Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits



Overview

Two programs, similar requirements

Tax credit, not deduction

- 20% of Qualified Rehabilitation Expenses
- Residential or income-producing buildings

Must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or contributing to an NRHPlisted Historic District.

•Work must follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards)

What is a Tax Credit?

-Dollar for dollar reduction of your annual tax liability

-Non-refundable – can only claim up to your annual tax liability per year

-5 or 20 year carryforward

I.E.:

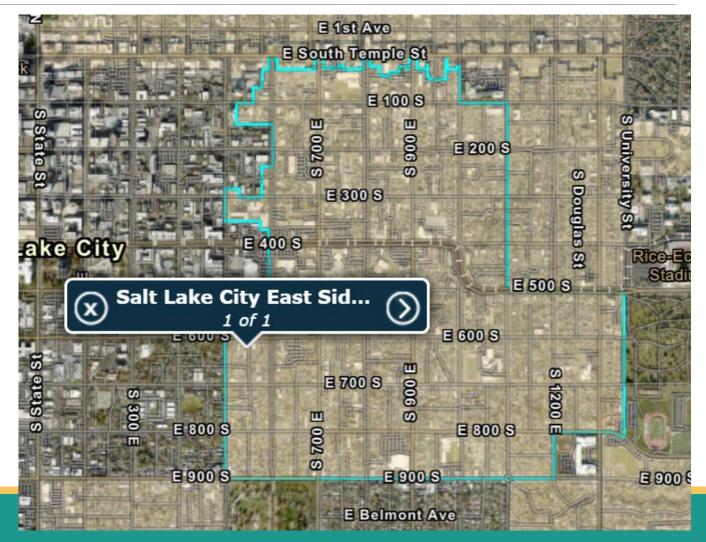
Applicant's annual tax liability: \$5,000 Applicant's awarded tax credit: \$4,000 Net tax liability for the year: \$5k - \$4k = \$1k

I.E.:

Applicant's annual tax liability: \$5,000 Applicant's awarded tax credit: \$6,000 Net tax liability for the year: \$5k - \$5k = \$0 with \$1k left for the following year

Is my property eligible?

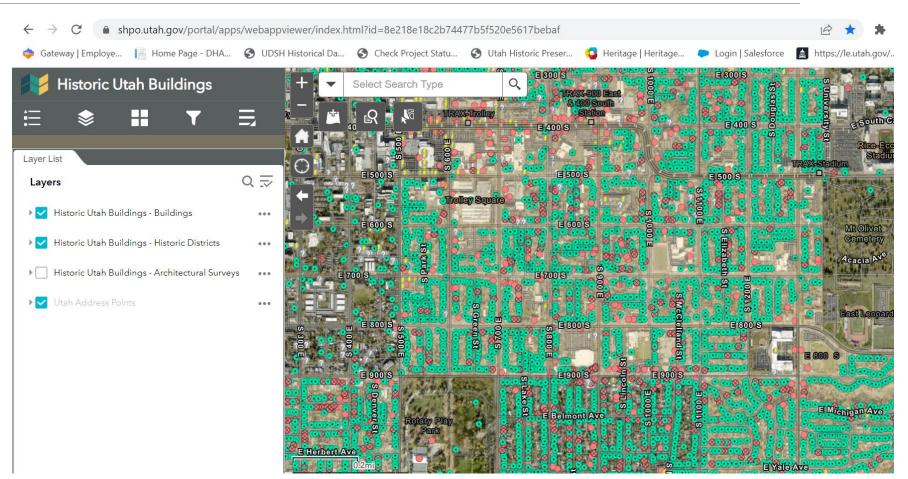
Salt Lake City East Side Historic District



Is my property eligible?

hub.utah.gov

*only use as starting point, not 100% accurate
**does not account for buildings that *could* be listed



Qualified Rehabilitation Expenses*

QUALIFIED EXPENSES

Walls/Partitions

Floors/Ceilings

Permanent coverings (i.e.: tile)

Window and door repair/upgrade

Roofs, chimneys, restore/replace porches

HVAC, plumbing, electrical

Stairs, escalators, elevators, fire protection systems

Soft costs: architect/engineering/construction fees

NON-QUALIFIED EXPENSES Acquisition costs Additions Movable furnishings & appliances Site Work Landscaping

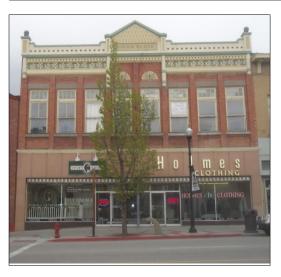
*QREs differ between the State and Federal Programs

State Credit

- Historic Residential Buildings
- Minimum \$10,000 expenditure
- Project must be completed within 3 years of project preapproval; no limit to subsequent \$10,000+ projects
- Work must follow the Standards for 3 years following the project
- Credit can be carried forward for up to 5 years if necessary



single family residence – before



Commercial with residential units





single family residence – after



Initiated – planning stages

Federal Credit

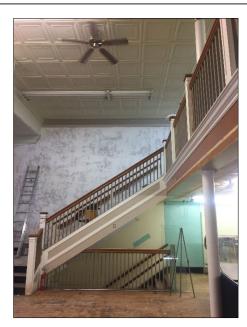
- Historic Income-Producing Buildings
- Must meet "substantial rehab test"
- Property ownership must be maintained and additional work must follow the *Standards* for 5 years following the project
- Credit must be claimed over a minimum of 5 years
- Credit may be rolled forward for an additional 16 years after that



small business – before



Commercial with residential rental (income-producing)





small business – after



Initiated – planning stages

Program Differences

STATE TAX CREDIT

Residential

Cost must exceed \$10,000

3-year project period following Preapproval

Carry credit forward for up to 5 years

3-year compliance with the *Standards* following project

No ongoing ownership requirements

State Historic Preservation Office Approval

FEDERAL TAX CREDIT

Income-Producing

Substantial Rehab Test requirement

2 or 5-year measuring period

Must claim over minimum of 5 years

Can carry forward for an additional 16

5-year compliance with the *Standards* following project

5-year ownership requirement following project

National Park Service Approval

How to get started?

Contact us (SHPO)!

- Thoroughly document the building BEFORE starting any work (photographs, drawings, etc.)
- Begin application process as EARLY AS POSSIBLE



Application Process - State

Before application ("Part 1 + 2"): before documentation + work plan

After application ("Part 3"): after photographs



history.utah.gov/preservation/financial-incentives

Utah Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application

Owners of historic residential buildings may be able to recover 20% of their restoration costs through this state income tax credit program. To qualify for the credit:

- The building use after rehabilitation must be residential.
- The building must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places at the time of application or within three years of the approval of the completed rehabilitation project.
- A minimum of \$10,000 must be spent on rehabilitation over, at most, a three-year period.
- All work must meet appropriate rehabilitation standards; one "wrong" modification voids the entire tax credit.
- This application form must be completed before the rehab project is finished—preferably before work is started in order to avoid problems with ineligible work.

Submission Instructions

Send a completed digital application to Amber Anderson at:

amberanderson@utah.gov

 Digital submissions are preferred. If you cannot submit digitally, you may submit a hard copy to: Amber Anderson, State History, 300 S. Rio Grande St, Salt Lake City, UT 84101

Part 1. Evaluation of Historical Significance

Project name (Address, City) (if applicable)			
Original construction date	Known remodel date(s)		

This building (check one):

☐ is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). ☐ is listed on the NRHP as part of the following Historic District; ☐ appears to meet NRHP eligibility requirements, but is not yet officially listed.

(Contact the State Historic Preservation Office for National Register status/historic significance: 801-245-7277 or <u>amberanderson@utah.gov</u>. If not yet listed, a National Register nomination form must be prepared before tax credits can be authorized or claimed.)

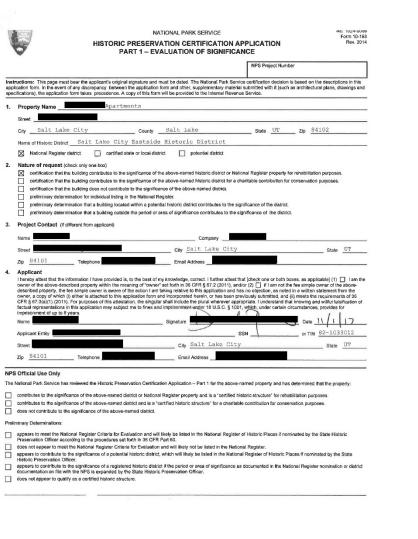
Utah State Historic Preservation Office, 300 S. Rio Grande Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84101 Phone 801-245-7277

Application Process - Federal

Part One: significance

Part Two: before documentation + work plan

Part Three: after photographs



Contact

Amber Anderson

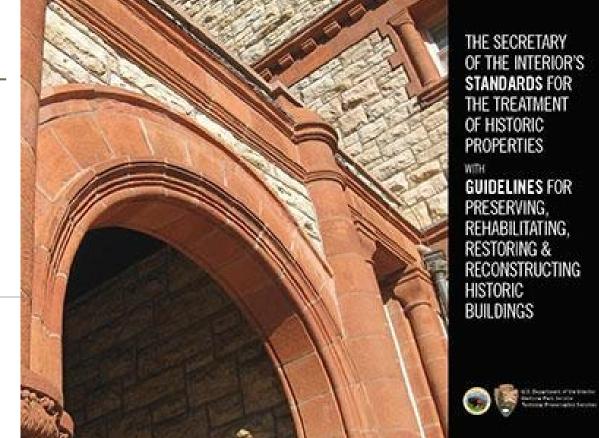
amberanderson@utah.gov

801-245-7277

"The Standards"

STANDARDS FOR PRESERVATION **STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION** STANDARDS FOR RESTORATION STANDARDS FOR RECONSTRUCTION

REHABILITATION ACKNOWLEDGES THE NEED TO ALTER OR ADD TO A HISTORIC PROPERTY TO MEET CONTINUING OR CHANGING USES WHILE RETAINING THE PROPERTY'S HISTORIC CHARACTER.



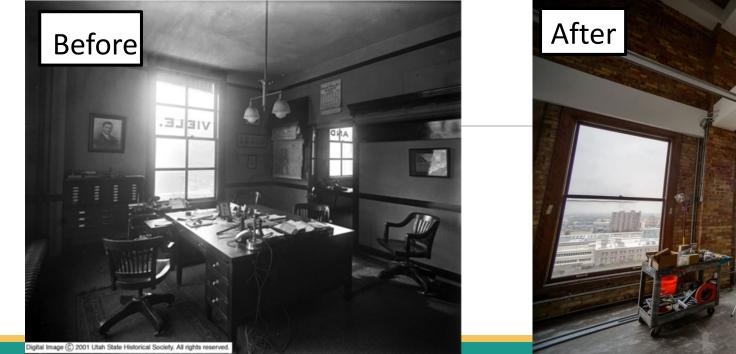
Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

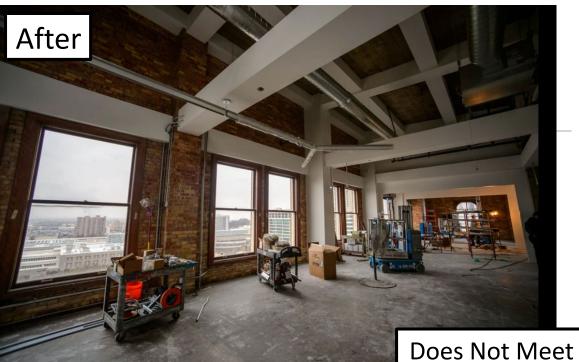
- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

1. A PROPERTY SHALL BE USED FOR ITS HISTORIC PURPOSE OR BE PLACED IN A NEW USE THAT REQUIRES MINIMAL CHANGE TO THE DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BUILDING AND ITS SITE AND ENVIRONMENT.



2. THE HISTORIC CHARACTER OF A PROPERTY SHALL BE RETAINED AND PRESERVED. THE REMOVAL OF HISTORIC MATERIALS OR ALTERATION OF FEATURES AND SPACES THAT CHARACTERIZE A PROPERTY SHALL BE AVOIDED.





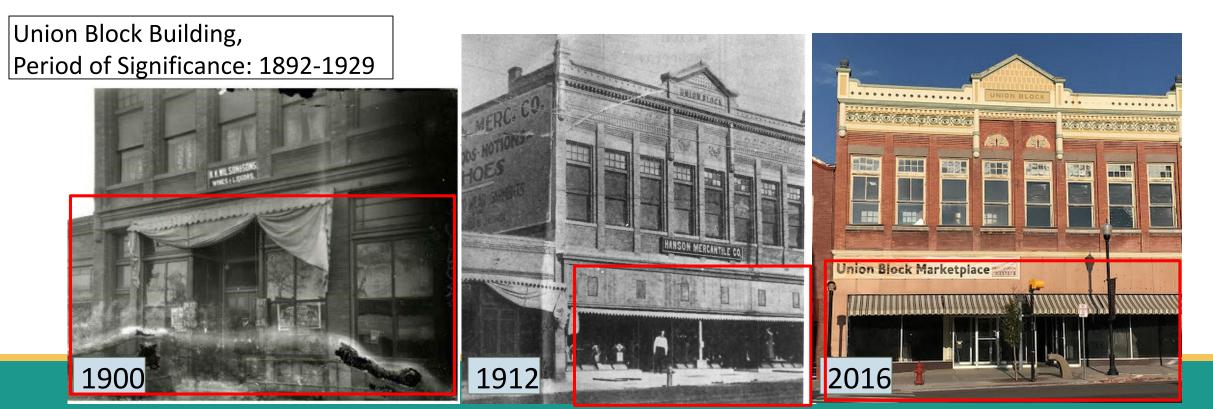
3. EACH PROPERTY SHALL BE RECOGNIZED AS A PHYSICAL RECORD OF ITS TIME, PLACE, AND USE. CHANGES THAT CREATE A FALSE SENSE OF HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS ADDING CONJECTURAL FEATURES OR ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS FROM OTHER BUILDINGS, SHALL NOT BE UNDERTAKEN.



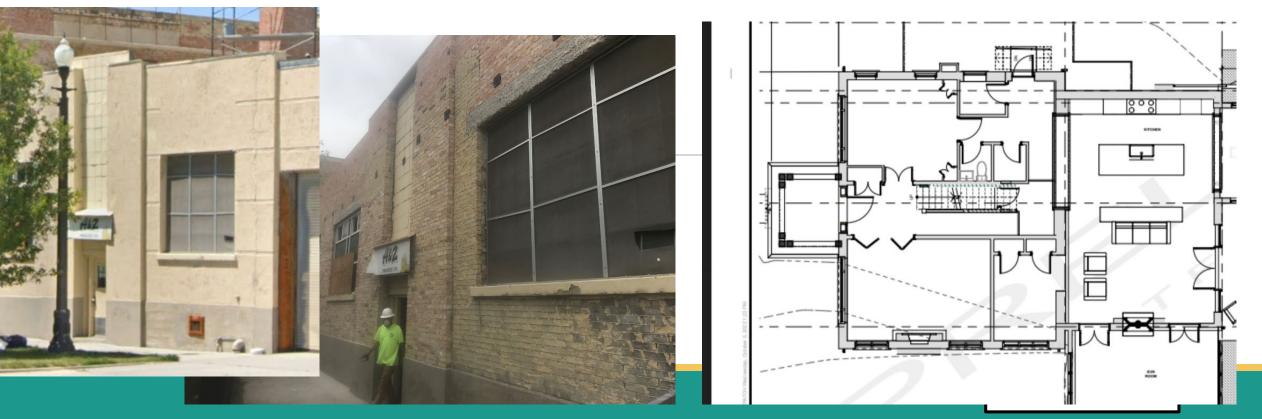




4. MOST PROPERTIES CHANGE OVER TIME; THOSE CHANGES THAT HAVE ACQUIRED HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE IN THEIR OWN RIGHT SHALL BE RETAINED AND PRESERVED.



5. DISTINCTIVE FEATURES, FINISHES, AND CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES OR EXAMPLES OF CRAFTSMANSHIP THAT CHARACTERIZE A HISTORIC PROPERTY SHALL BE PRESERVED.



6. DETERIORATED HISTORIC FEATURES SHALL BE REPAIRED RATHER THAN REPLACED. WHERE THE SEVERITY OF DETERIORATION REQUIRES REPLACEMENT OF A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE, THE NEW FEATURE SHALL MATCH THE OLD IN DESIGN, COLOR, TEXTURE, AND OTHER VISUAL QUALITIES AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, MATERIALS. REPLACEMENT OF MISSING FEATURES SHALL BE SUBSTANTIATED BY DOCUMENTARY, PHYSICAL, OR PICTORIAL EVIDENCE.



7. CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL TREATMENTS, SUCH AS SANDBLASTING, THAT CAUSE DAMAGE TO HISTORIC MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE USED. THE SURFACE CLEANING OF STRUCTURES, IF APPROPRIATE, SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN USING THE GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE.



8. SIGNIFICANT ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AFFECTED BY A PROJECT SHALL BE PROTECTED AND PRESERVED. IF SUCH RESOURCES MUST BE DISTURBED, MITIGATION MEASURES SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN.

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- 9. NEW ADDITIONS, EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS, OR RELATED NEW CONSTRUCTION <u>SHALL NOT DESTROY</u> <u>HISTORIC MATERIALS</u> THAT CHARACTERIZE THE PROPERTY. THE NEW WORK <u>SHALL BE DIFFERENTIATED</u> <u>FROM THE OLD</u> AND <u>SHALL BE COMPATIBLE</u> WITH THE MASSING, SIZE, SCALE, AND ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES TO PROTECT THE HISTORIC INTEGRITY OF THE PROPERTY AND ITS ENVIRONMENT.
 10. NEW ADDITIONS AND ADJACENT OR RELATED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IF REMOVED IN THE FUTURE, THE ESSENTIAL FORM AND INTEGRITY OF THE HISTORIC
- MANNER THAT IF <u>REMOVED IN THE FUTURE</u>, THE ESSENTIAL FORM AND INTEGRITY OF THE HISTORIC PROPERTY AND ITS ENVIRONMENT WOULD BE UNIMPAIRED.



Additional Tips

-Don't assume that because your contractor recommends it it is the only or best option.

-Question whether or not something really needs replaced or if it can be repaired.

-Get second opinions.

Resources

Home page for the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*: <u>https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/secretary-standards-treatment-historic-properties.htm</u>

Preservation by Topic: https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/preservation-by-topic.htm

State Tax Credit home page: <u>https://ushpo.utah.gov/shpo/financial-incentives/</u>

Federal Tax Credit home page: <u>https://www.nps.gov/subjects/taxincentives/index.htm</u>

Contact

Amber Anderson

amberanderson@utah.gov

801-245-7277