



Rep. Hal Rogers
5th Congressional District

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www.heritage.ky.gov



About 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, and adequate funding is needed to continue the current level of service to Kentucky constituents. We are asking for your support to:

- **Reauthorize 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)**
- **Support state Main Street programs**, which 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 companies seeking to invest in our state

Our work supports infrastructure development

Our agency is not funded by federal taxpayer dollars

Our service to the Commonwealth is a testament to our small staff

Please support the HPF to provide basic funding to our agency.
We deliver so investment can be made throughout the Commonwealth!

Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits

KHC administers both state and federal historic rehabilitation tax credit programs. In 2018, Kentucky ranked 13th nationally utilizing the **Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit**, with 27 successfully completed projects **generating investment of \$56,891,561**. 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 2019, KHC received 152 applications for the Kentucky tax credit from 24 counties; 118 of these were approved pending completion of the work. These approved projects **represent \$114,400,187 in proposed private investment** in rehabilitation. Since implemented in 2005, through 2019, the state tax credit has resulted in:

- 987 buildings rehabilitated across Kentucky
- **\$575 million of private funds invested** in historic buildings, leveraged through \$44 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 to downtown revitalization, generating economic development opportunities and encouraging and benefiting independently-owned small businesses.

In 2019, 29 participating programs **cumulatively reported \$167,218,681 of investment in downtown commercial districts**, representing \$114,447,457 of private investment matched by \$52,771,224 in public improvements. Statewide, the program also reported 1,335 new jobs in Main Street districts, 195 new businesses created, 123 rehabilitation projects completed, and 100,718 volunteer hours invested.

Since the program's inception in 1979, **Kentucky Main Street can document \$4.7 billion of public-private investment** throughout the state!

The federal Historic Preservation Fund also supports:

Site Identification: The Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory, the Kentucky Heritage Council's written and photographic record of all known historic buildings, structures and sites in all 120 counties, a comprehensive database with more than 110,000 entries.

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: A federal-state-local partnership that supports designated city and county governments that enact local historic preservation ordinances. Kentucky currently has 23 CLG communities.

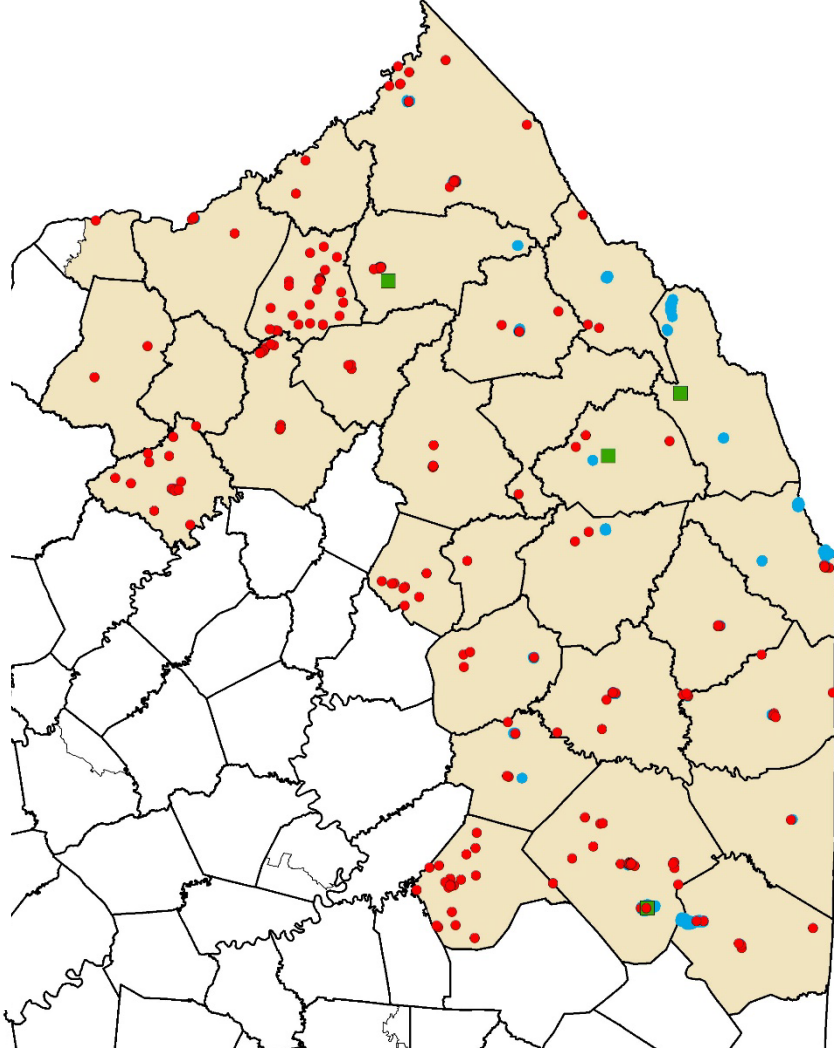
In addition to the **Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit**, the Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax credit was implemented in 2005 and can often be used in tandem with the federal program.

In the 5th District, since 2005, **21 completed projects** have generated **\$30,367,252 of investment** in rehabilitation projects [\$29,159,561 commercial, \$469,775 nonprofit (state only), and \$737,915 residential (state only)], representing \$5,831,912 in federal credits and \$1,937,274 in state.

5th District Kentucky Main Street Program communities are **Beattyville, 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 **\$92,600,230 of total investment in 2019**, representing \$54,532,578 of private investment matched by \$38,067,652 in public improvements, and including 891 new jobs created, 69 new businesses created, and 20 rehabilitation projects completed.

5th District Certified Local Government communities are **Middlesboro** and **Pikeville**.



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, the Kentucky Heritage Council is responsible for the identification, protection and preservation of prehistoric resources and historic buildings, sites and cultural resources throughout the Commonwealth. 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.