CRE 2015
Cultural Resources Essentials
APPLICATIONS & BEST PRACTICES
# AGENDA

## Applications & Best Practices, Part 1
10:00 to 11:30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Serena Bellew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s New: Environmental Review</td>
<td>Emma Diehl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 106 and the Public</td>
<td>Pam Reilly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archaeology Case Studies</td>
<td>Mark Shaffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions/Conclusion</td>
<td>Serena Bellew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Applications & Best Practices, Part 2
1:00 to 3:00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening</td>
<td>Serena Bellew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s New: Survey and Disaster Planning</td>
<td>Jeremy Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Historic Districts &amp; Understanding the Data</td>
<td>Andrea MacDonald, Dave Maher &amp; Noel Strattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Tax Credits and Keystone Grants</td>
<td>Karen Arnold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions/Conclusion</td>
<td>Serena Bellew</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PRE-DISASTER PLANNING & SURVEY FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES

CRE 2015 APPLICATIONS & BEST PRACTICES
$1.5 million Grant Awarded to PHMC in 2014 is funding:

**Disaster Recovery and Planning for Historic Properties**

- Awarding **subgrants** to property owners and nonprofit organizations for reimbursing the costs of repairing National Register-eligible or -listed historic properties damaged by Hurricane Sandy

- Undertaking municipal and county **hazard mitigation planning** to incorporate and prioritize historic properties

- Developing **model guidance and demonstration projects** related to historic properties

- Providing **training and educational programs** on disaster-related topics
Historic Properties: Common Threats

- New Development/Redevelopment
- Alteration
- Neglect / Lack of Maintenance
- **Natural and Man-made Hazards**
Disaster Planning for Historic Properties Initiative
2015 - 2017

**Phase I**
Identifying selected counties’ most hazard-prone historic properties through a carefully defined reconnaissance-level survey and recordation of hazard-specific information for vulnerability assessments

**Phase II**
Developing strategies to protect these local historic assets during, and in the aftermath of, future natural disasters and integrating those strategies into select counties’ FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plans
Disaster Planning for Historic Properties Initiative: Pilot Project Counties
Prioritizing Historic Properties within the Disaster Cycle
Assess Vulnerability: 100-Year and 500-Year Flood Events
Assess Vulnerability: Projected Sea Level Rise Inundation

Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts

Sea Level Rise

Legend

Water Depth

Low-lying Areas

Area Not Mapped

Visualization Location

View Levees

Overview

Use the slider bar above to see how various levels of sea level rise will impact this area.

Levels represent inundation at high tide. Areas that are hydrologically connected are shown in shades of blue (darker blue = greater depth).

Low-lying areas, displayed in green, are hydrologically "unconnected" areas that may flood. They are determined solely by how well

Understanding The Map

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA), COASTAL SERVICES CENTER
Assess Vulnerability: Hurricane Storm Surge Inundation

Storm Surge Inundation (SLOSH Maximum of Maximums)

This web map displays a seamless national map of near worst case storm surge flooding (inundation) scenarios using the National Weather Service (NWS) SLOSH model maximum of maximums (MOMs) product for different hurricane wind categories at a high tide.

Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Category 4 | Category 5

Category 4 Storm Surge Inundation (SLOSH Maximum of Maximums)

With this education and awareness tool, anyone living in hurricane-prone coastal areas along the U.S. East and Gulf Coasts can now evaluate their own unique risk to storm surge. This map makes it clear that storm surge is a significant threat.

LEGEND

Category 4 (SLOSH MOMs) Storm Surge Inundation

Inundation Depth
- Up to 3 feet above ground
- Greater than 3 feet above ground
- Greater than 6 feet above ground
- Greater than 9 feet above ground

Levee Areas - Consult Local Officials For Flood Risk

NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA), NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Registered Historic Buildings At Risk: Various Flood Inundation Scenarios*
Central Plan District, City of Philadelphia

Total Estimated Floodprone Registered Historic Buildings, Central Plan District. 1,915

*Buildings located within areas identified as vulnerable to one or more of the following: 100-year or 500-year floods, high tide hurricane (categories 1-4) storm surge inundation, or high tide inundation due to potential sea level rise (1 ft - 6 ft.)
Special Historic Resource Survey Form: Hazard-Specific Fields
Recording Flood Elevation Information

- **BASE FLOOD ELEVATION** (ft.)
- **FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION** (ft.)
- **LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE** (ft.)
- **LOW OPENING ELEVATION** (ft.)
COUNTY OF CAMERON: BUILDINGS IN THE 100-YEAR AND 500-YEAR FLOODPLAINS

Building in the 100-Year Floodplain
Building in the 500-Year Floodplain
Flood Hazard Area

0  2.5  5  10 Miles

PENNSYLVANIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Disaster Planning for Historic Properties: Addressing the Complex Issues and Producing Model Guidance

Developing appropriate mitigation solutions

- Identifying alternatives to demolition and relocation

- What alternatives may minimize risk without compromising the integrity and historic fabric of the community?

- Consider the impacts of mitigation actions on historic buildings
  - Appearance
  - Setting
  - Scale
RECORDING HISTORIC DISTRICTS
National Register Reviewers

Western Region
Keith Heinrich
kheinrich@pa.gov
(717) 783-9919

Central Region
Dave Maher
damaher@pa.gov
(717) 783-9918

Eastern Region
April Frantz
afrantz@pa.gov
(717) 783-9922
8. Significance

Period: 1450-1499
Areas of Significance: Check and justify below
- architecture/historic
- conservation
- economic
- education
- exploration/settlement
- industry
- invention
- landscape architecture
- law
- literature
- music
- philosophy
- politics/government
- science
- social
- military
- theater
- transportation

Specific dates
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

George Washington never slept here, a great battle was never fought here, but for 200 years these rolling hillsides have been cultivated and structures built from the native stone and log. The landscape has developed to include pastures bordered by stone walls, wood lots, and small fruit farms. The buildings are untouched examples of rural Pennsylvania German architecture spanning the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The majority of the land had been taken up by English families by 1770, however no trace of English architecture remains and by 1860 the county map shows the area completely inhabited by families bearing German names.

During the revolutionary war period a number of Quaker families left York county, migrating to Ohio and Virginia. Also, the Quakers tended to move north to the Warrington Township side of the Conewago Creek which has always been predominantly Quaker; the Conewago Creek has traditionally been the dividing line between English Quakers to the north and German settlers to the south.

The first sizable wave of settlement took place when German Baptists established a congregation in the creek valley about 1780. A gradual migration of Lutherans and Reformed Germans filtered into the area and in 1800 Jacob Rollen deeded one acre of his farm to church trustees for building a Union church. In 1870 the congregation split and each group built a church which stands today.

The area has remained agriculturally oriented because of its isolation from transportation and railroad routes. The Conewago Creek was made a public highway by act of the General Assembly in 1786 but even this use of the creek as a transport route did not bring much sophistication to the architecture of the area.

Kunkle’s Mill was a focal point of the area for 200 years and according to Prowell’s History of York County, written in 1907, this mill supplied the households of members of Continental Congress and Washington’s troops in the area during the winter of 1780. The mill was established in 1763 by Gottlieb Kunkle, German miller and millwright. It remained exclusively in the hands of the Kunkle family from 1763 to 1972 when the last mill building was destroyed by flood. Two of the significant houses and the ice storage house in this group of structures were built by members of the Kunkle family.

The creek valley around the mill is particularly fertile and by the 1880’s the area became known for its small fruit production. Also during the 1880’s the native triassic sandstone was quarried for commercial use, but apparently this industry was not profitable as it was discontinued by 1890. Each industry leaves its mark upon the landscape and the stone
# Recording Historic Districts

## Checklist

### New / Potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics of the Area / Community</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
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### History / Area(s) of Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History / Area(s) of Significance</th>
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<td>✔</td>
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### Period of Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period of Significance</th>
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### Previously Documented

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Previously Documented</th>
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</table>

| ✔ | review existing documentation |
| | addendum = confirm or update the original significance statement; |
| | provide a thorough justification for amendments to a district’s existing area(s) of significance |

| ✔ | review existing documentation |
| | addendum = if a POS isn’t defined, suggest a date range based on the documentation’s / nomination’s area(s) of significance and extant built environment |
| | provide a thorough justification for amendments to a district’s existing period of significance |
## Recording Historic Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST</th>
<th>New / Potential [record on a single HRSF]</th>
<th>Previously Documented [addendum to the old HRSF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Contributing resources</td>
<td>• districts include a mix of resources: - ones that lack individual distinction but have integrity; - those that cannot contribute to a district’s significance (loss of integrity or outside of the period of significance); and - those that could be individually eligible for the National Register note which resources add to the district’s historic character and convey the district’s sense of time and place • use the Historic District Inventory Worksheet to help organize resources within the historic district</td>
<td>• review existing documentation • <strong>addendum</strong> = confirm or update the contributing status of resources • (C/NC) resources statement • <strong>FOR PROJECTS ONLY</strong> = include: - a mapped boundary for each resource within the APE - if there are more than two resources within the APE, also provide a completed Historic District Inventory Worksheet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Historic District Inventory Worksheet

## Minimum Inventory Record:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHMC Key #</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Street Address / Location</th>
<th>Tax Parcel #</th>
<th>Historic Name / Current Name</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Historic Function &amp; Sub-function</th>
<th>Exterior Materials</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Architectural Style</th>
<th>National Register Status (C / NC / Ind. Eligible / Listed)</th>
<th>Comments / Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

**Optional Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM Zone 17 or 18 N &amp; E</th>
<th>Latitude / Longitude</th>
<th>Owner Category</th>
<th>Current Function</th>
<th>Number of Stories</th>
<th>Number of Bays</th>
<th>Number of Resources</th>
<th>Project Review (ER) Number (if applicable)</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name / Title &amp; Organization / Company</th>
<th>Address, Phone and Email</th>
<th>Date of Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Historic / Current:**

- PHMC Key #
- Street Address / Location
- Category of Property
- Year Built
- Function: Historic / Sub
- Style
- Materials: Exterior
- NR Status
- Number of Resources
- Project Name
- Address, Phone and Email
- Date of Survey

**Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**
### Recording Historic Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST</th>
<th>New / Potential [record on a single HRSF]</th>
<th>Previously Documented [addendum to the old HRSF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Boundaries</td>
<td>• suggest a boundary to encompass the full extent of the significant concentration of historic resources</td>
<td>• review existing documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• include landscape/open space if historically associated - used in conjunction with the built resources within the district</td>
<td>• addendum = confirm or update the boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the district’s significance and historic integrity should help determine the boundaries</td>
<td>• historic and current aerials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• decrease or increase to the boundary: include current photographs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• updated photographs: duplicate the same views as closely as possible from previous HRSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Boundary: map on current street maps + include a justification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• cite and submit copies of aerial photos used in the analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• provide a thorough justification for amendments to a district’s existing boundaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Recording Historic Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST</th>
<th>New / Potential [record on a single HRSF]</th>
<th>Previously Documented [addendum to the old HRSF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ Photographs | • attach current color photographs  
• photos should focus on streetscapes and also include some individual or detailed photos of building facades  
• include photos of typical building types as well as those that are unique and those that lack integrity and may not contribute to the district  
• key photographs to appropriately-scaled maps | • review existing documentation  
• **addendum** = submit current photographs that capture the overall character of the historic district as well as views that replicate the original documentation  
• key photographs to appropriately-scaled maps |
| ✓ Maps | • use historic and current maps to gain an overview of historic and current land use patterns, approximate dates of construction, and losses of historic building stock | • review existing documentation  
• **addendum** = compare historic and current maps and explain any changes  
• cite and submit copies of mapping used in the analysis |
## Recording Historic Districts

### Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST</th>
<th>New / Potential [record on a single HRSF]</th>
<th>Previously Documented [addendum to the old HRSF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ Site Visits     | • SHPO National Register staff (and members of the PA Historic Preservation Board) conduct site visits to historic districts which are being nominated for listing in the National Register | • it is not possible for SHPO staff to visit all historic districts recorded for project reviews
• it is important to provide sufficient information for the SHPO to render an informed decision regarding National Register eligibility |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST</th>
<th>For Any Historic District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ National Register Recommendation | YES  
If there is a viable historic district:  
• summarize the methodology / steps taken for arriving at that conclusion  
• submit all checklist documentation (HRSF + attachments or Addendum + attachments) to the SHPO  
• National Register “eligible” recommendation for SHPO concurrence |
| | NO: Lacks Integrity and/or Significance  
If it is clear due to extensive loss of historic integrity there is no potential (or no longer potential) for the district to convey any National Register significance OR the area is found to not have any apparent significance under National Register Criteria:  
• summarize the methodology / steps taken for arriving at that conclusion  
• submit all checklist documentation to the SHPO  
• NOTE: if there is no cohesion, there may be individually eligible properties that should be recorded  
• National Register “not eligible” recommendation for SHPO concurrence |
**CHECKLIST**

| National Register Listed Historic Districts |

**FOR PROJECT REVIEW ONLY**

If there is a need to update documentation related to a National Register listed historic district *related to* a project under the NHPA Section 106 / PA History Code that may impact the listed historic district:

- contact your regional National Register Reviewer for guidance
- **addendum** = submit relevant information from the checklist to address needed updates to the original documentation (C/NC resources, POS, boundary, etc.)
- follow the checklist submission requirements
- submit all checklist documentation to the SHPO for concurrence
- PA SHPO will **not** formally amend the National Register nomination
- addendum materials will be added as a note to the SHPO historic property file
Recording Historic Districts

What we know:
• Rural setting (based on aerals)
• Crossroads village
• 2 NR Eligible farms (recent DOEs)
• Previous individually surveyed village properties

Potential for a HD, Agricultural HD, or Rural HD!

Documentation needed:
• Full HRSF w/ “Checklist” items
• HD Inventory Worksheet
  • Include previously and newly surveyed properties within potential HD
What we know:
- NR Eligible HD (1989)
- Previous individually surveyed properties (early 1980s)
- 17 year old photographs
- No defined POS
- Limited Inventory
  - Only includes properties

**Remember!** Check for un-mapped resources using “Ask ReGIS” or Spatial Search tool

Documentation needed:
- Addendum to old HRSF w/ necessary “Checklist” items
- HD Inventory Worksheet
  - Include previously and newly surveyed properties within potential HD
What we know:
• NR Listed HD (1980)
• POS roughly defined (1800-1899 & 1900-)
• No formal inventory
• Narrative only mentions “significant” properties

Documentation needed (project review):
• Suggest and justify POS
• If suggesting additional AOS, provide documentation/context and justified POS
• HD Inventory Worksheet (>1 property)
  • For properties within APE
UNDERSTANDING THE DATA
The Historic Resource Data Structure
Challenges

• How to record properties with more than one resource

• How to capture small-scale features

• How to record resources that have been subdivided from their historic property

• How to record resources that are historically linked but physically different and separate
The Historic Resource Data Structure

- We record four levels of historic resource data
  - Resources
  - Major components of resources
  - Minor, but describable components of resources
  - Minor, countable components of resources
RESOURCES - Keynumbers

• What is a resource?
  – The unit that would be evaluated for National Register eligibility
    • Building, structure, object, site
    • District
    • Farmstead
    • Complex
    • Etc...
Major components of resources - Inventory ID (INVID)

• What pieces that make up a resource do I want to record in detail?
  – Within a district, farmstead, or complex
    • Individual buildings, structures
    • Archaeological sites

• The Primary INVID records data common to the entire resource or the defining component
Minor, but describable components of resources - Outbuildings

• What pieces that make up a resource do I want to record **with little detail**?
  – Within a district, farmstead, or complex
    • Individual buildings or structures about which little is known
  – Mostly used within Ag properties
• Come from a list of possible choices
• Records only brief description, material, and date
Minor, countable components of resources - Ancillary Features

• What pieces that make up a resource do I want to record, but not in detail?
  – Archaeological remains
  – various outbuildings,
  – landscape features,
  – traditional field patterns,
  – industrial equipment,
  – architectural features, ...

• These are recorded and counted in a sub-table but do not appear in a resource count
The Data Structure

• Types of data recorded *in General*
  – Keynumbers – administrative & anything related to NRHP evaluation *plus mapping*
  – Inventory identification numbers – physical & historical characteristics and locational information (address)
The Database Structure

- As more information is recorded, items can move among these four tables
- An inventory item may be associated with more than one key number
- A key number is assigned whenever a determination of eligibility is recorded
The Database Structure – Example 1

KEYNO 811111
PrimINVID 101010
INVID 101011
INVID 123456
The Database Structure – Example 2

28 KEYNOs from 800001 – 800028
All have PrimINVID only
9 have ancillary features listed
The Database Structure – Example 2

KEYNO 133313
INVID 137890

KEYNO 155144
PrimINVID 178901

KEYNO 800011
PrimINVID 221011
INVID 221050
The Database Structure – Example 2

29 INVIDs, including the Primary from the two KEYNO inside

27 other KEYNOs Dropped!

KEYNO 155144
PrimINVID 178901

KEYNO 133313
INVID 137890
The Database Structure – Example 2

...Or to have a listed property that does not contribute to the Historic District.

KEYNO 155144
PrimINVID 178901

24 Contributing inventory items and 5 Non-Contributing
Possible National Register status of a property

– Listed or eligible – not part of anything larger
– Listed or eligible individually and contributes to larger
– Listed or eligible and does not contribute
– Listed or eligible, but contribution unknown

– Not individually eligible, but contributes
– Not individually eligible and does not contribute

– Undetermined individually, but contributes
– Undetermined individually, but does not contributes

– Totally undetermined
### Historic Resource Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key #: 000530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Name: Gladwyne Historic District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Type: District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate # of Resources: 87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County: Lower Merion Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM: Zone 18 E 475650 N 4431690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 18 E 475940 N 4431250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 18 E 476180 N 4431790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 18 E 476260 N 4432120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 18 E 476310 N 4431510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS Quadrangle: Norristown</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NR Status: Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner: Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition: Unreported</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year Built: circa 1790</td>
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### Inventory Information

<table>
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<th>Identification</th>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Type: Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survey Code: 091-LM-368</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: 1000 Black Rock Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Parcel: 40-00-05868-00-5, 1984</td>
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<th>Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributes: Contributes to Resource</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner: Unknown</td>
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<td>Condition: Unreported</td>
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<table>
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<th>Historic Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>Year Built: circa 1830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Style: Georgian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 4 Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height: 2.5 Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls: Stone</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particular Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single Dwelling</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ancillary Features</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Data Present</td>
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</table>
Historic Resource Information

Identification
- Key #: 050932
- Property Name: Gay Street School
- Resource Type: Building
- Approximate # of Resources: 1
- Tax Credit #: 01483

Location
- Chester County: Phoenixville Borough
- UTM: Zone 18 E 455890 N 4442140
- USGS Quadrangle: Phoenixville
- Tax Parcel: 15-0-661

Status
- NR Status: Listed
- Contributes: Contributes to Resource
- Owner: Unknown
- Condition: Unreported

Historic Information
- Year Built: 1874, 1883
- Architect/Engineer: Ellis, N.

Physical Description
- Style: Mid-19th Century
- Other: Brick

Historic Function
- Function: Education
- Sub Function: School
- Particular Use:

Current Function
- No Data Present

Inventory Items
- No Data Present

Auxiliary Features
- No Data Present

Associated Resources
- Resource: 077422
- Name: Phoenixville Historic District
- Association: Historic District

Administrative Actions
- 01/22/2003: Date Record Updated
- 11/10/1983: NR Listed

National Register Information
- Area of Significance: Education

Links
- Attachment: NR Form
- Name: H050932_01H.pdf
- Photograph: H050932_01B.jpg

Comments
- MTC#: 01483

Outbuildings
- No Data Present

Observations
- No Data Present
### Inventory Information

#### Identification
- **Property Name:** Gay Street School
- **Resource Type:** Building
- **Tax Credit #:** 01483

#### Location
- **Tax Parcel:** 15-9-061

#### Status
- **Contributes:** Contributes to Resource
- **Owner:** Unknown
- **Condition:** Unreported

#### Historic Information
- **Year Built:** 1874, 1883
- **Architect/Engineer:** Ellis, N.

#### Physical Description
- **Style:** Mid-19th Century
- **Other:** Brick

#### Historic Function
<table>
<thead>
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#### Current Function
- **No Data Present**

#### Ancillary Features
- **No Data Present**

#### Comments
- **MTC# 01483**

---

View List:
- 99 1/2 Starr St.
- 99 Starr St.
- Bob Smith Auto Repair
- Bodnar, Richard & Ann, House
- Central Lutheran Church; Historical Society of the Phoenixville Area; Mennonite Meeting House
- Civic Center
- Edwin J. Poirson Paper Box Factory
- Farmer's & Mechanics National Bank
- First Presbyterian Church
- Gay Street School
- Historic name unreported (87353)
- Historic name unreported (87518)
- Historic name unreported (87696)
- Holy Ghost Orthodox Catholic Church
- Holy Ghost Social Center
- Hotel Chester
- Industrial Workers' Auto Garage
- Masonic Hall
- Methodist Church; Phoenixville Area Senior Center
- National Guard of Pennsylvania Armory
- Parkside Church
- Phoenixville Baptist Church
- Phoenixville Fire station
- Pioneer Products
- Pumping Station
- Reece Mansion
- Robinson, Thomas, House
- Sacred Heart Church
- Starr St.
What do all of those numbers mean?
Number logic – Smithsonian Trinomials (PASS)

36  AD  00001

Pennsylvania (36th state alphabetically)

2 letter code for the county

Sequence number within county

36AD00001 was the first site recorded in Adams County
Number tips and oddities – PASS

• Last 4 are sequential *within county*
• Newer resources have higher numbers
• Sequential probably recorded by same person or survey
• FortBD01 = Unconfirmed fort location (in Bedford County). From Waddel & Bomberger
• CEMBD001 = Recorded cemetery
Number logic – ER Numbers (Surveys and Manuscripts)

2015-00001-001-A

FFY project started (not submission year)

Project sequence number within year

FIPS County Code

Submission
Number tips and oddities – ER

• Submission A to ZZZ, followed by A01, etc.
• PHMC = old regional survey
• Hxxx = non-ER historic survey
Number logic – HRF Keynumbers

- No real meaning – sequential
- Newer resources have higher numbers
- Sequential in an area probably = survey
- 800000 = portable app
Number logic – HRF
Inventory Numbers (INVID)

• Most have no meaning – sequential
• More than one can be associated with the same Keynumber.
• Same INVID can be associated with multiple Keynumbers
• Decimals = portable app. (800123.0001)

  Keynumber●Sequence Number
So how can I tell if there has been a survey in my area?
Above Ground Resources

From the map
Absence of dots does not necessarily mean absence of data!
## Unmapped Historic Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key #</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Historic Name</th>
<th>National Register Status</th>
<th>Tax Parcel</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
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</table>
Absence of data does not necessarily mean absence of resources!

It may mean that survey is needed.
Above Ground Resources

From the Details
### Archaeological and Historical Survey Report Information

**Survey Information**

- **Report Number:** 2000-8003-027-P
- **Title:** South Central Centre County Transportation Study (SCCCTS) - Historic Structures Survey and Determination of Eligibility Report - Volume 1 (2 copies)
- **Author:** Clouse, Jerry K.; Richmond, Charles A.
- **Date:** 12/1/2003
- **Agency Type:** State Agency
- **No. of Pages:** 116

**Location**

<table>
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**Report Types**

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<th>Method(s)</th>
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**Resources Reported**

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<td>127352</td>
<td>Anstolt House</td>
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<td>127368</td>
<td>Baird Cape Cod House</td>
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<td>127366</td>
<td>Baird House</td>
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<td>127372</td>
<td>Baumgardner House No. 1</td>
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<td>Baumgardner House No. 2</td>
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<td>127377</td>
<td>Besiecker House</td>
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<td>127382</td>
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Above Ground Resources

From AskReGIS
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</table>
**Search Type:**

Archaeological and Historic Survey

Searches a bibliography of reports that present research on themes, contexts, and/or geographic areas

**Where**

- Statewide
- Counties/Municipalities
- Drainage
- Physiographic Zone

**Counties:**
- Adams
- Allegheny
- Armstrong
- Beaver

**Municipalities:**
- All Municipalities
- Bedford Borough
- Bedford Township
- Bloomfield Township

**Additional Criteria (Basic)**

- Report Number
- Title
- Report Type
- Agency
- Sites Found
- Report Date Year
- Author
- Organization

---

**Search Results:**

- Archaeological and Historic Survey
Archaeological and Historic Survey

On the map

- Phase I Archaeological Surveys
- Regional Survey study blocks
- **NOT** historic surveys
Below Ground Resources

From the map
36LA0046 – 1448
1969 – 2004
9 recorders
~ 3 sq. miles
Archaeological and Historic Survey

This is the primary way to look!!!

From AskReGIS
Archaeological and Historic Survey

In AskReGIS

• Archaeological surveys
• All Phases of ER
• Manuscripts
• Old regional surveys...
Archaeological and Historic Survey

In AskReGIS

- Historic surveys
- ER
- Comprehensive surveys
- Regional
- Thematic
- Multiple Property Nominations
- Contexts...

Catch-up in process – we are getting there!
Data Oddities

What have you seen that you do not understand?
INCENTIVES FOR HISTORIC RESOURCES
Andalusia, Bucks County
Non Traditional Preservation Funding Sources

- DCNR - www.dcnr.state.pa.us
- DCED - www.newpa.com
- RACP
- USDA Community Facilities for Rural Communities - www.rd.usda.gov
- National Trust for Historic Preservation - www.preservationnation.org
- Gaming Funds – Local Share Municipal Grants
- Local Foundations/Foundation Center- www.foundationcenter.org
- Local Business – Bank and Corporation Programs
Applications & Best Practices
CRE 2015

PHMC

- 570 Public Grants Historic Preservation
- Capital Improvements to Sites & Museums

National Register

One list of properties significant on the Local, State, or National level
Significance is based on:

* Properties must also retain integrity, which is the ability to convey their significance.
City of Bradford, McKean County
CLG funded Survey
Keystone Preservation Program

• Key 93 - Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund
  • Set-aside of Realty Transfer Tax
• Fiscal Year allocations
  • FY 12-13 = $500,000
  • FY 13-14 = $900,000
  • FY 14-15 = $1,150,000
• Two categories of support
  • “Bricks and Mortar” construction projects
  • Historic preservation planning projects
Keystone Preservation Program

Planning Projects
Grant Awards $5,000 to $25,000

Construction Projects
Grant Awards $5,000 to $50,000

50/50 Cash Match

Reimbursable Grants

Wilkingsburg Train Station, Allegheny County
Keystone Project Grants

Cultural Resource Surveys
Historic Site Surveys
Archaeological Surveys
Thematic or Context Surveys

Dutch Corner Historic Agricultural District
Bedford Township, Bedford County
Keystone Project Grants

National Register Nominations

• Historic Districts

• Individual Properties

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County
Keystone Project Grants

Archaeology
• Development of regional site sensitivity models
• Research and artifact analysis
• Preparation of regional or temporal analysis

Planning and Development
• Historic structure reports
• Preservation plans
• Design guidelines
• Architectural plans/specifications
• Municipal or county plans
Civil War Monument
Montrose, Susquehanna County
KHP Grant FY 2003

Preservation, restoration, or rehabilitation of interior or exterior features:

**Site work** - subsurface investigation, selective demolition, drainage and restoration of designed landscapes and gardens;

**Masonry** - brick or stone repair or replacement, repointing mortar joints and cleaning. Individual project

**Doors and Windows** - repair and restoration, frame repair, replacement and hardware;

**Thermal and Moisture Protection** - roofing, flashing, waterproofing, damp proofing and insulation

**Finishes** - lath and plaster repair, gypsum wallboard, ceramic tile, wood paneling, floors and painting
Construction Grants

**Mechanical** - plumbing, fire protection systems, heating, cooling and air distribution

**Metals** - structural metal framing and metal restoration or replacement

**Accessibility improvements** for people with disabilities

Projects - Ineligible Activities

New construction
Reconstruction
Routine of cyclical maintenance
Landscaping of non-historic features such as parking, sidewalks, plantings
Archaeological excavation
Predevelopment work
Acquisition of historic properties and/or land.

Lackawanna Historical Society’s Catlin House
Scranton, Lackawanna County
KHP Grant FY 2012
"Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties"

The Standards are a set of ten guidelines designed to identify and preserve character-defining features of a historic building.

All proposed work must be reviewed and approved by PHMC staff prior to construction.

Declaration of Covenants
Preservation covenants are required on all properties receiving funding from the PHMC for a period of ten (10) years.

Prevailing Wage Provisions

Gruber Wagon Works: Berks County
HMP Grant FY2007
KHP Grant FY 2008
Case Study: Foundry Building, Phoenix Iron Company, Phoenixville

1998 HABS photographs
Foundry Building, Phoenix Iron Company
Phoenixville, Chester County
1998 HABS photographs
Foundry Building, Phoenix Iron Company
Phoenixville, Chester County
1998 HABS drawings
Keystone Preservation Program

Deadline March 1, 2016

Project Period
   September 2016
   September 2018

www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/grants/3794

Fulton Theater, Lancaster County
Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program

Historic Preservation Certification Application

Preservation Tax Incentives

Historic buildings are tangible links to the past. They help give a community a sense of identity, stability, and orientation. The Federal government encourages the preservation of historic buildings through various means. One of these is the program of historic tax incentives to support the rehabilitation of historic buildings.

The National Park Service administers the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program in partnership with the state Historic Preservation Offices. The tax incentives provide the rehabilitation of income-producing historic structures of every period, style, and type. Through this program, undeveloped or vacant properties, historic buildings, churches, schools, apartments, hotels, houses, offices, and other buildings throughout the country have been returned to useful use in a manner that respects their historic character.

Use this three-part application to apply for certification required for Federal historic preservation tax incentives.

1. Application for Certification: Form 4622
2. Application for Certification of Qualified Work: Form 4620
3. Application for Certification of Qualified Work: Form 4623

For additional information visit the website at www.nps.gov/hpg or call the Historic Tax Incentives Program at 703-361-9142.

Federal Tax Incentives for Historic Preservation

- 15% income tax credit for the "certified" rehabilitation of a "certified historic structure."
## Economic Benefits of Historic Preservation Activities in Pennsylvania

**December 2011**

### Total Impact of the federal HTC Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total from Tax Credits</th>
<th>Annual Average</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$17.1 billion</td>
<td>$534 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Employment</td>
<td>148,000 Jobs</td>
<td>4,600 Jobs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total State Tax Revenues</td>
<td>$380 million</td>
<td>$12 million</td>
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**Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office**
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<td>$204,098,492.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>MO</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$155,051,092.00</td>
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</table>
The tax incentives program is administered in partnership by:

1. State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs)
   - PHMC’s Bureau for Historic Preservation

2. National Park Service (NPS)

3. Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Each plays a specific role
Application Process – Federal

Owner prepares Historic Certification Application

BHP verifies all information, offers recommendations

Technical Preservation Services makes final certification decision

IRS receives Owners return with Form 3468 and signed Part 3 application
Case Study: Market at Fifth, Pittsburgh

Built: 1908
Significance: Local district threatened with extensive demolition
Size: 12,750 Square feet
Cost of Rehabs: $3.65M

Illustrates:
• LEED Gold project
• Reuse existing building
• Recycled demo material
• Recycled construction materials
• Operable windows
• High performance systems
• Green roof
Common Issues:

• Compatibility of Use/Cumulative Impact
• Hierarchy of Spaces
• Treatment of Significant Interior Spaces
• Subdivision and the character defining feature of volume
• Treatment of Secondary Interior Spaces
• Trim and Insulation
• Importance of regular consultant site visits
The Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program is one of the nation's most successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs. The program fosters private sector rehabilitation of historic buildings and promotes economic growth.

Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

www.nps.gov/hps/tps
PA Historic Preservation Tax Credit (HPTC)

State Tax Credit for rehabilitation of:
- National Register listed
- Income producing

Annual Allocation of $3M

Stokes Millworks, Harrisburg
Old Uptown Municipal Historic District
PA Historic Preservation Tax Credit (HPTC)

Provides 25% of certified expenditures

$500,000 limit per year per taxpayer

Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh

Mexican War Streets Historic District Boundary Increase
HPTC Differs from Federal Program

1) Cap on annual allocation of credits
   • $3 million in a fiscal year
   • No cap on federal credits

2) Cap on annual amount of credits available to a taxpayer
   • $500,000 in tax credit certificates in a fiscal year
   • No cap on federal credits

3) Application deadlines
   • Unsure of submission deadline
   • Closing date of February 1, 2015
   • No federal application deadline – rolling submission

4) First come, first serve rules
   • Applications selected to receive credits based on date of arrival and then random selection process
HPTC Application Process

1. If Applicant already has submitted a federal form, only state “cover sheets” and verification of NPS Part 1 and 2 approval are required for submission

2. If Applicant is submitting new application for both federal and state credit, he/she should prepare a complete federal form and documentation and provide complete “cover sheets.”

3. If Applicant is applying for PA state credit only, he/she must complete entire state application
## HPTC Program Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>FY 2013-14</th>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
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<td>Northwest</td>
<td>3 $630,985.00</td>
<td>3 $500,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28 $12,615,836.00</td>
<td>12 $3,000,000.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Building 18, Philadelphia**
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard Historic District
PA Historic Preservation Tax Credit (HPTC)

Application Deadline:
Opens: November 1, 2015
Closes: February 1, 2016

http://www.newpa.com

historic preservation tax credit
For More Information

**PHMC GRANTS**

*PHMC Website*  
www.phmc.state.pa.us  
Select Historic Preservation » Grants and Funding » Grants

*PHMC eGRANT Website*  
http://phmc.egrant.org/

**Keystone and Historic Preservation Project Grant Manager**  
Karen Arnold  
(717) 783-9927  kaarnold@pa.gov

**TAX CREDITS**

*PHMC Website*  
www.phmc.state.pa.us  
Select Historic Preservation » Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit

Grants and Planning Division Chief  
Scott Doyle  
(717) 783-6012  midoyle@pa.gov
CONCLUSION

• Thank you!

• *Please remember to sign out for credit*

• Please complete the evaluation forms – they matter!

• If you have now completed all four courses, please complete the Certificate Information form
Thank You for Attending
CRE 2015

For more information about the our programs, visit
http://phmc.info/historicpreservation