CT GENERAL STATUTE \$10-416







- 1. The Basics
- 2. Application Process
- 3. Calculation
- 4. Qualifying Work

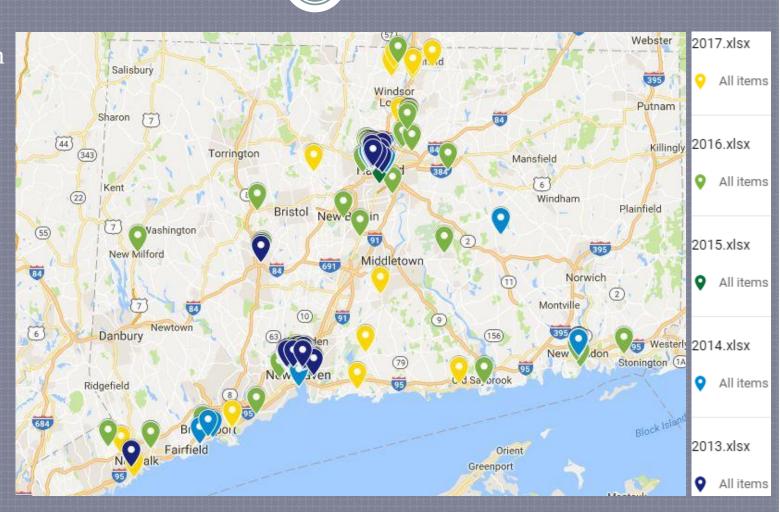
What is the State Historic Preservation Office?

- Started as the CT Historical Commission in 1955
- Became the State Historic Preservation Office in 1966 with the creation of the National Historic Preservation Act
- SHPOs in all 50 states, U.S. territories, and Washington, D.C.
- Purpose is to carry out the laws and regulations of the NHPA to avoid negative impacts on historic resources
- Administers State and National Register programs, grant programs, and three historic rehabilitation tax credits

- Codified in the CT General Statutes (C.G.S. § 10-416)
- Established in 2000
- \$3 million dollars set aside each year
- Between 2013 and 2017:
 - o 451 projects
 - Over \$5.8M in tax credits
 - Over \$26.0M in total project costs



Distribution of projects between 2013-2017





- -30% tax credit on qualified rehabilitation expenditures
- •\$15,000 minimum project cost
- Per project cap of \$30,000 per dwelling unit



Eligibility

- Connecticut taxpayer who possesses title, or prospective title, to an historic home
- Nonprofit corporation that possesses such title or prospective title
- •Owner-occupied properties with 1 4 units
- Primary, not seasonal residences
- Properties listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places

How do you know if your property is listed on the State or National Register?

Database of four coastal counties:

http://www.cultureandtourism.org/cct/cwp/view.asp?a=3933&q=293858

Who can use the Tax Credit?

- Not the individual homeowner
- Not the non-profit organization
- Only corporations paying taxes under C.G.S. Chapters 207-212

Application Process

Instructions and application forms available at www.decd.org

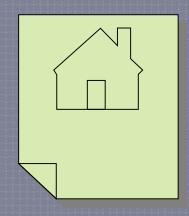
Application Process - 4 Parts

Part 1-Request For Historic Property Determination

- •Listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places individually or as part of an Historic District
- Photos of each elevation
- Streetscape photo
- Photos of outbuilding(s)

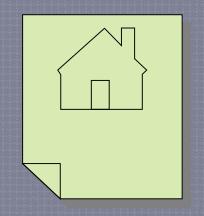
Part 2-Request for Certification of Proposed Rehabilitation Work

- Detailed work plan
- Photos
- Budget based on contractor estimates
- Drawings, material specifications, and other supplemental information



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- Photos
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- Drawings, material specifications, and other supplemental information



Tax Credit Reservation is issued
Reservation valid for 5 years from date of issuance

Part 2-Amendment

- Detailed work plan for anything not previously approved
- To ensure ongoing compliance with the Standards for Rehabilitation
- Does not provide for increasing the Tax Credit Reservation

Part 3-Request for Certification of Completed Rehabilitation Work

- Photos of completed work
 - Mirroring those included in your Part 2 application
- Financial documentation
 - O Budget
 - Proof of payment (cancelled checks, credit card receipts, invoices)

Part 4: Request for Issuance of Tax Credit Voucher

- RTC-4—Assignment of Tax Credit Voucher
- RTC-4-1—Owner-Occupancy Assurance Statement
- RTC-4-2—Contributing Taxpayer Statement of Funds Transactions
- RTC-4-3—Owner Certification of Taxpayer as Contributing

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Tax Credit Voucher is issued

- 30-day review period for each application
- Parts 1 & 2 and Parts 3 & 4 can be submitted together
- Photos should be labeled and a min. of 4x6" in size
- No electronic submissions

Single-Family Home Rehab costs = \$150,000

Single-Family Home

Rehab costs = \$150,000 \$150,000 * 30% = \$45,000

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Per project cap of \$30,000 per unit

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Per project cap of \$30,000 per unit

Tax Credit = \$30,000

Duplex

Rehab costs of \$150,000

\$150,000 * 30% = \$45,000

Per project cap of \$30,000 per unit * 2 units = \$60,000 max.

Tax Credit = \$45,000

One unit must be owneroccupied

Duplex

Rehab costs of \$150,000

\$150,000 * 30% = \$45,000

Per project cap of \$30,000 per unit *2 units = \$60,000 max.

Tax Credit = \$45,000

4-unit House

Rehab costs of \$400,000

\$400,000 * 30% = \$120,000

Per project cap of \$30,000 per unit * 4 units = \$120,000 max.

Tax Credit =\$120,000

One unit must be owneroccupied

Final tax credit is equal to the *lesser* of either the reservation or 30% of final expenses

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Example A

Estimated Budget = \$75,000 Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500

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Example A

Estimated Budget = \$75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500

Actual Expenses = \$60,000

Tax Credit = \$18,000

Final tax credit is equal to the *lesser* of either the reservation or 30% of final expenses

Example A

Estimated Budget = \$75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500

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Tax Credit = \$18,000



Final tax credit is equal to the *lesser* of either the reservation or 30% of final expenses

Example A

```
Estimated Budget = $75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = $22,500

Actual Expenses = $60,000

Tax Credit = $18,000
```

Example B

Estimated Budget = \$75,000 Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500



Final tax credit is equal to the *lesser* of either the reservation or 30% of final expenses

Example A

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Estimated Budget = $75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = $22,500

Actual Expenses = $60,000

Tax Credit = $18,000
```

Example B

Estimated Budget = \$75,000 Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500 Actual Expenses = \$100,000 30% = \$30,000



Final tax credit is equal to the *lesser* of either the reservation or 30% of final expenses

Example A

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Estimated Budget = $75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = $22,500

Actual Expenses = $60,000

Tax Credit = $18,000
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```
Example B
```

Estimated Budget = \$75,000

Tax Credit Reservation = \$22,500

Actual Expenses = \$100,000

30% = \$30,000

Tax Credit = \$22,500

2015 Policy

In order to receive the full 30% tax credit allocation, at least 65% of the total qualifying rehabilitation expenditures must include work directly attributable to the long-term preservation of historic building fabric and character-defining features.

(For all new applications received after April 15, 2015)

2015 Policy - Sample Calculation

A project contains the following components:

1. New roof \$15,000

Chimney repointing \$5,000

Electrical upgrades \$5,000

Kitchen renovation \$60,000

Total project cost \$85,000

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4. Kitchen renovation \$60,000

Total project cost \$85,000

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4. Kitchen renovation

\$60,000

\$25,000 total preservation costs

/\$85,000 total project costs

29%

Total project cost \$85,000

A project contains the following components:

New roof \$15,000

2. Chimney repointing \$5,000

Electrical upgrades \$5,000

Kitchen renovation \$60,000

Total project cost \$85,000

Preservation Related Costs: \$25,000

___/ 65%

\$25,000 total preservation costs

\$38,461.54

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1. New roof \$15,000

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Electrical upgrades \$5,000

Kitchen renovation \$60,000

Total project cost \$85,000

\$25,000 total preservation costs

Preservation Related Costs: \$25

/ 65%

\$38,461.54

Total Eligible Expenditures: \$38,461.54

* 30%

Tax Credit Amount: \$11,538.46

Qualifying Work

Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

A set of <u>national</u> standards that promote historic preservation best practices.

Technical Preservation Services

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



About

The Standards

Tax Incentives

How To Preserve

Sustainability

Historic Surplus Property

Education & Training

Hot Topics ▼

Home > The Standards > Rehabiliation Standards and Guidelines



Rehabilitation Standards and Guildelines

The Secretary of the Interior's
Standards for Rehabilitation, codified as
36 CFR 67, are regulatory for the
Historic Preservation Tax Incentives
program. The Guidelines for
Rehabilitating Historic Buildings and the
Guidelines on Sustainability for
Rehabilitating Historic Buildings, which
assist in applying the Standards, are
advisory.

Secretary's Standards for Rehabilitation

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.

The Standards 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.

 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.

Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

Highlights:

- Historic character shall be retained and preserved
- Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques shall be preserved
- Changes to the building over time can garner their own significance even if they are not original
- Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced.
- Chemical or physical treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used
- When 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, as well as material

www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/treatment-rehabilitation

Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures



Costs directly related to the repair or improvement of structural and architectural features of a historic building.

Exterior

- □ Foundation
- □ Porches and steps
- □ Windows
- □ Roof
- ☐ Gutters/downspouts
- □ Chimneys
- □ Siding

Mechanical systems

- □HVAC
- □Plumbing
- □ Electrical
- □Solar panels

Interior

- □ Floors
- □Walls
- □ Ceiling
- □Staircases and stair halls
- □Original decorative details
- □Original built-in millwork

Ineligible Expenditures

- Soft costs
 - E.g. permits; fees; architectural, engineering, and design costs
- Site work
 - o E.g. landscaping, driveways, fences
- Appliances
 - E.g. moveable laundry and kitchen appliances
- Interior finishes
 - o E.g. blinds, shades, lamps
- New Construction
- Personal labor

- Replacement windows
- Altering window and/or door placement
- Spray-foam insulation
- Replacing "Yankee" or built-in gutters
- Power-washing exterior
- Plastic/vinyl siding or trim

Only **10%** of heat loss occurs through windows

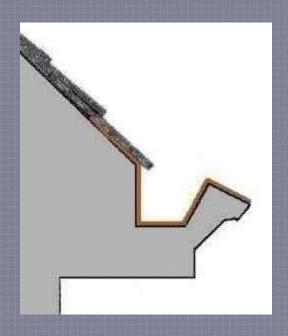
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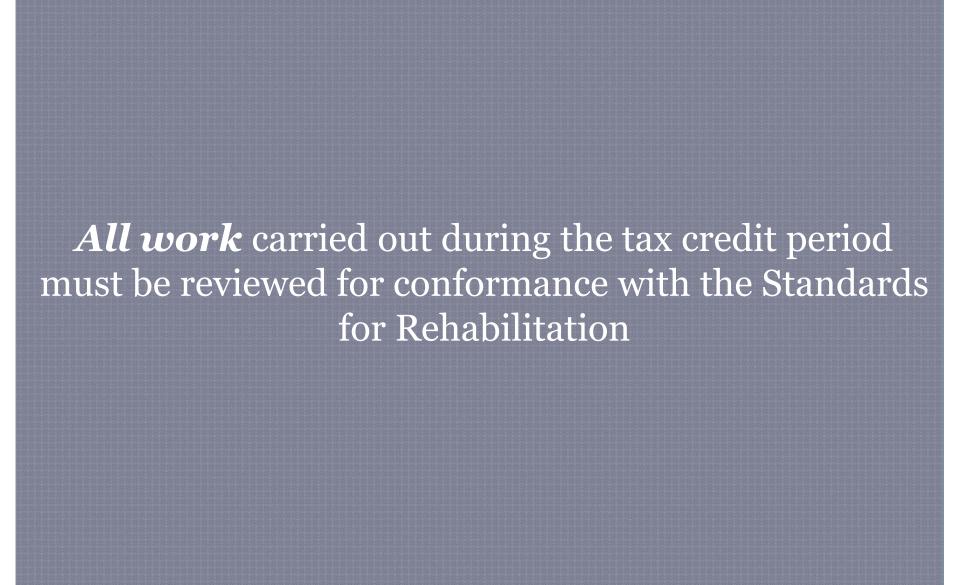


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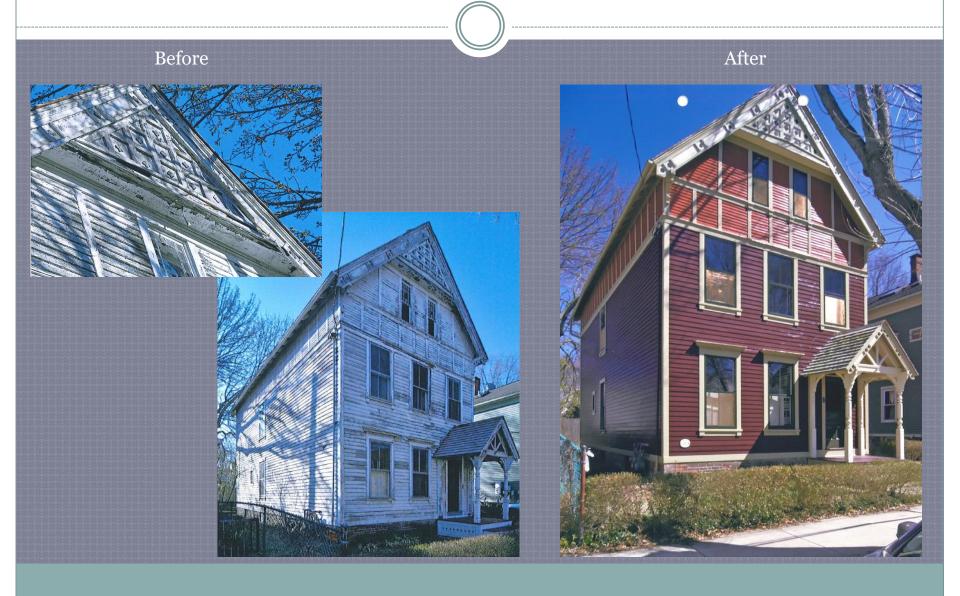


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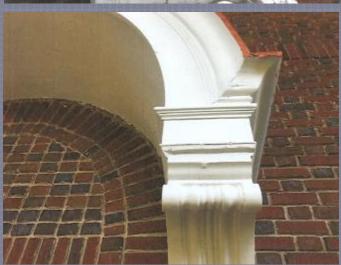


Exterior Painting and Carpentry Repairs



Exterior Painting and Carpentry Repairs











After

Window Restoration









Before

After

After

Porch Repair and Restoration



Before



After



Before



After

Masonry Restoration







Before



After

Project Examples Roof Repair and Replacement



After Before



Before



After

Project Examples Interior Millwork Restoration



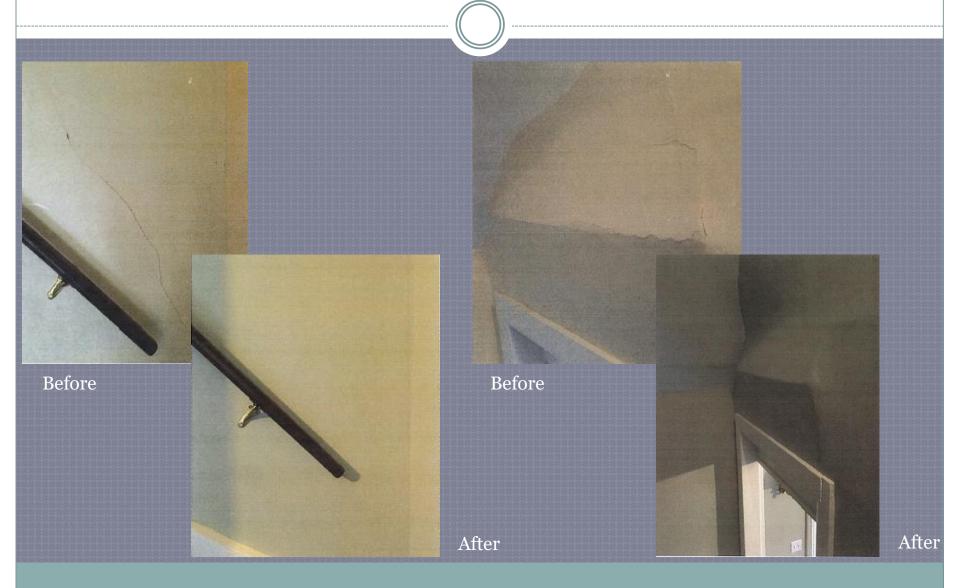




Before After



Project Examples Interior Plaster Repairs



Project Examples Outbuilding Restoration







F.A.Q.s

- Can I remove the front porch to restore the original look of the house?
- My neighbor did it, why can't I?
- If I update my bathroom with "periodappropriate" finishes does that qualify as preserving the character-defining features of the home?
- What are "character-defining features"?



Tips for a Successful & Expedient Application Process

- Read the instructions and submit a complete application
- Get approval before starting work
- Keep a duplicate of your application
- Maintain detailed records of expenditures
- Don't wait until it's an emergency



Tips for a Successful & Expedient Application Process

- Program instructions and application templates:
 https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/Historic-Preservation/02_Review_Funding_Opportunities/Tax-Credits/Historic-Homes-Rehabilitation-Tax-Credit
- Database of four coastal counties:
 https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/Historic Preservation/03_Technical_Assistance_Research/Research/Historic-Property-Database
- Standards for Rehabilitation:
 www.nps.gov/tps/standards/rehabilitation.htm
- Common Historic Preservation Work: www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs.htm
- Case Studies in Historic Preservation: www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/tech-notes.htm
- Sustainability and Historic Preservation:
 www.nps.gov/tps/sustainability.htm

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