

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

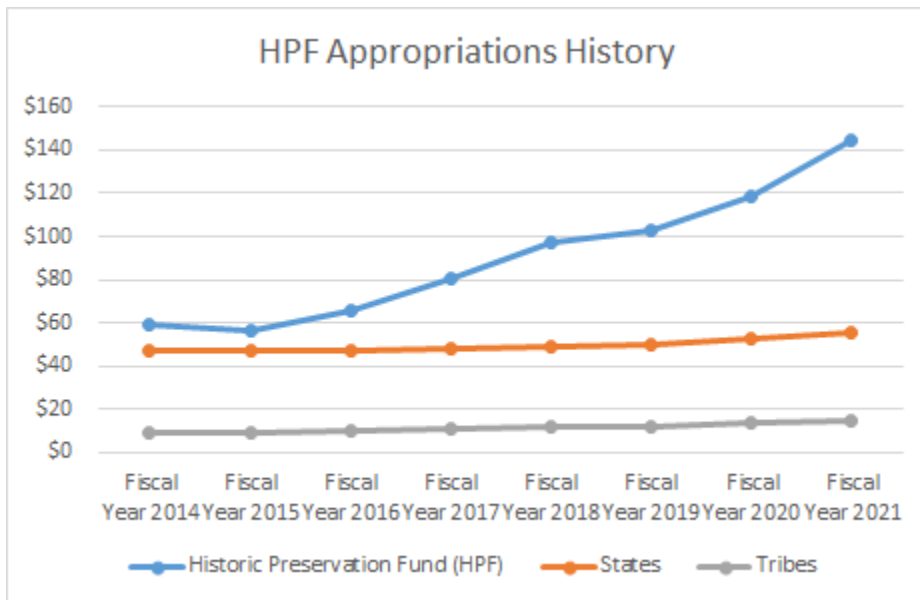
Established in 1976, the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), is the key source of funding for the federal historic preservation program - providing matching grants to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs and THPOs), local communities and individuals to help preserve the places that tell the stories of all Americans.



The HPF does not use tax-payer dollars - The HPF is uniquely structured, allocating a tiny percentage of revenue from federal offshore leases (non-tax dollars) towards locating, protecting, and utilizing historic resources. States are required to match at least 40 percent of the funding that they receive from the HPF. The combined funds allow states and tribes to carry out their federally mandated duty of identifying and protecting our historic places, as well as evaluating the impact of federal projects upon them.

While \$150 million per year is made available each year, Congress has never appropriated that amount - even as more programs have been created. In recent years, the HPF has become the source for other historic preservation programs such as Save America's Treasures Grants, Civil Rights Grants, Underrepresented Communities Grants, Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grants, and Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants.

The need for funds has surged as SHPO duties have increased, new THPO offices established, and competitive grant programs created and expanded. With demand for HPF funds outweighing annual Congressional appropriations, adequate funding for the HPF is essential for recognizing, preserving and utilizing our nation's historic resources for all Americans.



Since 1976, the funds have facilitated the survey of millions of acres of cultural resources, resulting in over 95,000 listings on the National Register, provided millions for bricks & mortar rehabilitation, and leveraged over \$162 billion in private investment through the Historic Tax Credit.