



1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District

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Rep. James Comer

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.

### Historic Preservation Advocacy

State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) were established in 1966 with passage of the National Historic Preservation Act and are a key component of implementing the national historic preservation program. Adequate funding is needed to continue the current level of service to Kentucky constituents.

- Support reauthorization of the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) and maintain funding for SHPO offices. The fund does not use taxpayer dollars, and it goes toward allocating, protecting and utilizing historic resources.
- Support the federal Historic Tax Credit (HTC) and proposed improvements to make the credit easier to use for small businesses.
- Support state Main Street programs, which drive economic growth and community revitalization as well as encourage local entrepreneurship.



### Kentucky Main Street Program

- Supports preservation and reuse of each community's architecturally and historically significant buildings
- Provides structure for a community-driven approach
- Encourages and benefits independently owned small businesses

In 2016, 39 participating Kentucky Main Street programs cumulatively reported **\$109,741,515 of total investment** in these communities, including \$75,070,029 of private investment matched by \$30,920,494 in public improvements. This total was up significantly from the \$76 million of cumulative investment reported by 44 communities in 2015.

Statewide, the program also generated 1,452 new jobs in Main Street districts and the creation of 234 new businesses.

Since the program's inception in 1979, Kentucky Main Street can document **more than \$3.9 billion of public-private investment** throughout the Commonwealth.

### Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits

In 2016, **Kentucky ranked 6<sup>th</sup> nationally** utilizing the **Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit**, with 50 successfully completed projects **generating investment of \$74,235,891**. 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 2016, the Kentucky Heritage Council received 138 applications for the state tax credit from 27 counties; 131 of these were approved pending completion of the work. These approved projects represent \$91,957,897 in proposed private investment in rehabilitation. Since the Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax Credit was implemented in 2005:

- 738 buildings across the state have been rehabilitated
- \$433 million of private funds have been invested in historic buildings, leveraged through \$33.2 million in credits
- Investment has averaged \$1.2 million per commercial project, and \$120,097 per residential

### Historic Preservation Fund

**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.

**KEY**

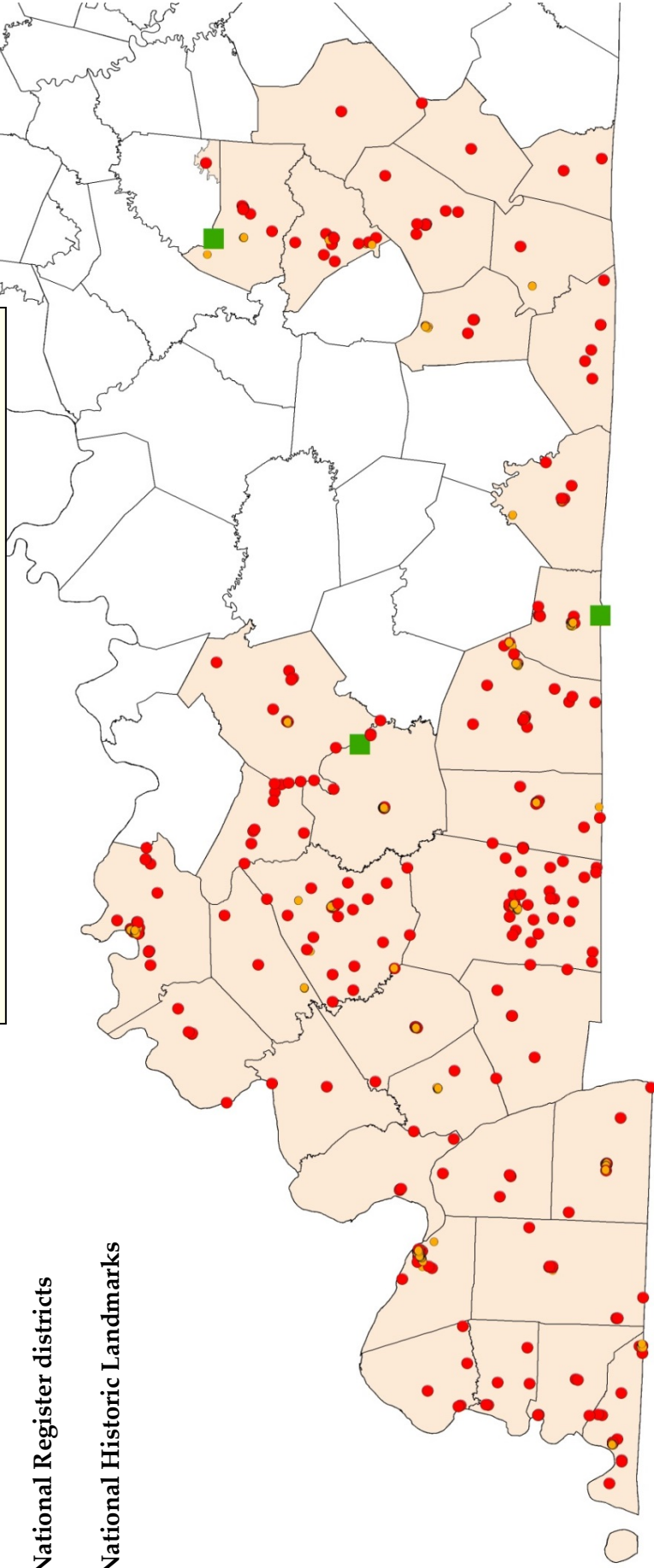
● Sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places

● National Register districts

■ National Historic Landmarks

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 1<sup>st</sup> District**, since 2005, **32 completed projects have generated \$8,108,879 of investment** in rehabilitation projects [\$5,209,492 commercial, \$1,630,531 nonprofit (state only), \$1,268,856 residential (state only)], utilizing \$1,041,898 in federal credits and \$1,068,106 in state



**1<sup>st</sup> District Kentucky Main Street Program** communities are **Cadiz, Campbellsville, Dawson Springs, Guthrie, Henderson, Marion, Murray, Paducah, Princeton, Russellville and Scottsville**

**1<sup>st</sup> District Kentucky Main Street Program** communities reported **\$14,852,673 of total investment in 2016**, representing \$6,499,713 of private investment matched by \$8,352,961 in public improvements, and including 291 new jobs created, 57 new businesses created and 39 rehabilitation projects completed

**1<sup>st</sup> District Certified Local Government** communities are **Campbellsville, Dawson Springs, Hopkinsville and Paducah**



YEARS OF KENTUCKY