

Urban Development, Department of Commerce, or other concerned Federal agencies. Plans prepared for such development projects must take all such historic surveys into consideration, and must show evidence thereof.

6. Authorize the use of Federal matching grants for acquisition by an appropriate public agency of historic structures, rehabilitation loans and grants for restoration of such structures, and recognition of public expenditures for such acquisitions as eligible noncash contributions under urban renewal programs. Under the urban renewal program, communities must match the Federal grants with local contributions. In most cases, communities must put up \$1 for every \$2 of Federal aid, although in the case of cities under 50,000 and cities in economically distressed areas, the formula is \$1 for every \$3 of Federal assistance. However, the community has the option to make in lieu of cash, a noncash contribution of a community benefit such as a school or sewer and water services within the project area. A little less than two-thirds of these local matching contributions are in this form. Under the 1965 Housing Act, \$2.9 billion of Federal grants are authorized which will be matched by between \$966 million and \$1.45 billion of local matching contributions. Expansion of eligible noncash contributions to include acquisition of historic structures on the national register both within and outside the project area would enable local communities to play a far more effective role in preservation.

7. Establish new and liberalized loan programs for private groups or individuals for acquisition and rehabilitation of historic structures and districts.

8. Enactment of a scholarship and training program for architects and technicians in the field of historic preservation, similar to the program enacted by Congress in 1964 for the field of housing and urban planning. An adequate program is of vital importance to the effective implementation of the other proposals of the committee.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (COUNTY, TOWN, AND MUNICIPAL)

1. State: Enact legislation establishing an appropriate State agency, and enabling and encouraging local communities to establish historic preservation districts and to acquire through eminent domain (where necessary) historic structures and sites and preservation easements and restrictive covenants, and providing special property tax treatment for historic structures and preservation and restoration expenditures.

2. State: Establish an organizational structure capable of: (a) providing leadership, information, standards and criteria, technical and financial assistance to local communities for preservation purposes, (b) reviewing and coordinating the programs and projects of State agencies to avoid to the maximum extent conflicts with preservation objectives (c) carrying out appropriate preservation programs, plans, and studies, and (d) establishing and maintaining an official State register coordinated with the national register.

3. State: Enact legislation clarifying and encouraging the use of preservation easements and restrictive covenants for the benefit of governmental units and preservation organizations.

4. State: By statute or regulation, assure exemption from inheritance taxes for gifts of historic property to governmental units, the national trust and other preservation organizations, and income tax deduction for such gifts and for preservation and restoration expenditures.

5. State and local: Where authorized, require by legislation and appropriate notice procedures, a waiting period before demolition or significant alteration of registered historic structures, in order to provide time for acceptable alternatives and new use solutions to be worked out.

6. Local: Undertake a thorough and systematic survey of historic and architecturally important buildings and areas within the community, in coordination with the national register and the State register.

7. Local: Make a comprehensive study of all available legal tools for preservation purposes, including historic district zoning and formation of architectural and historic review boards. Such studies should relate to official general plans of the locality and be incorporated in community renewal programs.

8. Local: Provide an annual budget for expenditures to preserve and maintain those historic and architectural structures and places of importance to the community.