

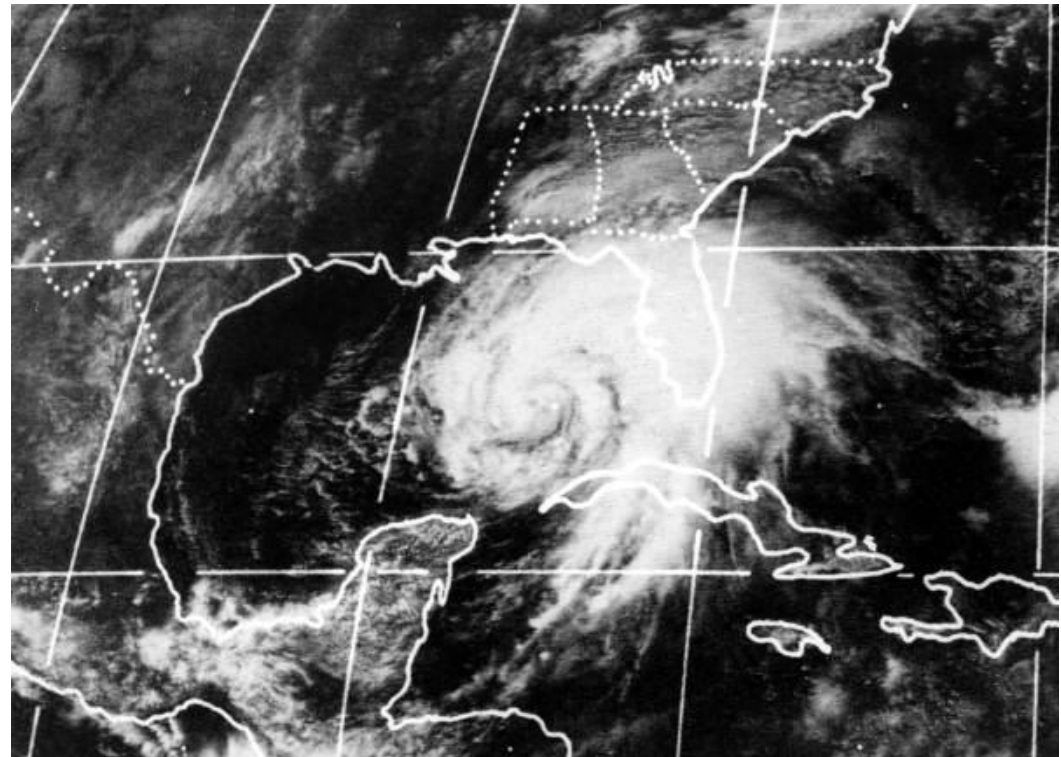
DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Kenneth H. Cureton, R.A., NCARB
Richard L. Hilburn, R.A.

Senior Preservation Architects
Bureau of Historic Preservation



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES



DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES

OBJECTIVE: To educate local government, tribal, private not-for-profit and individual owners of historic properties in Florida on available financial programs to assist in disaster recovery.

PURPOSE: To provide economic and technical assistance for recovery from disaster related damages to qualifying Florida Historic Properties in the form of State and Federal funding programs and professional guidance for preservation, mitigation and restoration efforts.

BENEFITS: A means of funding recovery work by:

- State and Federal grant funding
- Low interest loans
- Federal income tax credits



Pensacola - 1906 Hurricane



10-11-1909 at Simonton and Greene Streets in Key West.



Key West - 1909 Hurricane

DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES - ELIGIBILITY

1. Buildings must be Certified Historic Structures

A building is classified as a *Certified Historic Structure* by the National Park Service, and eligible to be listed in the *National Register of Historic Places*, either individually or contributing to a registered historic district. Individual listings must meet the following three requirements:

1. **Age** – The building must be at least 50 years old (with exceptions)
2. **National Register Criteria** – The building must meet one or more of the four (4) NPS Criteria for Evaluation
 - A. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history; or
 - B. It is associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or
 - C. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - D. It has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.
3. **Integrity** – The building must retain enough of the historic fabric in its present state.

Further information on National Register requirements can be found at: [nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/](https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/) or by contacting the Division of Historic Resources Survey and Registration Section at (850) 245-6333



Key West - 1909 Hurricane



Tallahassee - 1913 Hurricane

DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES - ELIGIBILITY

2. All work to be performed must comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

What are the Secretary of the Interior's Standards?

They are 10 Standards based on 3 basic principles:

- Retain the historic character, even if use changes
- Retain and repair historic materials, features, spaces to the greatest extent possible
- Design compatible additions, alterations and new construction

Scope of the Standards include:

- Exterior work on the historic building, including attached /detached new construction
- Interior work on the principal public spaces and major circulation features
- Building site work, including historic landscapes and archaeological features



Apopka -1918 Hurricane



Safety Harbor Springs - 1921 Hurricane

RECOVERY PROGRAMS AVAILABLE

Federal Disaster Recovery Programs through FEMA

- Individual Assistance Programs
- Public Assistance Grant Program

**This should be the first option considered, as it is the most broad ranging program and is geared toward expedited assistance, including emergency protective measures*

Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Programs

- 10% Rehabilitation Tax Credit
- 20% Rehabilitation Tax Credit

State Historic Preservation Grant Programs

- Small Matching Grants
- Special Category Grants



Miami - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane



Miami - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Advantages:

- Faster funding process (within 60 days for immediate needs)
- Can include reimbursements for completed disaster-related work
- May cover costs for hazard mitigation
- Immediate assistance with scope of work formulation, cost estimating and environmental / historical compliance issues
- More eligible expenses to be covered (Sitework, roads, furnishings, recovery cost reimbursements, personal property, etc.)

Disadvantages:

- Eligible work is limited to disaster related recovery or hazard mitigation
- Requires undergoing a Section 106 Review (alternative process)
- Shorter completion time requirements (between 6 and 18 months)
- Requires reductions of funding to account for insurance claim proceeds
- Extensive recordkeeping required
- Insurance coverage of repaired elements is mandatory



Fort Lauderdale - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Recovery assistance administered by the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management on behalf of FEMA under the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288)*

<https://www.fema.gov/robert-t-stafford-disaster-relief-and-emergency-assistance-act-public-law-93-288-amended>

Individual Assistance Programs – Individuals and Households

- Available to individuals and households under the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) for homes damaged by a major disaster
- Provides up to \$31,900 in funds and direct services for limited restoration to a safe functioning condition of owner-occupied private residences that are uninsured or underinsured
- Full restoration to pre-disaster condition can be funded up to \$200,000 by a home disaster loan from the Small Business Administration. An additional 20% can be loaned for hazard mitigation work
- Other Needs Assistance (ONA) provides assistance for temporary housing (rental assistance), essential household items, utilities, residential infrastructure and debris removal for entrance and exit ways from the home, including private access roads
- Assistance Limit: Annually adjusted amount based on the Consumer Price Index
- Program information:
 - <https://www.disasterassistance.gov/disaster-assistance/forms-of-assistance/4471/1/805>
 - <http://www.floridadisaster.org/Recovery/IndividualAssistance/Index.htm>
 - <https://www.sba.gov/loans-grants/see-what-sba-offers/sba-loan-programs/disaster-loans/types-disaster-loans/home-and-personal-property-loans>



Fort Lauderdale - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane



Coral Gables - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Individual Assistance Programs – Businesses and Not-For Profits

- Available to all businesses and not-for profit entities under the Small Business Administration (SBA), which provides low-interest loans
- Covers full restoration to pre-disaster conditions of damaged real property, fixtures, machinery, equipment, lost inventory and other business assets damaged by a major disaster
- Allows for 20% increase in approved real estate damage loan amount for hazard mitigation
- SBA can assist historic property owners by refinancing an existing mortgage
- Assistance Limit: \$2,000,000 (with exceptions)
- Program information:
 - <https://www.disasterassistance.gov/get-assistance/forms-of-assistance/4479/0/D05>
 - <http://www.floridadisaster.org/Recovery/IndividualAssistance/Index.htm>
 - <https://www.sba.gov/loans-grants/see-what-sba-offers/sba-loan-programs/disaster-loans/types-disaster-loans/business-physical-disaster-loans>



Miami - 1926 "Great Miami" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Public Assistance Grant Program - Overview

- Administered by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) on behalf of FEMA
- Available to State, Local and Tribal publicly owned facilities and Private Not-For-Profit critical facilities and non-critical community service facilities
- Critical facilities include schools, utilities, communications, medical care and emergency services
- Non-critical community service facilities, such as community centers, educational facilities, museums and libraries, must first apply for an SBA loan. Recovery costs beyond the loan amount or if the loan is denied are eligible for Public Assistance Grant funding

**Applications for Public Assistance Grant funding must be submitted within 30 days of the project location being designated in the disaster declaration*



Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

FP 104-009-2 / January 2016



FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Public Assistance Grant Program - Funding

- Covers restoration to pre-disaster condition or reconstruction and associated expenses of a public facility or private nonprofit critical services facility damaged by a major disaster within a declared disaster area
- Allows for reimbursement of debris removal costs, infrastructure repairs, emergency protective measures and eligible hazard mitigation measures that reduce the likelihood of future damage.
- Minimum project cost thresholds exist, and vary with each fiscal year. Maximum grant funding is \$5,000,000 per project (with exceptions)
- Financial assistance available is calculated after insurance deductions for damages to each facility in a single major disaster, with a Federal share of the cost at a minimum of 75%. The remaining 25% match is split between the State and the local government. Waivers and deferrals for the match grant funding may be available.
- Time limits for project completion begin on the disaster declaration date.
 - Emergency work must be completed within 6 months
 - Permanent work must be completed within 18 months

**Program rules and procedures are extensive and sometimes complex. The applicant must familiarize themselves with them or contact FDEM for guidance.*



Fort Lauderdale - 1928 "Okeechobee" Hurricane



Palm Beach - 1928 "Okeechobee" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Public Assistance Grant Program – Historic Properties

- The Applicant is responsible for obtaining all required environmental and historic preservation (EHP) permits from the appropriate agencies before proceeding with Emergency Work. FEMA is responsible for performing EHP reviews prior to the start of work.
- If the facility is listed in, or meets the criteria to be listed in, the National Register of Historic Places, and an applicable standard requires repair in a certain manner, costs associated with work to comply with that standard are eligible, even if repair costs exceed replacement costs.
- FEMA is the lead agency responsible for reviewing projects for National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 review for adverse effects on historic properties. This review process is expedited per agreement with the State

***If the Applicant starts construction prior to FEMA's completion of this review, it will jeopardize PA funding for the entire project**

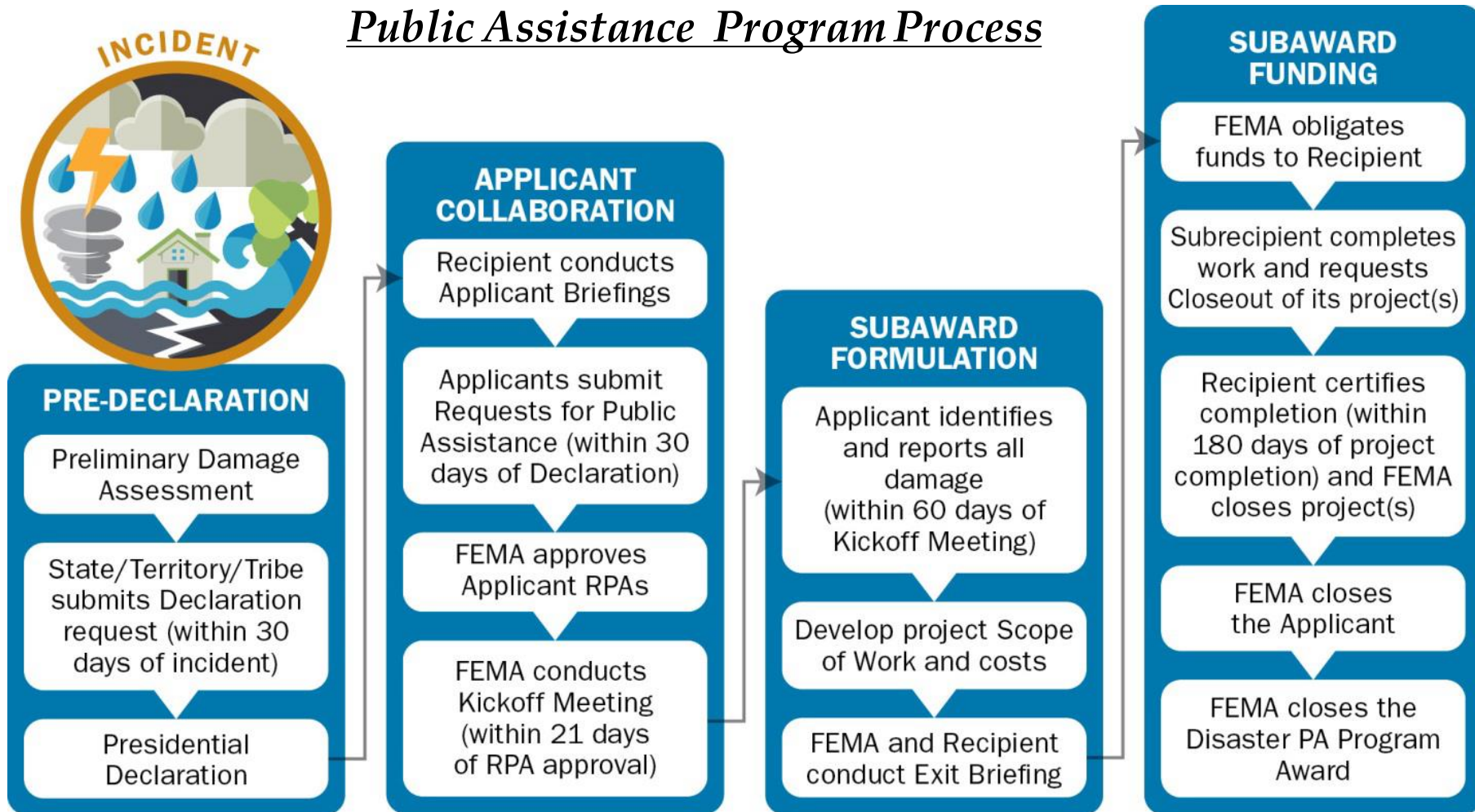
- Program information:

- <https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit>
- <http://www.floridadisaster.org/Recovery/PublicAssistance/Index.htm>
- <http://floridapa.org/site/paInfo.cfm>
- <https://www.sba.gov/loans-grants/see-what-sba-offers/sba-loan-programs/disaster-loans/types-disaster-loans/business-physical-disaster-loans>



1935 "Labor Day" Hurricane

FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAMS





Key West 1935 "Labor Day" Hurricane

FEDERAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

FEDERAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

What Is a Tax Credit? A tax credit differs from an income tax deduction. An **income tax deduction** lowers the amount of income subject to taxation. A **tax credit**, however, lowers the amount of tax owed. In general, a dollar of tax credit reduces the amount of income tax owed by one dollar.

Who is Eligible? Individuals or entities who hold title to a depreciable (income producing) certified historic building.

10% Rehabilitation Tax Credit allows a 10% Tax **credit** to the building owner for qualified expenses related to the rehabilitation of a non-historic building placed in service before 1936 that will be rehabilitated for non-residential uses.

- Covers *qualified expenses* of a building rehabilitation or restoration
- Program information: <https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/taxdocs/about-tax-incentives-2012.pdf>

20% Rehabilitation Tax Credit allows a 20% Tax **credit** to the building owner for qualified expenses related to the *Certified Rehabilitation* of an income producing *Certified Historic building*.

- Covers *qualified expenses* of a building rehabilitation or restoration
- Program information: <https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-you-apply.htm>



Riviera Beach - 1935 "Yankee" Hurricane



Cedar Key - 1935 "Labor Day" Hurricane

FEDERAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

Advantages:

- Has the benefit of financial and technical oversight by DHR and NPS
- May be employed for non-disaster related work, including additions, new construction and rehabilitation for adaptive re-use

Disadvantages:

- Funding is by reimbursement via income tax credits
- Multiple applications and levels of review and approval required
- Restrictive covenants employed
- Cannot include reimbursements for completed work
- Must maintain ownership of the property for 5 years



St. Augustine - 1944 "Cuba-Florida" Hurricane

10% REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT BASICS

- The 10% tax credit is available for the rehabilitation of *non-historic* buildings placed in service before 1936.
- The building must be *depreciable* (income producing), and rehabilitated for non-residential use.
- In order to qualify for the tax credit, the rehabilitation must meet all three criteria:
 1. At least 50% of the existing external walls must remain in place as external walls;
 2. At least 75% of the existing external walls must remain in place as either external or internal walls;
 3. At least 75% of the internal structural framework must remain in place.
- The rehabilitation must be *substantial*, exceeding either \$5,000 or the adjusted basis of the property, whichever is greater.
- There is no formal review process for rehabilitations of non-historic buildings. The 10% Tax Credit is attained directly through the IRS, but owners are strongly advised to contact the SHPO office for guidance to ensure compliance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* to the greatest extent possible.
- The tax credit must be claimed on IRS form 3468 for the tax year in which the rehabilitated building is placed in service.
- **Buildings individually listed or contributing to a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places are not eligible for the 10% credit.**
- **A building that was moved after 1935 is not eligible for the credit.**



St. Augustine - 1944 "Cuba-Florida" Hurricane

20% REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT - BASICS

- The rehabilitation tax credit is available to the entity who holds title to the property.
- *Personal property does not qualify for the credit.*
- The amount of credit available under this program equals 20% of the *qualifying expenses* of your rehabilitation.

**It is critical that owners apply for the rehabilitation tax credit before completing work and placing the building in service, and preferably, well in advance of beginning work.*



St. Augustine - 1944 "Cuba-Florida" Hurricane

20% TAX CREDIT - ELIGIBILITY

The four qualifications necessary for 20% tax credit program eligibility:

1. The subject building is required to be a *Certified Historic Structure* by the National Park Service.
2. The building must be *depreciable* (used for a business or other income-producing purpose) for at least five (5) years after rehabilitation has been completed.
3. The building must undergo a *substantial rehabilitation*, meaning the *qualified expenses* spent rehabilitating the historic building must exceed the greater of \$5,000 or the building's *adjusted basis*, where:

A - B - C + D = adjusted basis

A = purchase price of the property

B = the part of the purchase price attributed to the land cost

C = depreciation taken for an income-producing property

D = cost of any capital improvements made since purchase

4. *Certified Rehabilitation* work has to meet the all of *the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*.



Delray Beach - 1947 "Fort Lauderdale" Hurricane

20% TAX CREDIT – QUALIFIED EXPENSES

Costs associated with these items are “*Qualified Expenses*”

- Walls
- Partitions
- Floors
- Ceilings
- Permanent finishes
- Windows and doors
- Plumbing and fixtures
- Wiring and lighting fixtures
- Chimneys
- Stairs, escalators and elevators
- Fire escapes, alarms and sprinklers
- Other operational components

Costs associated with these items are not “*Qualified Expenses*”

GENERAL EXPENSES

- Acquisition costs
- Leasing expenses
- Moving a building
- Building removal
- Feasibility studies
- Financing fees

BUILDING EXTERIOR

- Non-Historic decks
- Building enlargement
- Non-Historic porches

BUILDING INTERIOR

- Appliances
- Cabinets
- Carpeting
- Furniture
- Window treatments

SITE WORK

- Remote outdoor lighting
- Parking lots and paving
- Planters and landscaping
- Retaining walls / Fences
- Sidewalks
- Signage
- Storm sewer construction



Sanibel Island - 1947 Hurricane

20% TAX CREDIT – ENTITIES INVOLVED

1. State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

- Serves as the point of contact for property owners for Tax Credit Projects, administers the program for the National Park Service and provides guidance on regulations, appropriate treatments and technical assistance.

**APPLICANTS ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO CONTACT THE SHPO OFFICE FOR GUIDANCE PRIOR TO PLANNING WORK ON ANY HISTORIC STRUCTURE.*

2. National Park Service (NPS)

- Publishes program regulations, reviews applications for conformance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*, issues certification decisions and transmits to the IRS.

3. Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

- Publishes regulations on all financial matters concerning the 20% tax credit, audits taxpayers to ensure compliance and answers frequently asked questions regarding financial aspects of the program
- The IRS code and regulations dealing with the rehabilitation tax credit online at: [nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-apply/irs.htm](https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-apply/irs.htm)



Apalachicola - 1947 Hurricane



Mitchell Beach - 1950 Hurricane "Easy"

20% TAX CREDIT - PROCESS

Federal Historic Preservation 20% Tax Credit Program Process

The applicant completes each of the **3-part application** and submits it to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review.



The SHPO reviews for completeness of the application and requests clarifications or additional information from the applicant if necessary. The applicant responds via clarification letter or Application Amendment as appropriate



The SHPO reviews the final scope proposed work for compliance with the Standards and forwards each application with their endorsement to NPS for approval, conditional approval or denial.



NPS reviews the application and requests clarifications or additional information from the applicant if necessary. The applicant responds via clarification letter or Application Amendment as appropriate.



NPS makes final certification decisions and transmits outcome to the IRS.



6-1 SECTION 90060 ROAD US 1 MONROE COUNTY Storm damage after Hurricane Donna 9/17/60
Showing damage to large restaurant east side of highway at Islamorada.



Florida Keys - 1960 Hurricane "Donna"

20% TAX CREDIT - 3 PART APPLICATIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

OSR Approved
No. 1024-0008
Form 10-2014
Rev. 2014

NPS Project Number: _____

Instructions: This page must bear the applicant's original signature and must be dated. The National Park Service certification decision is based on the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, unpublished or printed material submitted with this application, drawings and specifications, the application form files prevail. A copy of this form will be provided to the Interior Revenue Service.

1. Property Name
Street _____
City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip _____

Name of Historic District: _____
 National Register district Certified shell or local district Unlisted district

2. Nature of request (check only one box)
 certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district or National Register property for rehabilitation purposes.
 certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a statewide nomination for conservation purposes.
 certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
 preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
 preliminary determination that a building located within a special study district does not contribute to the significance of the district.
 preliminary determination that a building outside the periphery or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district.

3. Project Contact (if different from applicant):
Name _____ Company _____
Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____ Email Address _____

4. Applicant
I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. I attest that I am the owner of the property or, if I am not the owner, I am the authorized representative of the owner. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request.

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____
Applicant Title _____ SSN _____ or TIN _____
Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____ Email Address _____

NPS Official Use Only
This National Park Service has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 1 for the above-named property and has determined that the property:
 contributes to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property and is a "certified historic structure" for rehabilitation purposes.
 contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a statewide nomination for conservation purposes.
 does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.

Preliminary Determinations:
 appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR 60.103.
 does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
 appears to contribute to the significance of a general historic district which will be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if recommended by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
 appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district if the record of area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination is dated.
 does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

Date _____ National Park Service Authorized Signature _____
 NPS comments attached

PART 1 Evaluation of Significance determines if your building qualifies as a "certified historic structure" per the National Park Service requirements.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 2 - DESCRIPTION OF REHABILITATION

OSR Approved
No. 1024-0008
Form 10-2014
Rev. 2014

NPS Project Number: _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Name of Historic District: _____
 National Register district Certified shell or local district Unlisted district

1. Description of Rehabilitation
Date of completion _____
Rehabilitation costs (CER) _____
Other rehabilitation _____
Other rehabilitation _____
Other rehabilitation _____
Rehabilitation costs bearing on other rehabilitation _____

Complete _____ Date _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
OSR State or National Agency Rating _____

2. Other Information
If other than street (check one or both boxes, as applicable) (1) I am the owner of the property or, if I am not the owner, I am the authorized representative of the owner. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request. I agree to provide a copy of this application to the Secretary of the Interior upon request.

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____
Applicant Title _____ SSN _____ or TIN _____
Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____ Email Address _____

NPS Official Use Only
This National Park Service has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 2 for the above-named property and has determined that:
 the rehabilitation described herein is consistent with the historic character of the property and, where applicable, will be listed in all of its listings and will be project listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
 the rehabilitation described herein is not consistent with the historic character of the property and is not listed and will not be project listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
 the rehabilitation described herein is not consistent with the historic character of the property and is not listed and will not be project listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Date _____ National Park Service Authorized Signature _____
 NPS comments or concerns attached

PART 2 Description of Rehabilitation documents the existing condition of the building and the planned rehabilitation work.

PART 3 Certification of Completed Work confirms that the project was completed per the Part 2 Application, and is therefore a "certified rehabilitation."

All certification applications must be on the 2014 forms provided at: nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/application.htm

FAQs and instructions for completing Applications: nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/taxdocs/hpca-instructions.pdf



Jacksonville Beach - 1964 Hurricane "Dora"

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT PROGRAMS

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS

Advantages:

- Limited funding can be provided up front for emergency protective measures after Grant approval
- Has the benefit of financial and technical oversight by DHR
- May be employed for non-disaster related work, including additions, new construction and rehabilitation for adaptive re-use

Disadvantages:

- Longer wait for funding
- Funding not guaranteed (multiple levels of approval required)
- Restrictive covenants are employed
- Time limit for work completion (12 month or 24 month)
- A funding match is usually required
- Cannot include reimbursements for completed work



Jacksonville Beach - 1964 Hurricane "Dora"

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS

Small Matching Grants

- Available to non-profit organizations, state agencies (including universities) and local and tribal governments
- Covers emergency protective measures, restoration, rehabilitation, hazard mitigation and relocation work on Certified Historic Buildings and preservation of archaeological sites
- Small Matching Grants are funded up to \$50,000 and require a 100% match of the requested grant funds (with exceptions)
- Projects funded by this grant program must serve the public interest, and be accessible to the public
- Small Matching Grants require completion within one year
- Program information:
 - <http://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/small-matching-grants/>
 - <http://dos.myflorida.com/media/696945/small-matching-guidelines.pdf>



Mandarin - 1964 Hurricane "Dora"



Live Oak - 1964 Hurricane "Dora"

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS

Special Category Grants

- Available to non-profit organizations, state agencies (including universities) and local and tribal governments
- Covers emergency protective measures, restoration, rehabilitation, hazard mitigation and relocation work on Certified Historic Buildings and preservation of archaeological sites
- Special Category Grants are funded for between \$50,000 and \$500,000, and require the higher of \$50,000 or 50% match of the requested grant funds (with exceptions)
- Projects funded by this grant program must serve the public interest, and be accessible to the public
- Small Matching Grants require completion within two years
- Program information:
 - <http://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/special-category-grants/>
 - <http://dos.myflorida.com/media/696946/special-category-guidelines.pdf>



Jacksonville Beach - 1964 Hurricane "Dora"



House At Rest On Top of Cars

Pensacola - 1969 Hurricane "Camille"

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS

State Historic Preservation Grants program Process

The applicant completes an online application and submits it to the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) for review



The DHR staff reviews for completeness of the application, appropriateness of the proposed work and requests clarifications or additional information from the applicant if necessary. The applicant responds via clarification letter or provides requested information and DHR staff completes a report on each project that provides an assessment and recommendations for the Florida Historical Commission to consider



The Florida Historical Commission convenes to evaluate each application and develop rankings based on priority with recommended funding levels and submits them to via DHR to the Secretary of State for review and approval



The Secretary of State submits the approved projects to the Florida Legislature for funding. Funding for state Special Category Grants is contingent on an annual appropriation



All grant awards which have been approved are formalized in a Grant Award Agreement by which the Grantee enters into a contract with the State of Florida and proceeds with the approved work



DHR Staff monitors project progress, provides technical preservation support, approves payment of expenditures for reimbursement and conducts final project review upon completion of the work

FOR FURTHER PROGRAM INFORMATION

Federal Recovery Programs through FEMA

FEMA Disaster Assistance Improvement Program:

- Individual property owners: <https://www.disasterassistance.gov/>
- Government and Private Non-Profit property owners: <https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit>

Florida Division of Emergency Management, Recovery Section:

<http://www.floridadisaster.org/Recovery/index.htm> or by calling the Recovery Section at (850) 413-9968

Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Programs

The National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services:

<https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives.htm> or by calling Technical Preservation Services at (202) 513-7270

Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources, Architectural Preservation Services:

dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/architectural-preservation-services/ or by calling (850) 245-6333.

Historic Preservation Grant Programs

Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources, Historic Preservation Grants Program:

<http://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/> or by calling the Bureau of Historic Preservation at (850) 245-6333.



“A house pulled down is half rebuilt”

- *French Proverb*