



THE PRESERVATION BUDGET

Select Preservation Priorities for FY 2025 Appropriations

March 2024



National Trust *for*
Historic Preservation®



The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a privately funded nonprofit organization that works to save America's historic places. From our headquarters in Washington, D.C., we take direct, on-the-ground action when historic sites are threatened. Our work helps build vibrant, sustainable communities. We facilitate public participation in the preservation of sites, buildings, and objects of national significance or interest. We advocate with governments to save America's heritage, and we strive to create a cultural legacy that is as diverse as the nation itself so all of us can take pride in our part of the American story.

For more information, visit [SavingPlaces.org](https://www.nationaltrustforhistoricpreservation.org).

ON THE COVER: ESTEY HALL, PHOTO COURTESY LEAGUE OF WOMEN FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE; VOLUNTEERS AT PIERCE CHAPEL AFRICAN CEMETERY, PHOTO COURTESY HAMILTON HOOD FOUNDATION; NOOW HIT, PHOTO COURTESY CEDAR GROUP FOR THE CHILKOOT INDIAN ASSOCIATION.



THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION is pleased to offer our sixth annual report recommending funding levels for select federal preservation programs. Collectively, these programs are helping preserve a more complete and diverse history of our nation. From the work of the National Park Service, whose efforts include the stewardship of thousands of historic buildings and cultural sites throughout the National Park System, to the critical advisory and consultative role of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, this report provides a glimpse into the interrelated ways the federal government supports the preservation of our nation's historic and cultural resources.

As we approach the nation's 250th Anniversary in 2026 – a rare opportunity when policy makers at all levels of government will reflect on our nation's past as well as our future – the needs of the historic preservation movement are significant. Contemplating how we form a more perfect union includes the preservation of a more complete historic narrative, one that captures the stories and lesser-known histories that have shaped the communities we live in. Will Congress continue its strong support of historic preservation funding heading into the Semiquincentennial? How will infrastructure investment impact historic preservation efforts? Staffing shortages at the federal, state and Tribal levels threaten the ability to carry out identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. When will Congress reaffirm our nation's commitment to our rich and diverse heritage and reauthorize the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)?

For more than 40 years, the HPF has supported the preservation and rehabilitation of historic sites throughout the nation, leading to economic growth, job creation, and community revitalization. Unfortunately, Congress was unable to pass legislation to reauthorize the HPF before its expiration in September 2023. We are encouraged by the leadership of the Historic Preservation Caucus in the U.S. House to reauthorize the HPF and by efforts by the Biden Administration and U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee that have advanced a one-year extension of the authorization which will help ensure the program is authorized and give Congress more time to advance a strong reauthorization bill that addresses the needs of the preservation movement today and into the future.

The National Trust for Preservation is encouraged by the record level of funding the HPF has received in recent years, with FY 2023's enacted level surpassing \$200 million for the first time in the program's history. We continue our work to retain the important gains in the investment for our nation's historic and cultural resources. As our nation approaches its 250th Anniversary, preservationists need to speak up. Policy makers need to understand the significant needs of the preservation field and the many ways we envision historic preservation will serve our communities as well as present and future generations.

We are hopeful this report will serve as a resource for policy makers and the historic preservation community and shine a light on the inspiring successes to date as well as areas where we must reaffirm our commitment to the preservation of our nation's historic and cultural resources.

**SHAW SPRAGUE, VICE PRESIDENT OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS,
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION**



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PRESERVATION BUDGET AT-A-GLANCE

PROGRAM	FY21-24 ENACTED LEVELS AND FY25 BUDGET REQUESTS (IN MILLIONS)				
	FY22 ENACTED	FY23 ENACTED	FY24 ENACTED	FY25 ADMIN REQUEST	FY25 NTHP REQUEST
Historic Preservation Fund					
State Historic Preservation Officers	\$57.675	\$62.150	\$62.150	\$61.150	\$70.000
Tribal Historic Preservation Officers	\$16.000	\$23.000	\$23.000	\$23.000	\$34.000
African American Civil Rights Grants	\$21.750	\$24.000	\$24.000	\$24.000	\$28.000
History of Equal Rights Grants	\$4.625	\$5.000	\$5.000	\$5.000	\$7.000
Underrepresented Community Grants	\$1.250	\$1.250	\$1.250	\$1.250	\$5.000
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grants	\$10.000	\$11.000	\$11.000	\$11.000	\$13.000
Save America's Treasures Grants	\$26.500	\$26.500	\$25.500	\$10.000	\$40.000
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	\$10.000	\$12.500	\$10.000	\$12.500	\$17.000
Congressionally Directed Spending	\$15.272	\$29.115	\$19.766	N/A	N/A
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	\$10.000	\$10.000	\$7.000	\$0	\$11.000
Historic Preservation Fund (Total)	\$173.072	\$204.515	\$188.666	\$151.400	\$225.000
Deferred Maintenance					
Line-Item Construction on Projects	\$361.260	\$126.700	\$80.600	\$124.700	\$145.000
Repair and Rehabilitation	\$135.980	\$135.980	\$110.980	TBD	\$150.000
Cyclic Maintenance	\$188.184	\$188.184	\$188.184	TBD	\$205.000
Other NPS Programs					
Affiliated Areas	\$5.622	\$5.787	TBD	TBD	\$6.750
Cultural Programs	\$31.938	\$39.327	\$39.327	\$44.172	\$46.000
African American Burial Grounds Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3.000	\$3.000
National Heritage Areas	\$27.144	\$29.232	\$29.232	\$19.090	\$34.000
National Networks					
National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom	\$2.500	\$2.505	TBD	TBD	\$2.750
African American Civil Rights Network	\$5.375	\$5.384	TBD	TBD	\$6.000
Reconstruction Era National Historic Network	\$0.475	\$0.627	TBD	TBD	\$1.000
WWII Heritage Cities Network	\$0.475	\$0.627	TBD	TBD	\$1.000
Japanese American World War II History Network	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	\$1.000
Independent Agencies					
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	\$8.255	\$8.585	\$8.585	TBD	\$10.500
National Endowment for the Arts	\$180.000	\$207.000	\$207.000	TBD	\$211.000
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$180.000	\$207.000	\$207.000	TBD	\$211.000

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Historic Preservation Fund

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) is the principal source of funding to implement the nation’s historic preservation programs. Funding to preserve our nations historic resources through the HPF comes from revenue generated by oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf, not from taxpayer receipts. Until September 2023, the HPF was authorized to have \$150 million deposited into the fund each year, though it is subject to annual appropriations. The program’s authorized amount has not been increased since its inception in 1976.

Authorization for the HPF expired in September 2023. The HPF should receive the support and certainty needed to adequately protect our nation’s historic resources well into the future.

Background

Preserving America’s diverse heritage, cultures, and traditions requires coordination of federal, state, local, and private efforts. Administered by the National Park Service, the HPF provides matching grants by formula for SHPOs and THPOs, which are essential in supporting preservation initiatives across the nation. While funding for SHPOs and THPOs has increased in recent years, the significant growth in HPF funding has been for the competitive grant programs, which both advance equity and inclusion and support bricks and mortar job creation.



The City of Casper, Wyoming and the Fort Caspar Museum were awarded a Save America’s Treasures grant in 2023 for preservation and rehabilitation work on the site’s historic log buildings, which date to 1865.

PHOTO COURTESY FORT CASPAR MUSEUM, WYOMING

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$225 million for the Historic Preservation Fund in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$173.07 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$204.51 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$188.666 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$151.40 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$225.00 million

JUSTIFICATION: Enhanced funding for successful competitive grant programs will help to better protect more places and preserve stories associated with diverse communities. Increased funding for the Historic Preservation Fund would allow SHPOs and THPOs to keep pace with increasing demands and essential responsibilities. Strong support of the HPF by the Administration and Congress indicates a higher authorized funding level is needed for appropriate stewardship of our nations historic and cultural resources. Funding recommendations from the National Trust and preservation partners reflect the needs from the field when formulating FY 2025 funding requests.

Certified Local Government Program (CLG)

The Historic Preservation Fund benefits preservation in local communities through various programs such as the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program, which includes over 2,000 communities nationwide. Jointly administered by the National Park Service and SHPOs, the CLG Program allows local communities to access funding for surveys, National Register nominations, rehabilitation work, educational programs, structural assessments, feasibility studies, and more. At least 10% of HPF funding to SHPOs must be passed along to CLGs as subgrants. These local communities can also access SHPO staff for technical assistance. Preserving the historic fabric of main streets helps revitalize local economies and strengthen communities.



In 2021, the city of Richmond, California received a CLG grant to develop a smart phone self-guided walking tour of the city with over 30 sites relating to WWII Home Front History. One of the sites featured in the walking tour is the SS Red Oak Victory Ship, shown here.

PHOTO COURTESY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, LUTHER BAILEY



In 2022, the town of Bristol, Rhode Island received a CLG grant via the Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission to re-survey the approximately 600 properties located within the Bristol Waterfront National Register Historic District, which was originally listed in 1975. The historic district is known for a mix of striking 17th, 18th, and 19th century structures.

PHOTO BY MARCBELA (MARC N. BELANGER)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

State Historic Preservation Officers

State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) administer federal historic preservation programs at the state and local level, as well as administer their own state programs. These programs help communities identify, evaluate, preserve, and revitalize their historic, archaeological, and cultural resources. The National Park Service (NPS) distributes Historic Preservation Fund grants to SHPOs by apportionment formula, with states and territories required to match 40% of the funding they receive.



Portland Breakwater Light in Maine was built in 1875 and was modeled on an ancient Greek monument, built with plates of cast iron. It was nicknamed “Bug Light” due to its small size.

PHOTO COURTESY CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND

SHPO responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing Federal Historic Tax Credit projects
In FY 2021, the federal Historic Tax Credit program leveraged \$7.2 billion in total rehabilitation expenses and created 135,000 jobs
- Reviewing federal projects for their impact on historic resources (Section 106 review)
SHPOs reviewed over 106,300 federal undertakings in 2022
- Locating, surveying, and recording historic and cultural resources
In 2022, SHPOs and consultants surveyed approximately 8.9 million acres for cultural resources
- Facilitating nominations to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register)
In 2022, SHPOs processed and reviewed 93,000 nominations for inclusion in the National Register, of which 850 were added to the National Register of Historic Places
- Supporting local historic preservation programs through the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$70 million for State Historic Preservation Officers in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Grants to States

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$57.675 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$62.150 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$62.150 million
FY 2025 President Budget Request:	\$62.150 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$70.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: SHPOs are essential for the implementation of the nation’s historic preservation programs. With the passage of the 2021 infrastructure bill, states and Tribes are facing an influx of Section 106 project reviews impacting historic resources. Increased funding will allow SHPOs to maximize efficiencies in federal project reviews and better carry out their duties under the National Historic Preservation Act.

Select Preservation Success Stories

One of the core duties of State Historic Preservation Officers is to work with federal agencies to review federal projects for their impact on historic resources, determine whether and how such resources may be affected, and mitigate adverse effects. Below are successful examples of a Section 106 review process and also a Historic Tax Credit project.



Pioneer Courthouse, Oregon

Pioneer Courthouse in Portland, Oregon, was completed in 1875 and is one of the oldest federal courthouses west of the Mississippi River still in use. It was slated for demolition in 1939, but was put on hold and then cancelled due to the outbreak of World War II. The General Services Administration (GSA), along with the Oregon SHPO, conducted the Section 106 process. They were successful due to their comprehensive and collaborative approach with members of the community.

Hale Bathhouse, Arkansas

The natural hot springs in Arkansas yielded a rise in popularity of bathhouses around the turn of the 20th century. Of the many bathhouses built in what is now Hot Springs National Park between 1892-1923, eight survive today. The oldest of which is the Hale Bathhouse. With the assistance of the Federal historic tax credit, the Hale Bathhouse underwent a significant 11-month rehabilitation to convert it into Hotel Hale, which now employs over 40 people.

Significant upgrades were needed before the Hale Bathhouse could be reopened to the public. Use of Federal historic tax credits allowed the developer to exercise greater care in preserving the building's historic character.

PHOTO COURTESY NPS, HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) are officially designated by federally-recognized Native American Tribes to direct preservation programs approved by the National Park Service (NPS). The THPO assumes some or all of the functions and responsibilities of State Historic Preservation Officers on tribal lands. The NPS distributes Historic Preservation Fund grants, to THPOs by apportionment formula.

Background

For many years, THPOs have received insufficient federal funding to fully implement their federally mandated responsibilities. There were only 12 federally recognized THPOs when the program began in 1996, with \$79,875 allocated to each. In FY 2021, by contrast, 198 THPOs received an average of \$69,369 in funding. There are now well over 200 THPOs.

Collectively, Tribes with NPS-recognized THPOs exercise responsibilities over a land base that exceeds 50 million acres in 30 states. THPOs review federal undertakings— including projects using federal funding or requiring federal approval—for their impacts on tribal historic resources (Section 106 review). THPOs also survey and maintain inventories of tribal historic resources, prepare preservation plans, and provide technical assistance and funding for preservation activities. THPOs also facilitate nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and Tribal Registers. Along with federal, state, and local law enforcement, THPOs work to prosecute looters of Indian remains and sacred objects. They also provide oversight for repatriation per the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).

In FY 2022, THPOs:

- Reviewed more than 9,850 Tribal Lands and 125,500 Ancestral Lands, providing 9,850 National Register eligibility opinions
- Surveyed approximately 357,000 acres for cultural resources
- Nominated almost 1,640 properties to Tribal Registers



The Zuni THPO provides annual reports to the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program as they monitor the flow of the Colorado River water through the Grand Canyon. The Glen Canyon Dam alters the flow of the river, thus eroding sacred sites and ancestral places.

PHOTO COURTESY DANIEL BYERS, SKYSHIP FILMS

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$34 million for Tribal Historic Preservation Officers in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Grants to Tribes

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$16.000 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$23.000 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$23.000 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$23.000 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$34.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: Since the creation of the program, the number of federally-recognized Tribal Historic Preservation Officers has grown from 12 to over 200.

Recognized Tribal Historic Preservation Officers*

ALABAMA

Poarch Band of Creek Indians

ALASKA

Organized Village of Kake

ARIZONA

Colorado River Indian Tribes
Gila River Indian Community
Hopi Tribe of Arizona
Hualapai Tribe
The Navajo Nation
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
San Carlos Apache Tribe
Tohono Nation
White Mountain Apache Tribe

CALIFORNIA

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians
Bishop Paiute Tribe
Blue Lake Rancheria Tribe of Indians
Bridgeport Indian Colony
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
Elem Indian Colony
Elk Valley Rancheria
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
Fort Independence Paiute Indians
Habematolel Band of Pomo Indians
Hoopa Valley Tribe
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
Jamul Indian Village
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria
Karuk Tribe
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Mechoopda Band of Chico
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Pala Band of Mission Indians
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians
Pinoleville Pomo Nation
Pit River Tribe
Resighini Rancheria
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
Round Valley Indian Tribes
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Indians
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Stewarts Point Rancheria Kashia Band of Pomo Indians
Susanville Indian Rancheria
Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
United Auburn Indian Community
Wilton Rancheria
Wiyot Tribe
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Yurok Tribe

COLORADO

Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

CONNECTICUT

Mashantucket Western Pequot Tribal Nation
Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut

FLORIDA

Seminole Tribe of Florida

IDAHO

Coeur d'Alene Tribe
Nez Perce Tribe

KANSAS

Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska

LOUISIANA

Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana

MAINE

Aroostook Band of Micmacs
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Passamaquoddy Tribe
Penobscot Nation

MASSACHUSETTS

Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head-Aquinnah

MICHIGAN

Bay Mills Indian Community
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

MINNESOTA

Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Community
White Earth Nation of Minnesota
Chippewa

MONTANA

The Blackfeet Nation
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

The Crow Tribe of Indians
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Northern Cheyenne Tribe

NEBRASKA

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Santee Sioux Nation
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

NEVADA

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California

NEW MEXICO

Jicarilla Apache Nation
Mescalero Apache Tribe
The Navajo Nation
Pueblo of Acoma
The Pueblo of Isleta
Pueblo of Jemez
Pueblo of Laguna
Pueblo of Pojoaque
Pueblo of San Felipe
Pueblo of San Ildefonso
Pueblo of Santa Ana
Pueblo of Santa Clara
Pueblo of Tesuque
Pueblo of Zia
Santo Domingo Pueblo
Zuni Pueblo

NEVADA

Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation

NEW YORK

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
Seneca Nation of Indians

NORTH CAROLINA

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

NORTH DAKOTA

Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Spirit Lake Tribe of Fort Totten
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

OKLAHOMA

Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Caddo Nation
Cherokee Nation
Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Citizen Potawatomi Nation
Comanche Nation
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Muscogee Creek Nation
Osage Nation
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma (O-Gah-Pah)
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Seneca Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
Wyandotte Nation

OREGON

Burns Paiute
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians

The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
Coquille Indian Tribe
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

RHODE ISLAND

Narragansett Indian Tribe

SOUTH CAROLINA

Catawba Indian Nation

SOUTH DAKOTA

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Yankton Sioux Tribe

TEXAS

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

UTAH

The Navajo Nation

WASHINGTON

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Hoh Indian Tribe
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Lummi Nation
Makah Tribe
Nooksak Indian Tribe
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Quinalt Indian Nation
Samish Indian Nation
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
Skokomish Indian Tribe
Spokane Tribe of Indians
Squaxin Island Tribe
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
Suquamish Tribe
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

WISCONSIN

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of the Chippewa
Forest County Potawatomi Community
The Ho-Chunk Nation
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
Oneida Nation of Wisconsin
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Sokaogon Chippewa Community of Mole Lake
Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians

WYOMING

Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation
Northern Arapaho Tribe

*https://grantsdev.cr.nps.gov/THPO_Review/

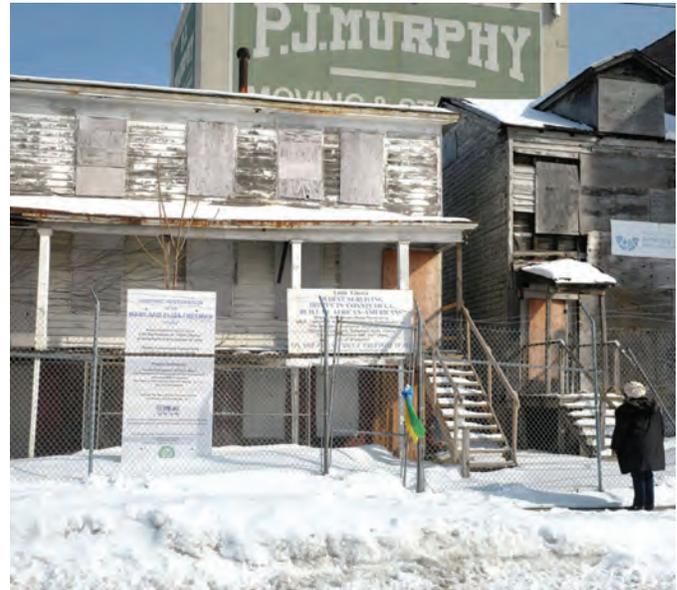
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The African American Civil Rights Grant Program

The African American Civil Rights (AACR) Grant Program funds the preservation of the sites and stories associated with the African American struggle for equal rights. This competitive grant program provides grants to states, tribes, local governments (including Certified Local Governments), and nonprofits. Non-federal matching shares are not required.

Background

AACR grants fund a broad range of planning, development, and research projects for historic sites including: survey, inventory, documentation, interpretation, education, architectural services, historic structure reports, preservation plans, and “bricks and mortar” repair. Grant projects are split into two categories: preservation projects and history projects. Preservation project grants are for the repair of historic properties. History project grants are for more interpretive work such as exhibit design or historical research. Since FY 2016, Congress appropriated over \$100 million to the AACR Grant Program, supporting documentation, survey, planning, education, interpretation, and bricks and mortar preservation projects. The FY 2020 funding round expanded the scope of the program from projects solely related to the Civil Rights Movement of the 20th century to sites associated with the African American struggle for equal rights from the transatlantic slave trade onwards.



The Mary and Eliza Freeman Houses in Bridgeport, Connecticut, are significant as the last surviving houses of “Little Liberia.” This was a settlement of free African Americans in Bridgeport that began in 1831 and reached its highest population just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. The Mary and Eliza Freeman Center for History and Community received a \$750,000 AACR grant in 2023 for the preservation and rehabilitation of the 1848 Eliza Freeman House.

PHOTO COURTESY NED GERARD/HEARST CONNECTICUT MEDIA

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$28 million for African American Civil Rights Grants in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

African American Civil Rights Grants

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the African American Civil Rights Movement

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$21.750 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$24.000 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$24.000 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$24.000 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$28.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: Increased funding for the expanded African American Civil Rights Grant Program would better protect and interpret important places associated with the African American struggle for equal rights while creating well-paying, preservation-related jobs and investment in local communities.

The African American Civil Rights Grant Program: Highlighted Projects

The Historic Ashby Theater, Georgia **AACR FY 2022 \$749,000**

Atlanta's Ashby Theatre opened in 1934 offering African Americans a state-of-the-art experience and welcomed them through the front door to watch movies on the main level. Herman Perry, a successful African American entrepreneur who founded Citizens Trust Bank, built the theater.

St. Paul United Methodist Church, Alabama

AACR FY 2020 \$236,313

During the 1963 Birmingham demonstrations against racial segregation, St. Paul United Methodist Church hosted meetings and training sessions in nonviolent civil disobedience for the young demonstrators. Rev. Dr. Joseph Lowery, who established the Southern Christian Leadership Conference along with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was pastor of the church.

Charlotte Hawkins Brown State Historic Site, North Carolina

AACR FY 2022 \$555,334

Founded in 1902 by Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Palmer Memorial Institute educated more than 1,000 African American students. Today, restored campus buildings provide the setting for a unique educational experience. The museum links Dr. Brown and Palmer Memorial Institute to the larger themes of African American women, education, and social history at the turn of the 20th century.

Booker T. Washington High School, South Carolina

AACR FY 2022 \$5,000,000

Booker T. Washington High School was founded in 1916 in Columbia. It was the only school for African Americans in Columbia and was, for many years, the largest in the entire state. The auditorium is the only original building to remain on the campus and will be restored with this AACR grant.

Historic ACE Theater, Florida

AACR FY 2021 \$500,000

The ACE Theater in Miami opened around 1930 and served as the only movie theater available to African Americans in the area for decades. It became a cultural mainstay for Miami's Black population through the 1970s.

The Riverside Hotel, Mississippi **AACR FY 2021 \$499,500**

The Riverside Hotel began operation in 1944 after it was converted from an African American hospital. As one of the only hotels in the segregated state that allowed African Americans to lodge, the Riverside played host to many touring blues and jazz musicians, including Sonny Boy Williamson II and Duke Ellington.

Collins Chapel Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, Tennessee

AACR FY 2021 \$500,000

Historic Collins Chapel Church in Memphis, Tennessee represents the oldest African American congregation in continuous existence, which first gathered together beginning in 1841. The congregation purchased the lot where the church building now stands in 1859. It was first a wooden structure but was bricked over for safety after the Memphis Massacre of 1866. Historic Collins Chapel Church has continuously been at the center of African American culture and civil rights in Memphis.

Ashton Villa, Texas

AACR FY 2022 \$750,000

Ashton Villa in Galveston, Texas (photo below), is the first brick structure built by enslaved people in Texas. On June 19, 1865, U.S. Federal troops entered Galveston to enforce the immediate emancipation of slaves. Ashton Villa has hosted an annual prayer breakfast and celebration of Juneteenth since 1979. In 2023, the Galveston Historical Foundation, Inc. received an AACR grant for preservation work on Ashton Villa.

PHOTO BY JIM EVANS



HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

History of Equal Rights Grant Program

Building upon the success of the AACR program, the FY 2020 appropriations bill created a new competitive grant program to protect the sites important in securing civil rights for all Americans, including women, American Latino, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ Americans. The National Park Service has renamed the Civil Rights for All Americans Grant Program to the “History of Equal Rights (HER) Grant Program.”

Background

HER grants fund a broad range of preservation projects for historic sites, including architectural services, historic structure reports, preservation plans, and physical preservation of structures. The first round of recipients was announced in June 2021. Sites are eligible for this grant if they are listed in or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark. Should a site not be listed, or not listed for its association with equal rights, then a new nomination or amendment must be created as part of the grant project. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require non-Federal match.



The Peoria Women’s Club’s (PWC) Clubhouse, built in 1853, has been the headquarters of the PWC for over 130 years. The PWC had a significant role in the 1910s suffrage movement, serving as a hub for the Peoria Equal Suffrage Association, hosting voter education classes and advocating for equal voting rights.

PHOTO COURTESY PEORIA WOMEN'S CLUB

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$7 million for History of Equal Rights Grants in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

History of Equal Rights Grants

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites and stories associated with securing civil rights for All Americans, including women, American Latino, Native American, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ Americans

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$4.625 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$5.000 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$5.000 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$5.000 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$7.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: Increased funding for the History of Equal Rights Grants will promote a more inclusive narrative for the work to achieve civil rights for all Americans through identification and protection of noteworthy places of our shared history.

History of Equal Rights Grant Program: Highlighted Projects



Detroit Association of Women's Clubs, Detroit, Michigan

HER FY 2022 \$75,000

The Detroit Association of Colored Women's Clubs bought this house in 1941 to serve as headquarters for the association. From the house, the association, and particularly its president, Rosa Gragg, addressed numerous social issues including African American civil rights. This grant will foster its ongoing preservation by producing a historic structure report and a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The grantee is matching the project with \$10,000.

Estey Hall, Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina

HER FY 2022 \$538,200

Built in 1874, Estey Hall was Shaw University, one of the oldest Historically Black Colleges and Universities in the nation. Named after the industrialist donor, Jacob Estey, who contributed to the hall's construction, it is the oldest surviving building of the university's 150-year history of educating black women. Estey Hall has been on the National Register of Historic Places since 1973, and is a Raleigh Historic Landmark. This grant will continue the preservation of Estey Hall by repairing its roof.

Tabernacle Baptist Church, Selma, Alabama

HER FY 2022 \$750,000

In May 1963, the first mass meeting for the Voting Rights Movement took place in the Tabernacle Baptist Church. The church is listed in the National Register of Historic Places for its direct significance to the Modern Civil Rights Movement. This grant will continue the preservation of the Tabernacle Baptist Church by improving its electrical systems and fire protection.

Sabine High School, Many, Louisiana

HER FY 2022 \$748,650

Sabine High School was constructed in 1957 in conjunction with Many High School to serve as 'equal' high schools to African Americans and white students, respectively. The new Sabine High School was the first school for African Americans in Many, Louisiana, since the 1928 Rosenwald school at Highland Avenue. It served as a segregated school until 1970 when it became Many Junior High. This grant will rehabilitate the school buildings by securing the building envelope.

The historic Detroit Association of Colored Women's Clubs, today known as the Detroit Association of Women's Clubs, headquarters, located on Ferry and Brush Streets, symbolizes resilience and determination as Black women overcame discriminatory restrictions in the 1940s, transforming the property to establish a lasting legacy for social reform and community engagement.

PHOTO COURTESY MARLENE ANN BRILL/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Phase 2 Rehabilitation of the Eleanor B. Rainey Memorial Institute Building, Cleveland, Ohio

HER FY 2023 \$750,000

The Eleanor B. Rainey Memorial Institute Building, Cleveland's sole surviving settlement house since 1904, served as a beacon of educational and social support for immigrant and minority communities during the reformist Settlement House Movement. The Rainey Institute stewarded this historic site until 2011. The HER grant project aims to revitalize this vital community asset, ensuring its sustained function as a community center through comprehensive rehabilitation efforts.



The Aztec Ruins in New Mexico were first designated as a National Monument in 1923 by President Harding, and were also named a World Heritage Site in 1987. The image shows the central room block of Aztec Ruins National Monument. This project will update the listings for 3 sites, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Salmon Ruins, and Aztec Ruins National Monument to include Zuni significance

PHOTO COURTESY RATIONALOBSERVER/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Background

The National Register and NHLs are inventories of the nation’s historic and archaeological places considered “worthy of preservation.” Yet, these repositories have historically not told the stories of all Americans. The inaugural FY 2014 federal budget justification for the grant program notes that only a small percentage of National Register and NHL designations reflect diverse stories. This competitive grant program was created to better recognize places that tell a richer American story, including women, African American, Asian American, American Indian, American Latino, Native Alaskan, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ history sites and stories.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Underrepresented Community Grant Program

The Underrepresented Community Grant Program is a small but important program that enables the National Park Service (NPS) to better recognize, preserve, and interpret the stories of historically disenfranchised and underrepresented groups. Grants support projects to survey, inventory, and nominate new sites or amend previous listings represented in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and as National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) to increase diversity. This grant program can be used to identify and protect the places that tell the stories of all Americans.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$5 million for the Underrepresented Community Grant Program in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently underrepresented

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$1.25 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$1.25 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$1.25 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$1.25 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$5 million

JUSTIFICATION: Increased funding for the Underrepresented Community Grant Program will further protect and interpret America’s diverse heritage and support economic opportunities in local communities. It would also allow for more inclusive nominations to the National Register, NHL designations, or amendments to existing nominations.

Underrepresented Community Grant Program: Highlighted Projects

Denver American Indian and Indigenous Peoples Historic Context, Denver, Colorado

FY 2022 \$50,000

The 2010 U.S. Census identified over 22,000 American Indian and Indigenous Peoples living in Denver, representing over 100 tribes. However, the city has zero American Indian and Indigenous Peoples historic resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This grant will develop a historic context report for significant American Indian and Indigenous Peoples historic resources and nominate at least one resource to the National Register of Historic Places. The grantee will match \$52,500 to the project.

Zuni Additions to Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Aztec Ruins National Monument and Salmon Ruins, Zuni, New Mexico

FY 2022 \$49,976

This project will update the listings for 3 sites, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Salmon Ruins, and Aztec Ruins National Monument to include Zuni significance. This will include interviews with Zuni leaders, documentation of traditional religious and cultural practices, and broadening the scope of each site's historical context to include both past and present Zuni cultural values.

Revisiting the Pathways to National Register Recognition for Cleveland's Black Churches

FY 2022 \$50,000

With the assistance of the Cleveland Restoration Society, the Ohio Historical Society has identified 20 underrepresented Black churches in Cleveland, Ohio. These churches are significant for a variety of themes such as historic congregations, civil rights, and architecture. This grant will survey 20 Black churches in Cleveland and nominate up to 20 Black churches to the National Register of Historic Places, including Liberty Hill Baptist Church.

NYC LGBT Project Round 6 - Amended nomination for the Yiddish Art Theatre, New York

FY 2022: \$25,000

In 1985, the Yiddish Art Theatre was listed on the NRHP but did not address its important LGBT-associated narratives as

a nightlife and performing arts venue in the immediate post-World War II era—a time of intense, organized anti-gay harassment—and as the live/workspace of three prominent gay artists with connections to the AIDS epidemic. The site is additionally significant in the period of 1945-1992 in the areas of art, performing arts, politics/AIDS, and social history/LGBT. This is Phase 6 of URC grants adding diversity to the NRHP by including LGBTQ resources and will result in 1 amended nomination. State funding is providing \$1,607.55 and other funding sources include \$13,125 for a total of \$39,732.55.

Chinese American Exclusion in Washington State, Washington

FY 2022 \$50,000

The Chinese Exclusion Act was passed in 1882 and was the first Federal law to specifically exclude an entire ethnic group from immigrating to the US, but despite this, Washington's Chinese American community showed resilience and perseverance. Unfortunately, the history of the Exclusion Era from 1882-1963 has largely gone undocumented, and many of the significant sites related to that history are already gone. This project will include a survey of existing sites related to the Chinese American Exclusion Era, development of a historic context, and result in at least one National Register nomination, as well as serving as a foundation for future nominations of Chinese American related properties. The grantee will match this project with \$12,500.

Built in 1925-1926, the Village East Theatre, formerly known as the Yiddish Art Theatre, received UCG funding to expand upon its history as an LGBTQ cultural center and safe haven in the post World War II and AIDS epidemic eras.

PHOTO COURTESY BEYOND MY KEN/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

The History of Latino Communities in Washington, DC: A Context Study, Washington, D.C.

FY 2022 \$50,000

As part of a series of historic context studies covering various underrepresented communities, the DC State Historic Preservation Office will research and document Latino history to produce a historic context study. This historic context study will serve as the basis for evaluating properties associated with the Latino community in DC for listing in the National Register. As part of this project, at least two new National Register nominations will be produced, and one existing nomination will be amended to include its Latino significance. The grantee will match over \$21,000 to this project.

Rosenwald Schools of Maryland National Register Nomination Project Crownsville, Maryland

FY 2022: \$30,000

Rosenwald Schools tell a critically important story of Black education in the American South. Maryland has over 50 surviving Rosenwald schools, but only seven are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Historic resources related to Black history are underrepresented in all the state's survey, documentation, and registration efforts. This project will nominate approximately 3 schools based on the existing 2010 Multiple Property Submission. The applicant will be providing \$12,200 in additional funding, for a total funding amount of \$42,200.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grant Program

Since Reconstruction, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) have provided African Americans with greater access to higher education and told the story of the struggle for social justice. The historic buildings and landscapes on HBCU campuses—many of which were built and designed by African American architects, planners, and students—hold a diverse and empowering collection of stories and artifacts that help tell the full American story and reflect the important legacy of the African American educational experience and communities that surround and support these institutions.



Jackson Davis Hall, constructed in 1927, is a historic Georgian Revival building in the heart of Florida A&M University's campus. It is one of 14 projects in 10 states to receive funding from the HBCU grant program in FY 2023.

PHOTO COURTESY LANCE TAYLOR/FLICKR

Background

The HBCU Grant Program was enacted in 1996 and competitive grants were awarded to projects “honoring and preserving the unique and important role (HBCUs) played in advancing the realization of a more free, equal, and just society.” However, appropriations for the program lapsed in FY 2009. In FY 2017, Congress renewed its commitment to preservation projects at HBCUs and appropriated \$54.7 million between FY 2017 and FY 2023. All of these awards have gone to support bricks and mortar, job-creating projects. Recently passed legislation extends the authorization of this program to FY 2025 and the program received full funding for the first time in FY 2020.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$13 million for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grant Program in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$10 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$11 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$11 million
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	\$11 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$13 million

JUSTIFICATION: Increased funding for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grant Program will further protect and interpret America's diverse heritage, demonstrate a clear investment in education for underrepresented communities, and support job-creating projects to preserve our nationally significant historic fabric.

HBCU Grant Program: Highlighted Projects



Constructed in 1828 as part of the Little Scotland Plantation, the Mansion House on the Hampton University campus has a rich history. Serving as the president's residence from 1893 to 2022 in Hampton, Virginia, it stands as a historic landmark.

PHOTO COURTESY
HAMPTON UNIVERSITY

Hampton University, Hampton Virginia

FY 2023 \$750,000

Built in 1828, as the home for the 160-acre Little Scotland Plantation, the Mansion House pre-dates the founding of Hampton University by 40 years. During the Civil War, the Mansion House served as a hospital for nearby Camp Hamilton. Beginning in 1867, it served as the residence for teachers and General Armstrong, who founded Hampton University in 1868. In 1893, it became the home for Hampton University presidents. The building housed university presidents until August 2022 and is a contributing resource to the Hampton University National Historic Landmark District, which was listed in November of 1969. This grant project will address upgrades to the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, repair deteriorated structural elements and repair and restore the outside of the building and deteriorated finishes.

Wiley College, Texas

FY 2023 \$500,000

The Wiley College Preservation Project, is a comprehensive initiative aimed at

modernizing the historic Pemberton-Wiley College complex. The project pays homage to H.B. Pemberton Sr., the inaugural graduate of Wiley College, whose 1894 petition to the city of Marshall advocated for increased educational opportunities. This complex holds significant historical importance as the first African American Public School in Marshall, serving as the sole high school for Black students until the 1970s desegregation of public schools led to its closure. The preservation project seeks to update the facilities, ensuring the continued legacy of Pemberton High School and Wiley College, which have played pivotal roles in advancing education for the African American community in Marshall.

Wilberforce University, Ohio

FY 2023 \$750,000

The National Park Service's Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) has granted \$750,000 to Wilberforce University as part of its Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) initiative. This money will be used to rehabilitate its academic complex, and help to build and ensure a lasting legacy at the school.

Florida A&M University, Florida

FY 2023 \$746,588

Florida A&M University is set to receive \$746,558 from the National Park Service's Historic Preservation Fund, designated for the renovation and repair of Jackson Davis Hall. The Georgian Revival building, dating back to 1927 and centrally located on the campus, stands as a historic landmark.

Selma University, Alabama

FY 2023 \$750,000

Built in 1916, Pollard Hall of Selma University, founded as the Alabama Baptist Normal and Theological School in 1878, served as an administrative center for visitors, a meeting place for major figures in Black education, such as Booker T. Washington, and a home for several university presidents. Pollard Hall is a contributing resource to the proposed Selma University Historic District. This grant project will help repair the roof, HVAC system, and electrical and plumbing systems and install an elevator. The grant recipient will also contribute \$496,414 in matching funds.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Save America's Treasures

The Save America's Treasures (SAT) competitive grant program preserves nationally significant historic and cultural resources. Grants are available for preservation and conservation work on historic districts, buildings, sites, and objects as well as collections, including artifacts, museum collections, documents, and works of art. Through funded projects and community engagement, SAT grants enable a richer and more diverse American history to be told.



Noow Hit is the last surviving example of Lingit vernacular architecture in Haines, Alaska. It was started in 1959 and dedicated August 11, 1962, to preserve knowledge of traditional construction techniques as part of the Alaska Indian Arts, Inc. carving program. The construction was guided by Lingit elders who had lived in traditional tribal houses in the late 1800s. In 2023, the Chilkoot Indian Association received a Save America's Treasures grant for the stabilization and rehabilitation of the Noow Hit tribal house.

PHOTO COURTESY CEDAR GROUP FOR THE CHILKOOT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Background

In 1998, President Clinton issued an Executive Order creating the Save America's Treasures Program, providing funding both for preservation projects and collections work. The National Park Service administers the program in partnership with the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Endowment for the Arts. Unlike many other federal competitive grant programs, the SAT program requires dollar-for-dollar private matching funds. After lapsing in FY 2011, Congress renewed its commitment to the SAT program in FY 2017. In the program's history, more than 1,300 grants have been awarded totaling over \$300 million in projects across the United States. Roughly 65% of the recently awarded funding has gone to bricks and mortar, job-creating projects.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$40 million for the Save America's Treasures program in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Save America's Treasures grants

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$26.5 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$26.5 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$25.5 million
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	\$10.0 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$40 million

JUSTIFICATION: Over the life of the program, application requests have far outpaced available federal support. Significant funding is needed to help restore and conserve our nationally significant structures, collections, and artifacts. The Save America's Treasure program helps tell a more inclusive American story and creates well-paying, preservation-related jobs and invests in local communities.

Save America’s Treasures Grant Awards by State and Territory, FY 1999–FY 2022*

The SAT grant program’s completed restoration and preservation projects include Martin Luther King’s Ebenezer Baptist Church and the iconic Star-Spangled Banner that flew above Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 and now hangs in the Smithsonian National Museum of American History. Many diverse sites and stories have also benefited from the funding opportunities provided by the SAT grant program, including the poems carved by Chinese immigrants into the walls of Angel Island; Mesa Verde’s cliff dwellings and associated collections of Native American artifacts; the complex at Fort Snelling; and the Harriet Tubman House in Auburn, NY.



The Old Barracks Property on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, housed the U.S. Navy, who administered the islands until 1927. The building was later converted into the first and only public high school on the island, which operated until 1967. Hurricane Hugo severely damaged the building in 1989, which led to its eventual abandonment. An FY 2022 Save America’s Treasures grant will fund roof repair, drainage issues, and hazardous material abatement. It is the first SAT grant to the U.S. Virgin Islands.

PHOTO BY SUSAN ELLIS

Alabama: \$11,133,602	Montana: \$3,722,081
Alaska: \$5,013,039	Nebraska: \$2,245,700
Arizona: \$5,510,186	Nevada: \$4,479,102
Arkansas: \$4,005,032	New Hampshire: \$2,692,210
California: \$24,225,952	New Jersey: \$6,243,130
Colorado: \$6,576,194	New Mexico: \$8,535,654
Connecticut: \$9,107,858	New York: \$40,246,303
Delaware: \$2,868,305	North Carolina: \$4,565,965
District of Columbia: \$15,970,333	North Dakota: \$1,072,973
Florida: \$7,368,114	Ohio: \$14,943,416
Georgia: \$6,028,019	Oklahoma: \$2,841,361
Hawaii: \$2,483,242	Oregon: \$2,852,696
Idaho: \$1,880,103	Pennsylvania: \$31,137,876
Illinois: \$8,704,498	Puerto Rico: \$1,700,546
Indiana: \$4,795,662	Rhode Island: \$7,795,228
Iowa: \$5,758,149	South Carolina: \$6,525,265
Kansas: \$2,689,054	South Dakota: \$2,054,079
Kentucky: \$9,273,534	Tennessee: \$2,273,359
Louisiana: \$3,927,517	Texas: \$12,075,859
Maine: \$3,202,198	Utah: \$1,918,464
Maryland: \$8,167,449	Vermont: \$7,076,630
Massachusetts: \$20,596,939	Virginia: \$11,875,138
Michigan: \$5,050,383	Virgin Islands: \$750,000
Midway Islands: \$308,681	Washington: \$8,120,883
Minnesota: \$4,020,471	West Virginia: \$5,804,502
Mississippi: \$8,781,279	Wisconsin: \$9,248,648
Missouri: \$5,616,362	Wyoming: \$3,376,933

*FY 2022 represents the most recent year for which information is available.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants

The Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants Program provides competitive grants to revive historic properties in rural communities across America. Based upon the highly successful Vermont Village Revitalization Initiative, Congress created the new grant program in FY 2018 with an initial appropriation of \$5 million. The program, formerly known as the Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program, was renamed in honor of Paul Bruhn, the late executive director of the Preservation Trust of Vermont.

Background

The Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants are designed to foster economic development while preserving the history of rural communities by awarding grants to rehabilitate historic properties of significance in areas defined as rural by the U.S. Census (population less than 50,000). Under the program, states, Tribes, Certified Local Governments, or non-profits can receive funds that are then sub-granted to eligible properties for preservation projects at National Register Historic Sites. All of the awarded projects are bricks and mortar, job-creating projects, including architectural and engineering services and physical building preservation.



The Dillon Community Alliance in Dillon, South Carolina received a \$750,000 Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grant in FY 2022 for the stabilization of commercial historic district buildings. This is the first Paul Bruhn grant issued in the state of South Carolina.

PHOTO COURTESY CITY OF DILLON

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$17 million for the Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grant Program in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Historic Preservation Fund

ACTIVITY: Historic Revitalization Grants

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$10.0 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$12.5 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$10.0 million
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	\$12.5 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$17.0 million

JUSTIFICATION: Historic revitalization grants invest in preserving the unique cultures of the nation's rural communities, fostering economic development and creating jobs.

Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grant Program

Celebrating its fifth year of funding, the Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grant Program provided nearly \$9.7 million in FY 2022 to 13 subgrant programs in 12 states to support economic development through the preservation of historic buildings in rural communities across the country.

ALABAMA

Alabama Black Belt Historic Revitalization Grant Program
FY 2021, \$750,000

ALASKA

Historic Rehabilitation of National Register Properties in Sitka
FY 2018 \$238,033

COLORADO

Historic Downtowns in Rural Colorado Subgrant Program
FY 2021 \$750,000

FLORIDA

Revitalization of Historic Houses on the Campus of the Florida Chautauqua
FY 2020 \$217,000

GEORGIA

Downtown Thomson Revitalization Program
FY 2022 \$700,000

IDAHO

Idaho’s Historic Theater Revitalization Grant Program
FY 2021 \$750,000

INDIANA

Attica Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2021 \$650,000
Preservation and Community Enhancement Program
FY 2021 \$325,000

IOWA

Iowa’s Rural Heritage Revitalization Project
FY 2019 \$600,000
Muscatine Downtown Historic Revitalization Project
FY 2022 \$747,148

KANSAS

Kansas Rural Preservation Grants
FY 2019 \$500,000
Kansas Rural Main Street Subgrants
FY 2022 \$750,000

KENTUCKY

Dawson Springs Downtown Historic District Revitalization Project
FY 2021 \$750,000

LOUISIANA

Rehabilitation of Commercial Structures in Louisiana’s Main Street District
FY 2018 \$662,000
FY 2020 \$749,000

MAINE

RevitalizeME
FY 2018 \$750,000
FY 2020 \$750,000

MASSACHUSETTS

Preservation Works in Western Mass
FY 2022 \$750,000

MICHIGAN

Resilient Lakeshore Heritage Subgrant Program
FY 2020 \$750,000

MINNESOTA

Minnesota Main Streets Looking Up Downtown Program
FY 2021 \$700,000

MISSOURI

Sedalia Commercial Historic District Subgrant Program
FY 2021 \$750,000
Rural Missouri Main Street Subgrants
FY 2022 \$748,752

MONTANA

Post Flood Historic and Economic Revitalization of Red Lodge and Carbon County
FY 2022 \$747,564

NEW YORK

Genesee Valley Rural Revitalization Grant Program
FY 2019 \$750,000
Adirondack Rural Revitalization Program
FY 2021 \$750,000
Mohawk Valley Historic Rural Revitalization Grant Program
FY 2022 \$750,000

NEBRASKA

Nebraska Rural Historic Preservation Grant Program
FY 2021 \$350,000

NORTH CAROLINA

Downtown Salisbury Historic Revitalization Incentive Grants
FY 2019 \$543,185

OHIO

Historic Revitalization Grant Program for Rural Ohio Main Street Communities
FY 2019 \$556,327
Appalachian Region Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2020 \$750,000

OKLAHOMA

Muskogee Historic Revitalization Grant Program
FY 2022 \$750,000

SOUTH CAROLINA

Stabilization of Commercial Historic District buildings, Dillon Community Alliance
FY 2022 \$750,000

TEXAS

Texas Rural African-American Heritage Grants Program
FY 2020 \$750,000

UTAH

Utah Rural Main Street Revitalization Program
FY 2020 \$675,000

VERMONT

Historic Restoration Subgrant Program of Vermont
FY 2018 \$747,000
Bruhn Village Revitalization Grant Program of Vermont
FY 2019 \$745,000
FY 2020 \$659,000
FY 2022 \$750,000

VIRGINIA

Appalachian Virginia Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2022 \$750,000

WASHINGTON

The Third Places Matter Fund
FY 2019 \$750,000
FY 2020 \$550,000

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2018 \$350,000
Wheeling Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2020 \$750,000
FY 2022 \$750,000
Fund for Historic Schools
FY 2022 \$750,000

WYOMING

State of Wyoming Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program
FY 2019 \$355,488

African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program

The African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program was authorized by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023. This program authorizes the National Park Service, in consultation with the National Trust for Historic Preservation and members of the Black heritage community, to establish a \$3 million annual grant program to aid preservation efforts across the country to research, identify, document, preserve, and interpret historic African American burial grounds.



Established circa 1828, Pierce Chapel African Cemetery in Midland, Georgia is one of the oldest burial grounds for Africans enslaved at Harris County, Georgia plantations and is estimated to have up to 500 burials at the 2-acre site. It was named as one of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places of 2023.

PHOTO COURTESY HAMILTON HOOD FOUNDATION

Background

For more than five years, advocates urged Congress to pass legislation that protects and preserves historic African American cemeteries. This recently authorized program will allow descendant-led and preservation organizations working to protect African American burial grounds to receive funding to preserve these sacred landscapes. Assisting with the discovery of these places of tribute and memory ahead of commercial development will help avoid disturbances of these sacred places and aid family members, descendants, and community members in honoring and remembering their shared past.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$3.0 million for the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: National Recreation and Preservation

ACTIVITY: Cultural Programs

SUBACTIVITY: African American Burial Grounds Preservation

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	N/A
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	N/A
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	N/A
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	\$3.0 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$3.0 million

JUSTIFICATION: The protection and documentation of African American burial grounds has long been neglected and many African American burial grounds are in a state of disrepair, are inaccessible, or unmapped. This grant program would provide competitive funding to aid communities, descendants, and localities to preserve and document these sites.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



ABOVE: Volunteers organized by the Hamilton Hood Foundation participate in clean-up days at Pierce Chapel African Cemetery in Midland Georgia as part of a community- and descendant-led effort to identify, protect, preserve, and interpret the historic African American cemetery.



LEFT: Over time, the cemetery has deteriorated and suffered damage due to recent use of heavy construction equipment. Like many other often inaccessible and undocumented African American burial grounds across the nation, the site has suffered from a state of disrepair and impacts from surrounding vegetation. Efforts to raise awareness and generate community involvement, as well as full funding of the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, will help ensure preservation of these sacred places for tribute and memory for future generations.

PHOTOS COURTESY HAMILTON HOOD FOUNDATION

Cultural Programs

The National Park Service (NPS) administers many of our nation’s most significant historic preservation programs that help preserve a more complete history. Within its cultural programs, the NPS manages the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and National Historic Landmarks (NHLs), certifies federal Historic Tax Credit projects, coordinates federal archaeology programs, and provides funding through the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants, Japanese American Confinement Sites Grants, and American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants.



Colorado Preservation, Inc. received \$76,350 in 2023 from the Japanese American Confinement Sites grant program to create a permanent interpretive exhibit at the Recreation Center barracks located at the Amache Incarceration Site in Prowers County, Colorado. The recently designated NPS Amache National Historic Site honors the over 7,500 individuals of Japanese descent who were unjustly and forcibly incarcerated there during World War II.

PHOTO COURTESY COLORADO PRESERVATION, INC.

Background

NPS Cultural Programs support preservation of our cultural heritage through:

- National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Landmarks Program
- Heritage documentation programs
- Technical Preservation Services that administers the federal Historic Tax Credit
- National Center for Preservation Technology and Training
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation (NAGPRA) Grants
- Japanese American Confinement Site Grants
- American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants
- Historic Preservation Fund Grants

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$46 million for NPS Cultural Programs in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: National Recreation and Preservation

ACTIVITY: Cultural Programs

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$31.938 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$39.327 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$39.327 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$44.172 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$46.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: The NPS’s Cultural Programs support many of our nation’s premier preservation programs that benefit local communities. Increased funding will maintain and improve access to the National Register, including modernizing its information system. It will also support ongoing demands to review and approve federal historic tax credits and administer expanded grant programs.

NPS Cultural Programs Highlights

About the National Register of Historic Places

The National Register is the official list of the nation's historic places worthy of preservation. More than 98,000 sites listed in the National Register represent 1.8 million contributing resources, including buildings, sites, districts, objects, and structures.

About the Federal Historic Tax Credit (HTC)

The federal Historic Tax Credit provides incentives to catalyze economic development through the reuse of historic buildings. The credit applies to historic structures listed individually or eligible for listing in the National Register, or to historic buildings that contribute to the character of a National Register-listed Historic District. The tax credit is available for any income producing property, including residential rental and low-income housing projects.

The credit generates new economic activity by leveraging private dollars—\$199.1 billion since inception—to preserve historic buildings and create jobs. Through 2021, the rehabilitation of almost 50,000 historic buildings has created more than 3 million jobs.

Recent National Historic Landmark Theme Studies

National Historic Landmarks are often identified through theme studies. Theme studies are an effective way of identifying and nominating properties because they provide a comparative analysis of properties associated with a specific area of American history. The historic contexts found in NHL theme studies also can be useful in preparing National Register of Historic Places nominations.

- African American Outdoor Recreation (2022)
- Protecting America: Cold War Defensive Sites (2022)
- Labor History in the United States (2022)
- Civil Rights in America: Racial Discrimination in Housing (2021)
- Finding A Path Forward: Asian American Pacific Islander National Historic Landmarks Theme Study (2018)
- The Era of Reconstruction: 1861-1900 (2017)
- LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, and Queer History (2016)



On December 13, 2023, Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland designated Pond Farm Pottery as a National Historic Landmark (NHL), the highest federal recognition of a property's historical, architectural, or archeological significance. Located in Guerneville, California, Pond Farm Pottery is a site within the Pond Farm Workshops artist colony conceived during World War II by San Francisco couple Gordon and Jane Herr. The site was the home and studio for nationally-prominent ceramicist Marguerite Wildenhain, who fled Jewish persecution in Europe and taught at this summer school for three decades.

PHOTO COURTESY NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Deferred Maintenance

The National Park Service (NPS) manages a network of 428 parks and sites that protect spectacular historic, cultural, and natural resources and tell the stories of remarkable people and events in our nation’s history. The size and complexity of NPS infrastructure and its mission to preserve our parks’ resources represent a significant challenge. After more than 100 years of operation and inconsistent public funding, the National Park System faces a backlog of repairs, or deferred maintenance.

In August 2020, the Great American Outdoors Act was signed into law, dedicating up to \$6.5 billion over 5 years to help tackle the NPS backlog. While this substantial one-time investment will reduce the backlog, increased and robust annual appropriations remain necessary to tackle the remainder of the backlog and prevent it from growing to such levels again. The GAOA established the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund which sunsets in 2025 and should be extended to ensure necessary investments to preserve and protect historic assets in the National Park System.

Background

Each year, Congress appropriates funds for three principal accounts that help address the maintenance backlog of the NPS. Line-Item Construction funds major rehabilitation and replacement projects that cost \$1 million or more. Repair and Rehabilitation projects are large-scale, non-recurring needs that cost less than \$1 million and where scheduled maintenance is no longer sufficient. Cyclic Maintenance includes periodically scheduled upkeep and repairs.



The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund made possible the necessary funding for preservation work on the historic Commissary Building at Fort Smith National Historic Site. Completed in 1839, it’s the oldest standing structure at the park and GAOA funding was critical to restoration and repair work. As of 2022, Fort Smith reported \$12 million in deferred maintenance and sustained annual appropriations fulfill cyclic maintenance needs.

PHOTO COURTESY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$145 million for NPS Line-Item Construction, \$150 million for Repair and Rehabilitation, and \$205 million for Cyclic Maintenance in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: Construction (Line Item)

ONPS, Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance

NPS DEFERRED MAINTENANCE	FY 2022 ENACTED	FY 2023 ENACTED	FY2024 ENACTED	FY 2025 PRESIDENT'S REQUEST	FY 2025 NTHP RECOMMENDATION
Line-Item Construction	\$361.260	\$126.700	\$80.600	\$124.700	\$145.000
Repair and Rehabilitation	\$135.980	\$135.980	\$110.980	TBD	\$150.000
Cyclic Maintenance	\$188.184	\$188.184	\$188.184	TBD	\$205.000

IN MILLIONS

JUSTIFICATION: Robust annual appropriations are necessary to address the deferred maintenance backlog and prevent historic and cultural resources from permanent damage or loss.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

After decades of inconsistent public funding, the deferred maintenance backlog has ballooned to over \$23 billion, putting irreplaceable historic and cultural artifacts at risk of permanent damage or loss. Without robust funding, the condition of these assets will continue to deteriorate and become more expensive to repair and preserve in the future. Reliable, dedicated funding will preserve the ability for Americans and international visitors to enjoy and experience iconic historic resources and natural wonders on federal lands.



The National Mall Tidal Basin is threatened by daily flooding, crumbling infrastructure, and damaged cherry tree roots that threaten the integrity of one of America's most iconic places. In April 2019, the National Trust for Historic Preservation launched the National Mall Tidal Basin National Treasure in partnership with the Trust for the National Mall. The National Treasure designation led to the creation of the Tidal Basin Ideas Lab, the first step in a multi-phase process intended to raise awareness, elevate an important discourse, and educate and engage the public about the future stewardship of the Tidal Basin. The Ideas Lab engaged five leading American landscape architecture firms to present potential visions for the Tidal Basin that could help inform a future National Park Service Master Plan.

PHOTOS BY SAM KITTNER

National Heritage Areas

As of 2023, Congress has designated 62 National Heritage Areas (NHAs) across 36 states and territories to recognize the unique national significance of a region’s sites and history. Through local and regional partnerships with the National Park Service (NPS), these large lived-in landscapes connect heritage conservation with recreation and economic development. NHAs may be managed by federal commissions, nonprofit groups, universities, and state agencies or municipal authorities, guided by a management plan approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Through this partnership strategy, heritage areas combine historic preservation, cultural and natural resource conservation, local and regional preservation planning, and heritage education and tourism.

Background

National Heritage Areas are partnerships among the National Park Service, states, and local communities, in which the NPS supports state and local conservation through federal recognition, seed money, and technical assistance. NHAs are designated by individual legislation with specific provisions for operation unique to the area’s specific resources and desired goals. NHAs are often organized around a theme, industry, and/or geographic feature that has influenced our national culture and history. Lands within NHAs remain in state, local, private ownership, or a combination thereof. NHA designation does not affect private property rights.



The Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area (AFNHA) works to conserve, enhance, interpret, and promote a regional network of forest heritage resources in the central Appalachian Highlands. Designated a National Heritage Area in 2019, AFNHA covers sixteen counties in West Virginia (Barbour, Braxton, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Morgan, Nicholas, Pendleton, Preston, Pocahontas, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, Webster) and two counties in western Maryland (Garrett, Allegany).

PHOTO COURTESY POTOMAC EAGLE SCENIC RAILROAD/DREAM CUT FILMS

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$34 million for National Heritage Areas in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: National Recreation and Preservation

ACTIVITY: Heritage Partnership Programs/National Heritage Areas

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$27.144 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$29.232 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$29.232 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	\$18.090 million
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$34 million

JUSTIFICATION: According to the National Park Service, NHAs leverage an average of \$5.50 for every \$1 of federal investment to create jobs, generate local government revenue, and sustain local communities through revitalization and heritage tourism. The requested level would provide \$500,000 for all heritage areas, including the seven newly designated NHAs from the 2022 National Heritage Area Act, and includes funding for the authorized feasibility studies.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National Heritage Areas by State

ALABAMA

Muscle Shoals National Heritage Area
Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area

ALASKA

Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Area

ARIZONA

Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area

CALIFORNIA

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area

COLORADO

Cache La Poudre River National Heritage Area
Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area
South Park National Heritage Area

CONNECTICUT

The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor (CT, MA)
Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area (CT, MA)

FLORIDA

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (FL, GA, NC, SC)

GEORGIA

Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area
Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (FL, GA, NC, SC)

IOWA

Silos and Smokestacks National Heritage Area

ILLINOIS

Abraham Lincoln National Heritage Area
Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor
Bronzeville-Black Metropolis National Heritage Area

KANSAS

Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area (KS, MO)

LOUISIANA

Atchafalaya National Heritage Area
Cane River National Heritage Area

MAINE

Downeast Maine National Heritage Area

MARYLAND

Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area (MD, WV)
Baltimore National Heritage Area
Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (MD, PA, VA, WV)
Southern Maryland National Heritage Area

MASSACHUSETTS

Essex National Heritage Area
Freedom's Way National Heritage Area (MA, NH)
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor (MA, RI)
The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor (CT, MA)
Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area (CT, MA)

MICHIGAN

MotorCities National Heritage Area

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Delta National Heritage Area
Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area
Mississippi Hills National Heritage Area

MISSOURI

Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area (KS, MO)

NEVADA

Great Basin National Heritage Area (NV, UT)

NEW JERSEY

Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Freedom's Way National Heritage Area (MA, NH)

NEW MEXICO

Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area

NEW YORK

Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership (NY, VT)
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor
Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area
Niagara Falls National Heritage Area

NORTH CAROLINA

Blue Ridge National Heritage Area
Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (FL, GA, NC, SC)
Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor

NORTH DAKOTA

Northern Plains National Heritage Area

OHIO

Ohio & Erie National Heritage Canalway
National Aviation Heritage Area

PENNSYLVANIA

Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor
Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (MD, PA, VA, WV)
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area
Oil Region National Heritage Area
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area
Schuylkill River Greenways National Heritage Area
Susquehanna National Heritage Area
Path of Progress National Heritage Tour Route (inactive)

RHODE ISLAND

John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor (MA, RI)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (FL, GA, NC, SC)
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor
Southern Campaign of the American Revolution National Heritage Area

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Area

UTAH

Great Basin National Heritage Area (NV, UT)
Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Croix National Heritage Area

VERMONT

Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership (NY, VT)

VIRGINIA

Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (MD, PA, VA, WV)
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District
Northern Neck National Heritage Area

WASHINGTON

Maritime Washington National Heritage Area
Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area

WEST VIRGINIA

Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area (MD, WV)
Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (MD, PA, VA, WV)
National Coal Heritage Area
Wheeling National Heritage Area

Information compiled from: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/heritageareas/visit_nhas_online.htm

OTHER PROGRAMS

National Networks

The NPS manages five national networks around important themes in American history: African American Civil Rights, the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, the Reconstruction Era, World War II Heritage Cities, and Japanese American World War II History. These programs coordinate preservation, research, and education efforts nationwide across large networks of partners. Through shared leadership with local, State, and Federal entities, as well as other stakeholders, the NPS educates the public about the history and significance of these themes; provides technical assistance to empower communities to document, preserve, and tell their stories; and maintains listings of historic sites, interpretive and educational programs, and facilities with verifiable connections to the themes.



The 185-year-old Bethel African Methodist Church in Cumberland County, New Jersey, stands as the sole remaining structure tied to the history of Springtown, a an often overlooked Black-founded settlement. A key stop for Harriet Tubman and a safe haven during the Underground Railroad, the church is now listed on the National Park Service’s Underground Railroad Network to Freedom. This preservation effort will safeguard the rich history of the site. With original design details intact, the historic church stands as a rare example of early nineteenth-century African-American church architecture, offering a connection to the courageous journeys of those seeking freedom. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

PHOTO COURTESY NATIONAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NETWORK TO FREEDOM

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$11.750 million to administer and enhance National Networks programs in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACCOUNT: ONPS Resource Stewardship

ACTIVITY: Park Cultural Resource Support

FUNCTION: National Networks

NATIONAL NETWORKS	FY 2022 ENACTED	FY 2023 ENACTED	FY2024 ENACTED	FY 2025 PRESIDENT’S REQUEST	FY 2025 NTHP RECOMMENDATION
African American Civil Rights Network	\$5.375	\$5.384	TBD	TBD	\$6.000
National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom	\$2.500	\$2.505	TBD	TBD	\$2.750
Reconstruction Era National Historic Network	\$0.475	\$0.627	TBD	TBD	\$1.000
World War II Heritage Cities Network	\$0.475	\$0.627	TBD	TBD	\$1.000
Japanese American World War II History Network	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	\$1.000

IN MILLIONS

JUSTIFICATION: Increased funding would provide additional support for the National Park Service to enhance the administration and expansion of National Networks programs.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) is an independent federal agency that promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of our nation’s diverse historic resources and advises the President and the Congress on national historic preservation policies.

Background

The ACHP oversees administrative rulemaking for preservation programs, assists in resolving conflicts arising from Section 106 reviews of federal undertakings, identifies efficiencies in the review process of infrastructure projects, and engages in other preservation issues. It is also responsible for advising the Administration, Congress, and state agencies on legislative, regulatory, and administrative policies related to historic preservation and tribal consultation.

In FY 2025, the ACHP will continue its work to develop efficiencies for Section 106 review of federal undertakings. It will also advance actions identified through its “Leveraging Federal Historic Buildings Working Group” that identified opportunities to lease federal buildings for adaptive reuse. The ACHP’s “Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force” will continue to promote sustainable and resilient communities where historic properties are used as assets for promoting energy efficiency and community livability and are prepared for climate impacts. In recognition of the nation’s housing challenges, the

ACHP recently updated its housing policy statement to encourage more rehabilitation of historic housing and adaptation of historic buildings not originally built for housing.

The ACHP also performs a critical role in the long-range planning necessary to respond to natural disasters including emergency response and recovery.



Originally built in 1918 as a U.S. Post Office, the Aspinall Federal Building and Courthouse, located in Grand Junction, Colorado, was rehabilitated using funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Afterwards, it not only achieved LEED Platinum certification but also embraced innovative green technologies. Section 106’s consultative process ensured a harmonious blend of historical preservation and contemporary energy conservation.

PHOTO COURTESY ACHP

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support \$10.5 million for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$8.255 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$8.585 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$8.585 million
FY 2025 President’s Budget Request:	TBD
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$10.500 million

JUSTIFICATION: An increase in funding would enhance the ACHP’s performance of its essential roles in ensuring that the nation’s historic and cultural resources are protected. This increase would also advance the timely delivery of major infrastructure projects, and enhance consultation with Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and intertribal organizations.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Section 106 Success Stories

ST LOUIS UNION STATION, ST LOUIS, MISSOURI

At one point in history, Union Station in St. Louis was the largest train station in the world, but it faced an uncertain future when passenger rail travel declined. Purchased by Oppenheimer Properties in 1979, developers collaborated on a proposal for its adaptive reuse, guided by the Section 106 process. With funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the City of St. Louis oversaw the process, ensuring adherence to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Consulting parties signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), mitigating adverse effects and considering impacts on associated properties. After a \$150 million rehabilitation, Union Station reopened in 1985, becoming one of the largest adaptive use projects in the nation. Federal funding and historic preservation tax credits played a crucial role in saving this National Historic Landmark, providing a vibrant mix of shops, a hotel, restaurants, and entertainment spaces.

ASPINALL FEDERAL BUILDING & COURTHOUSE, COLORADO

Originally constructed as a U.S. Post Office in 1918, the Aspinall Federal Building and Courthouse is a Second Renaissance Revival Style building which has faced a transformative journey. When American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds were allocated in 2010 for its rehabilitation, GSA's responsible Section 106 process became instrumental. Despite the challenges of a

design-build project delivery method, close coordination with consulting parties, including the State Historic Preservation Officer and the City of Grand Junction, resulted in an effective Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). This MOA, executed in 2011, facilitated the integration of green technologies. The Aspinall Building, completed in 2014, stands today as a testament to Section 106's power in preserving historic properties while embracing sustainable practices for contemporary needs.

ZABLOCKI VAMC RESTORATION, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Originally known as the Northwestern Branch, the Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center underwent significant expansion and transition since its establishment in 1867. Its original purpose was to cater to disabled Union soldiers, and in 2010 plans for a Community Living Center (CLC) sparked a Section 106 review process under the National Historic Preservation Act, which was pivotal in addressing preservation concerns during the development of the Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center. Through extensive consultation with stakeholders, a Programmatic Agreement (PA) was reached, ensuring preservation while allowing for adaptive reuse. This agreement facilitated the stabilization of dilapidated buildings and allowed for quarterly meetings with consulting parties to develop a comprehensive preservation strategy. Success was achieved through copious and meticulous design reviews for new construction, stabilization efforts for key buildings, and ongoing consultation. In 2016, historic buildings were nominated for redevelopment under the VA's Enhanced Use Lease program, securing over \$12 million in historic tax incentives for similar projects. This collaborative approach demonstrates how Section 106 can mitigate preservation challenges, paving the way for successful adaptive reuse while honoring the site's historic significance.

St. Louis Union Station, once the largest train station globally, faced an uncertain future until a \$150 million rehabilitation in 1985. Transformed into a vibrant mix of shops, hotels, and entertainment spaces, the project, guided by Section 106, preserved the station's architectural and historical significance.

PHOTO COURTESY ACHP

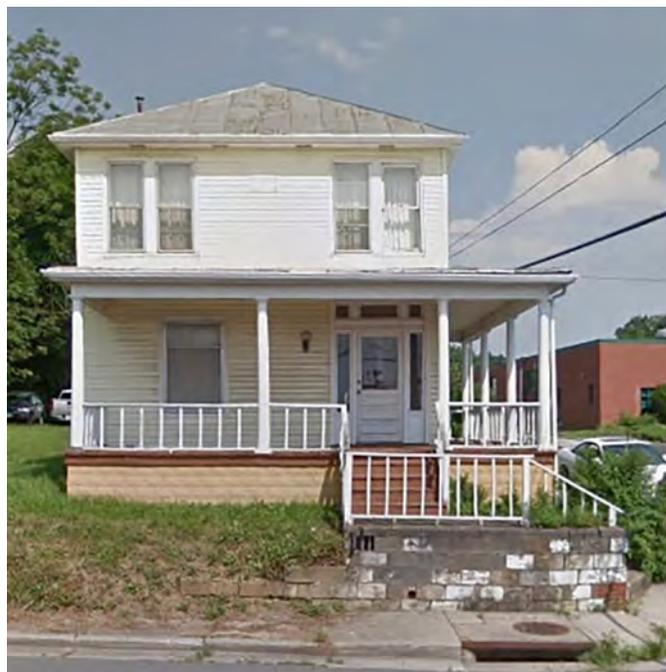


National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) support our cultural heritage, including efforts by communities around the country to tell a fuller American story and engage people with history in compelling ways.

Background

The NEA provides Americans in every congressional district the opportunity to experience and participate in the arts. Since 1965, NEA has awarded more than \$5.5 billion in grants, which have been distributed in all fifty states. Each dollar of federal investment leverages up to \$9 in private and other public funds. The NEH has distributed more than \$5.6 billion through more than 64,000 grants for education, research, preservation, and other public programs in the humanities.



In 2022, the Shenandoah Valley Black Heritage Project was awarded an NEH grant, administered by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, for the development of several self-guided walking tours exploring African American history in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. This site is included in the Harrisonburg, Virginia walking tour.

PHOTO COURTESY ROOTS RUN DEEP

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

Please support no less than \$211 million for the National Endowment for the Arts and no less than \$211 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities in the FY 2025 Interior Appropriations bill.

National Endowment for the Arts

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

ACCOUNT: National Endowment for the Arts

ACTIVITY: Grants and Administration

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$180.00 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$207.00 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$207.00 million
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	TBD
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$211.000 million

National Endowment for the Humanities

APPROPRIATIONS BILL: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

AGENCY: National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

ACCOUNT: National Endowment for the Humanities

ACTIVITY: Grants and Administration

Recent Funding History:

FY 2022 Enacted Funding:	\$180.00 million
FY 2023 Enacted Funding:	\$207.00 million
FY 2024 Enacted Funding:	\$207.00 million
FY 2025 President's Budget Request:	TBD
FY 2025 NTHP Recommendation:	\$211.000 million

JUSTIFICATION: NEA and NEH investments promote access to the arts and advance knowledge and understanding in the humanities for all Americans. The federal government's commitment to the arts and humanities spurs innovation, promotes economic development, and helps tell our nation's many diverse stories.

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The creation of this report was co-managed by **Lauren Cohen, Associate Director of Government Relations**, and **Jackson Bunis, Associate Manager, Policy Communications**. We would like to acknowledge the rest of our team, whose contributions made this report possible:

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