



Historic Preservation in Kentucky's 1st Congressional District

Programs of the Kentucky Heritage Council – www.heritage.ky.gov

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Adair, Allen, Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Casey, Christian, Clinton, Crittenden, Cumberland, Fulton, Graves, Henderson, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Logan, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, McCracken, McLean, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Russell, Simpson, Taylor, Todd, Trigg, Union, Washington (part) and Webster

Who We Are

An agency of the Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), responsible for the identification, protection and preservation of prehistoric resources and historic buildings, sites and cultural resources throughout the Commonwealth. This mission is integral to making communities more livable and has a far-ranging impact on issues as diverse as economic development, jobs creation, heritage tourism, affordable housing, community revitalization, environmental conservation and quality of life.

In partnership with the federal government, the Kentucky Heritage Council carries out the primary functions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). These include finding and documenting America's historic places, making nominations to the National Register, administering federal and state rehabilitation tax credit programs, reviewing impacts of federal projects as mandated through Section 106 of the NHPA, working with local governments and preservation commissions, and conducting preservation education and planning.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDITS

Kentucky has been a national leader in the use of historic rehabilitation tax credits for commercial and residential buildings. In addition to administering the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit program (36 CFR Part 67), 2015 marks the 10th year since the Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax Credit was implemented, and the ability to pair both programs has been a substantial benefit for building owners. To be eligible for these incentives, buildings must be listed in the National Register.

According to "The Federal Historic Tax Credit: Transforming Communities," a report prepared for the National Trust for Historic Preservation by PlaceEconomics, from 2001 through 2013, **Kentucky logged a total of 244 completed projects utilizing the federal credit, leveraging \$390,349,973 in total development investment from \$64,798,096 in credits.**

In 2013, Kentucky ranked 12th nationally utilizing federal tax credits, with **23 successfully completed projects generating investment of \$28,117,278**, and for the same period, also ranked 12th in approved project proposals.

Since 2005, statewide, 856 historic rehabilitation projects have been reviewed representing private investment of \$647,260,922. This includes 250 commercial projects completed plus another 180 proposed, 239 owner-occupied residential projects completed with another 106 proposed, and 59 non-profit projects completed with another 22 proposed.

In the 1st District, since 2005, **21 completed projects** have generated **\$3,740,062 of investment** in rehabilitation projects [\$1,742,452 commercial, \$986,127 nonprofit (state only), \$1,011,482 residential (state only)], **representing \$348,490 in federal credits** and \$435,293 in state.

Tax credit highlight: 203 Broadway, Paducah

KHC has seen a significant uptick in the number of historic preservation tax credit applications from Paducah, with 20 new submissions since 2011 – more than half of these in the last year. Credit in the increased interest goes to the recent efforts of the Paducah Main Street organization. Building owner Tom Dunn says his level of investment in this downtown rehabilitation project would not have been possible without the program, which he says "has kept me going. I would have quit a long time ago if not for the incentive of the historic tax credit."



HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Without utilizing a single taxpayer dollar, the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) makes up 60% of funding for the agency, matched by 40% of general funds from state. Federal funding supports salaries and agency activities, and 10% of the total appropriation is required to be earmarked for Certified Local Government grants. Any reduction in federal funds also means a reduction in state support – and this impacts agency programs across the board.

Core programs supported by the HPF provide base data for all KHC historic preservation activities and services as well as federal and state agency project planning. These federal mandates include the survey of historic structures and archaeological sites (16USC470), nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60), and the Certified Local Government Program (16USC470), which provides a structure for partnering with local governments to accomplish preservation projects throughout the state.

Site Identification and National Register: The Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory is the written and photographic record of all known historic buildings, structures and sites in the state. KHC has utilized fieldwork to conduct ongoing survey work in all 120 counties, and for FY 2013-14, KHC **staff reviewed 2,312 forms. The database currently has more than 95,000 entries.** Data collected provides the foundation for National Register research, publication of local architectural and cultural histories, and development of Kentucky's five-year State Historic Preservation Plan, required by the National Park Service (due again in September for 2015-2020).

For FY2013-14, KHC **added 22 National Register listings for sites in 15 counties**, including two multiple property nominations: **John Hunt Morgan's Raid**, including 12 counties in Kentucky, 10 in Indiana and 29 in Ohio; and, in the **1st District, Crossroads Communities in the Bluegrass Cultural Landscape Region**, including four communities in **Marion and Washington** counties, three of which were listed as historic districts (**Gravel Switch, Mackville and Willisburg**) and one determined eligible (**Loretto**). The nomination was funded by a federal Preserve America grant.

Certified Local Governments: Coordinated by NPS, the Certified Local Government (CLG) program designates city and county governments that enact local historic preservation ordinances. Kentucky currently has 23 CLG communities including, in the **1st District, Campbellsville, Dawson Springs, Hopkinsville and Paducah.** Statewide, for FY 2013-14, nine CLGs were awarded grants from KHC's HPF allocation totaling \$80,000, with a local match required of at least 40 percent, which will generate \$133,333 of combined investment in these communities. In **Campbellsville**, \$15,028 is being used to create a booklet of historic sites, and in **Dawson Springs**, \$15,227 is providing preservation education workshops for city officials, historic preservation district commissioners, property owners and the public.

In February 2015, a new round of grants was announced, with applications due in March. The agency CLG coordinator has been actively working with Kentucky Main Street programs across the state to encourage their participation.

KENTUCKY MAIN STREET PROGRAM

The Kentucky Main Street Program (KYMS) assists communities in strengthening their economic core by preserving their historic structures. Kentucky has the oldest statewide Main Street program in the nation, established in 1979 to provide technical assistance based on the National Trust Main Street Center's successful Four-Point Approach® of organization, promotion, design and economic restructuring. KYMS currently serves 48 communities, including, in the **1st District, Cadiz, Campbellsville, Dawson Springs, Guthrie, Lebanon, Henderson, Marion, Murray, Paducah, Princeton, Russellville and Scottsville.**



Since 1979, **Kentucky can document \$3.86 billion in public-private investment** throughout the Commonwealth through the Kentucky Main Street Program.

In 2014, Kentucky Main Street programs reported **\$57,096,704 of total investment** representing, cumulatively, **\$30,983,829 of private investment** matched by **\$26,112,876 in public improvements.** Additionally, statewide, the program generated:

- 1,151 new jobs created in Main Street districts
- 252 new businesses created
- 113 new housing units in downtowns
- 157 building rehabilitation projects completed
- 12 historic rehabilitation tax credit projects

Of this cumulative total, **1st District** Main Street communities reported **\$11,994,061 of total investment**, representing **\$7,989,647 of private investment** matched by **\$4,004,414 in public improvements.** For 2014, **1st District** Main Streets also reported:

- 398 new jobs created
- 66 new businesses created
- 12 new housing units
- 44 downtown buildings rehabilitated
- 3 historic rehabilitation tax credit projects