Application for Special Valuation

STAFF REPORT OF FINDINGS

Historic Name: Inland Auto Freight Depot

Property Address: 102 E Main Avenue, Spokane, WA

Applicant: JABS 102, LLC

Date: Application submitted September 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT: Agreement covers the exterior of the building.

DESCRIPTION OF REHABILITATION: Complete adaptive reuse of a historic warehouse building into offices and an event space.

Exterior:

- New doors and windows throughout including some new openings for windows
- New windows differentiated from the original openings with a heavy concrete lintel
- New roof

Interior:

- Added mezzanine level with offices
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Fire suppression system
- HVAC
- Full tenant improvements to include offices, bathrooms, kitchen, storefront systems, commercial catering kitchen, bride's room, and reception desk
- Cabinetry
- Brick cleaning/repair

Soft Costs:

- Consultant fees
- Permit fees
- Architects
- Structural engineers
- Project management

FINDINGS OF FACT:

<u>Authority to review the Special Valuation application:</u> Under Ordinance No. C-31094, 6.05.100 (SMC 17D.040.310) the Landmarks Commission has the authority to "serve as the local review board for special valuation of historic property in Spokane" and to "approve or deny applications for special valuation."

Does the application meet the Special Valuation criteria set forth in RCW 84.26?

•	The property must "be a historic property" and "fall within a class		
	determined eligible for special valuation by the local legislative au Listed on Spokane Register? Council approved 2/10/2020	•	/ 84.26.030
		⊠ YES	NO
•	The property must "be rehabilitated at a cost which meets the de 84.26.020(2) ("at least 25% of the assessed valuation of the proper value attributable to the land, prior to rehabilitation") within twe application for special valuation." **Rehab cost over 25% of the assessed valuation?	erty, exclusive	of the assessed ths prior to the
	Rehab work within 24 months prior to application?	∑ Y	ES NO
•	The property must be protected by an agreement between the overall board as described in RCW 84.26.050(2).	wner and the	local review
	Property owners entered into Management Agreement?	⊠ YE	S NO
pre	The rehab work must meet the standards, "not be altered in a wathose elements which qualify it as historically significant" RCW 84 rehabilitation guidelines, as defined in WAC 254-20-030(10) as "the property to a state of utility through repair or alteration, which me contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of significant to its architectural and cultural values." Certificates of Appropriateness issued for exterior work? ilding was not listed at the time of the work, however, architects are liminary meeting to discuss plans and help determine whether the gible for listing after project proceeded.	.26.050. The ne process of akes possible f the property	work must meet returning a an efficient which are ES NO he SHLC for a
•	The application must be complete, as defined by WAC 254-20-090 a legal description of the historic property. The owner shall also pexterior and interior photographs of the historic property before architectural plans or other legible drawings depicting the complete notarized affidavit attesting to the actual cost of the rehabilitation date of application and the period of time during which the work <i>Completed application?</i>	provide compl and after reha eted rehabilita n work compl	rehensive abilitation, ation work, and a eted prior to the
•	The rehab costs must result from one or more of the following (W (a) Improvements to an existing building located on or within the structure; (b) Improvements outside of, but directly attached to the original to make the building fully useable (not including rentable/habitabnew construction); (c) Architectural and engineering services attributable to the designation of th	perimeters of structure wh le floor space	the original ich are necessary attributable to

(d) "qualified rehabilitation expenditures" as defined by the federal historic preservation investment tax credit.

As noted in "Tax Aspects of Historic Preservation: Frequently Asked Questions & Answers" (Mark Primoli, Internal Revenue Service), examples of expenses that do <u>not</u> qualify for the rehabilitation tax credit are acquisition costs, appliances, cabinets, carpeting (if tacked in place and not glued), decks (if not part of original building), demolition costs (removal of a building on property site), enlargement costs (increase in total volume), fencing, feasibility studies, financing fees, furniture, landscaping, leasing expenses, moving (buildings) costs (if part of acquisition), outdoor lighting remote from building, parking lot, paving, planters, porches and porticos (not part of original building), retaining walls, sidewalks, signage, storm sewer construction costs, window treatments."

Claimed expenses are allowable? Exception noted below:

X YES	NO
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Claimed expenses are allowable in the amount of \$1,723,437.39.

REPORTS

Special Valuation site visit report: SHLC Special Valuation Committee members Cole Taylor, Sylvia Tarman and Ernie Robeson visited the property on 11/12/20 to evaluate claimed rehabilitation expenditures for a special valuation application. Claimed work was verified.

Staff Report: The submitted application is complete.

Preservation Officer Review?	yes	Date:	11/13/20
Special Valuation Committee Site Visit?	yes	Site Visit:	11/12/20
Landmarks Commission Review?	pending	Meeting Date:	11/18/20