Historic Preservation Assistance Programs

In planning and implementing 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions, the Department of Defense (DoD) must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and other legal authorities that mandate consideration of effects on historic properties. In addition, those who acquire historic properties through the BRAC process, such as local governments, redevelopment authorities, non-profit groups, or private developers, may have responsibilities for the long-term management or preservation of these properties. Both technical and financial assistance programs exist to assist both the public and private sector with the treatment and redevelopment of historic properties.

National Park Service Technical Assistance Programs

The National Park Service (NPS) provides technical assistance to its partners -- State, tribal, and local governments, federal agencies, private organizations, and universities -- to promote the protection and preservation of cultural resources. This may take the form of advisory consultation, planning services, site visits, and co-sponsored conferences and workshops. The information and activities are generally available to a broad public as well.

American Battlefield Protection Program

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) helps communities near historic battlefields to develop local solutions for balanced preservation approaches for these sites. In addition to awarding small matching funds to organizations sponsoring planning and educational projects at historic battlefields, ABPP historians, preservation planners, and archeologists provide technical assistance to owners of battlefield property, battlefield friends groups, and state and local governments interested in preserving historic battlefield land and sites. More information is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/abpp/index.htm.
Analytical and Materials Testing Services

Analytical and Materials Testing Services is a database of laboratories that provide cultural heritage preservation analytical services, compiled and maintained by the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. More information is available at http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/(S(hqdph0r1pnapmk55ffevapvo))/default.aspx?m=14.

Certified Local Government Program

NPS and State governments, through their State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), provide valuable technical assistance and small matching grants to hundreds of diverse communities whose local governments are endeavoring to keep for future generations what is significant from their community's past. Jointly administered by NPS in partnership with SHPOs, the Certified Local Government Program is a model and cost-effective local, State, and federal partnership that promote historic preservation at the grassroots level across the nation. Information on the Certified Local Government Program is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/clg/index.htm.

Cultural Resource Geographic Information Systems

The Cultural Resource Geographic Information System (CRGIS) facility offers low-cost technical assistance to a wide variety of groups and organizations, from local battlefield preservationists at Corinth, Mississippi to cultural resource managers along the Natchez Trace Parkway to the Indian tribes of the Chippewa Nation. With assistance from CRGIS, State Historic Preservation Offices are beginning to use GIS to automate historic resource inventories. A GIS database can contain a complete record of resources for any geographic area. By establishing such a database, cultural resource managers are better equipped to identify and protect historic areas. For more information on cultural resources and GIS, go to http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/gis/index.htm.

Federal Agency Preservation Assistance Program

The Federal Agency Preservation Assistance Program carries out a number of activities on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior to assist Federal agencies in meeting their historic preservation responsibilities pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Federal Agency Historic Preservation Program works closely with its partners in the federal government in carrying out its activities. Those partners include the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Federal Preservation Forum, and all federal agencies. The program works collaboratively with other federal agencies to identify and develop needed training for agency historic preservation staff, and to establish a peer review process that assists agencies in identifying the strengths and weaknesses of their historic preservation efforts. In addition, the program is developing an awards program that will recognize exemplary and
innovative efforts by federal agencies in their historic preservation programs. More information is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/fapa_p.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/fapa_p.htm).

**Historic Landscape Initiative**

The Historic Landscape Initiative (HLI) develops preservation planning tools--from guidelines to preservation case studies--that respect and reveal the relationship between Americans and their land. The Initiative provides essential guidance to accomplish sound preservation practice on a variety of landscapes, from parks and gardens to rural villages and agricultural landscapes.

HLI staff works in partnership with universities, government agencies, professional organizations, and private nonprofit groups to raise awareness about the planning, treatment and management of historically significant landscapes. Additional information is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/hli/](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/hli/).

**Historic Preservation Planning Program**

This program develops national policy related to historic preservation planning and carries out activities in two major areas: (1) Oversight and administration of the statewide historic preservation planning component of State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and federal Historic Preservation Fund programs; and (2) Development and delivery of technical assistance and guidance in historic preservation planning to a broad audience, including SHPOs, federal agencies, tribes, and local communities. Partnership Notes online provide technical assistance in historic preservation planning, related planning and land use topics, and preservation strategies for Federal agencies, Indian tribes, States, and local governments. More information on the Historic Preservation Planning Program is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/pad/](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/pad/).

**Federal Archeology Program**

Based on a National Strategy for Federal Archeology, this program includes a wide range of efforts to interpret the past for the public, care for collections, conduct scientific investigations, and protect archeological sites. Guidance and activities of the Federal Archeology Program include developing regulations and policy documents, coordinating joint archeological activities and programs undertaken by federal and other public agencies, implementing the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act within units of the National Park Service, developing, maintaining, and coordinating the implementation of the National Archeological Database, preparing the Secretary of the Interior's Report to Congress on Federal archeology, developing and publishing technical and programmatic information related to archeological preservation, developing training courses, maintaining clearinghouses on incidents of vandalism to archeological resources on public and tribal lands, and educating the public on the nature and value of archeological resources. More information on the Federal Archeology Program is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/SITES/Fedarch.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/SITES/Fedarch.htm).
Managing Archeological Collections

This source of technical assistance and distance learning concerns the long-term management and care of archeological collections, including objects, records, non-cultural materials, reports, and digital data. Ten sections cover a wide range of issues, concerns, and best practices for archeologists, curators, CRM managers, and many others. Each section contains a review quiz to test your knowledge, an extensive bibliography, and a page of useful links to related materials. This information is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/collections/index.htm.

Midwest Archeological Center

The Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) serves the cultural resource management needs of many National Park Service units as well as those of other agencies. MWAC provides assistance at all stages of the management process, from helping park personnel make decisions affecting archeological sites to housing collections and archives long after projects are over. Learn about all of MWAC's roles and a sampling of MWAC projects at http://www.cr.nps.gov/mwac/.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), created by Congress, is an interdisciplinary program of the National Park Service to advance the art, craft and science of historic preservation in the fields of archeology, historic architecture, historic landscapes, objects and materials conservation, and interpretation. NCPTT serves public and private practitioners through research, education and information management. More information on NCPTT is available at http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/(S(2q0kaprgrnuh5f455a4trrsea))/Default.aspx.

National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative

The National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative promotes the preservation of National Historic Landmarks through technical assistance to their owners, managers and friends' groups, and education of the public about the importance of National Historic Landmarks. More information on National Historic Landmarks is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/landmarks.htm.

National Register of Historic Places Collection

The National Register Collection documents the over 70,000 properties listed in the Register since its inception in 1966. Together these files hold information on nearly one million individual resources--buildings, sites, districts, structures, and
objects—and therefore provide a link to the country's heritage at the national, state, and local levels. The documentation on each property consists of photographs, maps, and a National Register registration form, which provides a physical description of the place, information about its history and significance, and a bibliography. The Collection can be accessed at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/research/nris.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/research/nris.htm).

**Technical Preservation Services for Historic Buildings**

Technical Preservation Services (TPS) helps home owners, preservation professionals, organizations, and government agencies preserve and protect the Nation's heritage by providing readily available materials on the web, including distance learning classes, guidelines, and easy-to-read information on caring for historic buildings. More information on assistance offered by TPS is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/index.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/index.htm).

**Tribal Preservation Program**

This program is dedicated to working with Indian tribes, Alaska Native Groups, Native Hawaiian organizations, and other national organizations, to preserve and protect resources and traditions of importance to the various Native American groups. Additional information is available at [http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal/index.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal/index.htm).

**National Park Service Grant Programs**

The NPS administers up to $75 million annually of grants-in-aid to States, Territories, Indian Tribes, universities, and nonprofit organizations to assist their efforts to preserve properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Since 1968, over $1.165 billion in preservation grants have been awarded. The grants administered include the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant programs to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs), and to Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and Native Hawaiian groups; the Save America’s Treasures grant program; the Preserve America grant program; the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) grants; the American Battlefield Protection Program grants; the Civil War Battlefield land acquisition grants; grants awarded by the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training; and grants awarded for preservation of historic buildings on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

**Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) Grants**

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) establishes an intergovernmental relationship between the NPS, States, Territories, and Indian Tribes by providing matching grants-in-aid to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. These NPS partners carry out preservation activities directly as well as through subgrants and contracts with public and private agencies, non-profit
organizations, higher educational institutions, and individuals. Funding is used by State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and local governments to pay part of the costs of surveys, comprehensive historic preservation plans, National Register nominations, brochures and educational materials, as well as architectural plans, historic structure reports, and engineering studies necessary to repair listed properties. Restoration ("bricks and mortar") development projects also are eligible within the limited funds available. More information on HPF grants is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/hpg/HPF/index.htm.

Save America’s Treasures Grants

Save America's Treasures Grants are administered by the NPS in partnership with the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities. Grants are available for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and nationally significant historic structures and sites. Intellectual and cultural artifacts include artifacts, collections, documents, sculpture, and works of art. Historic structures and sites include historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects. Grants are awarded through a competitive process. In FY 2005, $14.8 million was provided to 61 projects in 29 states. Total SAT funding in FY 2005 was $29.5 million for 145 grants in 43 States and the District of Columbia. More information on the Save America’s Treasures Grant Program is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/index.htm.

Preserve America Grants

The Preserve America matching-grant program provides funding to designated Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education and historic preservation planning. In the Fiscal Year 2006 Department of the Interior Appropriations Act, PL 109-54, Congress appropriated funds from the Historic Preservation Fund for this grant program. Preserve America grants, administered by the National Park Service in partnership with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, offer a new type of funding from the Federal Government to support communities that have demonstrated a commitment to recognizing, designating, and protecting local cultural resources. Grants are awarded through a competitive process and each grant requires a dollar-for-dollar, non-Federal match. The minimum grant request is $20,000 and the maximum grant request for any project is $150,000. The first round of grants awarded nearly $3.5 million to 45 Preserve America communities. More information on this grant program is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/hpg/PreserveAmerica/index.htm.
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants are awarded to Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums that need financial assistance to carry out projects associated with NAGPRA compliance. The National NAGPRA program administers two types of awards; documentation grants are awarded competitively once per fiscal year and repatriation grants are awarded on a continuing basis throughout each fiscal year. Since the program was created in FY 1994, 484 grants have been awarded totaling $25.7 million. In FY2005, 20 NAGPRA grants were awarded totaling $1.3 million. Additional information is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/.

American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) Grants

Since 1990, the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) and its partners have helped protect and enhance more than 110 battlefields by co-sponsoring more than 306 projects in 37 states and the District of Columbia. The ABPP supports partnership projects that lead to the protection of battlefield land and sites associated with battlefields. The American Battlefield Protection Program announced in July 2005 the award of 12 grants totaling $350,854 to assist in the preservation and protection of America’s historic battlefields. Funded projects include battlefield surveys, site mapping, National Register of Historic Places nominations, preservation and management plans, educational materials, and GPS/GIS data collection. More information is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/abpp/funding.htm.

Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) monies help States and local communities acquire and preserve threatened Civil War battlefield land. Grants are available for the fee simple acquisition of land, or for the acquisition of permanent protective interests in land, at Civil War battlefields listed in the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields. Since FY 1999, nearly $29 million in LWCF monies has helped to protect in fee or interest nearly 14,000 acres of Civil War battlefield land in 15 states. In FY 2005, $3.7 million...
in grants were awarded to State and local governments, protecting more than 829 acres of historic battlefield land. More information on this grant program is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/abpp/LWCAcquisitionGrants.htm.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (PTT) Grants

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Grants program supports research, training, meetings and conferences, and publications that advance the application of technology to the preservation of cultural resources. Preservation technology refers broadly to any equipment, method, or technique that can be applied to the discovery, analysis, interpretation, conservation, protection, and management of historic objects, sites, structures or landscapes. Twelve projects were selected for $410,268 in funding in FY 2004. In FY 2005, twelve grants totaling $396,283 for preservation technology and training to universities and non-profit organizations were awarded. More information is available at http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/(S(cu4vqs45evgzkrsrzmcfadd55))/default.aspx?m=36.

For More Information

More information on technical and financial assistance offered by the National Park Service is available at www.cr.nps.gov.

A listing of State Historic Preservation Officers can be found at http://www.ncshpo.org/stateinfoList/.

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