



Rep. Hal Rogers
5th Congressional District

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www.heritage.ky.gov

About SHPOs and the federal Historic Preservation Fund

State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) are a key component of implementing the national historic preservation program at the state and local levels. Each year Kentucky delegates participate in National Historic Preservation Week, hosted by Preservation Action and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, to meet with legislators and convey these messages:

- The federal **Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)** is the main source of funding for SHPO offices. The fund **does not use taxpayer dollars** and goes toward allocating, protecting and utilizing historic resources
- **The federal Historic Tax Credit (HTC)** is a huge economic generator for states, and proposed improvements would make the credit easier to use for small businesses
- Support for the work of **state Main Street programs is essential**, as these drive economic growth and community revitalization as well as encourage local entrepreneurship

Kentucky Heritage
Council staff **review**
more than \$1
BILLION worth of
investment in
projects across the
state EACH YEAR

The Kentucky Heritage Council makes it a priority to **streamline the federal process** to enhance the delivery of projects for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, and private businesses that are investing in our state's future

Our work supports infrastructure development

Our agency is not funded by federal taxpayer dollars

Our service throughout the state each year is a testament to our small staff

We deliver so investment can be made throughout the Commonwealth!

Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits

In 2017, Kentucky ranked 13th nationally utilizing the **Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit**, with 26 successfully completed projects **generating investment of \$128,438,374** (up significantly from the **\$74,235,891 generated** by 50 projects in 2016). This tax credit can often be utilized in tandem with the **Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax Credit**, a key provision that strengthens use and effectiveness of both programs.

In 2017, this agency received 116 applications for the state tax credit from 24 counties; 109 of these were approved pending completion of the work. These approved projects represent \$78,226,600 in proposed private investment in rehabilitation. Since the Kentucky tax credit was implemented in 2005:

- 813 buildings across the state have been rehabilitated
- \$484 million of private funds have been invested in historic buildings, leveraged through \$36.1 million in credits

Kentucky Main Street Program

Kentucky Main Street supports preservation and reuse of architecturally and historically significant buildings by providing structure for a community-driven approach, encouraging and benefiting independently-owned small businesses.

In 2017, 37 participating programs cumulatively reported **\$156,725,716 of total investment** in these communities, including \$118,519,143 of private investment matched by \$36,761,324 in public improvements. This total was up significantly from the \$110 million of cumulative investment reported in 2016, and \$76 million in 2015. Statewide, the program also generated 1,886 new jobs in Main Street districts and the creation of 223 new businesses.

Since the program's inception in 1979, Kentucky Main Street can document **more than \$4.5 billion of public-private investment** throughout the Commonwealth!

The federal HPF also supports:

Site Identification: The Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory is the written and photographic record of all known historic buildings, structures and sites in all 120 counties. In 2016, the database surpassed 100,000 sites.

National Register of Historic Places: Kentucky ranks 4th among states in the number of listings, with 3,400+ districts, sites and structures encompassing more than 42,000 historic features. National Register-listed sites qualify for federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credits.

Certified Local Governments: Designates city and county governments that enact local historic preservation ordinances. Kentucky currently has 23 CLG communities.

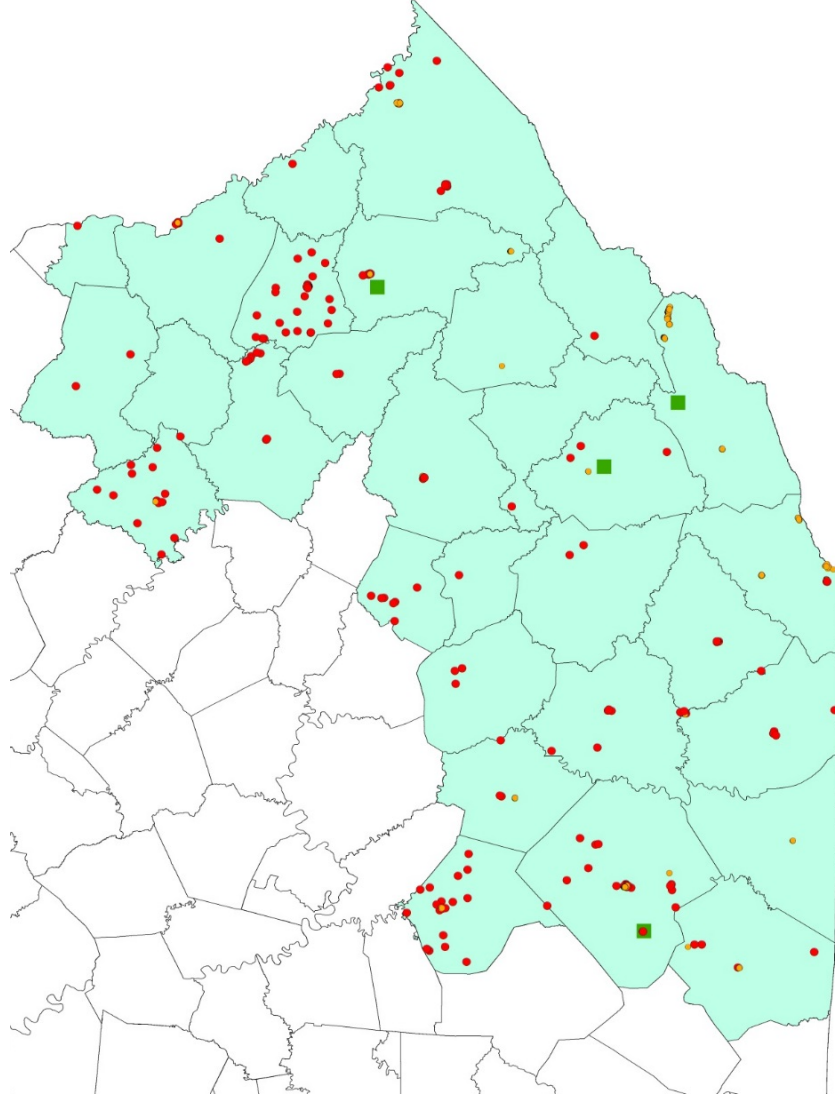
In addition to the **Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit**, the Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax credit was implemented in 2005, which can be used in tandem with the federal program

In the 5th District, since 2005, **19 completed projects have generated \$25,087,807 of investment** in rehabilitation projects [\$23,957,534 commercial, \$467,497 nonprofit (state only), \$660,497 residential (state only)], representing \$4,791,506 in federal credits and \$1,606,235 in state

5th District Kentucky Main Street Program communities are London, Middlesboro, Morehead, Paintsville, Pikeville, Pineville, Salyersville, Williamsburg, and the Tri-Cities program of Benham, Cumberland and Lynch

5th District Kentucky Main Street Program communities reported **\$83,207,050 of total investment in 2017**, representing \$79,280,025 of private investment matched by \$3,927,025 in public improvements, and including 690 new jobs created, 49 new businesses created, and 12 rehabilitation projects completed

5th District Certified Local Government communities are **Middlesboro** and **Pineville**



KEY

- Sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places
- National Register districts
- National Historic Landmarks

An agency of the Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, KHC is responsible for the identification, protection and preservation of prehistoric resources and historic buildings, sites and cultural resources. In partnership with the federal government, KHC carries out the primary functions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). These include finding and documenting America's historic places, making nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, administering federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credit programs, reviewing impacts of federal projects as mandated through Section 106 of the NHPA, working with local governments and preservation commissions, and conducting preservation education and planning.