





Kansas Historical Society Funding Incentives: A tool for preserving Kansas History

BETHANY FALVEY, SUBGRANTS MANAGER









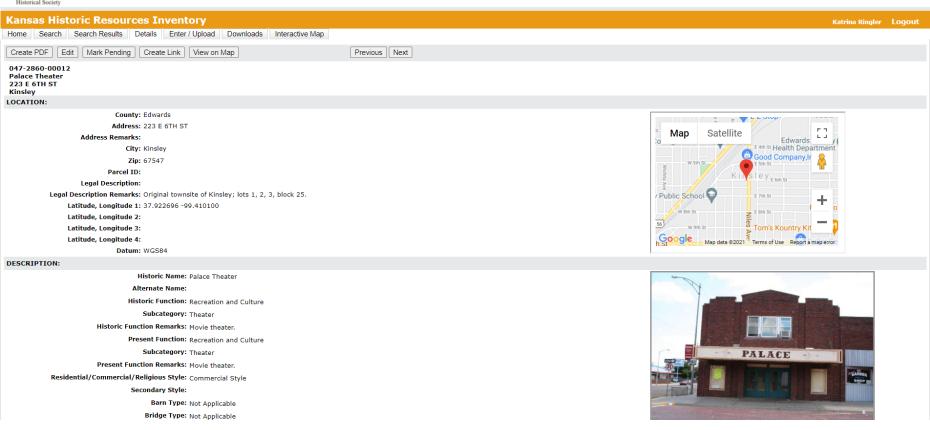




khri.kansasgis.org



6425 SW 6th Avenue . Topeka, KS 66615-1099 . 785-272-8681 . kshs.org





Reimbursement grant established in 1990



Funding through real estate filing fees assessed in each county

Heritage Trust Fund

\$

Over \$29 million awarded to date



Heritage Trust Fund (HTF) Who can apply? The owner of any register-listed historic property, including contributors to a register-listed district.

How does the grant work?

- Once awarded, grantees must seek competitive bids from contractors.
- Grantees must pay the contractor as invoices come due and then seek reimbursement of 80% of those costs from the HTF grant award.
- This means that the owners ends up paying 20% of project costs out-ofpocket.

Heritage Trust Fund (HTF)

Funding for the physical preservation of historic properties generally

- > Awards \$5,000 to \$100,000
- ➤ Not just for buildings any listed resource is eligible
- Very competitive.
- Focus on urgent priorities and benefit to the community for a successful application.
- ➤ All work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.





ABOUT STATE HISTORIC SITES ARCHIVES MUSEUM AND EDUCATION PRESERVATION ARCHEOLOGY FOUNDATION

Home » Preservation » Help for property owners » Grants

Search

Related Content

- Heritage Trust Fund Workshops
- Other Funding
 Sources
- Preservation
 Standards and
 Techniques

Kansas Historical Foundation

Honor · Educate · Inspire

The Foundation is a 501(c) (3) non-profit corporation organized in 1875 to support and promote Kansas history.

Heritage Trust Fund

The Heritage Trust Fund (HTF) is a state program that provides matching funds for the preservation of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the Register of Historic Kansas Places. The HTF reimburses expenses for projects that preserve or restore historic properties. Qualifying expenses include professional fees and construction costs. Properties owned by the state or federal governments are not eligible, but those owned by local governments, private individuals, non-profits, and for-profit entities qualify. Individual grant awards may not exceed \$100,000 and must be matched by the grant recipient (80/20%). Yearly grant rounds are highly competitive.



Informational HTF grant workshops are held each year to provide applicants with step-by-step instruction on filling out the HTF grant application. **See the HTF Workshops page for more information**.

Other preservation-related workshops are often available too.

https://www.kshs.org/14617

Historic Preservation Fund



Established in 1977



Funding from the National Park Service

Supported by Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues, not tax dollars



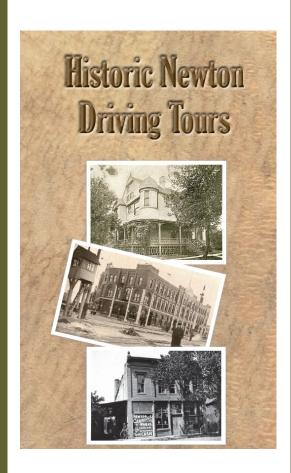
Grants for preservation-related activities:

- Surveys / Inventories
- National Register nominations
- Design Guidelines
- Preservation Plans
- Educational programs for students
- Conferences and trainings
- Brochures featuring heritage tourism
- Development of design review guidelines
- Planning for disasters...

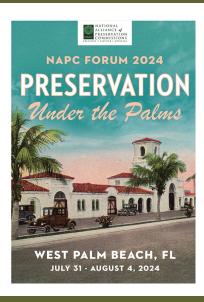














Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)

Who can apply?

Main Street organizations, historical societies, universities, local governments, non-profits.

How does the grant work?

- Once awarded, grantees must seek competitive bids from qualified consultants.
- •Grantees must pay the consultants as invoices come due and then seek reimbursement.
- •The grant reimburses 60% of project costs including consideration of in-kind match provided by staff, volunteers, and others.



Kansas Historical Society

ABOUT VISIT RESEARCH EDUCATE PRESERVE PUBLIC RECORDS RENTALS FOUNDATION SHOP 📜

Home » Preserve » Help for property owners » Grants

Search

Related Content

- Certified Local Government
- CLG Requirements
- CLG Contacts
- Local Government

Kansas Historical Foundation

Honor · Educate · Inspire

Our member, retail, and fundraising organization supports and promotes Kansas history through the Kansas Historical Society, a state agency.



Quick Edit | Edit | Education Edit | Delete | Details | http://kshs.org/14615

Historic Preservation Fund

The Kansas State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) administers the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) to finance local preservation activities that will contribute to planning for the preservation of the built environment and archeological resources. Up to 60 percent of the cost of eligible activities can be funded through this program. Through property identification and evaluation, communities may assess their historic properties and develop plans for their recognition and preservation.



HPF projects must result in a tangible product. Eligible products include, but are not limited to:

- preservation plans for communities or historic properties
- surveys of cultural resources
- National Register historic district nominations
- · design-review guidelines for historic districts
- · walking tour brochures, websites, or podcasts
- aduantianal procentations, conferences, or werkeless

https://www.kshs.org/14615



Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit

WHAT IS A TAX CREDIT?

A tax credit pays the income taxes that you owe.

It is different from a deduction. A deduction causes you to pay lower taxes, a tax credit pays the tax liability for you.

WHO CAN APPLY AND USE THE PROGRAM?

Owners of any listed buildings.

A "contributor" to a registered historic district.



FEDERAL TAX CREDITS (FTC)

STATE TAX CREDITS (STC)

A 20% Federal income tax credit

Income-Producing buildings only (Commercial, rental, working farms, etc.)

Listed in the NR or designated as potentially eligible

Reviewed by both the SHPO (30 days) and the NPS (45 days)

Carried forward 5 years

Flexible timeframes

Credits awarded to the owners of the property

Must spend more then the adjusted basis (what the building is worth) on the rehab

A State income tax credit

Percentage of credit is based upon the population of the community

Commercial, residential, civic, non-profits, church buildings qualify

Listed in the SR or NR before project begins

Reviewed by the SHPO only (30 days)

Carried forward 10 years

No deadlines, no time frames

Can be sold & transferred

Must spend at least \$5,000 on the rehab

State Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit

New State Tax Credit Structure (as of July 1, 2022)

Population less than 9,500	Population between 9,500 and 50,000	Population greater than 50,000	Owner is a 501(c)3
Credit equal to 40% of qualified expenses	Credit equal to 30% of qualified expenses	Credit Equal to 25% of qualified expenses	501(c)3 non- profits credit equal to 30% of qualified expenses
\$100,000 project Receives \$40,000 in State Tax Credits	\$100,000 project Receives \$30,000 in State Tax Credits	\$100,000 project Receives \$25,000 in State Tax Credits	\$100,000 project Receives \$30,000 in State Tax Credits

Example eligible expenses

Qualified Expenses

Exterior Repairs

Masonry Repairs

Roof Repairs

Window Repair

Walls

Partitions (if built into the structure)

Ceilings

Lighting

Electrical

Plumbing

HVAC Systems

Fees (Architect, Engineering, etc.)

Construction Loan Interest

Example ineligible expenses

Landscaping

Retaining Walls

New construction

Demolition (removal of a historic

structure)

Moving a building

Fencing

Parking Lots/Paving

Sidewalks

Signage

Appliances

Furniture

Window Treatments

Grant money (matching portion is

qualified!)

Insurance Money



ABOUT STATE HISTORIC SITES ARCHIVES MUSEUM AND EDUCATION PRESERVATION ARCHEOLOGY FOUNDATION

Home » Preservation » Help for property owners » Tax credits

Search

View and contribute to our interactive online database of historic buildings and structures, <u>Kansas Historic Resources Inventory</u> (KHRI).



Related Content

- <u>Federal Historic</u>
 <u>Rehabilitation Tax</u>
 <u>Credits</u>
- Kansas Preservation -Volume 34, Number 2
- Preservation Standards and Techniques

Tax Credit Basics

Introduction to Historic Tax Credits

Tax credits provide a financial incentive to rehabilitate a historic building per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) advises and administers two historic rehabilitation tax credit programs that are available for buildings in Kansas.

The <u>Federal</u> tax credit program provides a federal income tax credit equal to 20% of total qualified expenses for a building that:



- 1. Is listed on the National Register, a designated
 "Contributor" to a listed historic district, or is determined potentially eligible for the
 National Register through Part 1 of the application process; and
- 2. Is used for an income-producing (i.e. commercial) purposes; and
- 3. Where the property owner is spending more on the rehabilitation than the calculated worth or "adjusted basis" of the building.

To find out more about the Federal Historic Tax Credit Program click HERE.

The <u>State</u> tax credit program provides a state income tax credit equal to a percentage of the qualified rehabilitation expenses. These credits can be used to offset income taxes, premium taxes, or privilege taxes payable to the state of Kanas. To qualify for the state tax credit program:

1. The building must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places **or** Register of Historic Kapsas Places before application is made: and

https://www.kshs.org/14673

Kansas Rural Preservation

NEW! In August 2023, the National Park Service announced the award of \$750,000 to the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office to facilitate a new round of Kansas Rural Preservation Grants. This new round of subgrants will target properties in rural downtown commercial cores with priority given to Kansas Main Street communities.

To be placed on a notification list for further details and announcements, please contact us at 785-272-8681 ext. 240 or kshs.shpo@ks.gov.

Kansas was among 12 recipients to receive the Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants this year. Nearly \$9.7 million



was awarded to support the preservation of historic buildings in rural communities across America. Congress appropriates funding for various programs, including the Paul Bruhn Revitalization Grant, through the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF). The HPF uses revenue from federal oil leases on the Outer Continental Shelf to assist preservation projects in all states, territories, and many tribal lands. For more information about the Paul Bruhn Revitalization Grant, see <u>go.nps.gov/revitalization</u>.

Kansas Rural Preservation grant



MOCH

DOCSE

PUBLIC RECORDS

DO DENT

OCHERONICO

Home » Preserve » Help for property owners » Technical assistance

Search

View and contribute to our interactive online database of historic buildings and structures, Kansas Historic Resources Inventory (XHRI).



Related Content

- Kansas Preservation -Volume 34, Number 2
- Federal Historic
 Rehabilitation Tax
- Credits
- Tax Credit Basics
 Heritage Treet For
- Heritage Trust Fund Workshops

Preservation Standards and Techniques

Preserving and maintaining historic buildings requires techniques that differ from those used on modern buildings. Well-meaning, but inappropriate, repairs can result in irreparable damage. The purpose of this information is to educate owners of historic buildings about the properties of historic materials so they can be successfully repaired and maintained.



Preservation Standards

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, established by the National Park Service, are aimed at ensuring appropriate restoration, rehabilitation, preservation or reconstruction.

Preservation Briefs

Over 45 National Park Service Preservation Briefs cover topics from masonry cleaning to storefront rehabilitation.

Sustainability, Energy Efficiency & Historic Preservation

Compilation of links for information about how to make your historic building more energy efficient.

Window Repair Videos

The Kansas SHPO has produced five videos that illustrate the process for repairing historic wood windows.

Barn Rehabilitation Videos

In June 2010, the Kansas Barn Alliance hosted a five-day barn repair workshop in Doniphan County funded in part by a Historic Preservation Fund grant from the Kansas Historical Society. The work was recorded by videographer, Ron Frank in this three-video series.

Specifications

U.S. General Services Administration's Historic Preservation Technical Procedures

Technical Notes

National Park Service's Preservation Tech Notes - illustrated case studies of preservation projects

Repair Renovation Paint Rule (2010)

United States Environmental Protection Agency web link

Renovate Right Brochure by EPA and HUD

Information about lead hazards and how to renovate safely.

KSHS Consultant Source List

Preservation consultants are generally hired to help with documentation projects such as historic resource surveys, drafting of design guidelines, and nomination of properties and districts to the National Register of Historic Places. Some preservation consultants are also hired to advise property owners on appropriate rehabilitation treatments or to complete applications for funding programs such as tax incentives and grants.

KSHS Contractor Source List

This list is provided and compiled by the Kansas Historical Society, Kansas State Historic Preservation Office. This list is provided as a service to individuals, organizations, and communities. The State Historic Preservation Office does not attest to personal and corporate qualifications of these or any other consultants/contractors, whose level of experience and costs may vary. Contracting individuals/organizations are encouraged to ask any consultant/contractor for references and recent work samples. Projects are not limited to the sources on this list, nor are there any preferences for any one consultant/contractor.

Additional Resources

Various Repair Videos

Consultant Source List

Contractor Source List - By specialty

Kansas Historic Resources Inventory

Historic Trust Fund Workshops

Various Kansas State Historic Preservation Office publications



https://www.facebook.com/KSHPO/

Additional Resources

Technical Preservation Services

National Park Service U.S. Department of

Improving Energy Efficiency

Jo Ellen Hensley and Antonio Aguilar

in Historic Buildings

3 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

avs to make their

term that generally

uman existence. The

er, this preservation

uilding practices is too

owners preservation

toric buildings make

ering energy efficiency

ures must take into

mergy savings, but

property's materials

architectural integrity

's Standards for

red. Achieving a

alance the goals of

mpact to the historic

holistic approach that

velope, its systems and

ment, and a careful

struction need to be

easures undertaken.

menting them in historic

propriate alteration of

and irreparable damage

his brief targets primarily

uildings, both residential

eneral decision-making

buildings of any size

vided in accordance

ne environmental.

hese concerns are key



EXTERIOR WOODWORK

NUMBER 2

Paint Removal from Wood Siding

Special precautions should be taken when thermally removing

and health risks.

paint from historic woodwork to

prevent damage and to reduce fire

Alan O'Bright Midwest Regional Office National Park Service

The Standards Tax Incentives

How To Preserve Sustainability

Historic Surplus Property

Preserving our nation's historic buildings.

Technical Preservation Services develops historic preservation standards and guidance preserving and rehabilitating historic buildings, administers the Federal Historic Preser Tax Incentives Program for rehabilitation historic buildings, and sets the Secretary of t

Interior's Standards for the Treatme

Introduction to

Federal Tax Credits for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings Main Street Commercial Buildings







Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and

Reconstructing Historic Buildings has been updated.

Read more news . . .

Latest Headlines

TPS Internships

TPS is recruiting for Records

Management Interns

Find out more

Keep in touch with TPS

Sign up for news updates !!"

- Do you own a commercial building located in a historic district?
- · Does it need to be fixed up?
- · Will it be used for a business or rental housing?

If you answered YES to all three questions, then you should be aware of a program that offers significant federal tax incentives for rehabilitating historic buildings.

Administered by the National Park Service in conjunction with State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO), the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program offers a 20% federal tax credit for qualified rehabilitation expenses. Thousands of property owners across the country have already utilized these tax incentives to rehabilitate historic commercial buildings and similar properties.

Why does the program exist?

Recognizing the importance of preserving our building heritage and the need to encourage the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties, Congress created in 1976 federal tax incentives to promote historic preservation and community revitalization. These tax incentives have successfully spurred the rehabilitation of historic structures of every period, size,



Tax Credit Basics

- · In general, a tax credit is a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the amount of taxes you owe.
- · The amount of credit under this program equals 20% of the qualifying costs of your rehabilitation.
- A project must be "substantial" in that your qualifying rehabilitation expenses must exceed the greater of \$5,000 or the adjusted basis of the building.
- Your building needs to be certified as a historic structure by the National Park Service.
- Rehabilitation work has to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as determined by the National Park Service.

The process is straight-forward, and the tax savings can be significant. For example, a property owner planning a project estimated to cost \$60,000 could realize a tax credit of \$12,000 on their federal income taxes.

Applicants are encouraged to consult their accountant or tax advisor to make sure that this federal tax credit is beneficial to them. For additional information on the Historic Preservation Tax Incentives visit the website of the National Park Service at www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives.htm.

Monroe, MI 1910. Awnings were a prominent building feature on many of America's Main Streets. Photo: Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University

ion in buildings is not Inherent Energy Efficient Features owners have dealt of Historic Buildings lays of the cheap and Before implementing any energy conservation measures, oday with energy concern over the ate change, owners

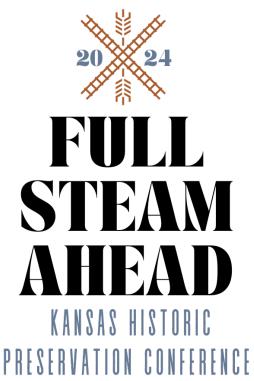
the existing energy-efficient characteristics of a historic building should be assessed. Buildings are more than the sum of their individual components. The design, materials, type of construction, size, shape, site orientation, surrounding landscape, and climate all play a role in how buildings perform. Historic building construction methods and materials often maximized natural sources of heat, light and ventilation to respond to local climatic conditions. The key to a successful rehabilitation project is to understand and identify the existing energy-efficient aspects of the historic building and how they function, as well as to understand and identify its character-defining features to ensure they are preserved. Whether rehabilitated for a new or continuing use, it is important to utilize the historic building's inherent sustainable qualities as they were intended to ensure that they function effectively together with any new treatments added to further improve energy efficiency.

Windows, courtyards, and light wells

Operable windows, interior courtyards, clerestories, skylights, rooftop ventilators, cupolas, and other features that provide natural ventilation and light can reduce energy consumption. Whenever these devices can be used to provide natural ventilation and light, they save energy by reducing the need to use mechanical systems and interior artificial lighting.

Historically, builders dealt with the potential heat loss and gain from windows in a variety of ways depending on the climate. In cold climates where winter heat loss from buildings was the primary consideration before mechanical systems were introduced, windows were limited to those necessary for adequate light and ventilation. In historic buildings where the ratio of glass





May 15-17 **P** Newton



