cabin (c. 1852) recently acquired by Caroline County
15.	141	Leverton House	CA	Preston	Michael McCrea Family Foundation &	to restore the Leverton House as a museum by establishing signage as a way-finding tool for the public, providing a on-site workshop for restoration, creating a functional museum quality atmosphere to interpret local history, and
16.	142	Linchester Mill	CA	Preston	Caroline County Historical Society &	to restore the mill pond for boating and fishing, to develop a nature trail, to stabilize and restore the Linchester Mill and other out-buildings as an interpretive resource
17.	160	Underground Railroad Education & Research	CA	Preston	Caroline County Historical Society	to construct an Underground Railroad education and research library highlighting Caroline-Dorchester UGRR activity
18.	61	Native Landscape Exhibit and Interpretive	CA	Ridgely	Adkins Arboretum	To create new exhibits and displays with accompanying interpretive signage and literature that will educate the general public about the value of native plants, including exhibits on the historical, cultural, and environmental
19.	62	The Arboretum Center	CA	Ridgely	Adkins Arboretum	To undertake a comprehensive redesign of Adkins Arboretum's existing building, adding 10,000 sq ft to accommodate visitor reception/orientation, programming, a gallery, and conference space
20.	151	Restoration & Interpretation of the Denton Shirt Factory	CA	West Denton	Caroline County Historical Society & Old	to restore and interpret the Denton Shirt Factory Building, a rare surviving industrial building from the late 18th century, as a part of the recreated wharf district of Denton
21.	153	Tuckahoe Neck Meeting House	CA	West Denton	Caroline County Historical Society	to continue capital improvements for the purpose of stabilizing and restoring this early 19th-century religious structure
KENT COUNTY						
22.	43	Chesapeake Fields Agriculture Education	KE	301 corridor	Chesapeake Fields Institute	to establish an "edutainment" facility to engage citizens about agriculture heritage, food systems, land uses, and the Delmarva Conservation Corridor
23.	4	Betterton Town Center – Conversion from Most	KE	Betterton	Betterton Community Development Corporation	to create a town community center from the Most Precious Blood Catholic Church
24.	5	Betterton Fishing Ark Preservation & Interpretation	KE	Betterton	Betterton Community Development Corporation	to preserve the Fishing Ark for exhibit purposes

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
25.	6	Betterton Beach Kiosk	KE	Betterton	Betterton Community Development Corporation	to install an informational kiosk at the Betterton Beach
26.	109	Lantern Inn Tea Room, Gift Shop, and Betterton	KE	Betterton	Lantern Inn B & B	to create a tea room with attached gift shop & information on Betterton's past
27.	8	Support for Chestertown's Tricentennial Celebration,	KE	Chestertown	C-300, Inc.	to celebrate Chestertown's Tricentennial with events and special projects, April – Sept. (at least one weekend event per month)
28.	41	Wildlife Habitat at Radcliffe Creek	KE	Chestertown	Chestertown Wildlife Exhibition & Sale	to enhance two historic wetlands, which will provide year round habitats for waterfowl and other flora and fauna, and to provide greater public access by means of nature trails, benches, lighting, and educational signage
29.	47	Driving Tour of Chestertown Cemeteries and Churches	KE	Chestertown	Chestertown Heritage Association	to identify churches and cemeteries and create a driving tour and map
30.	50	Chestertown Museum	KE	Chestertown	Chestertown Heritage Association	to purchase 204 Cannon Street, the former Chestertown Art League Building (formerly the Scale House for Kibler's Coalyard) to be used to collect and preserve Chestertown History
31.	51	Bound Volume Preservation	KE	Chestertown	Kent County News	to preserve, restore, protect, store, and microfilm certain bound volumes of "Kent News," "Chestertown Transcript," and certain loose copies of the Chestertown "Telegraph" and "Enterprise" from the years 1825-1946
32.	72	Radcliffe Mill Revival	KE	Chestertown	Historical Society of Kent County	to re-invent Radcliffe Mill as an instrument for achieving a dynamic mix of broadly valued public goods, from historic preservation to economic development
33.	88	Prince Theatre Staging Replacement	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to replace the current stage with new equipment
34.	89	Prince Theatre Fly Space Enclosure	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to enclose the backstage fly space with a drop ceiling
35.	90	Prince Theatre Curtains	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to complete theater restoration by replacing the theater/stage curtains
36.	91	Mad River Theatre Works (MRTW)	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to construct plays purely based on local history
37.	92	Prince Theatre Outside Marquee	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to restore the two original wood marquees that were posted outside the Prince Theatre in 1926

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
38.	93	Prince Theatre Acoustical Treatments	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to install accoustic paneling to improve the sound quality for performers and patrons
39.	94	Girls at Risk Drama Project	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to expose teen-aged girls at risk to multi-media cultural events throughout the Eastern Shore for a sixteen week course where they will also write a play of their life stories to be performed at the end of the season
40.	95	Prince Theatre Community Use Endowment	KE	Chestertown	Prince Theatre Foundation	to create an endowment that will cover the costs of theatre rental by non-profit organizations, city and county government use, and any other group that provides service to the community in the form of cultural, education, civic,
41.	9	Acquire and Create Kent County Community	KE	Chestertown or Rock Hall	Chestertown Arts League in ass'n w/ Chester River	to preserve one or more older buildings in Chestertown or Rock Hall to use as a community arts center
42.	15	Acquisition and Preservation of Coleman School	KE	Coleman	Coleman Association	to acquire and preserve Coleman School, an African American school no longer in use in Coleman Town (no date avail., one of two available to African American residents of Kent County when built)
43.	12	Support for the Second Printing of the book "Before the	KE	Eastern Neck Island	Friends of Eastern Neck	to fund the second printing of the book "Before the Refuge on Eastern Neck Island," compiled and edited by Dave and Eloise Blanpied
44.	46	Kent County Cemetery Signage	KE	entire county	Chestertown Heritage Association	to erect signs in the numerous small cemeteries located within Kent County so that their location may be preserved
45.	73	Mills of Kent County	KE	Entire county	Kent County PILG Committee	to research the history of Kent County Mill sites, select representative sites for interpretation, and possibly restoring them and creating a driving tour
46.	106	Galena Brochure	KE	Galena	Town of Galena	to put together a Visitor's Guide brochure that would include the history of Galena, business listings, locations, and maps
47.	107	Galena History Exhibit	KE	Galena	Town of Galena	to put together a history exhibit of Galena, including historical artifacts, etc. It will also include an oral orientation on CD/cassette. Exhibit will be created in new town office.
48.	108	Galena Town Path	KE	Galena	Town of Galena	to connect areas in the town of Galena via a walk/bike path, to include interpretive signage
49.	116	Wesley Henry A.U.M..P. Church	KE	Golts	Kent Heritage Trust	
50.	52	Victorian Arts and Crafts Market	KE	Millington	Kirk and Janice Hassell	to acquire one of the historic Victorian buildings in the Town of Millington, restore it, and convert it into a Victorian Arts and Crafts Market

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
51.	53	Millington Train Station Heritage Museum	KE	Millington	Town of Millington	to reconstruct the original Millington Train Station for use as a museum for documenting the heritage of the town
52.	54	Millington Walking Tour Visitor Center	KE	Millington	Town of Millington	to create an information center and materials for tourists to take a self-guided tour of the business district and the heritage of the town of Millington
53.	13	Restoration and Revitalization of Rock Hall's Reuben Rodney	KE	Rock Hall	Mark & Mylita Jacob	to support the exterior refurbishing of the Reuben Rodney Building (a gallery for 12 artists) and realize the original vision for an artisan's village on land behind this key Main Street building
54.	71	"Eastern Shore Time Capsule"	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to videotape an oral history of the eastern shore organized by geographic areas, with the ultimate goal of documenting the 20th century through the eyes of those that shaped it, and making this information available in museums, schools,
55.	113	Tolchester Beach Diorama and History Video	KE	Rock Hall	Tolchester Beach Revisited Museum	to create a diorama, built to scale, of Tolchester Beach Amusement Park, and a video tape or DVD relating the history of the park
56.	117	Rock Hall Museum Addition	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to extend the Rock Hall Museum by about 30% to provide a semi-attached pavilion that would house vintage maritime artifacts including outboards, skiffs, other small watercraft, large fishing equipment, oars, etc. The pavilion may take
57.	118	Rock Hall Artifact Preservation	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to professionally preserve and frame Rock Hall Museum's artifacts such as textiles, apparel, documents, photos, charts, and maps
58.	119	Rock Hall Rural & Small Industry Exhibits	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to build exhibits to showcase the many small industries of Rock Hall, such as strawberry & tomatoe factories, packing houses, cannaries, specifically highlighting the history of agriculture within these industries and the distribution of
59.	120	Rock Hall Indian Artifact Exhibit	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to create an Indian artifact exhibit, which would include professional assistance in identifying and cataloguing items electronically as well as video categorizing
60.	121	Rock Hall Interpretation & Signage	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to create professional interpretive story boards and signs at the Rock Hall Museum
61.	122	Rock Hall Accompanying Video & Audio Documentation	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to create video & audio documentation of individual displays and exhibits to complement and complete the stories
62.	123	Rock Hall Electronic Inventory	KE	Rock Hall	Rock Hall Museum	to inventory the artifacts of the Rock Hall Museum electronically
63.	14	Multi-Media/Performing Arts Forums in Rock Hall	KE	Rock Hall - potentially regional	The Mainstay	to create three forums (replicable) with unique multi-media/performing arts formats for visitors and residents; their creation will involve residents, families, and schools, examining distinct regional and cultural aspects of the area:

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
64.	3	Rehabilitation of Woodland Hall (18thc/1859)	KE	Shrewsbury area	Mary Woodland Tan	to provide opportunities to visitors and residents to enjoy Woodland Hall (18th c./1859) while maintaining it in private ownership
65.	7	Acquisition and Conversion of the Coast Guard Station	KE	Still Pond	Artworks in ass'n w/ all county arts organizations	to acquire and preserve the former Coast Guard station in Still Pond for conversion to an arts camp for all ages
66.	16	Restoration of the New Christian Chapel of Love	KE	Still Pond	New Christian Chapel of Love U.M. Church	to restore the New Christian Chapel of Love U. M. Church (c. 1870), an African American church still in use in Still Pond
67.	10	Kent Museum Recreational and Interpretive	KE	Turner's Creek area	Kent Museum, Inc.	to construct a trail from the Kent Museum's main area to a site overlooking the reported location of the Tockwogh American Indian village to archeological site
68.	11	Enhanced Interpretation at the Kent Museum	KE	Turner's Creek area	Kent Museum, Inc	to enhance interpretation of Kent Museum's land and objects, through an interpretive kiosk, new museum brochure, and expanded exhibit information
69.	115	The Granary	KE	Turner's Creek area		
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY						
70.	56	Museum Restoration Workshop	QA	4-H Park near Centreville	Queen Anne Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to add 30 feet to the Museum's existing building in order to enable to restoration of the antique farm equipment and artifacts
71.	86	Bridgetown United Methodist Church	QA	Bridgetown		
72.	33	Conquest Gardens at Conquest Preserve	QA	Centreville	Queen Anne's County Department of Parks and	to develop a 750-acre site as a nature and education park including a conference center, agricultural heritage area, zoological and display gardens, water activities, and a welcome center
73.	42	Kennard School Restoration	QA	Centreville	Kennard Alumni Association	to restore the historical Kennard school and turn it into a cultural arts center, creating an exhibit space to tell the history of the school and the community
74.	44	Museum of Eastern Shore Life Front Porch Project	QA	Centreville	Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to install a "front porch" façade on the Museum of Eastern Shore Life building
75.	45	Genealogy Library at the Museum of Eastern Shore	QA	Centreville	Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to develop a research-based library, both on computer and in books, where people can come view the exhibits and use the library and computer to research Eastern Shore history
76.	77	Centreville Wharf	QA	Centreville		to purchase the Wharf area and set it aside for County citizens

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
77.	111	Museum of Eastern Shore Life Collection Plan	QA	Centreville	Queen Anne's Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to inventory and evaluate existing material collected for the Museum of Eastern Shore Life, and to assess what more needs to be collected
78.	59	An Interpretive Program for the Kirwan House and Store Site	QA	Chester	Kent Island Heritage Society	to create an interpretive, hands-on exhibit for the Kirwan Museum (an old store circa 1890 - 1910)
79.	75	Church Hill Theater Capital Building Renovations	QA	Church Hill	Church Hill Theatre	to renovate the Church Hill Theatre building
80.	112	Church Hill Town Hall Rehabilitation	QA	Church Hill		to renovate the Town Hall which had been constructed in the mid-1800s
81.	85	Crumpton Revitalization	QA	Crumpton	Crumpton Civic Association	to revitalize the town of Crumpton
82.	26	Queen Anne's County Archival Inventory	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to identify, locate, and survey records in all formats pertaining to Queen Anne's County's history, to enable various organizations to better use their own holdings and to provide better access to researchers
83.	29	Queen Anne's County Architectural History	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to support the research and publication of a major book on the architectural history of Queen Anne's County
84.	27	"The Schools of Queen Anne's County"	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to undertake the site research to locate the remaining structures from Queen Anne's early educational history and to develop site-based interpretation and a self-guided county-wide driving tour based on research findings
85.	28	"The Churches of Queen Anne's County"	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to undertake the site research to locate the remaining structures from Queen Anne's early religious history and to develop site-based interpretation and a self-guided county-wide driving tour based on research findings
86.	31	Queen Anne's County Trail System Completion	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Department of Parks and	to continue the design and construction of the Queen Anne's County Trail System under the existing master plan, including the Cross County Trail and a connector for the Ross Island Trail and Kent Island South Trail
87.	64	Queen Anne's County Driving Tour Audio CD	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to develop an audio compact disk to correspond with the Heritage Guide Map, providing information on particular sites to the tourist driving through Queen Anne's county
88.	79	Queen Anne's County Oral History Project	QA	Entire county	Queen Anne's County Historic Sites Consortium	to document and preserve the oral history of Queen Anne's County
89.	98	African American Heritage of Queen Anne's	QA	Entire county	QAC Historic Sites Consortium	to inventory existing African American historic sites and resources, and to conduct extensive research into the history of the African American community in QA County

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
90.	99	Agricultural Heritage of Queen Anne's County	QA	Entire county	QAC Historic Sites Consortium	to revive the farm tours from previous years as an educational tool, and to research and document the agricultural history of the county and the Eastern Shore
91.	100	Eco-Tour Cruise Interpretive Script & Route Map	QA	Entire county	QAC Department of Business & Tourism	to prepare a script that can be used by various private sector outfitters willing to offer guided excursions from the dock at the Chesapeake Exploration Center to and around destinations in the region, and to design and produce a
92.	101	Water Way Tour Guide Map & Publication	QA	Entire county	QAC Department of Business & Tourism	to design a guidebook map/publication that will assist boaters, canoeists, and kayakers who hope to explore waterways in the county
93.	103	Queen Anne's County Tricentennial Celebration	QA	Entire county	QAC Department of Business & Tourism	to package and promote events for QA County's tricentennial in 2006 to attract more visitors to the county
94.	66	Bryan United Methodist Church	QA	Grasonville	Bryan United Methodist Church	to restore and renovate the exterior of the historic Bryan United Methodist church building, which dates to the 1900s and whose congregation was made up of free blacks, slaves, and watermen
95.	110	Lodge Museum	QA	Grasonville	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center	to renovate an existing hunting lodge to create a museum linking recreational and agricultural activities and Waterman's Heritage to the ongoing conservation efforts at the Chesapeake Environmental Center
96.	80	Broad Creek Cemetery	QA	Kent Island	Vestry of Christ Church Parish Kent Island	to research and protect Broad Creek cemetery, a site of great significance to the history of Maryland and the earliest settlement on Kent Island
97.	39	Expansion and long-range sustainability of the Waterman's	QA	Kent Narrows	Queen Anne's County Chamber of Commerce	to support the on-going development and sustainability for the Waterman's Festival, now in its 12th year
98.	65	Kent Narrows Wayside Interpretive Panels Project	QA	Kent Narrows	Queen Anne's County Department of Business &	to create wayside exhibits to provide information on the packing houses and various vessels seen in the Kent Narrows strip, thereby educating tourists and visitors about the commercial seafood processing part of Eastern Shore
99.	143	Chesapeake Outdoor Education	QA	Narrows	Chesapeake Outdoor Education, Inc.	to support a hands-on environmental education program, based in part on tours by vessel, emphasizing the importance of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries for schoolchildren and the public, using learning opportunities
100.	161	Queen Anne Town Hall	QA	Queen Anne	Town of Queen Anne	To build a town hall with parking and comfort facilities for visitors
101.	67	National Boating Museum	QA	Queen Anne's County - Stevensville	National Boating Museum	to foster education, research, and historic conservation as a public, non-profit organization that is dedicated to celebrating America's watercraft, boat designers, and builders, and the nation's marine cultural heritage
102.	17	Basic Training Program in Museum Functions for	QA	Queenstown	Queen Anne's Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to create a program of basic training in "museum functions" for Queen Anne's County's all-volunteer historical organizations

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
103.	58	1913 Peerless Steam Tractor	QA	Queenstown	Queen Anne Museum of Eastern Shore Life	to restore a 1913 steam tractor for display in the Museum of Eastern Shore Life
104.	68	Old Queenstown Courthouse Exhibit	QA	Queenstown	Town of Queenstown	to take the brick section of the courthouse and refurbish it, making it into a museum/exhibit area for local history
105.	30	Historic Christ Church Renovation and Interpretive	QA	Stevensville	Queen Anne's County Department of Business &	to renovate and adapt the historic sanctuary and parish hall as a public community space, and to develop an accompanying interpretive exhibit featuring the story of the settlement of Kent Island; together with parking and
106.	32	Terrapin Nature Park Walking Trail	QA	Stevensville	Queen Anne's County Department of Parks and	to add approximately 1.4 miles of trail through a forested area following an abandoned road
107.	60	An Interpretive Exhibit for the Cray House	QA	Stevensville	Kent Island Heritage Society	to create an interpretive, hands-on exhibit for the Cray House, which has just been renovated
108.	19	Sudlersville Train Station Museum	QA	Sudlersville	Sudlersville Train Station Museum	to preserve Sudlersville's first telephone building to provide much-needed storage for the Sudlersville Train Station (owned by the town, on site of Elliott Collier House; the tiny building may need to be moved)
109.	20	Elliott Collier House Preservation Project	QA	Sudlersville	Sudlersville Betterment Club	to preserve the Elliott Collier House, an 18th-century house owned by the town of Sudlersville
110.	34	Memorialization of Jimmie Foxx	QA	Sudlersville	Sudlersville Betterment Club, Inc.	to continue the development of the Jimmie Foxx memorial site through additional landscaping and to develop a baseball museum using an existing collection of baseball memorabilia
111.	78	Dudley's Chapel Interior Restoration	QA	Sudlersville	Dudley's Chapel Trustees	to renovate the 220 year old chapel to its original state
112.	84	Higman's Mill Site	QA	Sudlersville	Millington Quality of Life Preservation Coalition	to preserve the Unicorn Branch and Stream area, including the historic Higman Mill
113.	97	Dudley's Chapel Archeology Survey	QA	Sudlersville	Friends of Dudley's Chapel	to conduct an archeological survey of the oldest Methodist Church (still standing) in QA County
114.	87	Busicks Church	QA	Templeville		
115.	144	Old Wye Mill Fire Suppression System	QA	Wye Mills	Old Wye Mill, Inc.	to install a state-of-the-art fire suppression system throughout the mill

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
116.	145	Old Wye Mill tailrace project	QA	Wye Mills	Old Wye Mill, Inc.	to dredge and revegetate the banks of the Mill's 400' tailrace
117.	146	Old Wye Mill street sign	QA	Wye Mills	Old Wye Mill, Inc.	to install a sign, compatible with the building and the village, informing visitors that they have arrived at the Old Wye Mill
118.	147	Old Wye Mill butterfly garden interpretive	QA	Wye Mills	Old Wye Mill, Inc.	to interpret a butterfly garden using native and colonial-era species
						NOTE: for another Wye Mills project, see Talbot County entry
TALBOT COUNTY						
119.	69	Historic Academy Art Museum Renovation	TA	Easton	Academy Art Museum	to renovate and expand the historic building, making the museum more accessible to a public that might otherwise not have the opportunity to see the exhibits
120.	70	Historic Easton Armory Renovation - Phase II	TA	Easton	Waterfowl Festival, Inc.	to address the deterioration of major elements of the historic Easton Armory building, while additionally redesigning the interior to accommodate future uses of the structure
121.	74	Expansion of the Academy Art Museum's Permanent	TA	Easton	Academy Art Museum	to expand the Museum's existing permanent collection
122.	81	Buffalo Soldier Home	TA	Easton	Easton Housing Authority	to rehabilitate 323 South Street, the former home of William Gardener a "Buffalo Soldier," into a facility for African American genealogical research
123.	82	Studio Gallery Space	TA	Easton	Easton Main Street, Inc.	to develop a combination of studio gallery space for approximately 30 artists
124.	83	Richards Memorial and Spring Hill Cemetery	TA	Easton	Historic Cemeteries of Easton	to preserve historic gravesites as well as repair vandalism to Spring Hill Cemetery and Richards Memorial Park
125.	124	Waterfowl Festival, Inc., support for traditional arts	TA	Easton	Waterfowl Festival, Inc.	to enhance the Festival's already-significant efforts to relate the arts to cultural traditions in the region, including decoy carving, waterfowling, and conservation of Chesapeake Bay wildlife
126.	102	John Wesley Church Restoration Project	TA	Oxford	The Waters United Methodist Church	to restore the historic church building, which was an African American Church founded by three freedman in 1833
127.	138	Comfort station	TA	Oxford		

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
128.	139	Pier	TA	Oxford		
129.	140	Oxford Museum	TA	Oxford		
130.	21	Gilbert V. Byron House Restoration and Preservation	TA	Pickering Creek Audubon Center, Tunis	The Gilbert Byron Society	to preserve and restore the Gilbert V. Byron House at the Pickering Creek Audubon Center
131.	55	At Play on the Bay, a New Interpretive Exhibit at the	TA	St. Michael's	Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum	to create a major interpretive exhibit on the transformation of the Chesapeake Bay from a "work place" based primarily on an agricultural and seafood harvesting economy, to a "play place" based on recreation, tourism, and
132.	136	Police station with visitor center	TA	St. Michael's		
133.	137	Community center	TA	St. Michael's		
134.	57	The Frederick Douglass Project	TA	Talbot County	Historic Society of Talbot	to erect a monument to Frederick Douglass in Talbot County, to create learning opportunities within our community and throughout the world about Frederick Douglass and his life, and to promote Talbot County
135.	135	Paw Paw Cove	TA	Tilghman Is.		to support Talbot County's purchase of Paw Paw Cove by investigating the feasibility of interpretation, public archeology, and recreational access at this significant Bay-side site, and by supporting appropriate site and off-site heritage development
136.	125	Reprinting of the Trappe Book: "Story of an Old	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to support the reprinting cost of this significant "town biography"
137.	126	Nace's Day Parade	TA	Trappe	Scott's Methodist Church	to support the organizing, marketing, and recording of traditional annual Emancipation Day Parade
138.	127	Scott's Methodist Church Cemetery	TA	Trappe	Scott's Methodist Church	to refurbish the Scott's Methodist Church cemetery and record and preserve grave sites and the burial place of "Nace Hopkins".
139.	128	Village Center Redevelopment Plan	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to create incentives for appropriate redevelopment of existing town center and development of quality control measures (e.g. zoning)
140.	129	"Home Run" Baker House	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to support the restoration of the Home Run Baker House and potential conversion to a B&B

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
141.	130	Public Museum and Library	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to create new or convert an old building to a town museum and public library
142.	131	Residential and Commercial Building Renovation/Pre	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to create a town-based program to preserve and restore buildings more than 90 years old
143.	132	Police Station	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to renovate and restore an old bank building as the town's police station
144.	133	Community Center	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to create a community center in the Trappe town center for meetings and public indoor gatherings
145.	134	Old Park Upgrades	TA	Trappe	Town of Trappe	to add a gazebo and picnic area at Old Town Park for outdoor public gatherings
146.	22	Comprehensive Preservation and Interpretation	TA	Unionville	St. Stephen's AME Church and Friends of Unionville	a comprehensive effort to preserve and interpret Unionville, an African American village in Talbot County founded by both ex-slaves and Civil War veterans in 1867
147.	105	Restoration of Windows at St. Stephen's African	TA	Unionville	St. Stephen's African Methodist Church	to refurbish the windows of the historic church building
148.	156	Old Wye Mill tailrace bridge & walking trail interpretive	TA	Wye Mills	Old Wye Mill, Inc.	to install a bridge over the tailrace to join the walking trail to Wye Oak State Park, and to add interpretive signage to a portion of the walking trail
				Wye Mills		NOTE: For projects exclusive to the Old Wye Mill, see Queen Anne's County entries
REGIONAL & MULTI-COUNTY PROJECTS						
149.	24	Chesapeake Bay Restoration – Shoreline Education	ALL	first at Conquest Preserve	Environmental Concern, Inc.	to design and construct a wetland/vegetated shoreline in at least one park in each county and create accompanying educational programs
150.	35	Natural History Bicycling Trail System	ALL	Region	Environmental Concern, Inc.	to enhance visitors' biking experience by creating a series of self-guided natural history biking trails delineated through a published guide
151.	36	Natural History Interpretive Sign System	ALL	Region	Environmental Concern, Inc.	to help visitors gain a deeper understanding of and appreciation for the unique natural history of the region by locating attractive interpretive signs at all public access points to water, public viewing areas of water, and public parks
152.	48	Community Historical Video Project	ALL	Region	Chestertown Heritage Association	to enable video tapes to be shown in area movie theaters by providing the necessary funds to have the videos converted to a technology used by movie theaters

APPENDIX 1-1 Projects Nominated by Partners, continued

Reference #	Project Record #	Project Title	County	Location	Project Nominator or Sponsor	Project Description
153.	49	Eastern Shore Resources	ALL	Region	Chestertown Heritage Association	to provide funds to purchase available books, videos, CDs, DVDs--anything related to Eastern Shore heritage--and include these history books, genealogy books, family history books, personal videos, etc. in one location, such as
154.	104	"Before They're Gone"	ALL	Region	Loblolly Productions	to produce a program in video and broadcast form which tells the stories of historical properties/residences that are in danger of physically disappearing
155.	155	"Changes to the Land" Exhibit	ALL	Region	Aloft, Inc., Aerial Photography and nonprofit	to re-photograph landscapes seen in early aerial photographs (ca. 1930)
156.	25	Old House Chronicles	KE & QA	Regional - KE & QA		to support the cost of exhibit-size enlargements of "evocative photographs of derelict houses dating from the 18th and 19th centuries now standing as mute witness to the slow surrender of the family farm to modern agri-
157.	63	Eastern Shoreway Project	KE & QA	301 Corridor	Adkins Arboretum	To protect and enhance Route 301 from the Delaware line south for 35 miles, to create a scenic and educational corridor showcasing the mix of farmland and forested areas
158.	40	Chester River Memories Project	KE & QA	Chester River Watershed	Chester River Association	to record oral and visual histories of the Chester River in an effort to document the early conditions of the river, as well its impact on the watershed community, making the information available to the general public via computer
159.	18	Dramatization of the Life of Susan Ann Johnson	QA & CA	Church Hill	Church Hill Theatre, Inc.	to dramatize the life of Susan Ann Johnson of Caroline County, an enslaved African American

Appendix 6-1 Heritage Area Benefits to Certified Heritage Areas and Target Investment Zones

Appendix 6-1 Heritage Area Benefits to Certified Heritage Areas and Target Investment Zones						
	OPERATING ASSISTANCE	GRANTS	LOANS	TAX CREDITS	BROAD PROGRAM SUPPORT	STATE PROGRAM IMPACT
Certified Heritage Area (CHA)	Eligible for grants of up to 50% to heritage area management entities for operating activities for at least five years following heritage area certification. Max grant award is \$200,000. Source: MHAA Financing Fund.	1) Eligible for grants of up to 50% to local jurisdictions or other appropriate entities for planning, design, interpretation, marketing, and programming. Max grant award is \$50,000. Source: MHAA Financing Fund. 2) Eligible for grants of up to 50% to heritage area management entities for operating assistance for period of 5 years following certification. Max grant award is \$200,000. Source: MHAA Financing Fund.	N/A	1) State income tax credits for the rehabilitation of non-historic structures, the rehabilitation of which will significantly enhance the overall architectural, historical, or cultural quality of the heritage area and the visitor experience. 2) Local property tax credits in the form of an offset of property taxes owed in an amount equal to the increase in property taxes resulting from the rehabilitation improvements for a period of up to 10 years (local government must enact).	Maryland's Department of Housing & Community Development (DHCD), Department of Business & Economic Development (DBED), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Transportation (MDOT), and Department of General Services (DGS) and the Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC) must carry out agency actions that support the Heritage Area in planning, development, use, regulation, and other assistance. Maryland's Office of Tourism Development (part of DBED) is charged with tourism promotion for the state, which includes heritage tourism.	In carrying out activities in CHAs, State Agencies must cooperate and coordinate with the Heritage Area Management Entity and ensure that those activities are consistent with the management plan and will not have an adverse effect on the historical and cultural resources of the area unless there is no prudent and feasible alternative.
Target Investment Zone (TIZ) within CHA*		Eligible for grants of up to 50% to local jurisdictions or other appropriate entities for property acquisition, development, preservation, and restoration. Max grant award is \$100,000. Source: MHAA Financing Fund.	1) Eligible for loans to local jurisdictions or other appropriate entities for the preservation of heritage resources and the enhancement of heritage attractions and visitor services. Loans made from MHAA Financing Fund. 2) Eligible for loans to local jurisdictions or 501(c)(3)s for economic development projects. Loans made from the proceeds of revenue bonds sold by MHAA. Projects must produce a revenue stream sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds.	1) and 2) as per above 3) State income tax credits for the rehabilitation of non-listed, non-designated historic structures.	DHCD, DBED, DNR, MHEC, MDOT, and DGS must carry out agency actions that support the Heritage Area in planning, development, use, regulation, and other assistance.	In carrying out activities in CHAs, State Agencies must cooperate and coordinate with the Heritage Area Management Entity and ensure that those activities are consistent with the management plan and will not have an adverse effect on the historical and cultural resources of the area unless there is no prudent and feasible alternative.

*Note that grants and loans are only available to TIZs for period of 5 years following certification.

Source: MHAA staff, 11/13/01 (minor amendment 5/17/04)

Appendix 6-2

Maryland's Guidelines for Establishing Target Investment Zones

The following guidelines by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA) provide assistance to those completing the required Management Plan elements relating to the creation of Target Investment Zones within Certified Heritage Areas (CHA). The guidelines clarify the purposes and benefits of Target Investment Zones, the process for delineating boundaries, and the instructions for identifying structures within Target Investment Zones as Certified Heritage Structures eligible for the Maryland Heritage Preservation Tax Credit when those structures are not otherwise listed or designated as historic structures.

Purposes and Benefits Associated with Target Investment Zones

The Target Investment Zone is a specific priority area into which you are attempting to attract significant private investment. The Management Plan must identify the Zone(s) which you wish to establish within the boundaries of the CHA. A number of the incentives available through the Maryland Heritage Preservation and Tourism Areas Program are limited to the Zone(s) to encourage demonstrable results and return on public investment within a relatively short period of time.

Projects and properties throughout the CHA are eligible for grants from the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority Financing Fund for planning, design, interpretation, marketing, and programming, and to encourage revitalization and reinvestment in the CHA. The following Program incentives are limited to projects and properties located within the Target Investment Zone(s) identified in the Management Plan and approved by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority:

Grants or loans from the Fund for acquisition, development, preservation, or restoration.

Grants for such projects identified in the Management Plan may be made within the identified Zone(s) for a period of up to five years after the day on which the Authority approves the Management Plan. The Authority may make a grant after the five year period if the Authority determines that the project is essential for the success of the Management Plan for the CHA.

Loans for economic development projects from the proceeds of revenue bonds sold by the Authority.

The Heritage Preservation Tax Credit for structures not listed in the National Register of Historic Places, designated as a historic property under local law, or located in a listed historic district. The Tax Credit is available throughout Maryland for the rehabilitation of listed or designated historic structures, but it is also available within the Zone(s) for the rehabilitation of nonlisted or non-designated historic structures as well as non-historic structures the rehabilitation of which significantly enhances the overall quality of the CHA. Further guidance on this subject is available below in **Identifying Certified Heritage Structures within Target Investment Zones.**

Defining Boundaries for Target Investment Zones

The boundaries of the Zone(s) must be defined using the criteria outlined below and linked to the strategies and actions contained in the Management Plan. The Zone(s) may be contiguous or non-contiguous within the CHA. They may be as expansive or as limited as is believed appropriate to achieve the desired private investment and overall success. The Management Plan must demonstrate in writing that the following criteria have been taken into account:

- 1. The area within the Zone(s) must have extremely high potential to leverage private investment and expenditures.** The Management Plan should include a summary of the development activity which has been completed within the Zone(s) in the past five years, what activity is currently in progress, and what activity is projected or desired in the Zone(s) in the next five to ten years. For each project listed, please identify the actual or anticipated project sponsor, the project type or uses, total development cost, and source of funds. Are the proposed projects "anchor" facilities or "infill" facilities? What studies or assessments have been done to support the feasibility of success for the projects? What are the development goals for the Zone(s)?
- 2. The incentives available through the Program must be capable of assisting in leveraging private investment to produce measurable preservation and economic development through tourism in the Zone(s).** How can the Program incentives listed above be reasonably expected to assist the proposed projects and leverage private investment in the Zone(s)?
- 3. The boundary for the Zone(s) should overlap to the optimal extent with other local, State, and Federal "revitalization" designations** (e.g. special taxation districts, locally zoned historic districts, National Register Historic Districts, Enterprise or Empowerment Zones, Designated Revitalization Areas, Maryland Main Street designations, State Priority Funding Areas, Rural Legacy Areas, etc.). Please describe in writing, and graphically, the areas of such current or projected overlap, and what strategies are being pursued to take advantage of such targeting. What percentage of the buildings within the Zone(s) are listed or designated historic structures? non-listed, non-designated historic structures (see **Identifying Certified Heritage Structures within Target Investment Zones** below)?
- 4. Local governments and private interests must be prepared to commit resources to economic development within the Zone(s).** Such resources could include real or personal property, financial or technical assistance, monitoring of economic performance, oversight and management, or the overlay of additional local requirements or goals. Please describe what local public and private resources not identified in 1 or 3 above have been or will be committed to economic development within the Zone(s).
- 5. The proposed boundaries should be configured to facilitate the collection of performance measurement data required as outlined in *Program Performance Measurements*.** Supporting maps for the Zone(s) must be supplied in hard copy on maps at 200' scale and include building footprints. The submission of maps for Zone(s) in digitized format georeferenced to Maryland Property View from the Technology Toolbox is strongly encouraged.

Identifying Certified Heritage Structures within Target Investment Zones

The Management Plan must identify which **non-listed, non-designated** structures within the Zone(s) are considered Certified Heritage Structures and thus eligible for the Heritage Preservation Tax Credit. **Non-listed, non-designated historic structures** as well as **non-historic structures** (the rehabilitation of which significantly enhances the overall quality of the CHA) are eligible for the Tax Credit if the structure has been certified by the Authority as contributing to the significance of the CHA.

Listed or designated historic structures throughout Maryland, including those located within a Zone, are eligible for the Tax Credit. Those structures include structures a) listed in the National Register of Historic Places; b) designated as a historic property under local law; or c) located in a historic district on the National Register of Historic Places or in a local historic district and certified by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust as contributing to the significance of the district.

A non-listed, non-designated structure can contribute to the significance of a CHA if it is:

Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; or

Not architecturally, historically, or culturally significant in and of itself, but its rehabilitation significantly enhances the overall architectural, historical, or cultural quality of the heritage area and the visitor experience.

Thus, the Management Plan must identify which **non-listed, non-designated historic structures** are eligible for listing in the National Register. You are strongly encouraged to consult with the Maryland Historical Trust (Peter Kurtze, Administrator, Evaluation and Registration, 410 514-7649), to confirm which structures and areas within the Zone(s) may already be listed. The Trust will also identify for you the level and kind of documentation necessary to establish and record National Register eligibility for non-listed historic structures within the Zone(s).

The Management Plan must also identify the types of rehabilitation projects involving **non-historic structures** which you would like the Authority to consider eligible for the Heritage Preservation Tax Credit. It will not be possible to identify specific, eligible, nonhistoric structures with any certainty because eligibility for the Tax Credit for non-historic structures depends not on the structure itself but on the nature of the use and improvements associated with the rehabilitation of the structure. For example, the Zone(s) may contain a number of non-historic warehouses, but only those projects which involve the rehabilitation of a non-historic warehouse which significantly enhances the overall architectural, historical, or cultural quality of the heritage area and the visitor experience will be eligible for the Tax Credit. The Management Plan must identify the Zone-specific uses (e.g. types of heritage tourism-related uses such as entertainment, interpretation, lodging, retail, etc.), characteristics of the physical improvements (e.g. exterior design requirements, incorporation of interpretive devices, etc.), and other standards (e.g. minimum economic benefits generated, percentage of activity or sales resulting from tourism, etc.) which you can demonstrate would qualify a non-historic structure and the rehabilitation project for the Tax Credit.

Approval of a CHA Management Plan by the Authority constitutes approval of the standards for certifying the significance of **non-listed, non-designated historic structures and non-historic structures** within the Zone(s). To qualify for the Tax Credit, building owners must submit the three-part Heritage Preservation Certification Application to the Maryland Historical Trust at the appropriate points in the rehabilitation process (Part 1- Certification of Significance; Part 2-

Description of Rehabilitation; Part 3 Request for Certification of Completed Rehabilitation). The Authority has designated the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust to make all required certifications.

Source: Maryland Heritage Areas Authority

APPENDIX 6-3

The Process for Designating Target Investment Zones

Chapter 6 lists Proposed Target Investment Zones that are expected to be so designated over the next ten years. [For this Public Draft Plan, these “PTIZs” may or may not have accepted their status on the draft list provided here. It is expected that where governing jurisdictions amend their plan, this will constitute acknowledgment of PTIZ status, the potential benefits of TIZ designation, and the manager’s responsibilities, as shared with others such as ESHI based on the jurisdiction’s needs and specifications in the TIZ plan. “Single site” PTIZs that are outside municipalities are assumed to consent and will be further consulted at the time that TIZ designation is further considered.]

PTIZs convert to fully designated TIZ status only after the completion of at least three steps: (1) by application of the manager, (2) after acknowledgment by Eastern Shore Heritage, Inc. (ESHI), and (3) after acceptance by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA). ESHI is responsible for forwarding the TIZ designation application to the MHAA, and will further provide technical assistance to PTIZs in making their applications, within the limits of ESHI’s staff time and other resources. It is expected that no more than four PTIZs will be converted to TIZ status in a given 12-month period with the assistance of ESHI staff; more than this number would be possible depending on the willingness of PTIZ managers to undertake the background work and packaging of the TIZ application. The rate of designation may vary depending on whether the mix of already-designated TIZs at any given time has a preponderance of sites or areas, and whether TIZs are equitably distributed across the region.

Jurisdictions that accept this plan in its final form by amending their comprehensive plans do so in the expectation that ESHI will acknowledge only those TIZs that substantially meet the descriptions proposed here. This is a limited delegation of power of amendment to this plan to ESHI for administrative purposes, reflecting Maryland Heritage Areas Authority amendment procedures where only the management entity and the jurisdictions directly involved need participate in a boundary-related amendment (although not technically a boundary amendment, the change in status to TIZ confers additional boundary-related benefits and so the MHAA amendment process is construed to cover TIZ designation). This agreement enables the entire heritage area to avoid the lengthy process that would otherwise be required for 25 different jurisdictions to undergo plan amendments. ESHI may enable TIZs that differ substantially from descriptions here (including entirely new locations) to be so designated only after an added step, that of actually asking the 20 partner jurisdictions to accept a significant amendment to this plan. Depending on MHAA procedures, this step would take place as a contingency on a MHAA conditional approval, or as an intervening step prior to MHAA’s approval.

The following guidelines are addressed to PTIZ managers working to complete proposals for designation. These provide information requested by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority. Each of the criteria in the section above should be addressed in a written proposal for TIZ designation if they are not otherwise suggested below.

Potential to leverage private investment and expenditures for measurable tourism, preservation, and regional benefit: The Maryland Heritage Areas Authority has stated that it seeks “extremely high potential” for such leverage and asks for a certain amount of analysis to support a statement of this potential. The written proposal should state the development goals for the TIZ and how TIZ status will enable the achievement of these goals. The proposal should provide a summary of the development activity completed within the TIZ in the past five years, what activity is currently

in progress, and what activity is projected or desired in the TIZ in the next five to ten years. For each existing or proposed project listed, please briefly list or describe:

- The actual or anticipated project sponsor,
- The project's type or uses,
- Total development cost,
- The source(s) of funds for the project,
- The project's general characteristics (are the proposed projects "anchor" facilities or "infill"?),
And
- Any studies or assessments done to support the feasibility of success.

Relationship to Other Designations—Please describe in writing and on the required boundary map the areas of current or projected overlap with other designations that will assist in the revitalization and enhancement of the TIZ. What strategies are being pursued to take advantage of such targeting? What percentage of the buildings within the TIZ are listed or designated historic structures? What percentage of buildings are non-listed, non-designated historic structures? What historic or wooden vessels or boats are berthed in the TIZ, designated or not?

Public and private resources committed to economic development within the TIZ: Describe these resources; they could include real or personal property, financial or technical assistance, or the overlay of additional local requirements or goals. These resources must include monitoring of economic performance, oversight and management by the TIZ manager, with regular reporting to ESHI.

Boundary delineation and map: The proposed boundaries should be configured to facilitate the collection of performance measurement data as outlined in Chapter 000 (Return on Investment). Supporting maps for the TIZ must be supplied in hard copy on maps at 200' scale and include building footprints. Maps should be in digitized format georeferenced to Maryland state data. ESHI will work with the TIZ manager, the county in which the TIZ exists, and the Washington College GIS Laboratory to assure the availability of appropriate maps at cost.

Structures eligible for the Maryland Heritage Preservation Tax Credit by virtue of TIZ status: Please list all such structures and provide one or more photos, preferably in digital form. Identify the TIZ-specific uses (e.g. types of heritage tourism-related uses such as entertainment, interpretation, lodging, retail, etc.), characteristics of the physical improvements (e.g. exterior design requirements, incorporation of interpretive devices, etc.), and other standards (e.g. minimum economic benefits generated, percentage of activity or sales resulting from tourism, etc.) which qualify a non-historic structure and the rehabilitation project for the Tax Credit.

Appendix 6-4

Certifying Non-historic Buildings for the Maryland Heritage Preservation Tax Credit

This section is designed to inform investors of opportunities for use of Maryland's heritage preservation tax credit with rehabilitation projects involving non-historic structures. Use of the credit for non-historic structures applies only to tourism-related projects. ESHI is to be involved in reviewing these projects and advising the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority that they have met standards established here; otherwise, the state's procedures for approving and carrying out the heritage tax credit apply. All projects must meet local development codes; projects involving non-listed historic buildings must observe the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (see <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/tax/rehabstandards.htm>).

Despite the somewhat lengthy explanation provided below, the concept here for assuring that certain buildings will benefit from the state heritage tax credit under the heritage area is simple. Not all historic buildings are listed in the National Register, but they may be eligible for listing and certainly deserve the best rehabilitation work possible (in which case, Appendix 6-5 pertains). Or, they may be old, but not particularly outstanding—yet their rehabilitation would contribute to the heritage area in some way. Extending the state heritage tax credit to these non-listed, non-designated historic buildings—generally more than 50 years old—provides owners with a measure of compensation for undertaking the work according to standards that will help to assure the enhancement of the building and therefore the TIZ or heritage area. That compensation comes in the form of the state heritage tax credit, which currently reduces the cost of the rehabilitation by 20 percent. (This is over and above the 20 percent also available for some rehabilitation projects under federal rules. See Table 6-1 in Volume 1.)

Criteria and Procedures for Use of the Heritage tax credit for Non-Historic Structures

It is the intent of this management plan that these tax credits will be used in the Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area as incentives to private and nonprofit developers to produce development that is beneficial to heritage tourism.

This management plan must include specific criteria for the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority to use in certifying that a given rehabilitation project involving a non-historic property in a Certified Heritage Area is eligible for the tax credit. ESHI will review requests for certification of a non-historic structure on a case-by-case basis, working with local governments to assure that projects meet local development standards. In order for ESHI to recommend such projects to the MHAA for approval, they must meet one or more of the following criteria regarding use, quality of development, and economic impact:

USE

- Does the existing or proposed use:
- Support the goals and objectives of the Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area Management Plan?
- Provide for visitor services? (Proposed projects could address lodging, food, parking, shuttle service, information, and entertainment.)

- Provide for museum and interpretive objectives?
- Create or improve a heritage destination or attraction?

DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

- Do the existing building and the rehabilitation project:
- Provide continuity in the physical link between heritage sites or Target Investment Zones?
- In small towns, help to retain the physical characteristics of the streetscape or Target Investment Zone?
- In countryside, contribute to or enhance the quality of the landscape, including water views?
- Improve an abandoned or deteriorated structure?
- Enhance the appearance of the structure, streetscape, or landscape?
- Provide for design features compatible with existing historic structures?
- Meet the requirements of local preservation commissions where applicable?
- Provide for streetscape improvements that meet or exceed local standards?

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Does the project:
- Generate additional economic activity in the surrounding area?
- Generate new construction jobs and/or new permanent jobs?
- Generate additional tax benefits to the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions?
- Contribute to an increase in visitation?

Procedure for Applying for Tax Credits for the Rehabilitation of Non-Historic Structures

Plans for fully designated TIZs must identify the types of rehabilitation projects involving non-historic structures that owners would like the Authority to consider eligible for the heritage preservation tax credit. It will not be possible to identify specific, eligible, nonhistoric structures with any certainty because eligibility for the tax credit for non-historic structures, as set forth in the criteria above, depends not on the structure itself but on the nature of the use and improvements associated with the rehabilitation of the structure. For example, the TIZ may contain a number of non-historic warehouses, but only those projects which involve the rehabilitation of a non-historic warehouse that significantly enhances the overall architectural, historical, or cultural quality of the heritage area and the visitor experience will be eligible for the tax credit.

Applicants for a tax credit for a rehab project affecting a non-historic structure should review and closely follow the guidelines for obtaining tax credits for historic structures found at www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net. One important requirement to note is that the applicant must obtain review of the project *before* beginning, so that the applicant can be assured of qualifying for the financial benefits before proceeding to construction. This allows any necessary adaptation of the project and its financial “bottom line” to be done early in the planning phase.

In addition, ESHI encourages potential applicants to contact ESHI staff as soon as they decide to seek the tax credit. ESHI will ask the applicant a series of questions based on the criteria set forth above, including the status of local reviews and permits, and a committee of the Board of Directors will provide final review under the criteria. ESHI will not support tax credits for projects that cannot meet

local development standards (zoning, etc.), and will work with the affected jurisdiction as well as the applicant to determine the ultimate feasibility of the project's qualification for the tax credit. Over time and in consultation with local jurisdictions, as a part of the development of policies and procedures (see Chapter 8, Management), ESHI will establish staff review procedures based on actual experience within the Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area and in other Maryland Certified Heritage Areas.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation¹

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are ten basic principles created to help preserve the distinctive character of a historic building and its site, while allowing for reasonable change to meet new needs.

The Standards (36 CFR Part 67) apply to historic buildings of all periods, styles, types, materials, and sizes. They apply to both the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The Standards also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction.

Rehabilitation projects must meet the following Standards, as interpreted by the National Park Service, to qualify as "certified rehabilitations" eligible for the 20% rehabilitation tax credit. The Standards are applied to projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

¹ Rehabilitation (see <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/tax/rehabstandards.htm>), accessed November 2004.

Appendix 6-5

Certifying Non-listed, Non-designated Historic Structures for the Maryland Heritage Preservation Tax Credit

Before owners of non-listed, non-designated historic structures may take advantage of the tax credit, they must first fill out the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form and then follow all other rules for obtaining the credit, including advance state review. Non-listed, non-designated historic structures within a Target Investment Zone (TIZ) deemed eligible for the Maryland heritage preservation tax credit are considered Certified Heritage Structures. [Non-historic structures (the rehabilitation of which significantly enhances the overall quality of the heritage area) are eligible for the state rehab tax credit if the structure has been certified by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority as contributing to the significance of the CHA, either inside or outside the TIZ. See Appendix 6-4.]

ESHI will be responsible for forwarding written requests for the certification of non-historic structures, such requests to be provided by the owners; owners thereafter will be responsible for seeking the relevant approvals for the rehab itself. Non-listed, non-designated historic structures must follow Maryland rules calling for use of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Note that listed or designated historic structures throughout Maryland, including those outside TIZs and/or heritage areas, are eligible for the state heritage preservation tax credit. Those structures include structures a) listed in the National Register of Historic Places; b) designated as a historic property under local law; or c) located in a historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or in a local historic district and certified by the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust as contributing to the significance of the district.

A non-listed, non-designated structure can contribute to the significance of a CHA if it is:

- Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; or
- Not architecturally, historically, or culturally significant in and of itself, but its rehabilitation significantly enhances the overall architectural, historical, or cultural quality of the heritage area and the visitor experience.

Thus, plans for fully designated TIZs must identify which non-listed, non-designated historic structures are eligible for listing in the National Register. Owners are strongly encouraged to consult with the staff of the Maryland Historical Trust (www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net), to confirm which structures and areas within the TIZ may already be listed. The Trust will also identify the level and kind of documentation necessary to establish and record National Register eligibility for non-listed historic structures within the TIZ.

Approval of a CHA Management Plan by the Authority constitutes approval of the standards for certifying the significance of non-listed, non-designated historic structures and non-historic structures within the TIZ. To qualify for the tax credit, building owners must submit the three-part Heritage Preservation Certification Application to the Maryland Historical Trust at the appropriate points in the rehabilitation process (Part 1- Certification of Significance; Part 2- Description of Rehabilitation; Part 3 Request for Certification of Completed Rehabilitation). The Authority has designated the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust to make all required certifications.

Appendix 8-1**EASTERN SHORE HERITAGE, INC.****Board of Directors 2003-2004****Caroline County**

Mary Robbins	County Tourism	Standing
Robert Clendaniel	Chamber of Commerce	Standing
Shane Johnston	Government	Standing
Tyrone D. Harris	At Large	September 2004
Paulette Greene	At Large	September 2005
Renew: Ellie Altman	At Large	September 2006

Kent County

Bernadette Van Pelt	County Tourism	Standing
Bernie Kohl, Jr.	Chamber of Commerce	Standing
Gail Owings	Government	Standing
John Seidel	Washington College	Standing
George M. Starken	At Large	September 2004
Jim Murphy	At Large	September 2005
Cynthia B. Saunders	At Large	September 2006

Talbot County

Debbi Dodson	County Tourism	Standing
Al Silverstein	Chamber of Commerce	Standing
Vacant	Government	Standing
Shelly Drummond	Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum	Standing
Laura Ambler	At Large	September 2004
Harriette Lowery	At Large	September 2005
Judith Warfield Price	At Large	September 2006

Queen Anne's

Barbara Siegert	County Tourism	Standing
Linda Friday	Chamber of Commerce	Standing
Faith Elliott-Rossing	Government	Standing
I. Katherine Magruder	At Large	September 2004
Loretta Walls	At Large	September 2005
Col. Henry M. Dermody, Jr.	At Large	September 2005
Bill Peterson	At Large	September 2006

Appendix 8-1, continued

EASTERN SHORE HERITAGE, INC.

Board of Advisors 2003-2004

Michael Day
Robert D Campbell
Dr. Clara Small
Lee Whaley
J.O.K. Walsh

Maryland Historical Trust
National Park Service
Salisbury University
Office of Senator Paul S. Sarbanes
Caroline Economic Development Corporation

Appendix 8-2

Boundary Amendment Policy

The petitioner for a change to the Certified Heritage Area boundary will present a written request to Eastern Shore Heritage, Inc., no less than four weeks prior to the next meeting of the Board of Directors (see calendar published in the web site). The petition must include a written justification for the boundary amendment and a map drawn at 1:2400 scale (USGS quadrangle maps—"quad sheets") showing all known buildings, archeological sites, and sensitive species areas. For each building in the area proposed for inclusion, the date of construction and historical status (listed in the National Register or the Maryland Inventory of historic properties, and if designated by local government) must be provided in writing along with the map.

Non-signatory municipalities with comprehensive planning and zoning responsibilities that are affected by this petition must provide a letter stating that appropriate action by elected officials has been taken in support of the petition (a resolution or other vote) and that the municipality in question furthermore is willing to amend its comprehensive plan to incorporate the Heritage Management Plan by reference. The boundary adjustment requiring such action is not final until the jurisdiction's amendment has taken place, even if it takes place after MHAA approval of the amended boundary.

ESHI's executive director will certify the petition as complete or not. If the staff determines the petition to be incomplete and there is time to correct the petition before the regular mailing to the Board of Directors, staff may work with the petitioner to assure a complete petition, depending on workload and at the discretion of the ESHI Executive Committee.

ESHI's Board of Directors will discuss the petition and forward it to the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are signatory to the Certified Heritage Area (the county and municipality, if any) for comment. The Board of Directors will forward the petition with or without comment or recommendation for action. The following criteria provide guidance for the Board's action:

- The boundary amendment will benefit the heritage area as a whole in at least one of the following areas: heritage tourism, heritage interpretation, heritage preservation, and outdoor recreation that will provide linkages among sites presently in the Certified Heritage Area; and
- There is a clear and present value to this action, anticipating the use of state government benefits conferred by the Certified Heritage Area.
- The affected jurisdictions (county and municipality, if any) must unanimously agree to allow the boundary amendment to go forward. Although no timeframe is prescribed for the jurisdictions to act, the goal is that they act, out of courtesy to the petitioner, within 90 days of receipt of the petition.
- Major amendments proposing to add significant territory to the certified heritage area should be carefully reviewed in concert with all jurisdictions, even though technically the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority requires the consent only of the immediately affected jurisdictions.

ESHI staff will forward a successful petition to the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority for final action under its rules. The boundary amendment is not final until the MHAA has acted, and ESHI may take no action in reference to the affected areas before such official action.

This policy will provide guidance for the development of further procedures in consultation with CHA jurisdictions and based on evolving experience.

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