

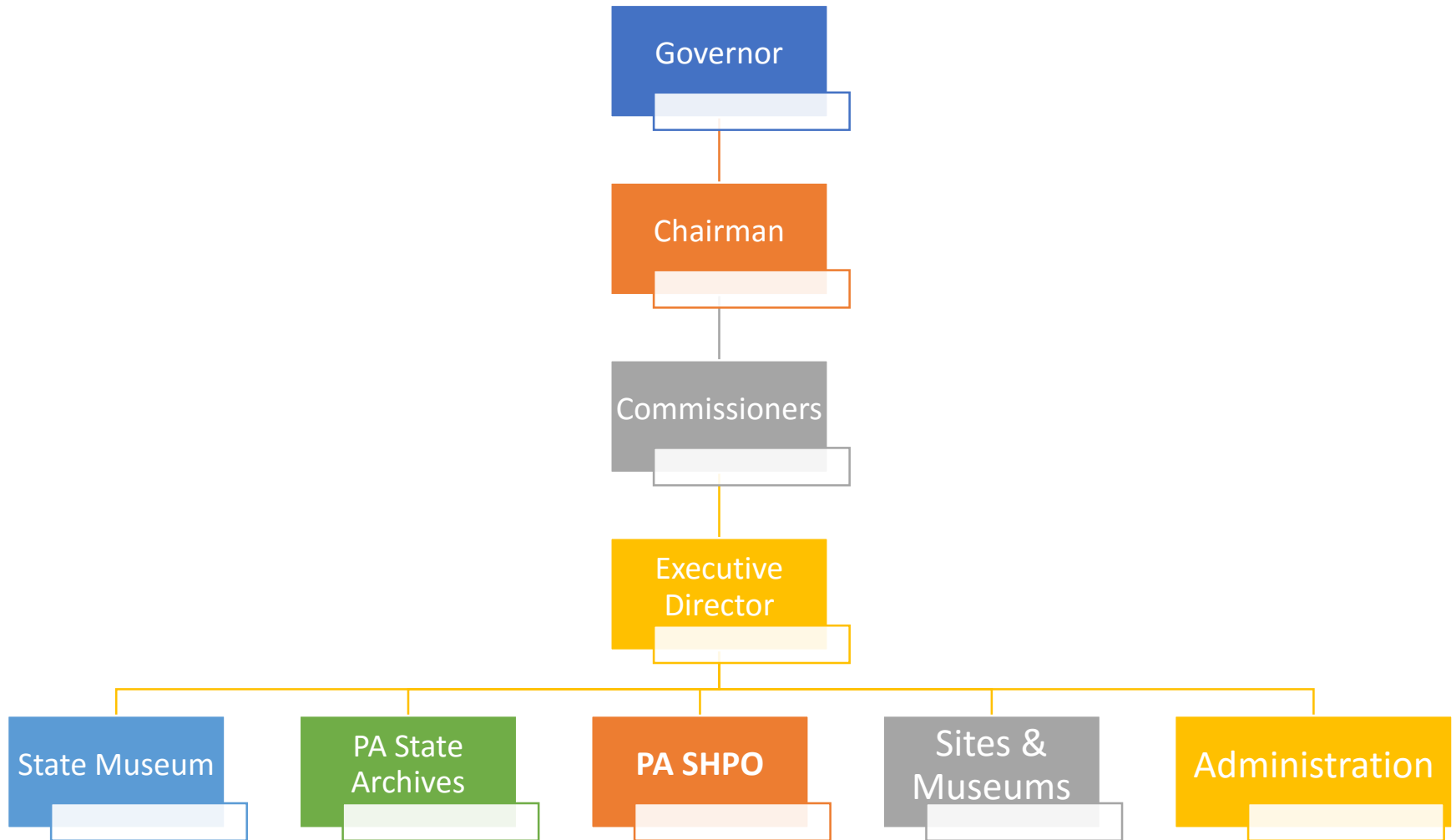
PHMCMC

Role of the PA SHPO:
Your One Stop Resource



PHMC

- Historic Sites and Museums
- Pennsylvania State Archives
- State Museum of Pennsylvania
- **State Historic Preservation Office**





PA SHPO administers Pennsylvania's Federal & State Historic Preservation Programs

National Register of Historic Places

Federal Historic Tax Credits

Federal Project Review

Certified Local Governments

Education, Training & Outreach

CRGIS

State Historical Marker Program

State Historic Tax Credits

State Project Review

Covenant Review

GOS Museum Grants

Keystone Historic Preservation Grants

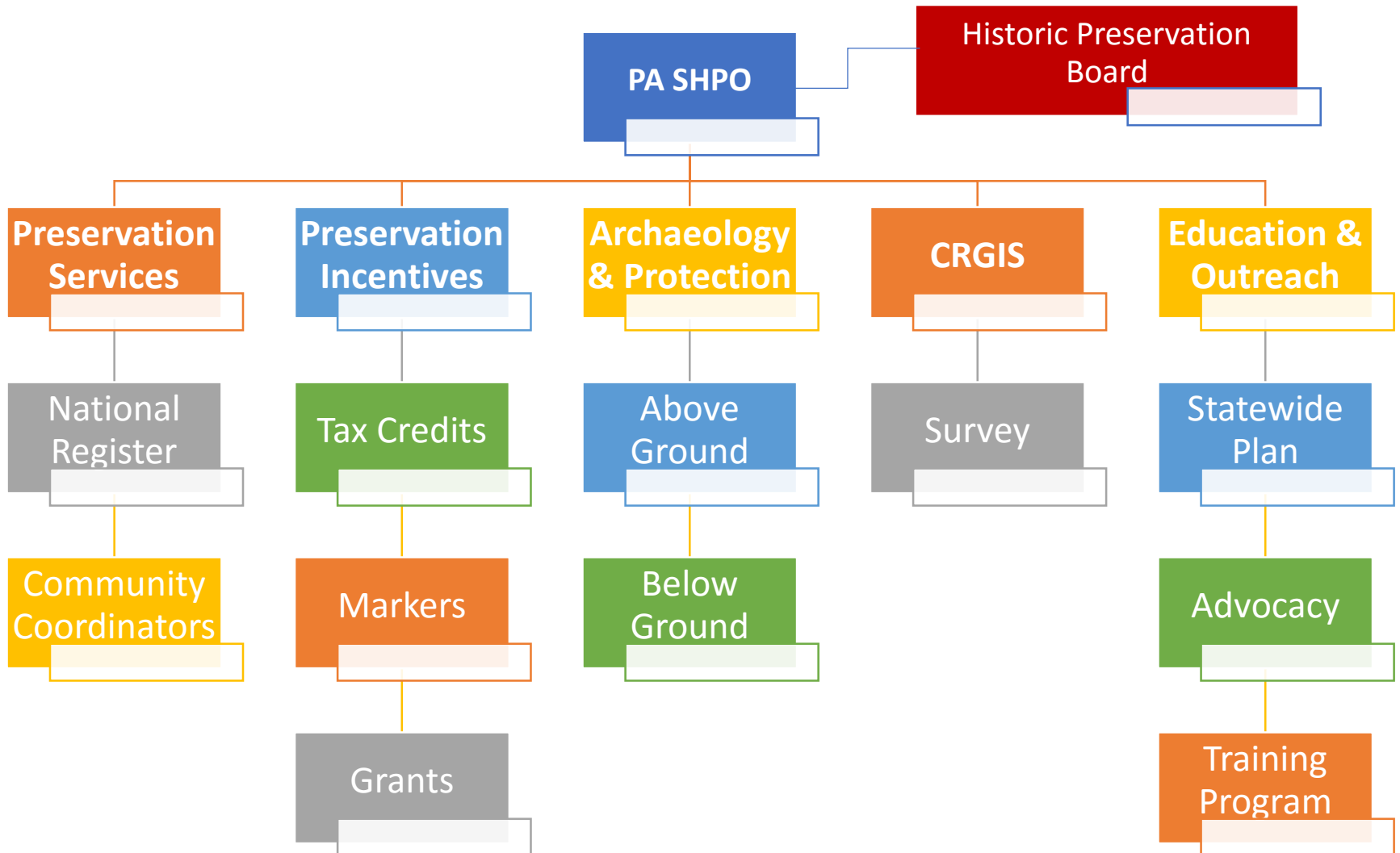
Plus...

Federal Hurricane Sandy Grant

Federal Research &
Documentation Grants

Community Technical Assistance

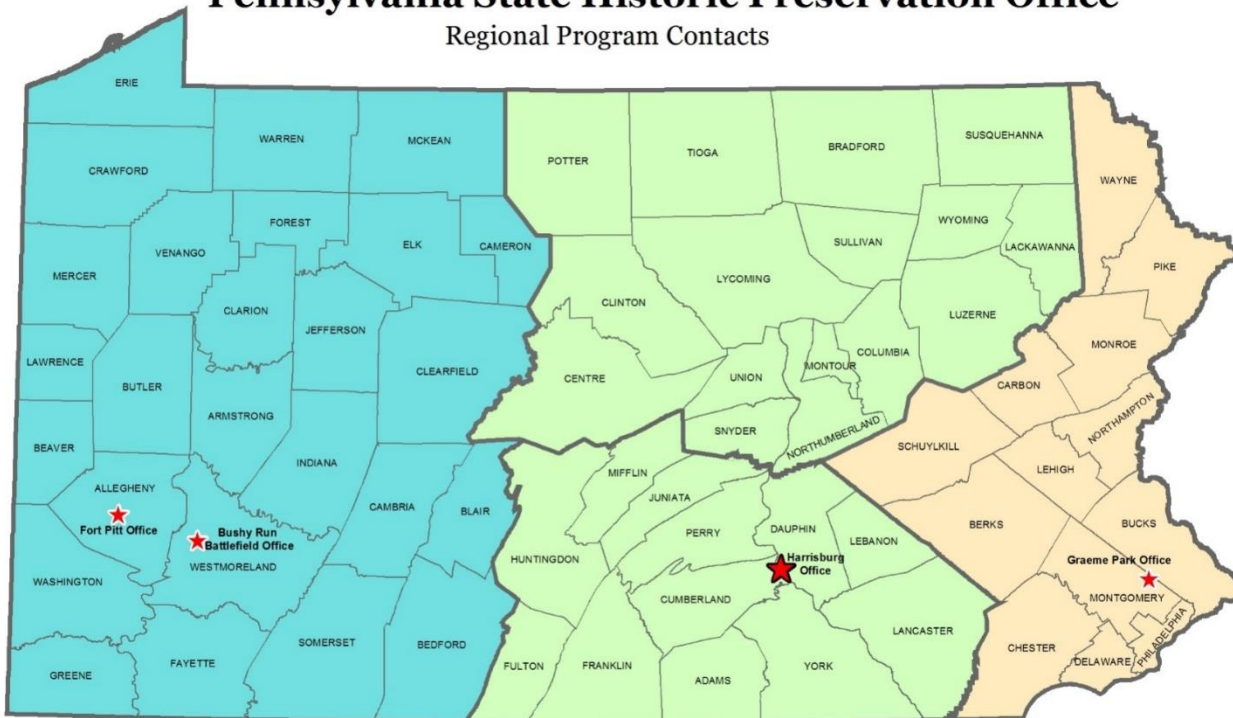
Preservation Planning Assistance





Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

Regional Program Contacts



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National Register Review
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Statewide Program Contacts

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Keystone Grants and Covenants

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Cultural Resources GIS

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Education & Outreach

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National Register of Historic Places

The Nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation

- Established in 1966, maintained by NPS, managed in Pennsylvania by PA SHPO
- Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects (historic properties) that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture.
- To be listed, historic resources must:
 - Be 50 years old or older
 - Retain integrity
 - Meet one or more Criteria
 - Meet a Criteria Consideration
- Nominations can take 18-24 months





National Register of Historic Places

Determinations of Eligibility (DOE)

- Before listing a property, PA SHPO evaluates its eligibility for listing in the National Register with HRSF
- Determinations made by committee on a regular basis
- DOEs that are 5 years old + require re-evaluation
- DOEs are shown in CRGIS
- DOEs also play a role in Project Review and Keystone grants



Historic Contexts/ Multiple Property Documentation Forms

Contexts:

- Information and perspective about related properties organized by theme, place, and time
- Required for both our Resource Survey Forms and National Register nominations
- Establishes the framework for evaluating significance

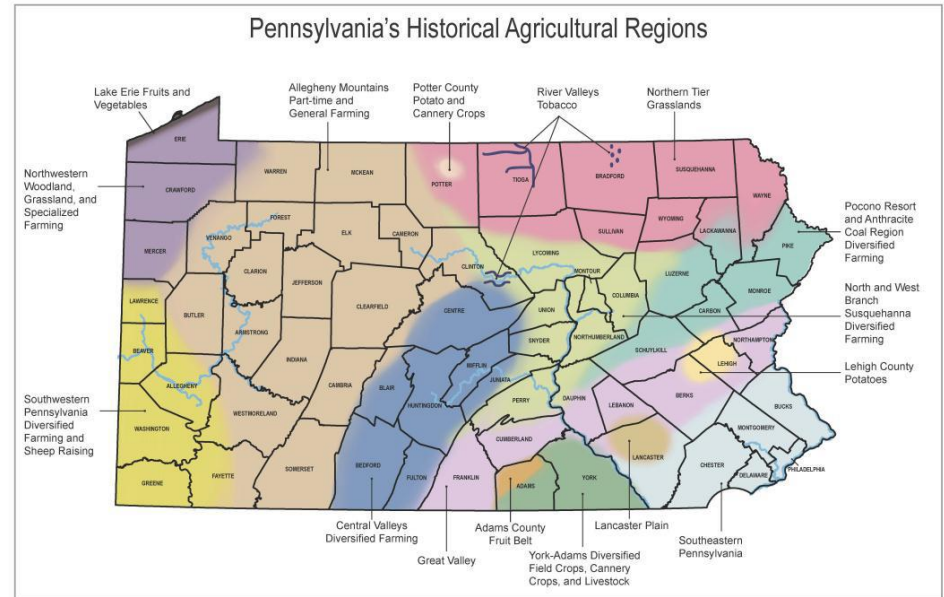
MPDFs:

- They are not an actual listing, or a district nomination
- Provides a “cover” or an umbrella context and registration requirements that can be used to streamline future nominations and eligibility evaluations
- A property doesn’t need to be listed under an MPDF
- If it is, it must be shown to be *important* in order to be eligible



Topics

- [Agriculture](#)
- [Architecture](#)
- [Community Planning and Development](#)
- [Conservation](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Ethnic Heritage](#)
- [Exploration and Settlement](#)
- [Health and Medicine](#)
- [Industry](#)
- [Military](#)
- [Performing Arts](#)
- [Religion](#)
- [Social History](#)
- [Transportation](#)



Additional Resources

- National Register Bulletin: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form, [Section V: How to Evaluate a Property within its Historic Context](#)
- SHPO Historic Context Guidelines: [How to prepare a Historic Context for Individual Properties and Historic Districts](#) (PDF)



Federal Historic Tax Credit Program



- Available to private property owners
- 20% credit based on the cost of the project
- Property must be listed in the National Register
- Have income producing use:
 - ✓ Shops
 - ✓ Restaurants
 - ✓ B-and-B inns
 - ✓ Offices
 - ✓ Apartments



Pennsylvania's Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program

- Information available on DCED website
www.newpa.com/hptc
- Provides 25% state tax credit for rehabilitating an income-producing property
- \$3 Million in Credits Available
- Credits Limited to \$500,000 per taxpayer
- Application process same as the one used for RITC projects, reviewed by PHMC/PA SHPO





Federal & State Project Review

National Historic Preservation Act & PA History Code

- Project review staff advise and assist federal & state agencies in carrying out their responsibilities under Section 106
- **Federal Projects:** Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800
- **State Projects:** The State History Code is the applicable state law and applies to the following types of projects:
 - ✓ Projects on Commonwealth land or involving Commonwealth property
 - ✓ Projects requiring state licensing, funding, or permitting
 - ✓ Projects being undertaken by Commonwealth agencies or instrumentalities of the state
- Best to initiate consultation for environmental review during preliminary project planning before designs are finalized



Local Preservation Planning Certified Local Government Program

- Administered by the National Park Service (NPS) in collaboration with the PHMC
- Local governments and their preservation programs must be certified by the NPS
- Offers technical assistance and federal funding directly to local governments to establish and manage local historic district ordinances



Local Preservation Planning Community Preservation Coordinators

- Assist in the delivery of all of the BHP's programs
- Primary responsibilities are centered around advising local governments, community organizations, and individuals about historic preservation practice
 - ✓ Specifically, Certified Local Government Program
 - ✓ Advisor to HARBs, Historical Commissions, Heritage Areas, etc.
- Participate in big picture initiatives
 - ✓ Long Range Transportation Planning
 - ✓ Training and Educational Programs
 - ✓ Communication/ Public Outreach



Local Preservation Planning Community Preservation Coordinators

- Matchmaker/Translator
 - ✓ Connecting individuals/groups with the right resources and partners
 - ✓ Helping constituents understand jargon
- Problem Solvers
 - ✓ Field questions on wide variety of issues
 - ✓ Local liaison for program staff
 - ✓ Conflict resolution
 - ✓ Other duties as assigned



PHMC Keystone Historic Preservation Grants

- Public Grants for Historic Preservation
- Property or district must be eligible or listed in the National Register
- *50/50 Cash Match* & Reimbursable Grants
- Planning Grants
- Construction Grants
- Early March Deadline





Cultural Resources GIS

- Online database and mapping tool
- Known historic and archaeological resources
- Planning and project review surveys
- Three levels of access:
 - Public
 - Planner: professional who develops or reviews project plans that have the potential to affect cultural resources
 - Archaeologist: any one who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards as an archaeological professional





Historical Marker Program

Who can nominate?

- Individuals, private organizations, local/county governments and public agencies

What can be nominated?

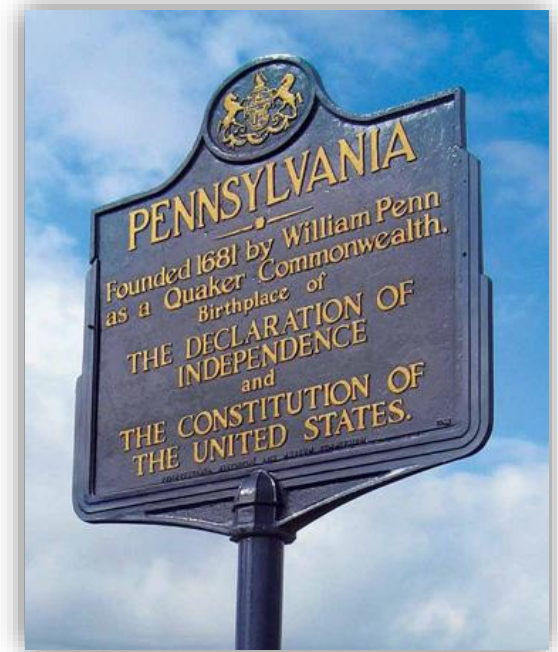
- Person, place, event, or innovation of *statewide* and/or *national* historical significance.

When?

- Nomination deadline is December 1.

Then What?

- Nominations reviewed by experts from across the state.
- PHMC Commissioners give official approval
- The nominator and/or local sponsor is responsible for the cost of marker production and marker installation.

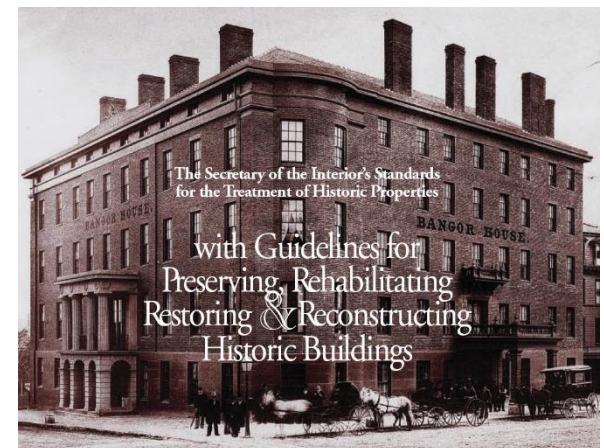




Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

- 4 Standards developed by NPS
- Common-sense principles in non-technical language
- Promote consistent preservation practice
- Applies to buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts
- Relevant to:
 - ✓ Keystone grants
 - ✓ Historic tax credit projects
 - ✓ Project review
 - ✓ Local district reviews

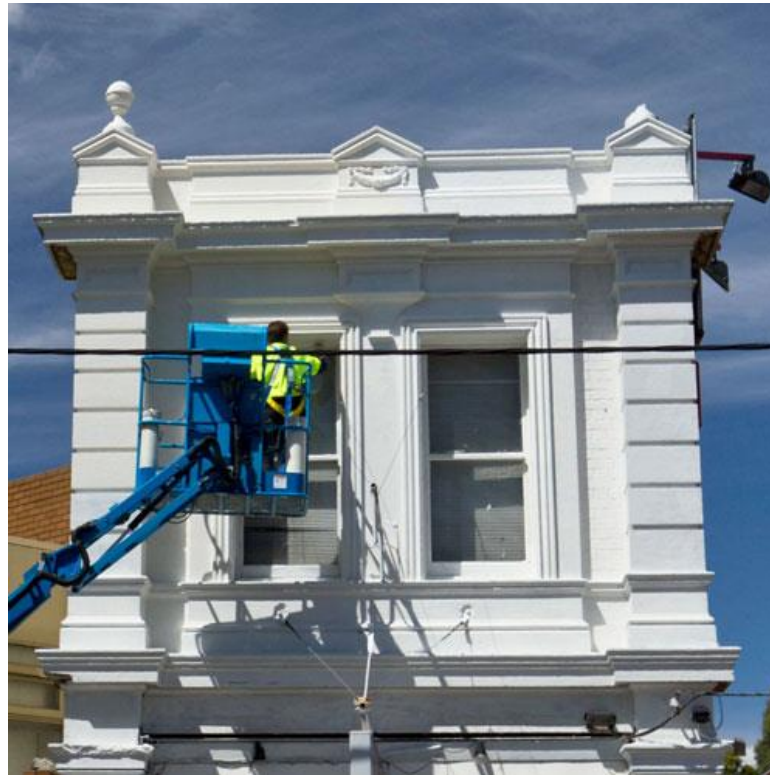
Preservation
Restoration
Reconstruction
Rehabilitation





Preservation

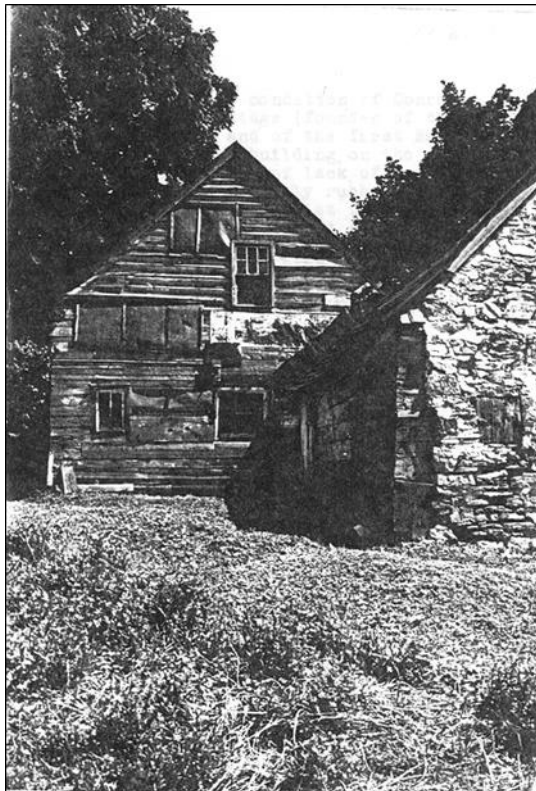
- Focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of a property's form as it has evolved over time





Restoration

- Is undertaken to depict a property at a particular period of time in its history, while removing evidence of other periods





Reconstruction

- Recreates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes





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





National Park Service National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Historic Preservation Tax Incentives

Technical Preservation Services



About the Tax Incentives

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 development.

Incentives!
A Guide to the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program for Income-Producing Properties

Home
TPS in Brief
Publications
Tax Incentives
Online Education

Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings


Annual Report

Program Regulations - 36 CFR 67

Certification Application

Check the Status of Your Project
This database is best read with Internet Explorer 5 and above and Netscape 6 and above browsers.

Program Administration



The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

www.nps.gov/hps/tps

Incentives!
A GUIDE TO THE FEDERAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX INCENTIVES PROGRAM FOR INCOME-PRODUCING PROPERTIES

Program Essentials Application Basics The Review Process Meeting the Standards for Rehabilitation Avoiding Incompatible Work

Incentives!
Technical Preservation Services information program to assist historic preservation consultants, community officials

- Program Essentials answers questions about rehabilitating historic buildings.
- Application Basics and The Review Process covers the preparation and submission of applications, timing, reviews, and the overall decision-making process.
- Meeting the Standards for Rehabilitation provides information on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- Avoiding Incompatible Work shows approaches to rehabilitation work.

This website provides basic information. It is not intended to replace the more comprehensive information available in the publications.

Penrose Developers, Philadelphia, 1996

11 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts
H. Ward Jandl



U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Cultural Resources
Heritage Preservation Services

The storefront is the most important architectural feature of many historic commercial buildings. It also plays a crucial role in a store's advertising and merchandising strategy to draw customers and increase business. Not surprisingly, then, the storefront has become the feature most commonly altered in a historic commercial building. In the process, these alterations may have completely changed or destroyed a building's distinguishing architectural features that make up its historic character.

As more and more people come to recognize and appreciate the architectural heritage of America's downtowns, however, a growing interest can be seen in preserving the historic character of commercial buildings. The sensitive rehabilitation of storefronts can result not only in increased business for the owner but can also provide evidence that downtown revitalization efforts are succeeding (see figure 1).

Once a decision is made to rehabilitate a historic commercial building, a series of complex decisions faces the owner, among them:

- if the original storefront has survived largely intact but is in a deteriorated condition, what repairs should be undertaken?
- if the storefront has been modernized at a later date, should the later alterations be kept or the building restored to its original appearance or an entirely new design chosen?
- if the building's original retail use is to be changed to office or residential, can the commercial appearance of the building be retained while accommodating the new use?

This Preservation Brief is intended to assist owners, architects, and planning officials in answering such questions about how to evaluate and preserve the character of historic storefronts. In so doing, it not only addresses the

Preservation Tech Notes

HISTORIC GLASS NUMBER 1
Repair and Reproduction of Prismatic Glass Transoms

Chad Ransel
Technical Preservation Services
National Park Service



HAMM BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Initiated in the 1980s, prismatic glass transoms were a popular and practical means of lighting skylight over building interiors. They were used in many historic buildings, but their use has declined as the demand for clear glass has increased. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation requires that the original character of a building be preserved as much as possible. This includes the use of original materials and construction techniques. Prismatic glass transoms are a key element of a building's historic character and should be repaired or reproduced when necessary.

Historic preservation practitioners should follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation when repairing or reproducing prismatic glass transoms. This includes using the same materials and construction techniques as the original. When the original materials are no longer available, equivalent materials should be used. The appearance of the historic glass should be preserved as much as possible.

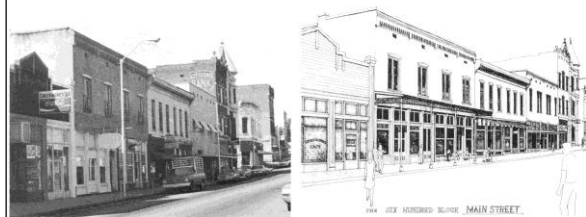


Figure 1. Inappropriate storefront alterations over the years—metal cladding, oversized signs and canopies—have detracted from the character of this historic district in Van Buren, Arkansas. A carefully considered rehabilitation plan for Main Street, including the removal of poorly designed signs, false fronts and the selection of an appropriate exterior paint color palette, serves to enhance the visual environment and preserves the district's sense of time and place. Photo above: Bob Dunn; Drawing: David Pitts



Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION



Thank You!

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR PROGRAMS , VISIT

<http://www.phmc.pa.gov/Preservation>