State Historic Preservation Offices

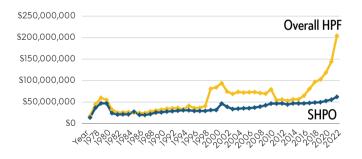


FY 2026 REQUEST: \$70 MILLION

TO MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY, SHPOS MUST HAVE ADEQUATE AND RELIABLE FUNDING TO SUCCESSFULLY OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT GREATLY BENEFIT EACH STATE, TERRITORY, AND D.C.

State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) were established in 1966 by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to administer federal historic preservation programs at the state and local levels. This partnership with the federal government, empowers SHPOs to locate & document America's historic places, make nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, provide technical assistance on historic tax credit (HTC) projects, review impacts of federal projects, collaborate with local governments, and participate in preservation education and planning .

These efforts help to revitalize communities, encourage heritage tourism, increase economic development, and bring state and local input into the federal decision-making process.





By the Numbers



Over 4.5 million acres surveyed for cultural resources, nearly 916,000 new sites identified



108,200 federal undertakings reviewed by SHPOs



91,600 National Register eligibility opinions provided by SHPOs



1,273 new SHPO-listed properties added to the National Registers of Historic Places



2,125 Certified Local Governments, partner with states and the National Park Service, to strengthen communities

*SHPO activity, FY 2024

Quantifying the Need

- Increases in SHPO apportionments have not kept pace with the overall increase in the HPF (see chart)
- HPF funding has been outpaced by the inflation rate, negatively impacting the amount of funds available
 for identification, protection, and promotion of historic resources
- The addition of \$500 billion in infrastructure spending in recent years has increased the SHPO workload
- SHPOs face challenges to recruit & retain qualified staff due to uncompetitive salaries
- States are required to match 40% of the money they receive from the HPF
- 10% of HPF SHPO funding is passed through all 2,125 CLGs nationwide.
- More than 1 million Americans live in National Register homes or districts in virtually every county