



rECovery

REBUILDING ELLICOTT CITY:
A RESILIENT COMMUNITY



Rebuilding #ECStrong: Working Together on a Path to rECovery

Community Forum on Rebuilding and Historic Preservation



rECovery

REBUILDING ELLICOTT CITY:
A RESILIENT COMMUNITY



STEVE BRIGHAM
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT ASSOCIATES



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REBUILDING ELLICOTT CITY:
A RESILIENT COMMUNITY

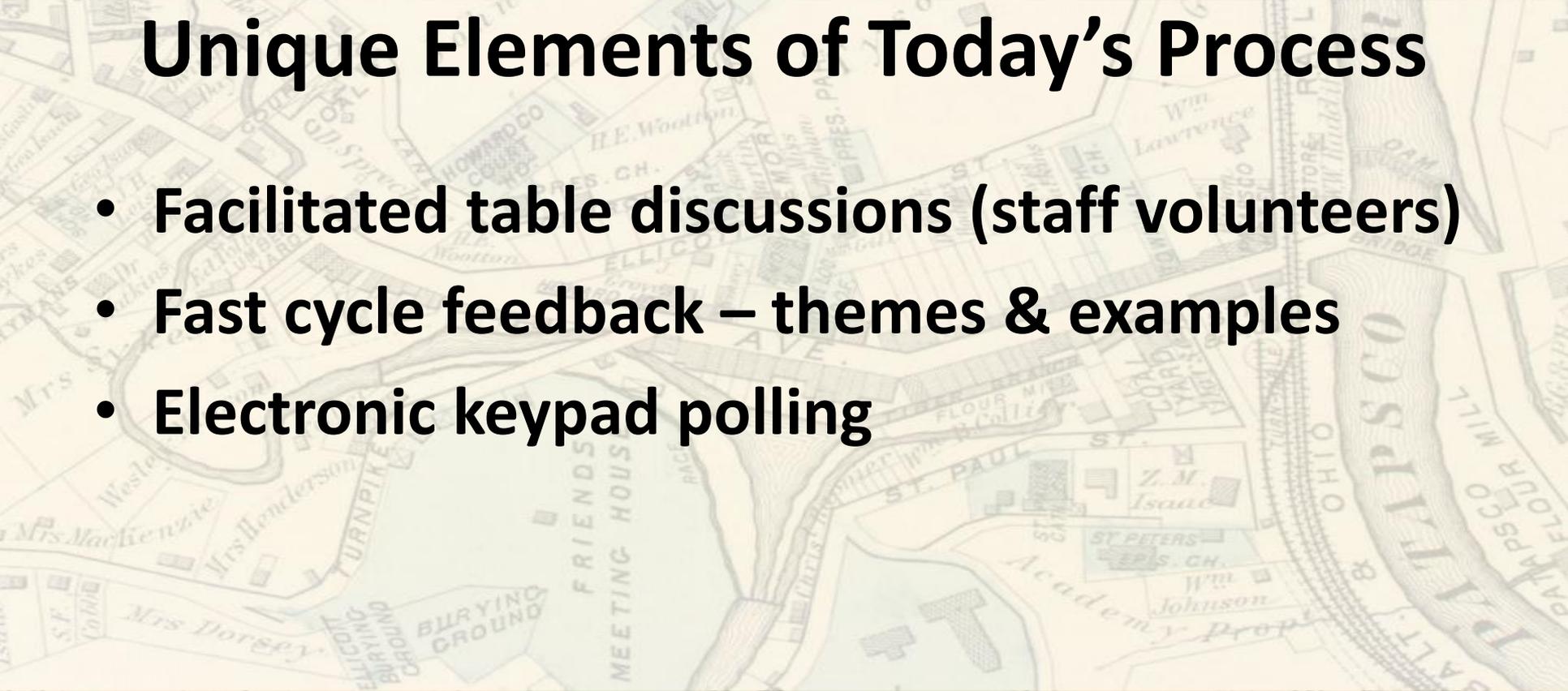


ALLAN H. KITTLEMAN
HOWARD COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Purpose

- A focus on the long-term flood recovery process with an emphasis on Rebuilding and Historic Preservation
- Discuss what's applicable from City of Annapolis
- Review project idea generation process; opportunity to propose additional projects

Unique Elements of Today's Process

- Facilitated table discussions (staff volunteers)
 - Fast cycle feedback – themes & examples
 - Electronic keypad polling
- 

Agenda

- **Table Introductions & Polling**
- **Presentation: City of Annapolis and Historic Preservation Recovery / Q&A**
 - **Discussion: Compelling & applicable ideas for historic preservation efforts as part of rebuilding and long-term recovery of Ellicott City?**
- **Presentation by Maryland Historical Trust**
 - **Overview of Business Community's Initiatives for OEC; PLUS, Project Ideas Compilation**
 - **Discussion: Effective ways for preserving our historic assets to enhance the long-term recovery of Ellicott City**
 - **Brainstorm – your project ideas**
- **Themes & Examples from the Table Discussions**
- **Final Polling & Next Steps**

Community Engagement Process

Toward a Master Plan for a Resilient Town

Generate Ideas
from Community
Stakeholders

Gather
Ideas from
the Public

**Prioritize &
Implement**
Non-Master Plan
Projects*

Develop
Master Plan
for the Watershed
with Public Input

Completed
October 2016

Present –
Winter 2017

Ongoing

Spring –
Fall 2017

Inputs to Master Plan: Current Efforts

Tiber Hudson Corridor Assessment

Flood Case Study

Hydrology and Hydraulic Study

Community Engagement

Master Plan
Process
Spring – Fall
2017

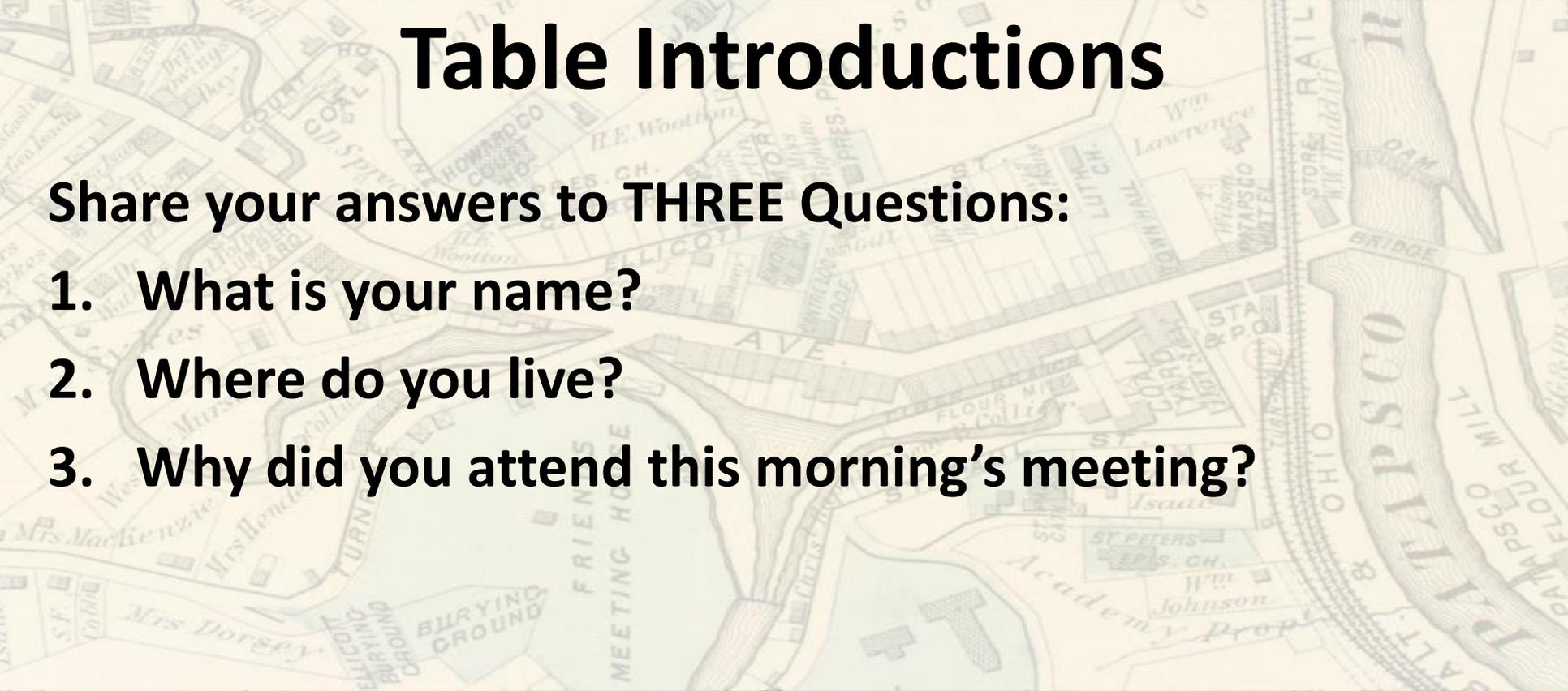
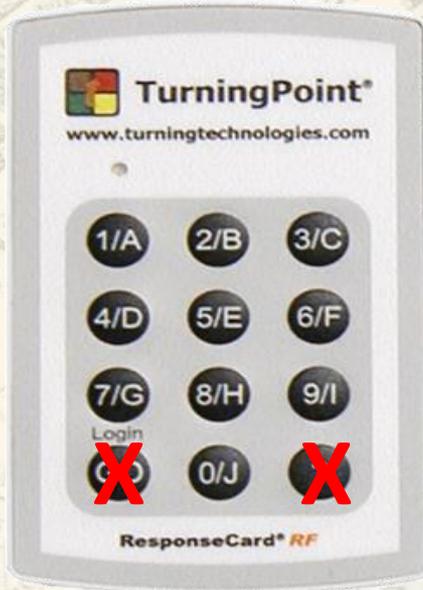
The bottom portion of the slide features a background image of a street map of Ellicott City, Maryland. The map is rendered in a light, faded green and yellow color scheme. It shows various streets, including 'ELICOTT AVE', 'FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE', 'BURYING GROUND', 'ST. PETERS EPISC. CH.', 'Academy Prop.', 'OHIO TURNPIKE', 'BALTIMORE & ANAPASCOSCO BRIDGE', and 'ANAPASCOSCO MILL'. The map is overlaid with the text of the slide.

Table Introductions

Share your answers to **THREE** Questions:

1. **What is your name?**
2. **Where do you live?**
3. **Why did you attend this morning's meeting?**

Using Your Keypad

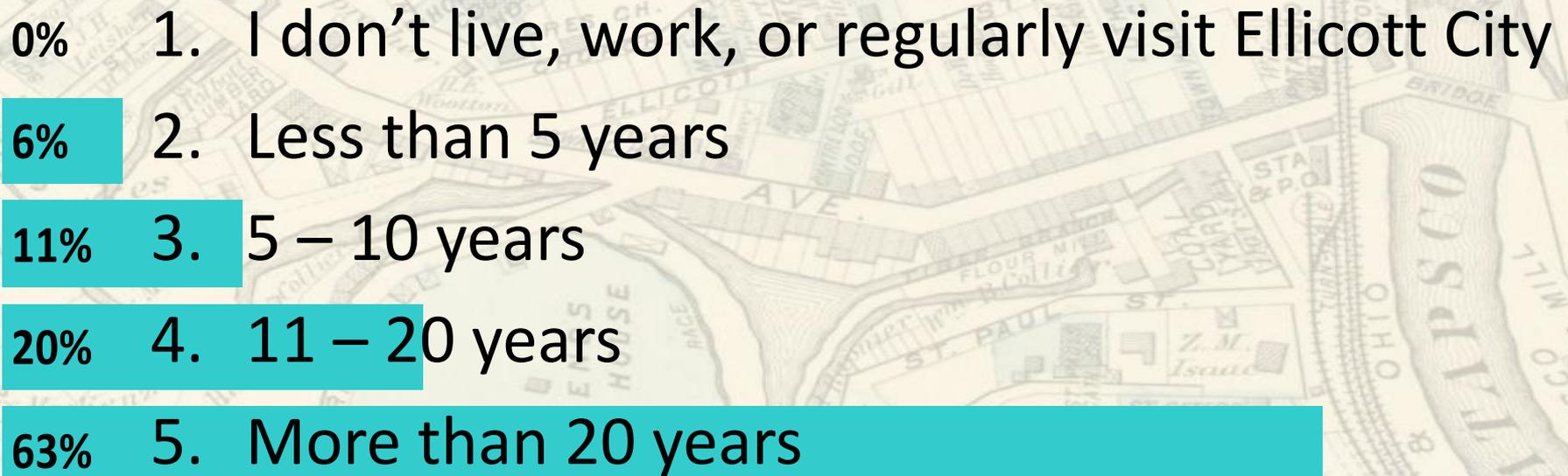


- Press the button of your choice
- When you get the green light, your vote has been received
- If you make a mistake, just vote again
- For multiple-choice votes, enter all choices, one after the other, with a green light after each
- For “10”, press 0

What is your relationship to Ellicott City? (press all that apply)

- 58% 1. I live there
- 31% 2. I work there
- 14% 3. I own a business there
- 67% 4. I shop there
- 25% 5. I worship there
- 42% 6. I own property there
- 25% 7. Other

How long have you lived, worked or regularly visited (shopped, dined, worshiped) in Ellicott City?



How important is it to you to rebuild Old Ellicott City?

91%

1. Very Important

9%

2. Moderately important

0%

3. Slightly important

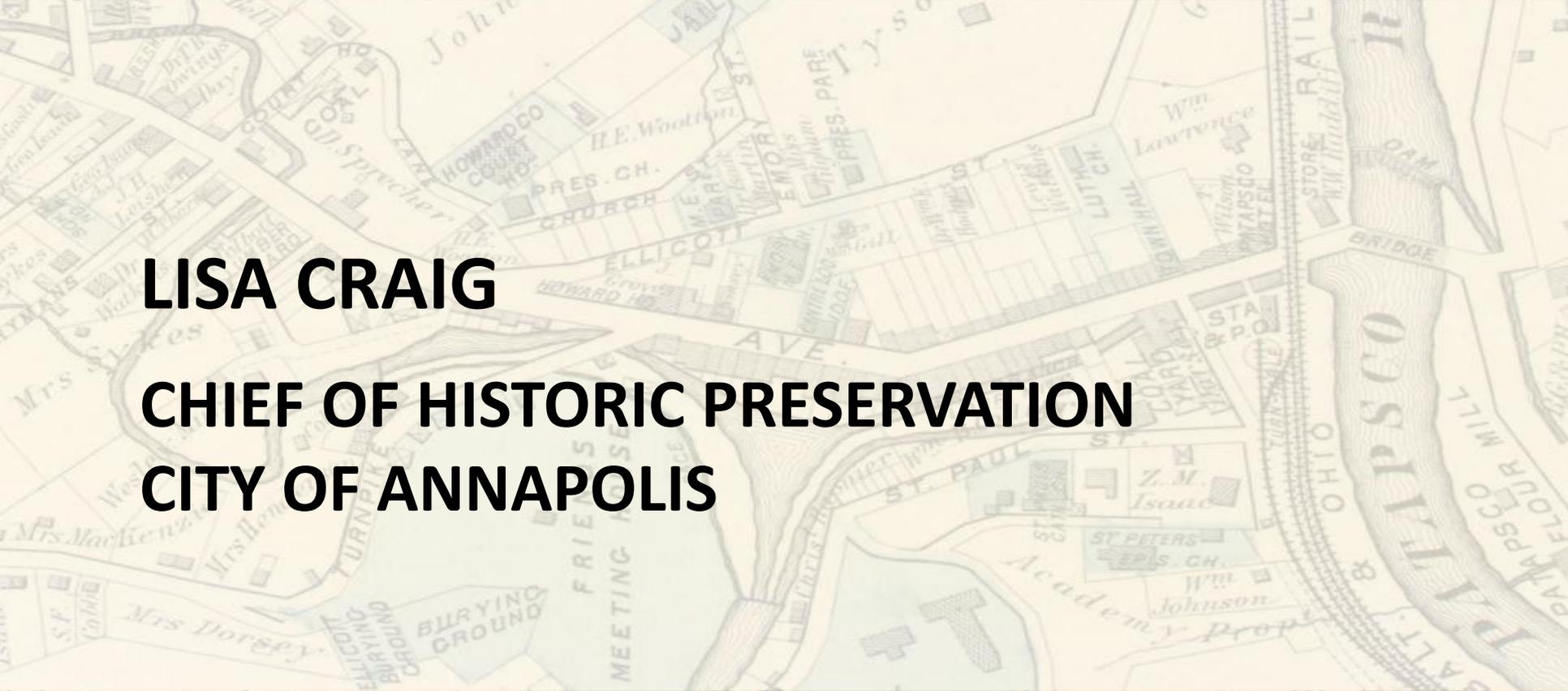
0%

4. Not at all important



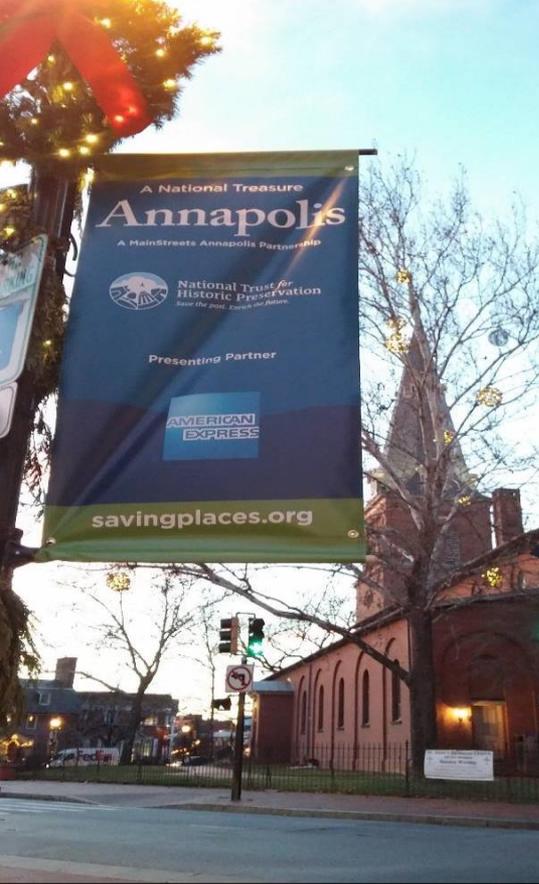
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REBUILDING ELLICOTT CITY:
A RESILIENT COMMUNITY



LISA CRAIG

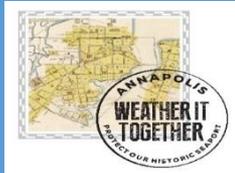
**CHIEF OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CITY OF ANNAPOLIS**



WEATHER IT TOGETHER

Building Resilience

*The Annapolis Model for Cultural Resource
Adaptation and
Hazard Mitigation Planning*



Weather It Together

A Public / Private Partnership

***Weather It Together* is the Annapolis model for community-based planning that addresses the impacts of flooding, subsidence and sea level rise on historic and cultural resources.**



Project Partners

City of Annapolis ▪ Annapolis Partnership ▪ Federal Emergency Management Agency
Maryland Emergency Management Agency ▪ Maryland Department of Natural Resources ▪ Maryland Dept. of
the Environment ▪ Maryland Historical Trust
National League of Cities ▪ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Park Service ▪ National Trust for Historic Preservation
Preservation Maryland ▪ Union of Concerned Scientists ▪ United States Naval Academy
United States Army Corps of Engineers ▪ Chesapeake Bay Foundation
US ICOMOS ▪ Urban Land Institute

Weather It Together

Maryland Climate Action Plan

A comprehensive strategy for reducing Maryland's climate change vulnerability through measures that state and **local governments** use to **plan for and adapt** to more extreme weather and a rise in sea levels...



Historic Annapolis

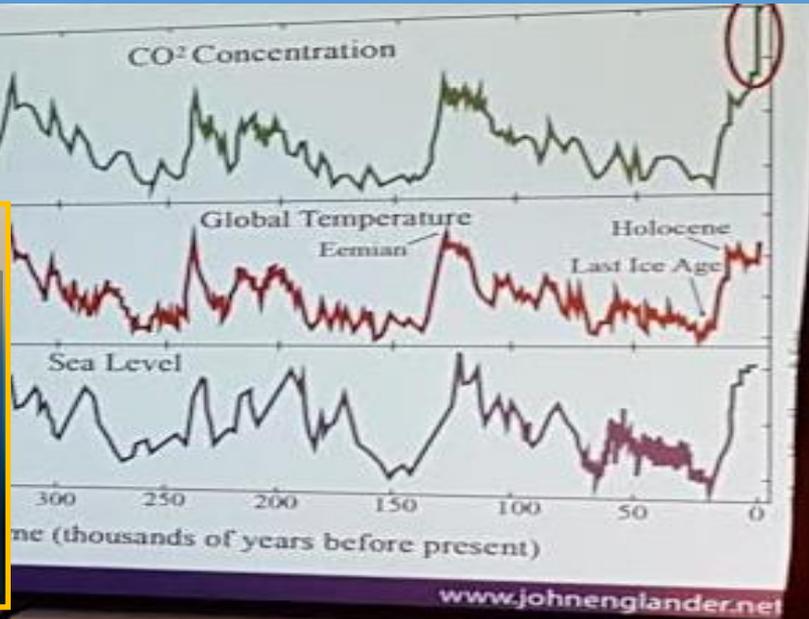
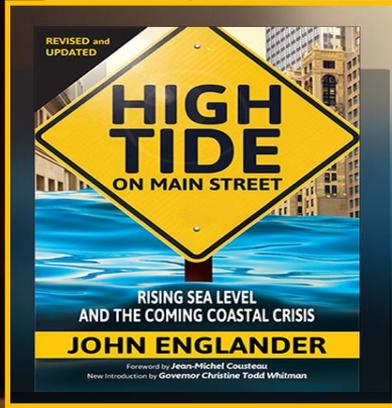
History: A Colonial Capital



- Nicholson lays out plan for Colonial Capital - 1695
- St. John's College (3rd oldest U.S. College) - 1696
- Alex Haley's Kunta Kinte arrives *Lord Ligonier* - 1767
- Maryland State House (oldest state capitol) - 1772
- Home to Maryland's 4 signers of the Declaration of Independence - Carroll, Chase, Paca & Stone
- General George Washington Resigns Commission - 1783
- First peacetime Capital - 1783 to 1784
- U.S. Naval Academy established - 1845

High Tide on Main Street

Annapolis Prepares for Rising Seas

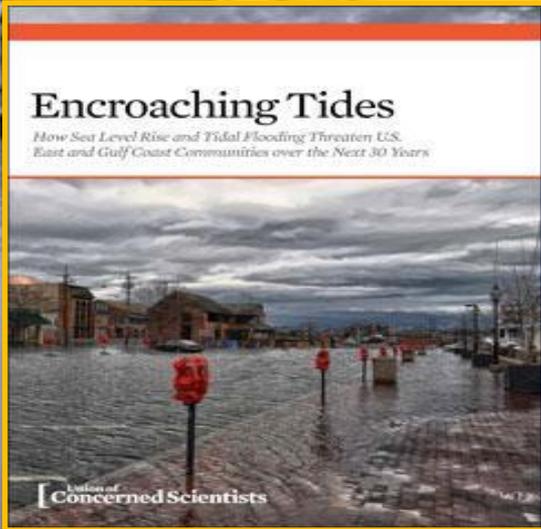


“Ice melts at 32 degrees. It doesn’t care if you are a Republican or a Democrat.”

John Englander, oceanographer and author of *High Tide on Main Street*

NOAA Technical Report

Studies: Sea Level Rise and Nuisance Flood Frequency Changes around the United States



Annapolis has experienced the greatest increase in nuisance flooding in the past 50 years (925%) with a current average of 39.3 days per year. In the next 50 years, nuisance flooding will be a daily occurrence.

City of Annapolis / USNA

Risk Assessment: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

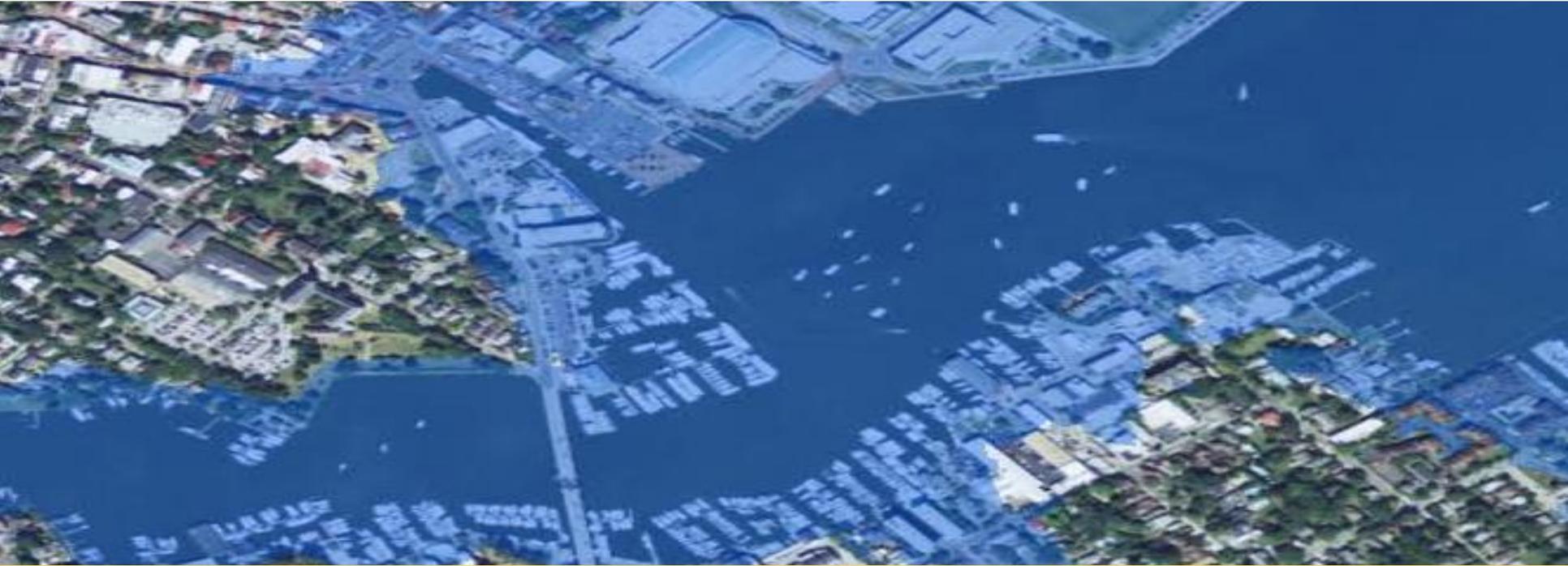
Current FIRM



Blue shading 1% annual chance (100-year) flood
Orange shading is 0.2% annual chance (500-yr) flood

City of Annapolis / USNA

Risk Assessment: 2100 FIRM



Flood elevation 8.2 ft.

1% annual chance flood (4.5') plus 3.7 feet for sea level rise by 2100

Protecting Our Historic Seaport

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning



Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations Into Hazard Mitigation Planning

State and Local Mitigation Planning How-To Guide

FEMA 386-6 / May 2005



FEMA

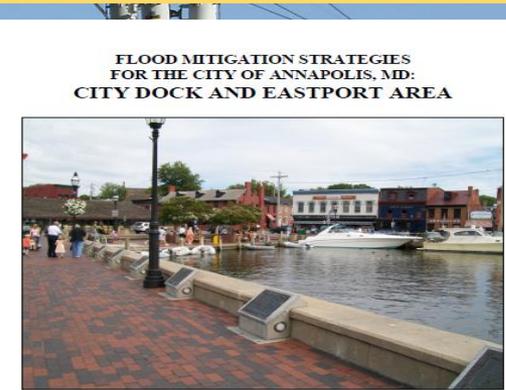
Hazard mitigation planning is the process of determining how to reduce or eliminate the loss of life and property damage resulting from natural and manmade hazards.

1. Organizing your efforts to develop a mitigation plan;
2. Identifying hazards and assessing losses to your community;
3. Setting mitigation priorities and goals and writing the plan;
4. Implementing the mitigation plan, including project funding.

Step 1 - Organize Resources

Research: Flood Mitigation Studies

Study downtown to determine the costs and benefits of public decision-making in mitigating property damage



**FLOOD MITIGATION STRATEGIES
FOR THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, MD:
CITY DOCK AND EASTPORT AREA**

Prepared for
City of Annapolis
Department of Neighborhood and Environmental Programs

Prepared by:
Whitney, Bailey, Cox & Magnani, LLC
849 Fairmount Ave
Baltimore, Maryland 21226

March 2011

Step 1 – Organize Resources

Research: Comprehensive & Master Plans

Annapolis City Dock Master Plan

A Framework to Guide Improvements & Redevelopment



“...development of a Hazard Mitigation Plan to protect historic resources... the City will explore and present for consideration several strategies for addressing the 100-year flood and sea level rise...”

Step 1 – Organize Resources

Build the Planning Team



Organize your efforts to develop an effective mitigation plan... bringing together the appropriate planning team, consultants, technology, community support and financial resources.

Step 1 – Organize Resources

Utilize the Necessary Technology (GIS)

Develop a database of historic survey, risk assessment and elevation information for City Dock and Eastport cultural resources.



FLOOD HAZARD MATRIX									
#	Street	OBJECT ID	SDAT	MHT Inventory	Date of Construction	Use	First Floor Elevation	Lowest Opening Elevation	Total Square Footage
142	DOCK ST	115	20600007808800	AA-548	1880	Attached Com	3.74	3.74	5720
126	DOCK ST	113	206000006983200	AA-1239	1875	Commercial	1.76	1.76	6026
138	DOCK ST	71	20600006109313	AA-457	1850	Commercial	3.17	3.17	4320
132	DOCK ST	70	20600005295300	AA-457	1825	Commercial	3.17	3.17	2340
130	DOCK ST	73	20600001160625	N/A		Commercial	2.06	2.06	780
124	DOCK ST	153	206000006983200	AA-455	1800	Commercial	2.16	2.16	6026
122	DOCK ST	152	206000006983200	AA-1239	1875	Commercial	2.16	2.16	6026
120	DOCK ST	151	20600001157800	AA-456	1916	Commercial	2.04	2.04	1612
118	DOCK ST	150	20600001160700	AA-455	1891-1897	Commercial	2.04	2.04	3542
110	DOCK ST	110	20600000142123	AA-455	1930	Commercial	3.22	3.22	11446
12	DOCK ST	144	20600090019164	N/A	1960	Commercial	1.48	1.48	4550
10	DOCK ST	138		N/A		Commercial			10556
6	DOCK ST	124		AA-455	1940's	Commercial	3.03	3.03	3246
4	DOCK ST	80	20600006384160	AA-455	1974	Commercial	2.62	2.62	3950
1	DOCK ST	17		N/A		Commercial	3.57	3.57	
8	DOCK ST	41	20600003321968	N/A	1960	Commercial			10556
13	EAST ST	44	20600002427600	N/A	N/A	Other	8.53	8.53	3078
16	EAST ST	20	20600002844800	AA-1803	1891-1897	Residential	9.61	7.86	2114
6	FLEET ST	6	20600004692602	AA-1265	1885-1889	Commercial	6.96	6.96	2751
14	FLEET ST	58	206000009951000	N/A	1946	Residential	10.06	10.06	2280
10	FLEET ST	61	20600002365950	AA-1265	1975	Residential	8.97	8.97	835
8	FLEET ST	125	20600004692602	AA-1265	1885-1889	Residential	6.74	6.74	2751
12	FLEET ST	60	20600005035575	AA-1267	1885-1889	Residential	9.61	9.61	840
193	GREEN ST	86	20600000781000	AA-521	1819	Commercial	10.30	7.38	1264
195	GREEN ST	139	20600003092900	N/A		Commercial			4488
151	KING GEORGE ST	22	20652090030056	N/A	1980	Residential	9.55	9.55	1456
149	KING GEORGE ST	23	20652090030055	AA-1112	1880	Residential	9.55	9.55	1382
147	KING GEORGE ST	25	20600090005540	AA-1111	1913-1921	Residential	6.30	6.30	1080
145	KING GEORGE ST	24	20600090005539	AA-1110	1891-1897	Residential	7.11	7.11	1120
143	KING GEORGE ST	1	20600002847600	AA-1109	1891-1897	Residential	6.33	6.33	1204
139	KING GEORGE ST	2	20600004289400	Pending	1885-1891	Residential	6.38	4.97	2568

Step 1 – Organize Resources

Secure the Necessary Financial / In-Kind Resources

Maryland Historical Trust/SHPO (\$25,000 - survey)

National Trust for Hist. Pres. (\$35,000 – risk assessment & workshops)

Preservation Maryland (\$4,000 – marketing outreach)

MD DNR/NOAA (\$48,000 – risk assessment, plan draft & guidelines)

ULI - Baltimore (\$20,000 – consultants/planning charrette)

USACE (\$120,000+ in-kind – elevation study/mitigation alternatives)

MEMA/FEMA (\$106,000 – CR HMP - planning)

National League of Cities – (\$10,000+ - outreach & technical asst.)



Step 2 - Identify Hazards

Chesapeake Storm & Tidal Flooding History



1933 – C&P = 6.35'



2003 – Isabel = 7.58'



THE DEVASTATION OF AGNES is evident in this dramatic photo of the bridge connecting Oella to Ellicott City. The bridge was almost demolished and had to be rebuilt.

AGNES DAYS OF RAGING RIVERS

25 years later, memories of that powerful storm and the resilience of the people left to rebuild still survive

"It was awful but it was awesome. ... I had never experienced such a sight."

ECHARLES COHEN exactly 25 years ago today, on June 19, Agnes touched down on Florida and started her deadly march up the East Coast. In the wake of the storm, Cohen said, "In one way, it hit me moderate rain in the Shore, and I remember the Most people never thought

flooding could do so much damage. It was June 1972, and a typical Maryland summer with its sticky heat had already made its presence known. At first, the rain was a relief, but the storm from looked over the East Coast and the skies opened up. The soil couldn't absorb any more water, but there was much more to come. A Hurricane called Agnes emerged just south of Puerto Juarez, Mexico on June 15 and marched across the Gulf of Mexico, fading into a tropical storm through the Florida peninsula. Agnes struck the East Coast in a series of waves that were as high as 10 feet. The storm caused over \$77 million worth of prop-

"People had to decide whether to move away, or stay and make things better."

OJANET KUSTERER on June 21 and 22, 1972 the heavy rains of Tropical Storm Agnes made history on the East Coast by causing extensive flooding in numerous states. The storm was 10 feet high, but marks history as the only storm to cause flooding in a coastal area. The storm caused over \$77 million worth of prop-

erty damage to the state of Maryland—the largest ever recorded from a natural disaster in the state's history. President Nixon declared most of the state a disaster area, and Vice-President Agnew visited Ellicott City personally to assess the damage.

Most dramatically hit in Howard County was the area now known as the Historic District of Ellicott City, then simply as Main Street. A flood marker next to the Ellicott City Park Regional Station Museum is under ten feet of water at high tide.



High Tide Marker

Step 2 – Identify Hazards

Identify & Map the Floodplain Study Area

PROPERTIES IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT WITHIN 10 FOOT ELEVATION LINE



Step 2 – Survey / Assess Risks

Assess Property Vulnerability

FLOOD HAZARD MATRIX

#	Street	OBJECT ID	SDAT	MHT Inventory	Date of Construction	Use	First Floor Elevation	Lowest Opening Elevation	Total Square Footage	Number of Stories	Basement
142	DOCK ST	115	20600007808800	AA-548	1880	Attached Com	3.74	3.74	5720	2	No
126	DOCK ST	113	20600006983200	AA-1239	1875	Commercial			6026	3	No
136	DOCK ST	71	20600006109313	AA-457	1850	Commercial	1.76	1.76	4320	3	No
132	DOCK ST	70	20600005295300	AA-457	1825	Commercial	3.17	3.17	2340	2	No
130	DOCK ST	73	20600001160625	N/A		Commercial	2.06	2.06	780	1	No
124	DOCK ST	153	20600006983200	AA-455	1900	Commercial	2.16	2.16	6026	3	No
122	DOCK ST	152	20600006983200	AA-1239 AA-456	1875	Commercial	2.16	2.16	6026	3	No
120	DOCK ST	151	20600001157800	AA-456	1916	Commercial	2.04	2.04	1612	2	No
118	DOCK ST	150	20600001160700	AA-455	1891-1897	Commercial	2.04	2.04	3542	2	No
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12	DOCK ST	144	20600090019164	N/A	1960	Commercial	1.48	1.48	4550	2	Yes
10	DOCK ST	138		N/A		Commercial			10556	2	No
6	DOCK ST	124		AA-455	1940's	Commercial	3.03	3.03	3246	3	No
4	DOCK ST	80	20600006384160	AA-455	1974	Commercial	2.62	2.62	3950	3	No
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8	DOCK ST	41	20600003321968								
13	EAST ST	44	20600002427600								
16	EAST ST	20	20600002844800	A							
6	FLEET ST	6	20600004692602	A							
14	FLEET ST	58	20600000951000	A							
10	FLEET ST	61	20600002365950	A							
8	FLEET ST	125	20600004692602	A							
12	FLEET ST	60	20600005035575	A							
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149	KING GEORGE ST	23	20652090030055	A							
147	KING GEORGE ST	25	206000900005540	A							
145	KING GEORGE ST	24	206000900005539	A							
143	KING GEORGE ST	1	20600002847600	A							

147 Properties

- Property Vulnerability (High, Med, Low)
- Loss to Structure (\$)
- Loss to Contents (\$)
- Loss of Function / Use (\$)
- Displacement Cost (\$)

Total Projected Loss/Cost - \$288.5 million

Step 2 – Survey / Assess Risks

Complete a Non-Structural Mitigation Assessment



Nonstructural Mitigation Assessment for the City of Annapolis Historic District Annapolis, Maryland



Prepared for:

City of Annapolis
145 Gorman Street, 3rd Floor
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Prepared by:

Planning Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

DECEMBER 2014

FIGURE 2-1 BUILDING ELEVATION SURVEY POINT TYPES



Lowest adjacent grade in this example is the front left corner, the lowest point closest to where the water is coming from. **Low opening** in this example is the basement window, where water would first enter the building during flooding. **First floor opening** here is the front door, where the most damage would typically occur if flood waters reached this elevation.

Step 3 – Set Priorities

Determine Community Value

List the name and address of vulnerable historic properties and cultural assets. For each asset (row), fill in Columns 1 to 6. Define High, Medium, and Low for Columns 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 at the bottom of this worksheet (optional). Fill in Column 7 by qualitatively adding Columns 3 to 6. Enter the results of Column 7 in Column 16 of Worksheet #3.

Name and Address of Asset	Column 1 Historic Designation (National Register, Local Landmark, etc.)	Column 2 Geographic Context of Significance (National, Tribal/State, Local)	Column 3 Level of Significance (High, Medium, Low)	Column 4 Public Sentiment (High, Medium, Low)	Column 5 Economic Importance (High, Medium, Low)	Column 6 Degree of Integrity (High, Medium, Low)	Column 7 Total Level of Community Value (High, Medium, Low)
ANNAPOLIS CONNER GARDEN 1203 COMPROMISE	LOCAL NR / AHD	LOCAL					
GIBSON'S LODGINGS 110 PR QUEEN	NR / AHD	STATE					
MIDDLETON'S TAVERN 2 MARKET SP	NR / AHD	STATE					
PASTORS ROW 24 MARKET ST	NR / AHD	LOCAL					
16 RENNELL ST	NR / AHD	LOCAL					
TOBACCO PRESS WATERFRONT WARE- HOUSE 245 PINKNEY	NR / AHD ? INDIAN	NATIONAL					
RECAVING WARE BEHIND 71 STATE 2143 COMPROMISE							
BANQUET HALL BOOTHOUSE ST. JOHNS 1 DECK ST.							

Worksheet #4

- Historic Designation (NR, Local)
- Geographic Context of Significance
- Level of Significance (H/M/L)
- Public Sentiment (H/M/L)
- Economic Importance (H/M/L)
- Degree of Integrity (H/M/L)
- = Total Level of Community Value**

Date:

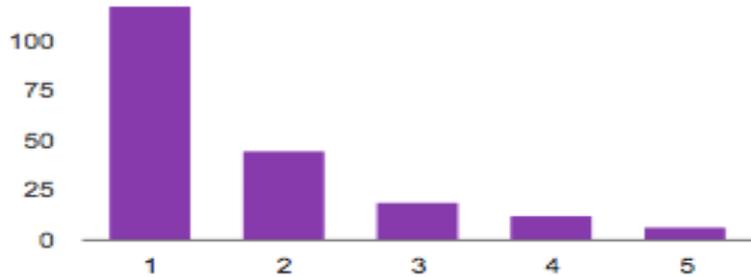
Worksheet #4 and

Determine Cor

Step 3 – Set Priorities

Assess Public Sentiment – Survey

The city needs to start immediately to create a plan to address the flooding, natural hazard issues.



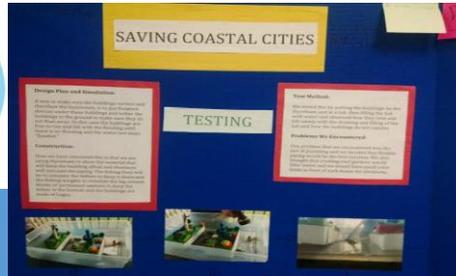
Strongly Agree: 1 118 58.7%

2 45 22.4%

3 19 9.5%

4 12 6%

Strongly Disagree: 5 7 3.5%



WHAT PLACES MATTER MOST TO YOU?

www.Annapolis.gov/WeatherItTogether



Step 3 – Write the Plan

Adaptation: Public Engagement – Graphic Recording



Step 3 – Write the Plan

Establish Purpose, Goals & Objectives

Annapolis Cultural Resource Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation Plan

DRAFT Purpose & Goals

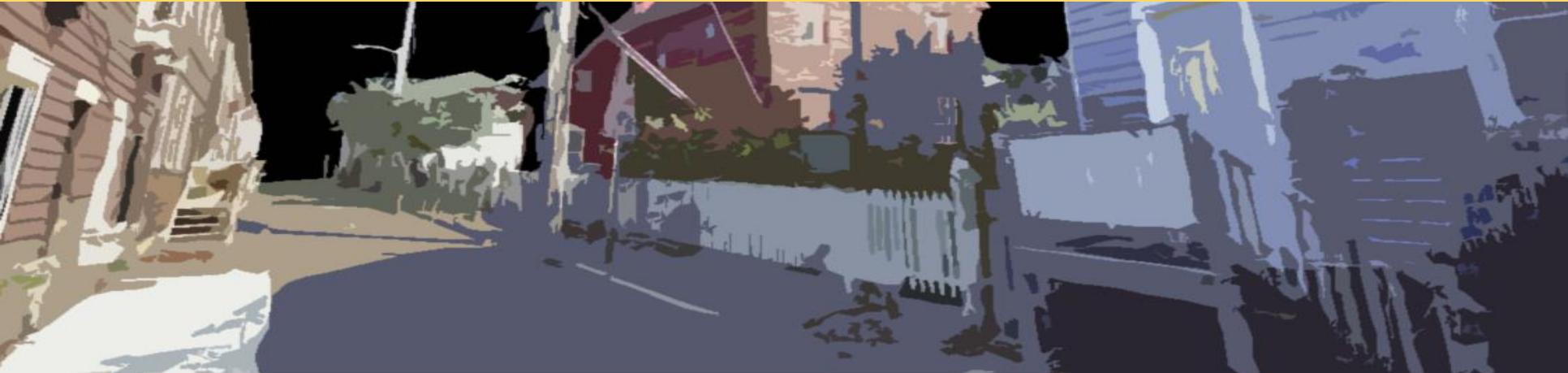
Protect our City's historic character and economic vitality from flooding hazards by minimizing loss to structures, cost to stakeholders and impact on the Annapolis economy through:



Step 3 – Write the Plan

Establish Goals & Objectives

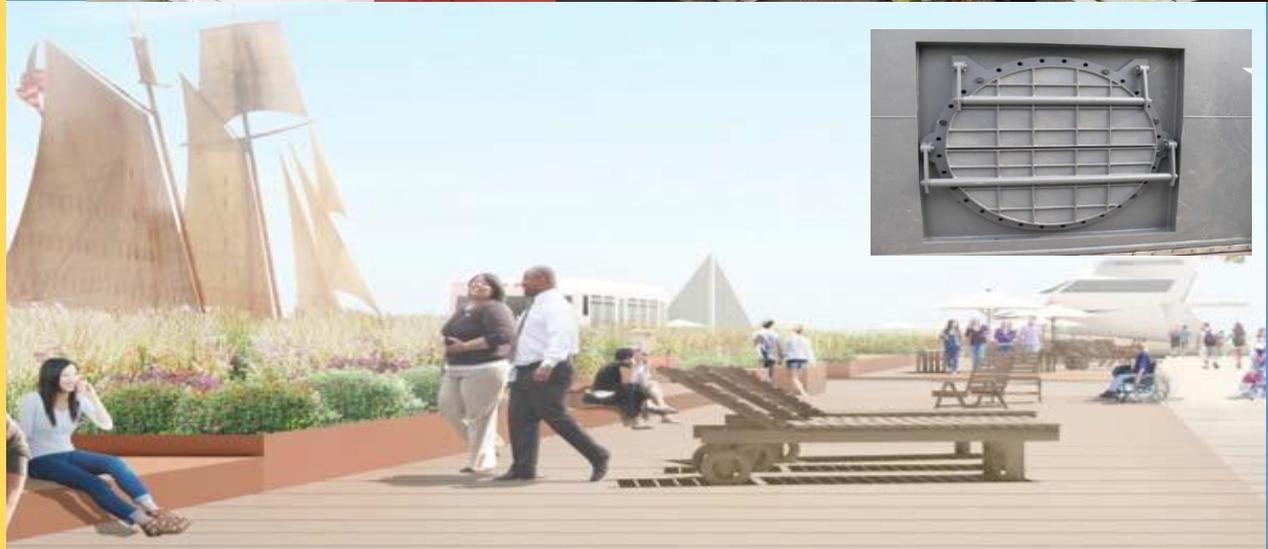
- Implementing a **public awareness and engagement program**
- Leading **building resilience** efforts in flood adaptation and mitigation
- Developing a **disaster response & recovery plan to *Build Back Better***.
- Aligning **land use, economic development and regulatory activities** to protect the City's cultural, economic, and natural assets
- Incentivizing **public and private investment** for flooding adaptation



Step 3 – Write the Plan

8 Adaptation Alternatives for Annapolis

- Land Use Planning & Economic Development
- Building Codes & Regulations
- Cultural Resource Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Private Property Improvements
- Public Infrastructure Improvements
- Public Awareness
- Economic Incentives



Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Disaster Response & Recovery

National Park Service - Develop a disaster planning checklist for your historic property and community.

Historic Preservation

Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science

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



DISASTER

PREPARING YOUR HISTORIC RESOURCES FOR DISASTER

Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Disaster Response & Recovery

AIC's Emergency Response & Disaster Wheel

Emergency preparedness tools for historic resources and cultural institutions are also valuable for historic homeowners

Side one: Critical stages of disaster response, such as stabilizing the environment and assessing damage.

Side two: Salvage steps which provides practical tips for nine types of collections: books and documents, photographs, electronic records, paintings, and more.



Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Adaptation: Natural Resource Protection



Before - Erosion



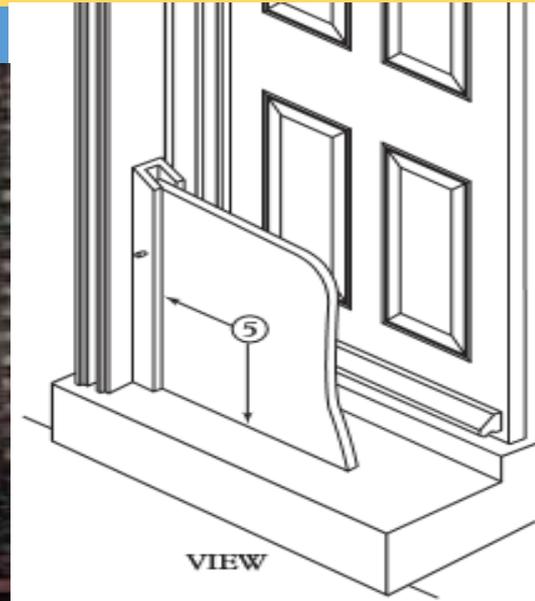
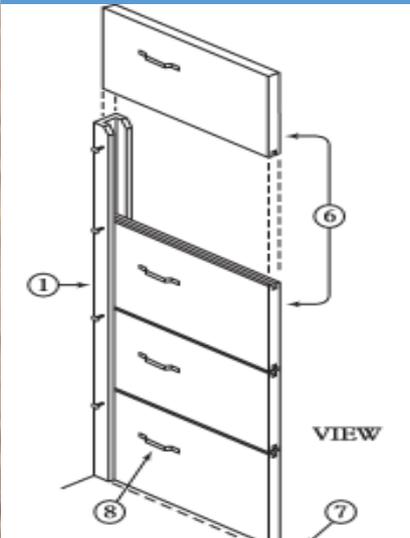
After – Living Shoreline

Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Adaptation: Non-Structural - Dry Floodproofing

Dry floodproofing - sealing building walls with waterproof compounds and using shields (dams or perimeter barriers) to seal off doors, windows and other openings to keep the building watertight. Can only be used when the walls are strong enough to withstand the hydrostatic force of the water.

Door & Window Dams



Step 3 – Write the Plan

Adaptation: Non-Structural - Elevation

“Elevation may alter the appearance and scale of a historic building and redefine its relationship to its setting... If the building is raised only several feet, elevation should not severely alter scale.”

“A preservation-sensitive alternative would be the elevation of floors within the building, particularly feasible in historic commercial structures with tall ceilings...”



Building Exterior

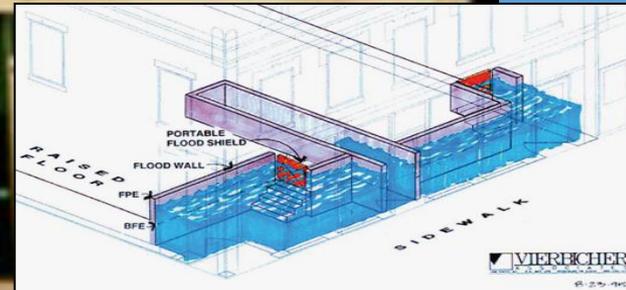


Building Interior

Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Adaptation: Economic Incentives

City property tax credit applied to certified expenses for hazard mitigation / adaptation equal to 25% of rehabilitation cost on residential and income-producing properties (including interior improvements)



Step 4 – Implement the Plan

Promote the Planning Methodology

“MHT is funding the project in part so that we can use it as a model for other communities throughout the state that have cultural resources threatened by sea-level rise.” – Nell Ziehl, Chief of Planning



Connect Improve Update Strengthen Collaborate

PreserveMaryland
Maryland Preservation Plan 2014



Maryland Historical Trust



Crisfield, Somerset County



St. Michaels, Talbot County



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REBUILDING ELLICOTT CITY:
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WEATHER IT TOGETHER

lmcraig@Annapolis.gov

410-263-7961

KEEPING HISTORY ABOVE WATER



MAYOR PATELIDES INVITES BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS TO
FLOOD INSURANCE, WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

Tuesday, January 24

Annapolis Waterfront Hotel - 80 Compromise St.
6:30 to 8:30 pm

Wednesday, January 25

Annapolis City Hall - 160 Duke of Gloucester St.
8 to 10 am

RSVP to histpres@annapolis.gov

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Q & A



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TABLE TASK ON REBUILDING & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

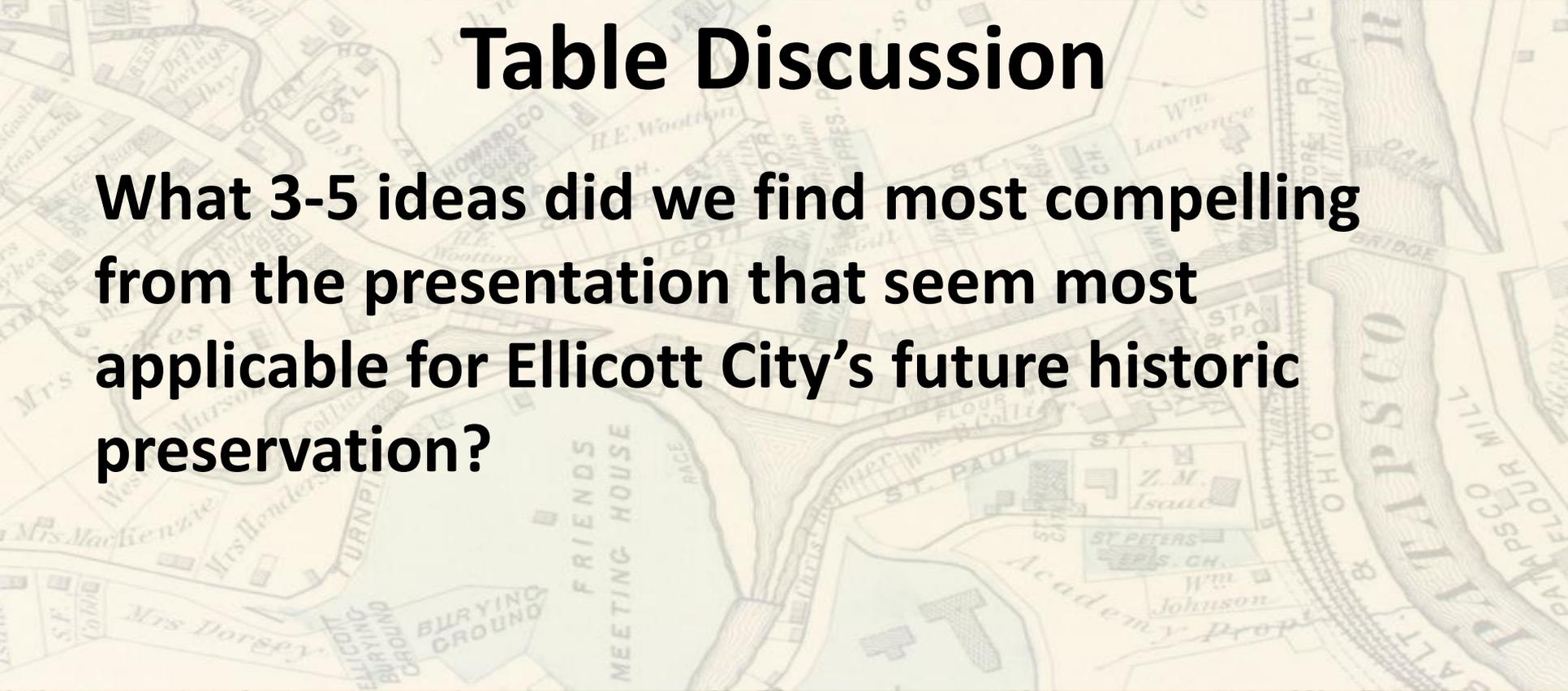
The bottom portion of the image features a background of a historical map of Ellicott City, showing streets, buildings, and landmarks like 'FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE' and 'BURYING GROUND'.

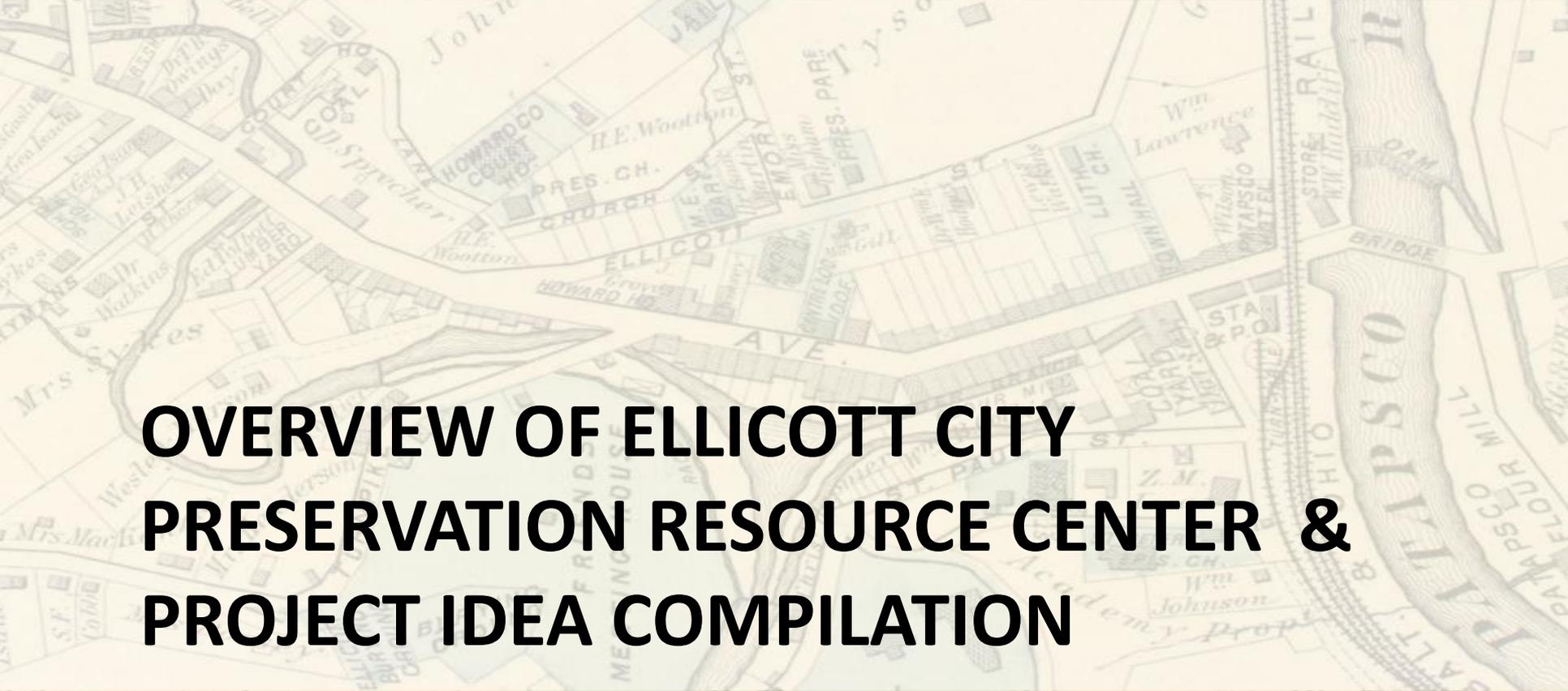
Table Discussion

What 3-5 ideas did we find most compelling from the presentation that seem most applicable for Ellicott City's future historic preservation?



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OVERVIEW OF ELLICOTT CITY PRESERVATION RESOURCE CENTER & PROJECT IDEA COMPILATION



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RENEE NOVAK
FIELD DIRECTOR
PRESERVATION MARYLAND

The top portion of the slide features a background image. On the left, a clock face is visible with Roman numerals and the text 'LIWANIS CLUB'. To the right, the logo 'rECovery' is displayed in a bold, black, sans-serif font, with the 'E' and 'C' being significantly larger and more stylized than the other letters. Below the logo, the text 'REBUILDING ELICOTT CITY: A RESILIENT COMMUNITY' is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. The background also includes a utility pole and some green foliage.

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Preservation Maryland

- Non-profit, advocacy organization founded in 1931
- Dedicated to preserving Maryland's historic buildings, landscapes, neighborhoods, and archaeological sites through advocacy, outreach, and funding.
- In response to the July 30th flood, PM named Ellicott City one of its "Six-to-Fix" sites
- Established a Resource Center to provide technical preservation assistance and guidance for rebuilding historic structures using financial incentives; works with local organizations and County

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Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits



- Administered by the Maryland Historical Trust (State agency, MD Dept. of Planning)

Maryland Small Commercial Credit

- For income-producing property, rehabilitation costs between \$5,000-\$500,000
- **The credit is an income tax credit:**
 - 20% of total eligible rehab cost
 - Capped at \$50,000 in a 2 year period
- **Properties must**
 - Be located within the Ellicott City historic district
 - NOT used for more than 75% residential rental purposes
 - Project must meet Federal Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Structures



Federal Preservation Tax Credit

- For commercial properties (including residential rentals) listed in National Register historic districts or landmarked
- **The credit is an income tax credit:**
 - 20% federal income tax on eligible expenses
 - Can be used in conjunction with State credits
- **Administered by the National Park Service**
 - Reviewed in coordination with the Maryland Historical Trust
 - Properties must also meet the adjusted basis value requirement

Maryland Homeowner Credit

- For owner-occupied residential rehabilitation over \$5,000
- The credit is an income tax credit:
 - 20% of total eligible rehab cost
 - Capped at \$50,000 in a 2 year period
- Not for Residential-Rental Properties
 - Properties must be located in historic district
 - Project must meet Standards for Rehabilitation



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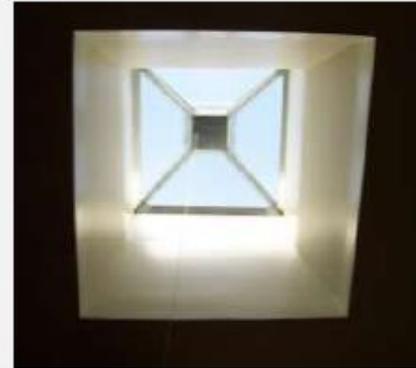
Examples of Eligible Work

- Roof replacement
- Chimney repair and lining
- Window restoration
- New storm doors/windows
- Scraping/painting
- Repointing
- Floor refinishing
- Structural work
- HVAC
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Drainage work
- Architectural/Engineering fees
- Tool/equipment rental



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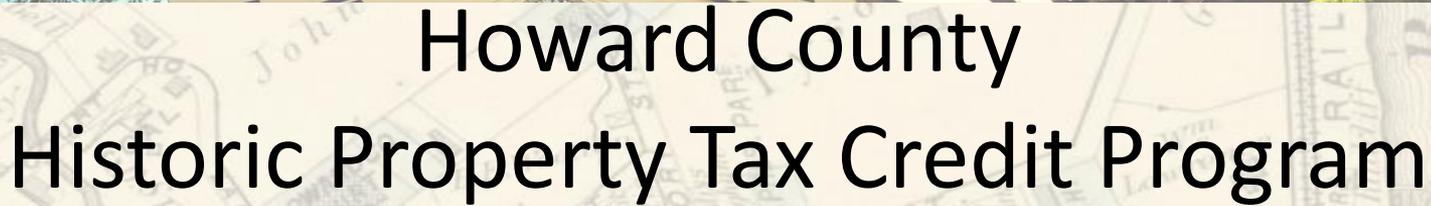
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The title is centered on a background of a faded street map of Ellicott City, Maryland. The map shows various streets and landmarks, including 'Johns Hopkins University' and 'Howard County'. The text is in a large, black, sans-serif font.

Howard County Historic Property Tax Credit Program

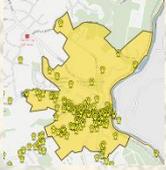
– The credit is

- 25% of total eligible, pre-approved work, which is deducted from the property tax bill
- Expenses must be \$500.00 or more
- If the amount exceeds the Howard County Real Property tax, any unused portion may be applied to tax on the structure for up to 5 subsequent years
- Projects may be eligible for both County and State or Federal credits

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Legend

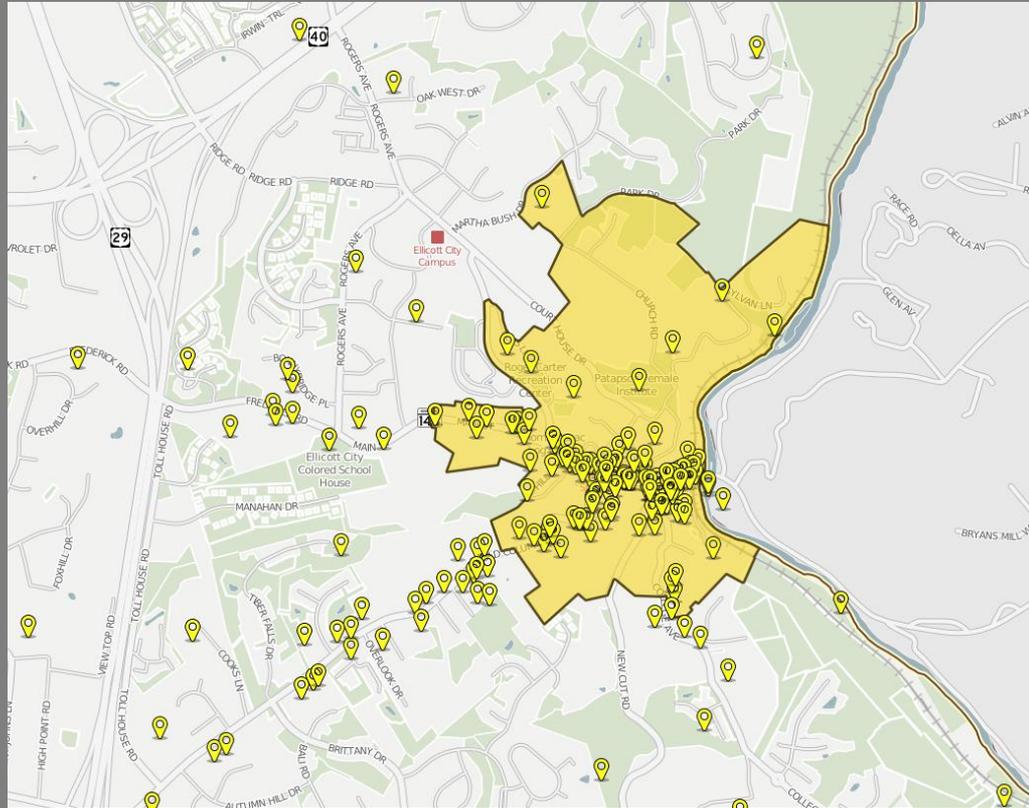


**Ellicott City
Historic
District
(historic
properties
are eligible
for county
tax credits)***



**County Historic
Sites Inventory
(eligible for County
tax credit)***

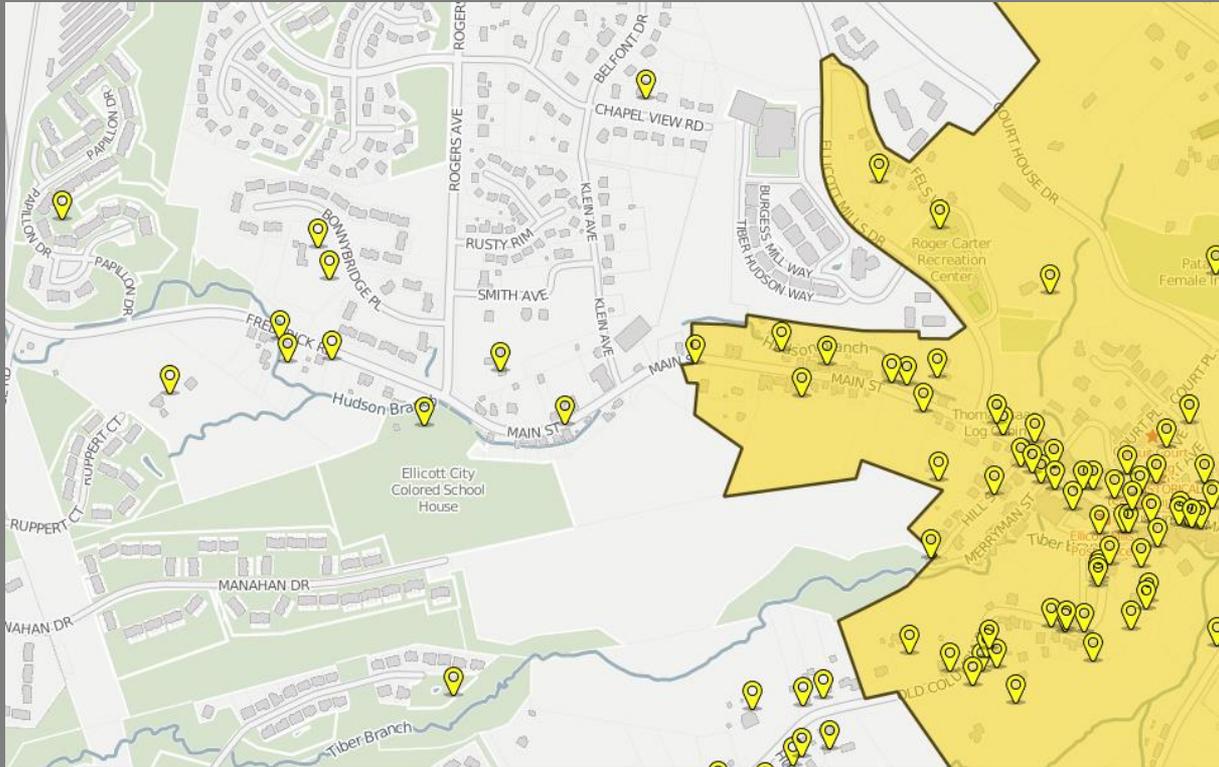
***Historic properties outside of
the district not currently listed
on the inventory may be eligible
for tax credit preapproval.
Contact Samantha Holmes with
Howard County (410-313-2350).**



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Zoomed in
map
showing
West End



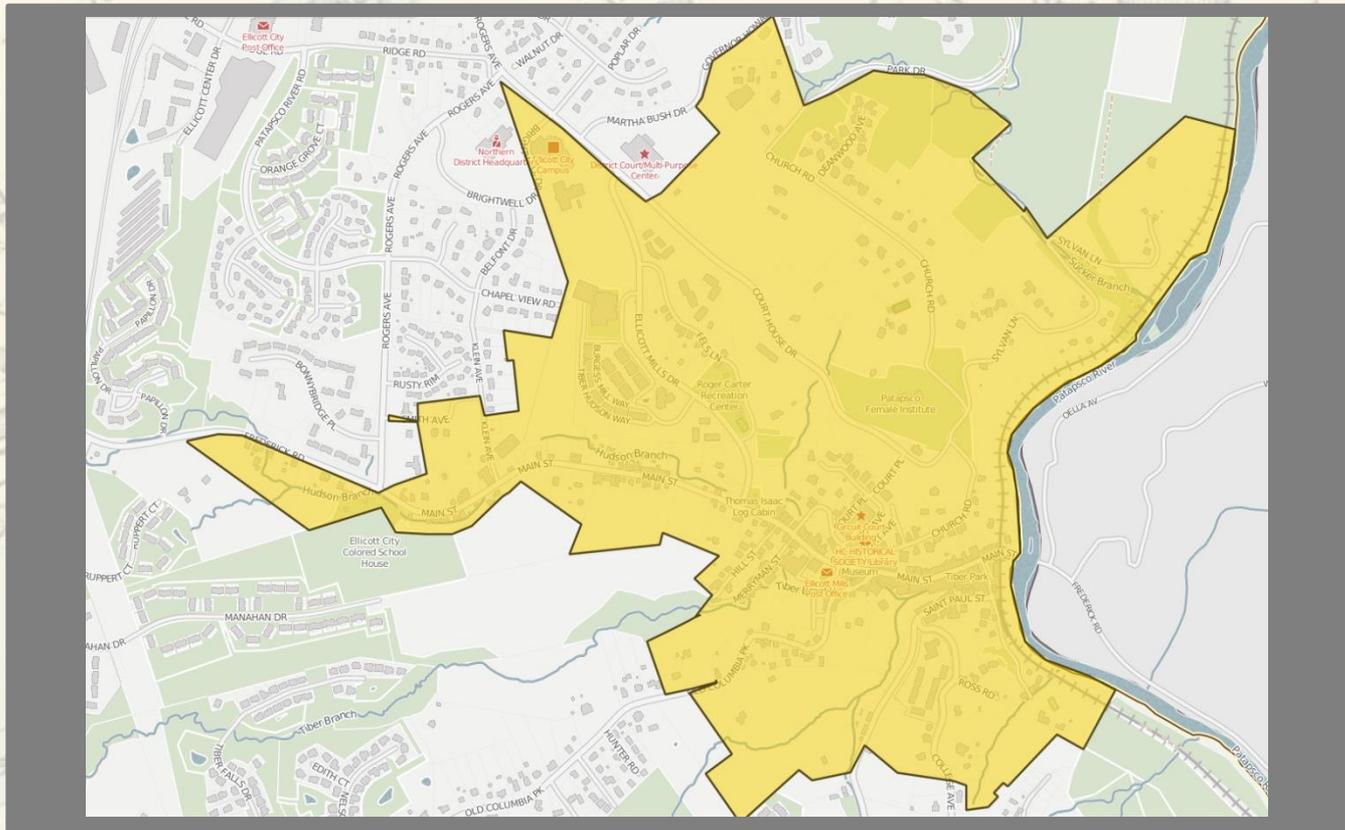
Ellicott City Façade Improvement Program

- Grants are available for 50% of the cost of repair/restoration work to the front façade, with a maximum of \$10,000 per building.
- Work must be pre-approved by the Historic Preservation Commission and the Maryland Historical Trust.
- Most work will also qualify for the property tax credit program.
- Funds are limited and are first come, first serve.
- Fill out and submit and application to DPZ - Combined Application

www.howardcountymd.gov/Departments/Planning-and-Zoning/Conservation-and-Preservation/Historic



Façade Grant Area
Sustainable Community
Boundary (larger than
Historic District)



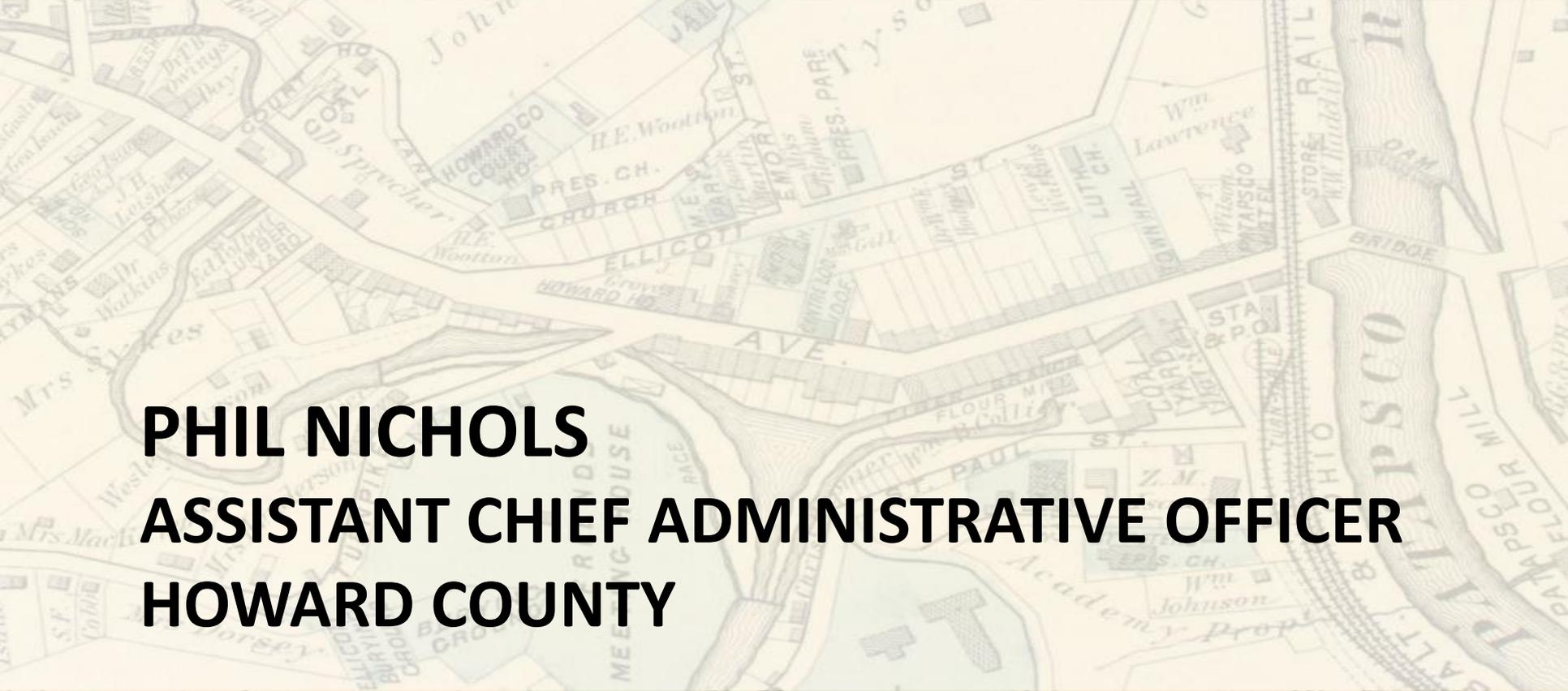
More Information

- **State and Federal Tax Credits**
 - Maryland Historical Trust (410-514-7600)
- **County Tax Credits and Façade Program**
 - Samantha Holmes, Howard County Planning & Zoning (410-313-2350)



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PHIL NICHOLS
ASSISTANT CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
HOWARD COUNTY

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In Progress or Completed Projects



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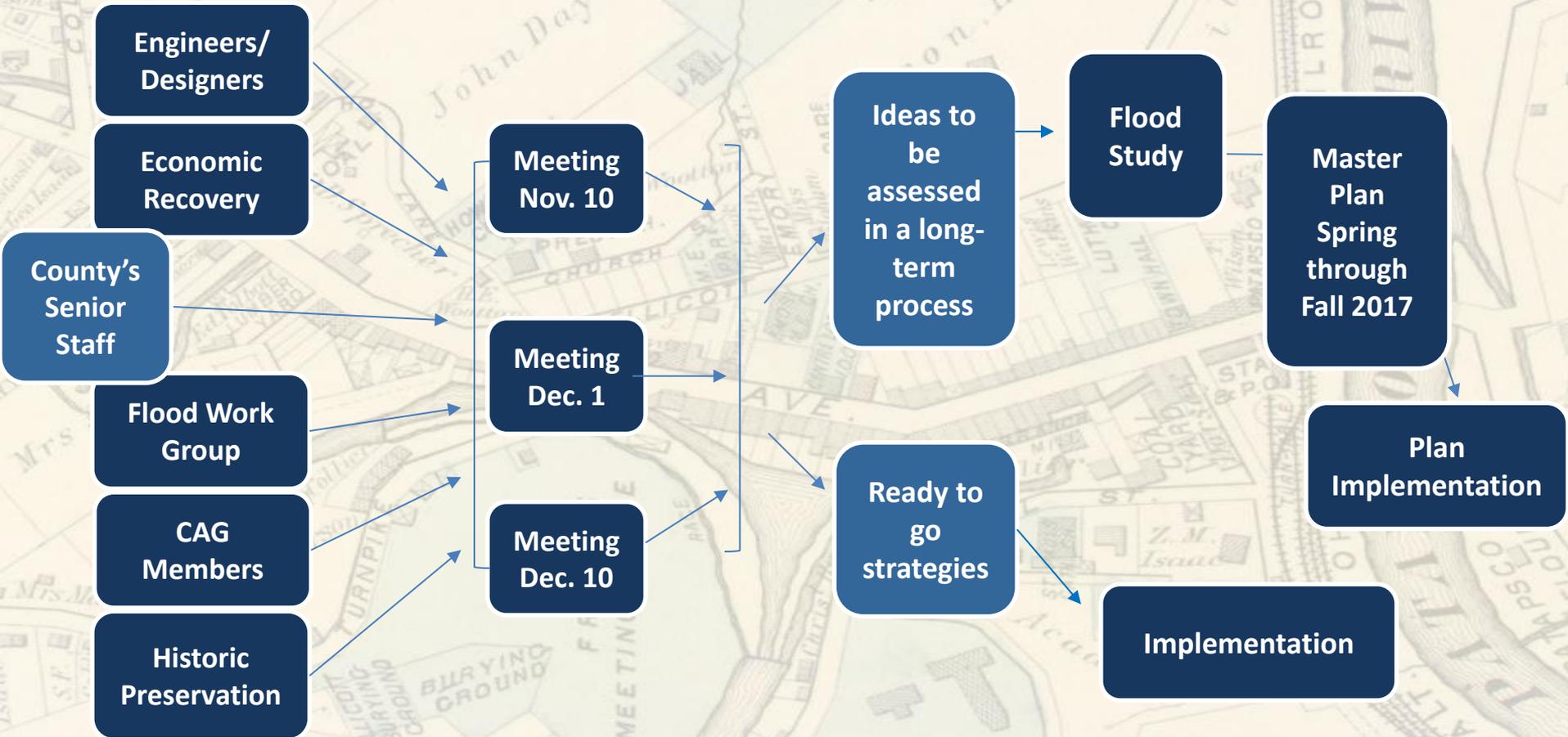


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Process for Generating and Implementing rEcovery Ideas



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Howard County, Maryland ... x +

https://www.howardcountymd.gov/Departments/Ellicott-City-Flood-Recovery/Community-Input

Search

Give Us Your Ellicott City Project Ideas

Not able to attend a meeting?

- See the list of [themes for ideas](#) generated so far (will be updated periodically)
- See all the ideas generated by community members (will be updated periodically)
 - [Economy](#)
 - [Environment](#)
 - [Preservation](#)
 - [Rebuilding](#)
 - [Other](#)
- Give us your ideas. **This is your opportunity to give us ideas for Ellicott City recovery projects.** *Please understand that while we value all ideas, projects will be evaluated, prioritized and funded based on their overall contribution to building a model resilient community.*

Have more ideas? Contribute online anytime at:
www.ECstrong.org



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Project Idea Themes

Rebuilding/Infrastructure

- Parking areas
- Sidewalks
- Utilities
- Retention
- Public amenities
- Channel improvements
- Transit
- Streets
- Flood gate

Environment

- Native planting
- Improving open space
- Stormwater management
- Environmental education

Economy

- Business preparedness
- Public access to historic sites
- Small business assistance
- Marketing and branding of Main Street
- Arts and entertainment district

Preservation

- Historically appropriate restoration and rehabilitation
- Historical education
- Historic building maintenance

Other

- Healing
- Public safety
- Regulatory measures
- Expand County staff dedicated to flood mitigation and preparedness
- Flood insurance



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**TABLE DISCUSSION
REBUILDING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**



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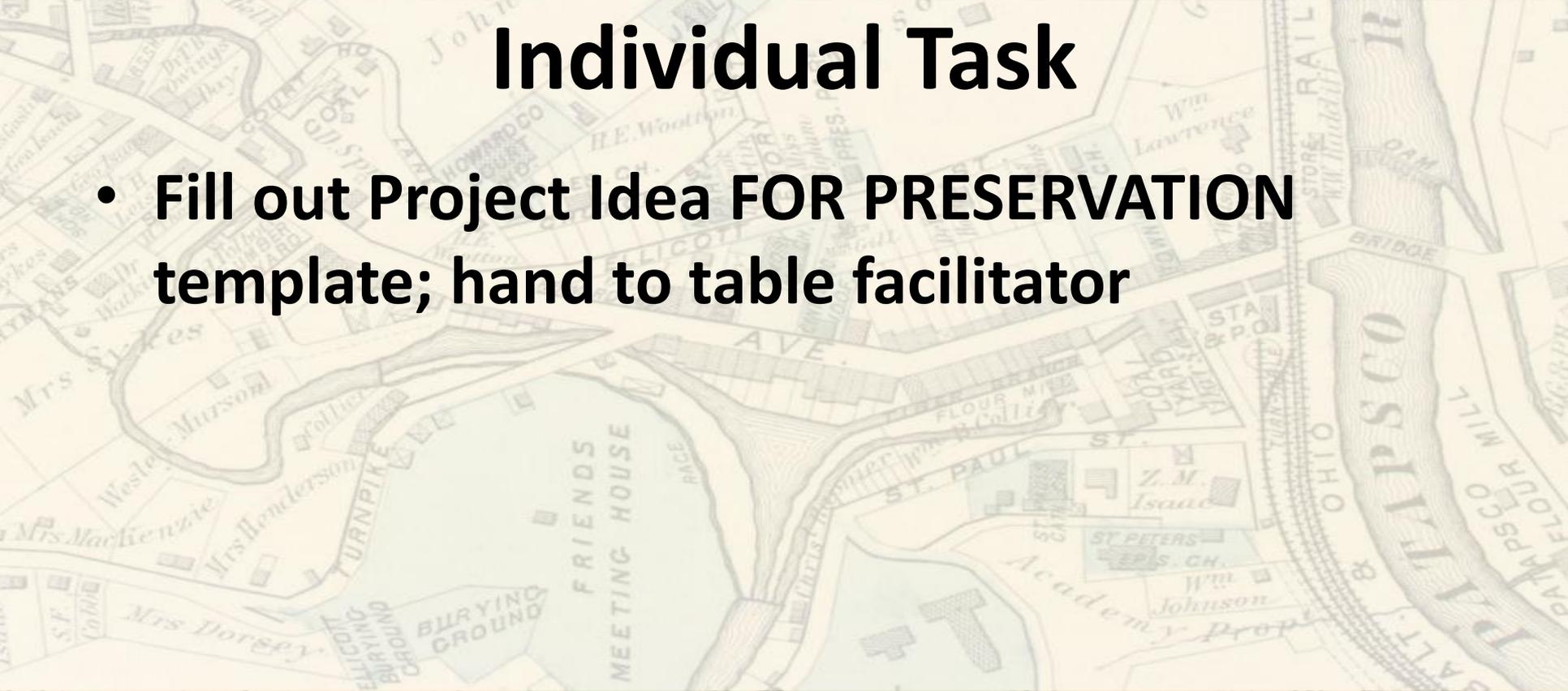
Rebuilding and Historic Preservation

- What are the most effective ways you see for preserving our historic assets to enhance the long-term recovery of Ellicott City?



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Individual Task

- Fill out Project Idea FOR PRESERVATION template; hand to table facilitator

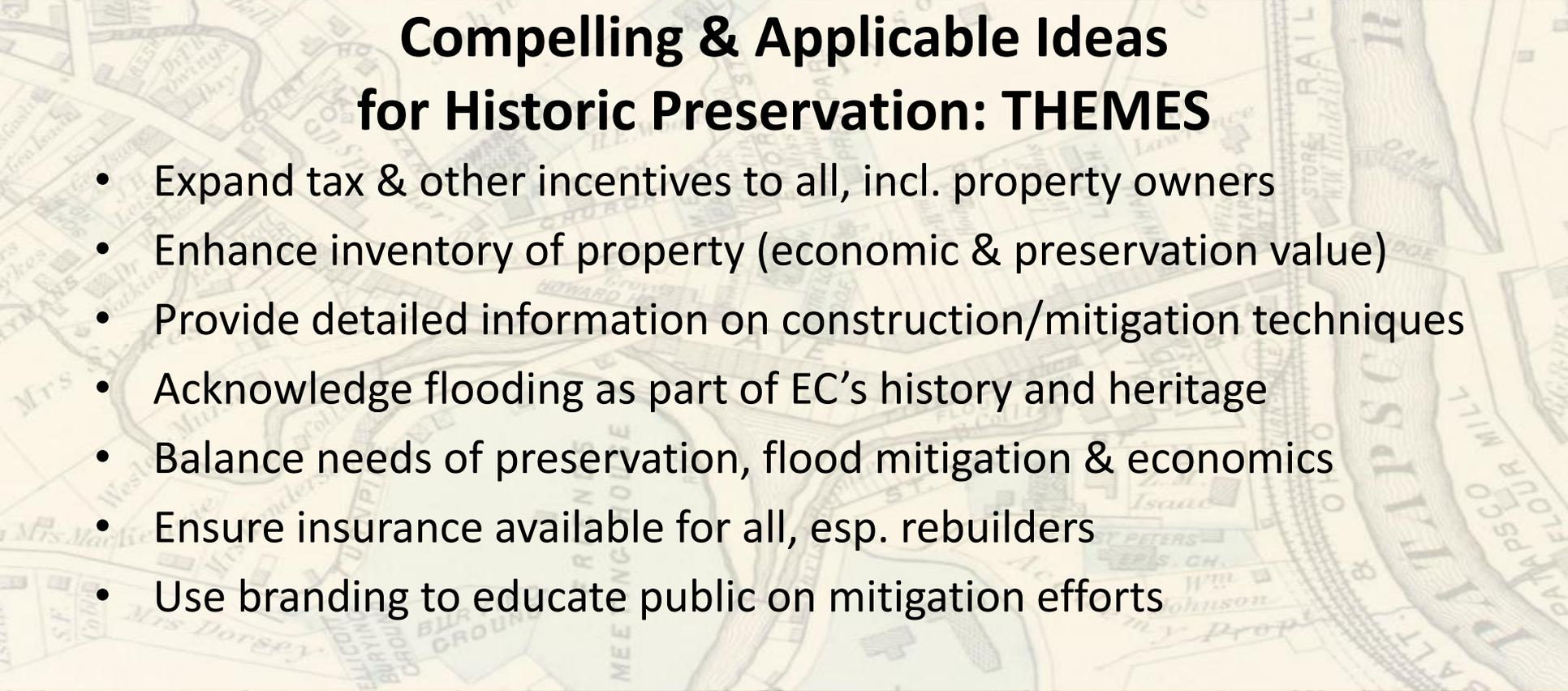


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THEME TEAM

The middle and bottom sections of the slide have a background of a faded, light-colored street map. The map shows various street names and building footprints, providing a historical context for the text.

Compelling & Applicable Ideas for Historic Preservation: THEMES

- Expand tax & other incentives to all, incl. property owners
- Enhance inventory of property (economic & preservation value)
- Provide detailed information on construction/mitigation techniques
- Acknowledge flooding as part of EC's history and heritage
- Balance needs of preservation, flood mitigation & economics
- Ensure insurance available for all, esp. rebuilders
- Use branding to educate public on mitigation efforts

Who do you think has a responsibility for reducing flooding risk? PRESS ALL THAT APPLY

60% 1. Federal Government

83% 2. State of Maryland

97% 3. Howard County Government

80% 4. The people in the area affected (myself, my neighbors)

30% 5. Other

What are things I'm ready to commit to doing to help the business environment and the rebuilding process? (press all that apply)

- 47% 1. Take preventative measures to maintain my historic building
- 33% 2. Understand how historic preservation tax credits can boost my bottom line
- 77% 3. Learn Ellicott City's history, so that I pass that knowledge along to my community and future generations.
- 90% 4. Stay involved in the master plan process
- 63% 5. Donate to organizations working to rebuild Ellicott City
- 37% 6. Prepare a household flood plan/flood proof ground floor
- 13% 7. Other

EXAMPLES of Effective Ways To Preserve Historic Assets For Long-Term Recovery

- Natural stormwater management
- Educate/empower community to take ownership of preservation
- Make Main St. walkable and accessible
- Set up revolving loan fund for preservation
- Explore innovative & sustainable preservation strategies (raising bldgs)



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JOE HERR
RECOVERY MANAGER
HOWARD COUNTY

Next Steps

- **Head down to Main Street on your way out!**
- **Shop Local Shop Late! Dec. 15, 5:00 - 9:00 pm**
- **Community Advisory Group final report**
- **Look for updates on the Master Plan process**



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Visit us at ECstrong.org

THANK YOU!