The National Park Service (NPS) administers the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, and uses annually appropriated funds to provide grants to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO) to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve their historic resources. Each State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), appointed by the Governor for each state, manages this annual appropriation to perform the Federal preservation responsibilities required by the National Historic Preservation Act. Preservation activities may be carried out directly by States, who are required to provide a 40% match to their HPF funds. HPF grants to THPOs, which do not require a match, help them undertake preservation activities and assume SHPO responsibilities on Tribal land if desired.

### Distribution of FY 2020 HPF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Historic Preservation Offices</td>
<td>$52,675,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Preservation and Grants</td>
<td>$13,735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American Civil Rights</td>
<td>$15,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historically Black Colleges and Universities</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Equal Rights</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Program</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save America’s Treasures</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underrepresented Communities</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$118,660,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emergency Supplemental HPF Disaster Program

This program continues with supplemental appropriations of $50 million in FY2018 and 2019 to support recovery of States and Tribes impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, Florence, Micheal, and Typhoon Yutu.

### Federal Historic Preservation Law Update

In summer of 2020, the NPS released the fifth edition of the Federal Historic Preservation Laws publication, an anthology of Federal laws related to preservation of the United States’ cultural heritage. Past versions of the Federal Historic Preservation Laws have served as a tool for everyone from government agencies and lawyers, to university professors and everyday citizens to reference the Federal framework for preservation law. This newest update aims to build on that function by presenting recent changes in the law in an intuitive format so that communities and individuals may draw upon it to preserve what makes their communities special. The book is available online at go.nps.gov/preservationlaws and print copies were distributed to all SHPOs, THPOs, and Certified Local Governments.

### Competitive HPF Grants

Competitive grants from the Historic Preservation Fund can be apportioned by Congress for specific grant programs. These programs address different types of preservation needs across the country and fund a variety of work including: physical preservation work, surveys and inventories, National Register nominations, education, documentation, and preservation planning.

**FY2020 Programs funded at $52,250,000**

- African American Civil Rights
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- History of Equal Rights
- Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
- Save America’s Treasures
- Tribal Heritage Grants
- Underrepresented Communities

### FY2020 Appropriations

- $118.7 million
  - Amount appropriated in FY2020 by U.S. Congress from the HPF for historic preservation.
Competitive HPF Programs

African American Civil Rights (AACR)
grant program awarded $14 million from FY2019 to 51 history and preservation projects that tell the story of the African American struggle for equality. 101 applications requested almost $19 million. $15.5 million in FY2020 funding under review. FY2021 funding available Fall 2021.

16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama
*NPS Photo*

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)
grant program awarded $8 million from FY2019 to 18 projects for rehabilitation of National Register listed buildings on HBCU historic campuses. 24 applications requested over $8 million. $10 million in FY2020 funding due 3/31/2021. FY2021 funding available Fall 2021.

Founder’s Hall, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
*Photo courtesy of Howard University*

Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
awarded $5 million from FY2019 for 8 block grants to organizations to create subgrant programs that will fund preservation projects in communities under 50,000 in population. 28 eligible applications requested $17.8 million. $7.5 million in FY2020 funding due 5/11/2021. $7.5 million in FY2021 funding available Winter 2020.

Waitsfield Village, Vermont
*Photo courtesy of the State of Vermont*

Save America’s Treasures grant program awarded $13 million from FY2019 to 42 projects for nationally significant collections and preservation projects. 126 applications requested over $26 million. $16 million in FY2020 under review. $25 million in FY2021 funding available Winter 2021.

James Garfield Memorial, Cleveland, Ohio
*Photo courtesy of The Lake View Cemetery Foundation*

Underrepresented Communities grant program awarded $750,000 from FY2019 to 18 projects for survey and nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. 19 applications requested over $800,000. $750,000 in FY2020 funding due 3/31/2021. $1 million in FY2021 funding available Fall 2021.

*Photo courtesy Community Baptist Church, Paterson, New Jersey*

Tribal Heritage
grant program awarded $602,923 for 13 projects to Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Groups, and Native Hawaiian Organizations from repurposed FY2020 funding. 38 applications requested $1.8 million. $570,000 is available for 2021 with applications due 3/31/2021.

Catawba Indian Nation, South Carolina
*Photo courtesy of Wenona Haire*
HPF By-the-Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHPO</th>
<th>THPO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New listings to the National Register of Historic Places</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumulative total listings</td>
<td>95,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties nominated to Tribal Registers</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. acres surveyed for cultural resources</td>
<td>7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal undertakings reviewed</td>
<td>110,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Register eligibility opinions provided</td>
<td>82,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVID Leads to Good Things!

Many SHPOs reported similar success stories for FY2020. Due to the pandemic, States were forced to gain a different perspective in fulfilling some of their duties. Fortunately, many SHPOs were able to implement technology and discovered the unanticipated benefit of reaching new constituents, thus creating a new platform to further historic preservation efforts. Here are a few examples of good COVID outcomes:

The Massachusetts SHPO remained opened for business and found virtual workshops well received, reaching participants who otherwise could not attend. Attendees appreciated a personalized, live workshop that did not require a drive, night away from home, or time off from work. It was the first time local commission staff from all over the state met each other and discussed their various concerns and successes at the local level.

In the wake of a stay-at-home order, the Connecticut SHPO developed several on-line training and webinar products so that service to constituents would not be interrupted. The result was delivery to a broader audience and with greater frequency. The SHPO also participated in weekly noon-time conversations about historic preservation sponsored by Preservation Connecticut, their state-wide non-profit partner.

The Alabama SHPO created a dedicated Section 106 e-mail address so that applicants could submit regulatory review projects digitally. Using Sharepoint to keep track of the digital projects, this new paperless process resulted in greater efficiency, shorter turn-around times, a smaller carbon footprint, and ease of use for applicants and staff. Most importantly it kept staff safe as they continue to scale back physical time in the office to allow for social distancing. Covid-19 has not slowed down the submission of federal undertakings for Section 106 review!

While COVID disrupted historic preservation activities, the Colorado SHPO held a weekly seminars between Memorial Day and Labor Day, 2020. Each talk was an hour, and the topics were wide ranging, including archaeology, site specific talks, technical preservation information, tax credit seminars, and Section 106 primers.

Safety measures forced the cancellation of the Oregon Heritage Conference and shifted the Oregon SHPO to dissemination of information, value statements, and direct conversations virtually. Staff offered commiseration calls on various topics like staying connected with volunteers and community, re-opening strategies, accessing federal resources, and developed a COVID-19 resource webpage. Partners stepped up for their communities, particularly the Oregon Main Street Network, Certified Local Governments, and museums, and found ways to engage and support, assisting with loan and grant applications, online purchasing programs, safe re-openings, adjusting building codes, online tours and videos, virtual preservation awards, photo competitions, and online educational content for students and parents.

8 state-wide historic preservation plans approved

Required under the National Historic Preservation Act, these plans identify social, economic, and environmental trends that influence preservation practice, with public participation to set statewide goals and objectives for historic preservation.
27 new CLG communities in 18 States totals 2,041 participating communities

In FY2020, the NPS and SHPOs certified 27 new communities as CLGs willing to commit to historic preservation and protect what makes their communities special. CLG partners have special access each year to ten percent of the annual HPF funding allocated to each State. In addition, they can apply for the competitive grant programs that the HPF also makes available. Featured are two new CLGs and throughout 2021, NPS will share more through #CLGMonday. Please join us!

The site of modern-day Winnemucca has been important to Nevada since the first Western explorers traversed the region in the late 1820s. It later became a base for mid-19th century homesteaders and then a major distribution point for the Central Pacific Railroad. Pictured is the Winnemucca State Bank & Trust, built in 1913.

Citrus County is located on Florida’s “Nature Coast” and known for its many landmarks including the courthouse where Elvis Presley’s “Follow that Dream” was filmed, natural springs and pristine lakes, and namesake citrus groves. Recently, a collaborative project between the Board of County Commissioners, City Council of Inverness, and the Female Veterans Network placed a Female Veterans monument on the grounds of the Historic Citrus County Courthouse (pictured) in the city of Inverness, Florida.

Gateway to Certified Local Governments

The Gateway to Certified Local Governments Web Application is a tool designed to facilitate resource management conversations by showing the connections between local governments, Federal lands, and historic resources. Did you know that over 85% of CLGs are gateway communities to National Parks?

Access the application and other tools at www.nps.gov/stlpg under the “HPF In Action” tab.

Map of Certified Local Governments (blue) and National Park Service sites (green) as of February 2020.

National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, State, Tribal, Local, Plans and Grants Division
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