



Historic Preservation Fund Annual Report

FY
24

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 to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve their historic resources. Each State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer uses 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 (SHPO), who are required to pass 10% of their funding to Certified Local Governments (CLG), and provide a 40% match to their HPF funds. HPF grants to Tribes (THPO), which do not require a match, help them undertake preservation activities and assume SHPO responsibilities on tribal land as outlined in their THPO agreement with the NPS.

Distribution of FY 2024 HPF

State Historic Preservation Offices	\$62,150,000
Tribal Preservation Offices and Heritage Grants	\$23,000,000
African American Civil Rights	\$24,000,000
Historically Black Colleges and Universities	\$11,000,000
History of Equal Rights	\$5,000,000
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Program	\$10,000,000
Save America's Treasures	\$25,500,000
Semiquincentennial	\$7,000,000
Underrepresented Communities	\$1,250,000
Congressionally Directed Spending	\$19,800,000
Total	\$188,650,000

**FOR EVERY \$1 OF FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT AN ADDITIONAL \$3.97 IN ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY TAKES PLACE LOCALLY**

Want to keep up with HPF Grant Opportunities?

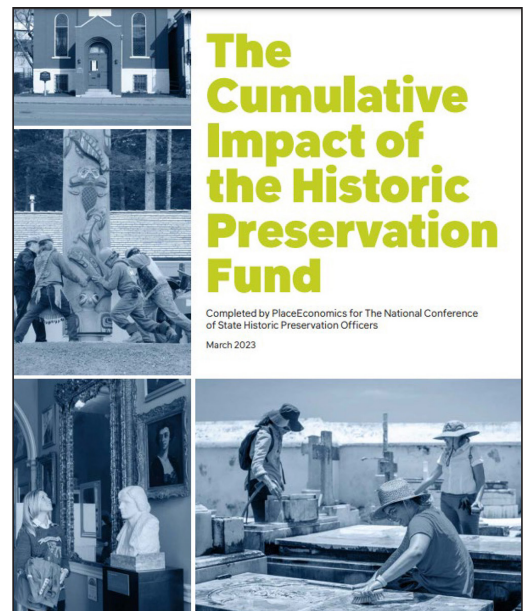
[Sign up for the STLPG Bulletin!](https://go.nps.gov/bulletin) (go.nps.gov/bulletin)

\$188.7 million

Amount appropriated in FY2024 by the US Congress from the HPF for historic preservation.

Impact of the HPF

[The Cumulative Impact of the Historic Preservation Fund](#) for 20 years from 2001 to 2021 was released in March 2023. The report includes funding to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs), and Certified Local Governments (CLGs) as well as the impacts of HPF competitive grant programs such as Save America's Treasures, African American Civil Rights, Tribal Heritage Grants, and more. The report was produced by [PlaceEconomics](#) for the [National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers](#) in partnership with the National Park Service.



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Competitive HPF Programs

Congressional appropriations of Historic Preservation Funds are used to support eight competitive grant programs, in addition to the mandatory grants to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, that address preservation needs across the country which help protect the historic and cultural sites that tell the story of the nation.



African American Civil Rights (AACR) grant program awarded \$23.4 million to 39 projects in 16 states for history and preservation projects that tell the story of the African American struggle for equality. NPS received 147 applications requesting over \$101 million.

The St. Johns Cultural Council was awarded \$750,000 to rehabilitate the Cultural Arts Center at the St. Augustine Beach Hotel. This beachfront property is the only remaining structure at the site of the civil rights era wade-ins organized by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and local activists in 1964. Similar to peaceful protests at restaurants known as sit-ins, wade-ins were a series of protests against segregated beaches. These demonstrations were widely covered by national media and, along with the previous Civil Rights efforts, led to the passage of the national Civil Rights Act. The rehabilitation work will include waterproofing the coquina exterior (a sedimentary rock composed of mineral calcite and phosphates like seashells or coral), repairs to improve roof drainage, and adding public access and climate control to the 2nd floor. The applicant will provide \$144,595 in non-Federal match. Photo courtesy: Christina Parrish Stone, St. Johns County Cultural Council



Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) grant program awarded \$10.67 million in grants to 15 preservation projects in 8 states for National Register listed or eligible buildings on HBCU historic campuses. NPS received 22 applications requesting over \$15 million.

Simmons College, the sole private HBCU in the state of Kentucky, received \$750,000 to rehabilitate Steward Hall, one of two remaining buildings built during the College's peak period in 1924. The architect and builder, Samuel Plato, is a celebrated Black architect who also graduated from Simmons College. The work will include restoring windows and doors as well as providing foundation repairs and tuckpointing. Photo courtesy: Simmons College of Kentucky



History of Equal Rights (HER) grant program awarded \$5 million to 8 projects in 6 states to preserve sites related to the struggle of all Americans to gain equal rights. NPS received 41 eligible applications requesting over \$23 million.

The United Colored American Cemetery was dedicated in 1883 after the original African American cemetery in Avondale, Ohio, was forced to move to a new location to make way for White development. Cemeteries, like all significant institutions, were subject to segregation and unequal protection for African Americans. It took more than one year to transfer the tombstones, coffins, and remains, but damage to coffins and tombstone misplacements were common. Moreover, a lack of security during the long removal and reburial process left at the original and current locations vulnerable to vandalism, looting, and destruction by outside parties. This grant will support preservation work at the current location with structural repairs to the burial vaults, monument cleaning and repair, and accessibility and security improvements. Photo courtesy: The Union Foundation

Semiquincentennial Grants Commemorate the 250th Anniversary of the Nation's Founding

Since 2021, the Semiquincentennial Grants program has provided over \$37 million to preserve sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places that commemorate the founding of the nation (the period ending in 1815). Historic resources supported by this program may include those associated with the political ideas, well-known individuals, pivotal events, or sites of conflict typically thought of in conjunction with this period of American history.

San Xavier del Bac, a baroque Mission church, was founded in 1692 by Jesuit missionaries, just south of Tucson, AZ, to spread Catholicism and foster peace among Indigenous communities. The Mission was built largely by the Tonoho O'odahm and began as an adobe structure but was transformed into its current form in the years 1783-1797. It is one of the finest examples of Mexican baroque architecture in America and is thus a National Historic Landmark. Yearly, 250,000 visitors from all over the world marvel at the extraordinary baroque architecture, but two hundred years of exposure to the harsh desert climate has robbed the façade of decorative elements and original color. Awarded in 2024, this grant will ensure that these spectacular elements survive for another two hundred years, bringing back life to both the sculpting and the color and making it easier to understand and appreciate both the story and the architectural beauty of the Mission.



Church façade and restoration. Photo courtesy: Patronato San Xavier



Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization (BRUHN) subgrant program awarded \$12.125 million to 17 recipients in 15 states to support economic development through the preservation of historic buildings in rural communities across the country. NPS received 38 applications requesting over \$26 million.

Preservation Maryland received \$737,417 to provide subgrants to endangered and underutilized historic commercial properties within communities along the three historic canals of Maryland, including the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, which spans five rural counties in Western Maryland, the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, and the Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal. The project will support once thriving communities that have suffered disinvestment due to declining canal traffic and the relocation of associated industries. This project aims to restore community spaces and encourage sustainable growth, while also supporting the nomination and eligibility determination for historic properties lacking recognition under the National Register of Historic Places. The applicant will provide \$181,250 in non-Federal match. Photo courtesy of Preservation Maryland.



Save America's Treasures (SAT) grant program awarded \$25.7 million to 59 projects in 26 states, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia for nationally significant collections and preservation projects. NPS received 99 applications requesting over \$56 million.

St. Bartholomew's Conservancy, Inc. was awarded \$749,840 for the preservation of the main entrance to St. Bartholomew's Church in New York City. The "Triple Portal", boasting three sets of spectacular bas-relief cast bronze doors and carved stone iconographic sculpture by renowned artists of the early 20th century, was the defining feature for the design and construction of the Church in 1918, and was heralded by architect Bertram G. Goodhue as "perhaps the most beautiful thing of its kind in America." Over time the building has experienced deterioration from pollution and age. The SAT grant will focus on the preservation of the marble columns, iconographic sculpture, the bronze doors and the limestone steps. The grantee is providing \$2,957,505 of matching funds. Photo courtesy: Gil Gilbert for St. Bartholomew's Conservancy, Inc.



Semiquincentennial (SEMIQUIN) grant program awarded \$10 million to 19 preservation projects in 9 states to mark the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States. NPS received 47 applications requesting over \$33 million.

The Fort Ticonderoga Association was awarded \$750,000 to preserve the Fort, a National Historic Landmark, and one of the few remaining French fortresses in North America. This remote post on Lake Champlain guarded the narrow water highway connecting New France with Britain's American colonies and, during the American Revolution, was the scene of America's first major victory in its struggle for independence. It served as the United States' northern stronghold protecting New York and New England from British invasion from Canada. By 1783, much of the Fort lay in ruins. William Ferris Pell acquired the grounds in 1820, beginning the legacy of the Pell family's preservation of the site, and launching one of America's earliest private preservation efforts. Today, the fort walls need major restoration due to continuous deterioration over time and impact of the weather. Funding will specifically be used to support the restoration of the south curtain wall and southwest bastion. The applicant will provide \$21,000 in non-Federal match. Photo courtesy: The Fort Ticonderoga Association



Tribal Heritage (THG) grant program awarded \$623,077 to 10 projects to Federally recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Groups, and Native Hawaiian Organizations from repurposed Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) FY2022 funding. NPS received 13 applications requesting \$842,336.

The Walker River Paiute Tribe, in Nevada, was awarded \$58,026 to survey and inventory three identified pictograph and petroglyph sites. In addition, the project will include interviewing and collecting information from Tribal and community members detailing additional locations of these valuable cultural sites which are crucial to maintaining the Tribe's understanding of their history and cultural knowledge. Photo courtesy: Walker River Paiute Tribe



Underrepresented Communities (URC) grant program awarded \$1.25 million to 21 projects in 19 states, and the District of Columbia, for survey and nominations to add more diverse resources to the National Register of Historic Places. NPS received 31 applications requesting over \$1.7 million.

The Whitney Institute, located in Wallace, Louisiana, was awarded \$70,400 to amend the National Register Whitney Plantation Historic District nomination to include African American history from slavery through reconstruction, Jim Crow, and the Civil Rights era. More than 350 people were enslaved at the plantation in the 18th and 19th centuries, the majority engaged in the cultivation of sugar and others serving as skilled artisans. Decedents of the slaves became prominent Civil Rights activists in the 1960s. Photo courtesy: Elsa Hahne, The Whitney Institute

HPF By-the-Numbers

	SHPO	THPO
New listings to the National Register of Historic Places	1,273	1,460
—cumulative total listings	99,000	—total contributing resources more than 1.9 million
Properties nominated to Tribal Registers	n/a	602
Federal undertakings reviewed	108,200	4,983 Tribal Lands 60,518 Ancestral Lands
Acres surveyed/Sites newly identified	4,584,140 acres 915,600 sites	268,500 acres 7,272 sites added to Tribal Inventories
National Register eligibility opinions provided	91,600	42

CLG : 21 Communities in 17 States Total 2,124 Participating Communities



City and County of Honolulu, HI

As the capital and largest city in the state of Hawai'i, the City and County of Honolulu grew as a hub of trade, culture, and governance following King Kamehameha I's unification of the Hawaiian Islands in the early 19th century. There are over 150 historic properties and historic districts in Honolulu listed on the National Register. Honolulu became a CLG in August 2024 making 100% of the eligible communities in the state CLG partners!



Covington Academy of Heritage Trades (CAHT)

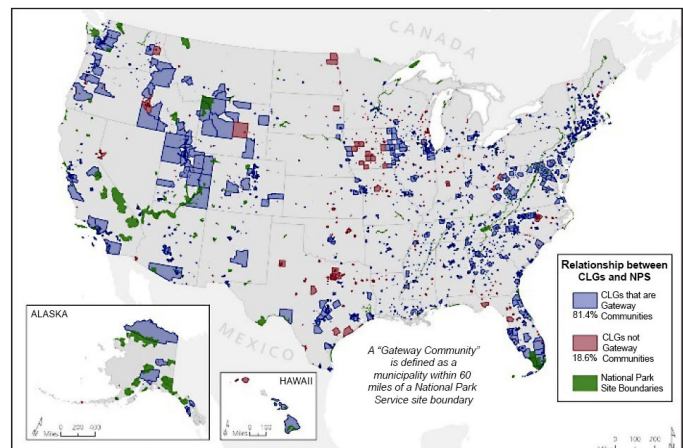
Covington, KY, awarded a FY24 grant to the Covington Academy of Heritage Trades (CAHT) which offers a hands-on program dedicated to teaching the skills and knowledge necessary for restoring historic structures. Students gain practical experience by working alongside skilled tradespeople, learning how to restore and preserve original features. Over the past year, CAHT hosted two full semesters featuring courses in plaster repair, stone masonry, carpentry, window repair, and building pathology. Additionally, two specialty workshops were held, focusing on stained glass and hardwood flooring. Now in its second year, the program has earned two awards for its significant contributions to preservation. Funding from the CLG helped support instructors' fees and marketing materials. Covington, KY became a CLG in September 1986.

Local Governments Certified FY2024

In FY2024, the NPS and State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) certified 21 new communities as Certified Local Governments (CLGs), committing to preserving and protecting what makes their communities special. CLGs, as partners in the national preservation program, have access each year to 10% of the annual HPF funding allocated to States. In addition, they can apply for competitive HPF program grants.

CLG Name	Approval Date	State Name
Wethersfield, Town of	11/30/2023	Connecticut
Honolulu	08/20/2024	Hawaii
Havre de Grace	04/10/2024	Maryland
Manchester-by-the-Sea	03/05/2024	Massachusetts
Flat Rock, City of	03/01/2024	Michigan
Norwood, Township of	03/05/2024	Michigan
Eupora	02/20/2024	Mississippi
Higginsville	06/11/2024	Missouri
Neligh	04/11/2024	Nebraska
Portsmouth	07/25/2024	New Hampshire
Clarkson	04/26/2024	New York
Oneonta	06/17/2024	New York
Albemarle	06/17/2024	North Carolina
Canton	09/30/2024	Ohio
Piqua, City of	09/23/2024	Ohio
Mercedes	09/04/2024	Texas
New Harmony, Town of	10/26/2023	Utah
Spanish Fork City	07/03/2024	Utah
Woodstock, Village of	07/15/2024	Vermont
Romney, Town of	11/06/2023	West Virginia
Mount Horeb, Village	08/09/2024	Wisconsin

CLG Gateway Application



Map of Certified Local Governments

The Certified Local Government Gateway application is designed to connect local governments with their federal partners, like National Parks, to promote nationwide preservation initiatives. Access to the app can be found at <http://go.nps.gov/clg>.