Ms. Linda B. Dixon, AICP
Assistant Director, Facilities Planning & Construction Division
University of Florida
Post Office Box 115050
Gainesville, Florida 32611-5050

Re: University of Florida Historic Campus Buildings Multiple Property Cover Documentation, Additional Information for the University of Florida Historic District, and Individual Nominations for Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex, Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall), and The Hub

Dear Ms. Dixon:

It is a pleasure to advise you that the above referenced properties were officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 24, 2008. The enclosed fact sheet outlines the results of listing in the National Register. The additional information provided for the University of Florida Historic District did not change the boundaries, but added five buildings and one site to the list of contributing resources: Florida Gymnasium, Tigert Hall, Matherly Hall, Century Tower, Carlton Auditorium, and Plaza of the Americas.

On behalf of Secretary of State Kurt S. Browning and our historic preservation staff, I congratulate you on achieving this formal recognition of the historic significance of this property. We appreciate your interest in preserving this important element of Florida’s cultural resources. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Barbara E. Mattick, at 850-245-6333 or 1-800-847-7278.

With every good wish and warm regards,

Sincerely,

Frederick P. Gaske
State Historic Preservation Officer

FPG/bem

Enclosure
The National Register of Historic Places is an official listing of properties throughout the country that reflect the prehistoric occupation and historic development of our nation, states, and local communities. The Register is maintained by the National Park Service under the Secretary of the Interior. It is used primarily as a planning tool in making decisions concerning the development of our communities to ensure, as much as possible, the preservation of buildings, sites, structures, and objects that are significant aspects of our cultural and historic heritage. Sometimes there are misunderstandings as to what listing in the National Register will mean for a property owner. The following is an outline of what it will do and what it will not do.

**WILL DO**

- The National Register *provides recognition* that the property is deemed by the federal and state governments to be significant in our history at the national, state, and/or local levels. Most properties are significant because of their local significance.

- The National Register *identifies* the properties that local, state, and federal planners should carefully consider when developing projects. Projects involving federal funding, permitting, licensing, or assistance and that may result in damage or loss of the historic values of a property that is listed in the National Register or is eligible for listing are reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office and the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. A similar review takes place under state law for state or state-assisted undertakings. A typical example of projects that are given such review is road construction or improvement. For more information, call the Compliance and Review Section of the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation at (850) 245-6333.

- Listing may make a property eligible for a **Federal Income Tax Credit**. If a *registered* property that is income producing undergoes a substantial rehabilitation carried out according to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, the owner may apply for a 20% income tax credit. The credit amounts to 20% of the cost of the rehabilitation. For more information, contact the Architectural Preservation Services Section of the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation at (850) 245-6333.

- In 1992, the Florida Legislature passed legislation that allows counties or cities to grant *ad valorem tax relief* for owners of properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register or in a local district. When a property is improved its value is increased and the assessment is raised accordingly. The ad valorem tax legislation provides that the increase in assessed value of the improved property will be exempted for up to 10 years from taxation for those portions of the tax bill affected by local option county or municipal exemption ordinances. This provision is available for both income and non-income
producing properties. Contact your local property appraiser to see if this provision is available.

- Listing may make a property exempt from certain Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) requirements and eligible for some American Disabilities Act (ADA) and building safety code adjustments. For more information, call the Architectural Preservation Services Section of the Bureau of Historic Preservation at (850) 245-6333.

- Listing or being determined eligible for listing is not required for receiving state preservation grants. The competition for the grants is intense, however, and this official recognition adds weight to the argument that a property is significant and should be awarded a grant. For more information, call the Grants and Education Section of the Bureau of Historic Preservation at (850) 245-6333.

WILL NOT DO

- Listing in the National Register or being determined eligible for listing does not automatically preserve a building, and does not keep a property from being modified or even destroyed.

- Unless an undertaking is state or federally funded, or regulated by local ordinance, private property owners may deal with their property in any way they see fit. Architects in the Bureau of Historic Preservation are available to provide advice concerning the best ways to approach rehabilitation needs while maintaining the historic character of a property. For more information, call the Architectural Preservation Services Section at (850) 245-6333.

- Private owners are not required to open their listed property to the public for visitation.

- The federal and state governments will not attach restrictive covenants to a property or seek to acquire it because of its listing in the National Register.

Further information is available at the following Web sites:

http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/brochure/
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/spanishbrochure/

"My Property is Important to America's Heritage: What Does that Mean?"
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/myproperty/