

Preserving America's Heritage

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION WINTER BUSINESS MEETING

WASHINGTON, DC
FEBRUARY 16-17, 2011

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov

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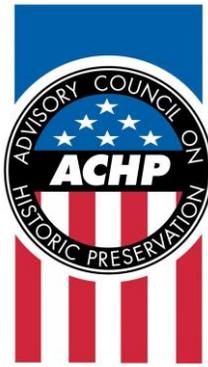
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Preserving America's Heritage

**MEETING
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

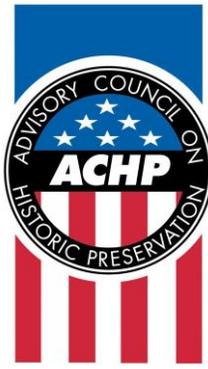
Caucus Room
Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.
February 17, 2011

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Call to Order—9 a.m.

- I. Chairman's Welcome
- II. Swearing-in of New Members
- III. Chairman's Award
- IV. Chairman's Report
- V. Executive Director's Report
- VI. Native American Activities
 - A. HUD Delegation of Tribal Consultation Responsibilities
 - B. Native American Advisory Group
 - C. Voting Membership on the ACHP for NATHPO
 - D. Tribal Leaders Meeting
- VII. Panel on Renewable Energy and Historic Preservation
- VIII. Sustainability and Historic Preservation Task Force
- IX. Preservation Initiatives Committee
 - A. America's Great Outdoors Initiative and Historic Preservation
 - B. Economic Benefits Study
 - C. Legislation

- X. Federal Agency Programs Committee
 - A. Distance Learning Update
 - B. FEMA Gulf Coast Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Work Group Update
 - C. Section 106 Update
- XI. Communications, Education, and Outreach Committee
 - A. Engaging Youth in Historic Preservation
 - B. New Directions for ACHP Awards Programs
- XII. New Business
- XIII. Adjourn



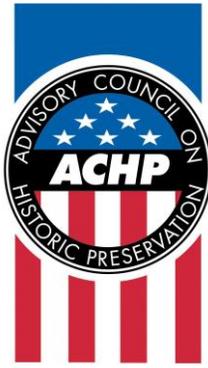
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ANNOTATED AGENDA

Call to Order—9 a.m.

- I. Chairman's Welcome
- II. Swearing-in of New Members. *Mayor Michael Coleman, Horace Foxall, and Brad White will take the oath of office.*
- III. Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation. *The award will be presented to the Department of Energy and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers for development of a prototype Programmatic Agreement for ARRA projects.*
- IV. Chairman's Report. *The chairman will report on recent activities, in particular those related to renewable energy and historic preservation.*
- V. Executive Director's Report. *The executive director will report on the ACHP's 2012 budget and the report of the ACHP staff Diversity Working Group.*
- VI. Native American Activities
 - A. HUD Delegation of Tribal Consultation Responsibilities. *John Berrey will provide an update.*
 - B. Native American Advisory Group. *John Berrey and the chairman will present a proposal for reconstituting the Native American Advisory Group. Possible action.*
 - C. Voting Membership on the ACHP for NATHPO. *The chairman will present a proposal to make the general chairman of NATHPO a voting member on the ACHP. Roll call vote.*
 - D. Tribal Leaders Meeting. *The chairman will report on his meeting with tribal leaders in December 2010.*
- VII. Panel on Renewable Energy and Historic Preservation. *Panelists from key federal agencies and private industry will address the members on challenges and opportunities in dealing with historic preservation and renewable energy development. Discussion to follow.*
- VIII. Sustainability and Historic Preservation Task Force. *Susan Barnes will report on recent activities of the task force.*

- IX. Preservation Initiatives Committee. *Ann Pritzlaff will present the committee's report.*
- A. America's Great Outdoors Initiative and Historic Preservation. *Members will get an update on the status of the initiative as the report is expected to be submitted to the President immediately before the meeting.*
 - B. Economic Benefits Study. *Members will get a progress report on the contract study.*
 - C. Legislation. *The Secretary of Transportation's representative will discuss the development of Surface Transportation Reauthorization legislation.*
- X. Federal Agency Programs Committee. *Mark Sadd will deliver the report.*
- A. Distance Learning Update. *Members will get an update on this initiative.*
 - B. FEMA Gulf Coast Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Work Group Update *Susan Barnes will report on the conclusions of the special member task force appointed to guide the staff on this issue.*
 - C. Section 106 Update. *Members will be briefed on the Gulf Oil Spill.*
- XI. Communications, Education, and Outreach Committee. *Jack Williams will deliver the report.*
- A. Engaging Youth in Historic Preservation. *The members will get an update on latest developments on this initiative.*
 - B. New Directions for ACHP Awards Programs. *The members will receive a report on steps being taken to implement revisions to the awards programs.*
- XII. New Business. *There is no new business at this time.*
- XIII. Adjourn



Preserving America's Heritage

DIVERSITY WORKING GROUP REPORT

Background. The Diversity Working Group (DWG) was created to provide recommendations to the executive director on how the ACHP can better engage the full range of this nation's diverse constituencies in its work. The group consisted of employees from the various offices of the ACHP.

The DWG first identified all the ACHP activities that may have a public component and what the ACHP is currently doing to engage diverse constituencies in such activities. Then, after meeting with professionals that have experience in engaging diverse constituencies in historic preservation, the DWG wrote and finalized the attached report. Please refer to the report's introduction for a more extensive background.

Action Needed. The ACHP staff and membership should consider how, and to what extent, to incorporate the recommendations in the DWG report in the Strategic Plan action areas.

The DWG was involved in the recent revisions to the Strategic Plan. Its recommendations were incorporated at the long term and strategic goal levels.

Attachment. "Recommendations for Improving the Engagement of Diverse Constituencies in Our Work," submitted on January 4, 2011

February 4, 2011

Recommendations for Improving the Engagement of Diverse Constituencies in Our Work

Diversity Working Group

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

January 4, 2011

Introduction

Like the rest of the U.S. Government, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) has as its clientele the entire population of the United States. The law that established the ACHP, the National Historic Preservation Act, speaks broadly about the importance of preserving the historic heritage of “the Nation” for “the American people” and “future generations of Americans.”

The ACHP’s statutory authorities, from advising the President and Congress on historic preservation matters to overseeing the Section 106 review process, all revolve around one overarching goal: to promote the preservation of the resources that reflect this Nation’s history.

The Nation encompasses a wide diversity of cultures, experiences and beliefs. It is not surprising then, that our Nation’s history is best understood through the full range of places, events, and themes that are important to all American people. To the extent that the ACHP’s work fails to address that wide scope or insufficiently engages all constituencies, it falls short of fulfilling its purpose.

The Diversity Working Group (Group) was created to provide recommendations to the Executive Director on how the ACHP can better engage the full range of this Nation’s diverse constituencies in its work. The Group consists of employees from the various offices of the ACHP.

As a Group, we started by identifying all the ACHP programs and activities that may have a public component, explaining what (if anything) the ACHP is currently doing for each program and activity in terms of engaging diverse constituencies, and outlining diversity goals for each program and activity. We then provided this information to each of the office directors and briefed them on its progress. Finally, before drafting the recommendations in this report, we met with four professionals with experience in engaging diverse constituencies in historic preservation. Specifically, we met with:

- Dr. Toni Lee, Cultural Resources Diversity Initiative at the National Park Service;
- Dr. Turkiya Lowe, Cultural Resources Diversity Initiative at the National Park Service;
- Dr. Tom King, cultural resources consultant; and
- Tanya Bowers, Diversity Director for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

During the recent exercise in revising the ACHP’s Strategic Plan, we submitted several edits that reflected our recommendations at the long term and strategic goal level. It is gratifying to see that those suggestions were all incorporated, in one way or another, into the revised Strategic Plan, which should be adopted in the near future. It is our hope that the recommendations that follow in this report may be incorporated at the action item level.

In order to make this report manageable, we have attempted to keep our recommendations as concise as possible. We have divided the recommendations into different sections, according to major agency components: (a) Agency-wide and Cross-Cutting, (b) Office of Federal Agency Programs, (c) Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach, and (d) Office of Preservation Initiatives. The recommendations are listed in general order of priority within each section. Under each recommendation, we have listed various means to achieve it and have tried to subjectively score each

means in terms of its priority and ease of implementation with a score of “1” being the lowest priority/difficulty and “5” being the highest priority/difficulty.

Note that none of the recommendations focuses explicitly on Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs). This follows the advice of the Office of Native American Affairs that such a focus would be inappropriate, since tribes and NHOs have a different status than other groups due to tribal sovereignty and specific legal rights given to both types of entities under the National Historic Preservation Act. Of course, this does not mean that the ACHP’s diversity efforts will exclude them. They simply are not mentioned specifically in the recommendations or means.

Finally, one overarching recommendation that we want to highlight is the need for the ACHP to find a way to track its diversity efforts. During our first Group meetings, it became clear that the ACHP has no systematic way to quantify how it engages (or fails to engage) diverse constituencies. Such tracking will be essential for measuring the success of the ACHP’s diversity efforts.

If you have any questions about any of these recommendations, please let us know.

We thank you and the Chairman for your commitment to address the issue of diversity in the work of the ACHP.

The Diversity Working Group

Javier Marqués, *Chair*
William Dancing Feather
Najah Duvall-Gabriel
Patricia Knoll
Carol Legard
Judy Rodenstein

Agency-wide and Cross-Cutting Recommendations

Recommendation #1: An ACHP membership that better reflects the diversity of the Nation, including geographic diversity and diversity of professional background related to preservation.

Means:

Implement and sustain a practice for the sitting Chairman of the ACHP to provide recommendations to the White House regarding new ACHP appointees before vacancies arise.

Those recommendations would come from the Chairman, after consulting with the Executive Director and the ACHP's Diversity Advisory Group (see recommendation about creating this group).

This practice would be written into the ACHP's Operating Procedures, so it becomes a sustained practice into the future.

Priority 5; Difficulty 2

Recommendation # 2: Assist all offices in the ACHP, and other federal agencies, in broadening participation in their historic preservation activities.

Means:

Create and continuously update a list, within ACHPConnect, of contact information for diverse groups and key individuals engaged by the ACHP in its various activities.

Priority 5; Difficulty 2

Recommendation #3: Encourage the development of a new generation of preservation professionals from diverse backgrounds.

Means:

Develop a diversity internship program or employ interns of diverse backgrounds through existing programs.

Priority 5; Difficulty 5

Recommendation #4: Create a readily accessible group that can provide advice to the ACHP membership and staff regarding diversity issues and a forum for discussions on diversity and the federal historic preservation program.

Means:

Create an ACHP Diversity Advisory Group that the membership and staff could consult on an ad hoc basis.

The Diversity Advisory Group would include persons with experience on issues of diversity and historic preservation and representatives of diverse cultures and minority population groups. Its mandate would be to provide the ACHP with advice on how the ACHP may better engage diverse constituencies in its work and ensure consideration of diverse historic resources in the federal historic preservation program.

The group would also act as a sounding board for the ACHP Chairman and Executive Director in considering recommendations to the White House for new ACHP appointments.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Recommendation #5: Coordinate efforts on diversity with preservation partners to advance mutual goals.

Means:

Interact with preservation partners such as NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Program and NTHP Office of Diversity on a periodic basis. Assign specific ACHP staff to participate in these interactions.

Exchange information about diversity efforts with SHPOs, THPOs, Federal agencies and other preservation partners.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Recommendation #6: Improve ACHP staff ability to handle diversity issues.

Means:

Complete and carry out additional diversity training for ACHP staff, such as Environmental Justice training/workshop and communication skills training (basic conflict resolution/listening skills).

Priority 4; Difficulty 2

Recommendation #7: Produce diversity themed publications.

Means:

Produce themed publications (print and/or electronic) on ACHP and (African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander) historic/cultural preservation success stories. Gather, write up, and illustrate selected 106 case outcomes, Preserve America community projects, Preserve America stewardship programs, and grant projects.

Priority 3; Difficulty 4

Office of Federal Agency Programs Recommendations

Recommendation #8: Create and implement an effective system of collecting data about patterns and trends in Section 106 reviews involving diversity issues or historic properties of significance to diverse communities.

Means:

Identify effective mechanism for tracking cases involving historic properties of significance to diverse communities and success of outcomes. For instance, create diverse community resource database for OFAP Desk Reference. The OFAP Resource Library catalogue, which will hold information collected regarding diverse communities, could be accessed in the OFAP Desk Reference. Case managers could include information on diverse communities in the diverse community resource database and link to case files/correspondence.

Priority 5; Difficulty 3

Report periodically on patterns and trends regarding diversity in Section 106.

Priority 3; Difficulty 5

Recommendation #9: Assist Federal agencies in their efforts to involve diverse communities in the Section 106 process.

Means:

Develop policy and/or guidance regarding the inclusion of diverse communities in the Section 106 program.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Recommendation #10: Promote the protection and full consideration of historic properties of concern to under-represented communities and encourage their participation in the Section 106 review process.

Means:

Gather feedback from preservation partners on ways to utilize the Section 106 process to better protect sites of significance to diverse communities.

Priority 5; Difficulty 3

Seek out opportunities to interact directly with under-represented communities and provide guidance/technical assistance and continue regularly scheduled teleconferences with Hawaii SHPO and the Pacific Islands.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Hold listening sessions with cultural organizations that assist SHPOs throughout the country.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Publicize successful outcomes for cases in this category in OFAP newsletter/website. OFAP managers would encourage staff to develop case studies involving diverse communities when soliciting articles for publications.

Priority 3; Difficulty 1

Recommendation #11: Educate diverse constituencies about the Section 106 process.

Means:

Organize training workshops at National Trust Conferences and Statewide Preservation Conferences as well as other conferences that attract more diverse participants (e.g. CPI).

Priority 4; Difficulty 2

Translate the Citizen's Guide to Section 106 into non-English languages. It should be translated into Spanish first, since that's the second most common language in the U.S. It would then get translated into other languages, focusing on the most used.

Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Develop a training course designed to introduce the general public to historic preservation and Section 106.

Priority 4; Difficulty 4

Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach Recommendations

Recommendation #12: Improve communications with existing and incoming congressional members and staffers about historic preservation matters, to ultimately improve our communications with their respective constituencies.

Means:

Utilize various communication methods, such as face-to-face meetings between the Chairman and congressional representatives, staff-to-staff orientations, distribution of *Case Digest* stories, e-newsletters, and other publications.

Priority 5; Difficulty 5

Recommendation #13: Better engage American youth in historic preservation service learning and community service efforts.

Means:

Facilitate federal efforts to involve youth, including youth from under-represented communities, in historic preservation. Utilize the Federal Youth Involvement and Education Partnership (tentative title) to engage all agencies and offices with significant historic preservation activities and responsibilities in sharing strategies and programs so they can incorporate service learning into their existing youth involvement and education activities.

Follow up on Preserve America Summit recommendations and work with the steering committee of the aforementioned partnership to formulate goals and an action plan.

Develop more non-federal partnerships.

Develop a service learning project with minority youth.

Priority 5; Difficulty 5

Recommendation # 14: Reach a broader range of the American public than the traditional historic preservation community.

Means:

Reach new audiences by:

- Utilizing all ACHP members and offices in the effort to reach new audiences about historic preservation.
- Providing material and encouragement to ACHP members to disseminate information relating to historic preservation and ACHP business.

- Broadening outreach to new or untapped audiences for historic preservation, such as hospitality, educational, environmental outlets
- Expanding ACHP presence at a greater variety of conferences, etc., through attendance by council membership and staff.
- Double-teaming with preservation partners at conferences and training, especially those for diverse audiences.
- Familiarizing diverse communities with the work of the ACHP, and personally networking with diverse communities. For instance, during ACHP meetings, schedule an activity or discussion with a local group or groups that are not already familiar with the ACHP and the federal historic preservation program.

Priority 5; Difficulty 4

Utilize a broader range of media more effectively by:

- Redesigning the ACHP and Preserve America web sites for easier use by those who may not be particularly familiar with the federal historic preservation program and what the ACHP does.
- Incorporating social media into outreach efforts.
- Identifying methods of communication used by diverse constituencies (e.g., radio, television, local, regional, and national publications).
- Creating a Web-based “Historic Preservation 101” guide for the general public.
- Expanding the Preserve America E-newsletter, targeted to Preserve America Communities, to include PAPA winners, History Teachers of the Year, Preserve America Stewards, and Grant awardees.
- Expanding distribution of the ACHP’s Case Digest to groups such as the National Council on Preservation Education and current year trainees of the “Section 106 Essentials” and “Advanced Section 106 Seminar.”
- Providing the most popular ACHP publications in other languages.

Priority 5; Difficulty 4

Recommendation #15: Diversify participation in ACHP Awards Program.

Means:

Design a comprehensive outreach plan that specifically targets diverse audiences.

Expand marketing beyond current distribution list to greatly increase number and sources of nominations from a wider cross-section of the public and governmental entities.

Revise criteria for Chairman’s Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation to include more variety in eligible nominees.

Revise criteria for Preserve America Presidential Awards to incorporate the current Administration's goal. Obtain White House approval.

Priority 3; Difficulty 3

Office of Preservation Initiatives Recommendations

Recommendation #16: Increase participation of diverse populations in all Preserve America programs, including community designations, grants, and steward designations.

Means:

Identify and reach out to select organizations representing diverse constituencies with information about the Preserve America program and its benefits. Focus on organizations concerned with cultural and heritage preservation.

Priority 5; Difficulty 4

Attend select meetings, conferences, and events to share information and network with underrepresented populations.

Priority 4; Difficulty 5 (because of financial and staff resource limitations)

Consider modifications to program requirements and materials that increase their relevance/utility for diverse and under-represented population groups.

Priority 4; Difficulty 4

Gather testimonials on positive program impact from current participants, to be used in peer-to-peer outreach to similar potential participants.

Priority 4; Difficulty 2

Work with OCEO to highlight success stories from participating diverse communities in the e-newsletter, on the web site, and in materials for conferences and meetings.

Priority 4; Difficulty 2

Recommendation # 17: Devise a way to measure the success of our efforts to increase participation of diverse groups in Preserve America programs.

Means:

Analyze currently available information on such participation vis-à-vis community and steward programs. Identify information to be gathered going forward, and modify application forms and database categories to capture and record relevant information.

Priority 5; Difficulty 2

Get (or work with) NPS to analyze currently available information on such participation in the Preserve America grant program, and to modify grant application forms, database categories, and reporting requirements, in order to capture and record relevant information.

Priority 5; Difficulty 4

Recommendation #18: Ensure that the *Measuring the Economic Benefits of Historic Preservation* study includes information relevant to increasing understanding of the experiences of diverse constituencies in creating economic value through heritage preservation.

Means:

Instruct the contractor to get input on proposed measures and methodologies from persons knowledgeable about preservation work in diverse communities.

Priority 5; Difficulty 3

Recommendation #19: Share information with diverse populations interested in cultural heritage preservation regarding federal initiatives and programs with the potential to be useful to them.

Means:

As the America's Great Outdoors initiative takes shape, and the recommendations of the Sustainability Task Force are finalized, keep diverse constituencies informed of preservation-related opportunities offered by these emerging programs and push this agenda through interagency coordination. Use the e-newsletter, the web site, and other means to highlight new and ongoing federal programs related to historic preservation.

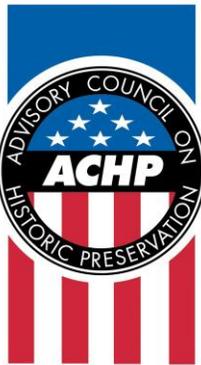
Priority 4; Difficulty 3

Recommendation #20: Include consideration of impacts on diverse constituencies when doing legislative analysis and when developing legislative recommendations.

Means:

Consider a broad range of proposed legislation with the potential to impact the heritage of diverse communities when developing our legislative agenda. Consult with relevant ACHP members, staff, and advisory groups regarding diversity and tribal issues raised by proposed legislation.

Priority 4; Difficulty 5



Preserving America's Heritage

ACHP STRATEGIC PLAN

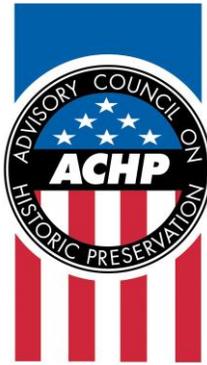
Background. At the December 2010 ACHP meeting the members met to revise the existing Six-Year Strategic Plan as required by the Office of Management and Budget and the Government Performance and Results Act. The revised ACHP strategic plan was adopted by the ACHP membership on January 21, 2011, through an unassembled meeting. The plan includes a revised Mission Statement, as well as modified Long Range and Six-Year goals, but does not include implementing action items under each of the Six-Year goals.

Action Needed. Each of the three program committees—Federal Agency Programs; Preservation Initiatives; and Communications, Education and Outreach—should review portions of the plan relevant to their responsibilities and the work of their principal assigned staff, and provide guidance to staff on Action Items for inclusion. To assist this effort each committee should review relevant Action Items from the previous plan, along with staff recommendations on retaining, deleting, or modifying these Action Items as well as adding new items. Staff will refine these and work with the committees to finalize them.

The Action Items will be used by the staff to guide their annual work planning and implementation. Progress will be reviewed at least annually and incorporated into the budget process as well as personnel performance plans.

Attachment: ACHP Strategic Plan, January 21, 2011

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

ACHP STRATEGIC PLAN Adopted January 2011

MISSION STATEMENT

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 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 policy.

I. PROMOTE HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Formulate and advance effective public policies that support and encourage historic preservation activities carried out by the federal government, states, local governments, Indian tribes, and private organizations and individuals.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist the executive branch and Congress in formulating policies that fulfill the goals of the National Historic Preservation Act and embody historic preservation values.
- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and implement initiatives, such as Preserve America, that promote the economic, environmental, educational, and social benefits of historic preservation.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that support the role of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in the national historic preservation program.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that encourage greater engagement of diverse constituencies in the national historic preservation program.

II. IMPROVE FEDERAL PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Improve federal agency programs to enhance the stewardship of the full range of historic properties and contribute to tribal, state, local, and private historic preservation efforts.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assess and report on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov

- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Collaborate with federal agencies and other stakeholders to recognize and communicate good examples that demonstrate the appropriate preservation and productive use of historic properties.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist federal agencies in meeting the goals and requirements of Executive Order 13287 and other Presidential directives that support historic preservation.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Facilitate collaboration and partnerships between federal agencies and other parties that help agencies meet their preservation program needs, advance national historic preservation goals, and improve coordination with other actions and requirements.
- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage federal agencies to engage the full range of the public in their implementation of federal programs that affect historic properties.
- F. **Six-Year Goal:** Foster the understanding that preservation of historic properties is inherently consistent with sustainability goals, promote historic preservation as a method to meet these goals, and ensure that federal policies and programs which promote sustainable energy development minimize impacts on historic properties.

III. FOSTER THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Long-Range Goal: Foster the protection and enhancement of historic properties to advance the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Enhance the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities of participants, other stakeholders, and the public to better carry out their respective roles in the Section 106 process, and to improve communication among these parties.
- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Focus ACHP involvement in individual Section 106 cases to advance preservation outcomes and serve the public interest.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Improve the effectiveness of Section 106 consultation and its coordination with other sections of the National Historic Preservation Act, related federal environmental and preservation processes, and Administration initiatives.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of accountability for federal agency compliance with the Section 106 process, from the nature and scope of consultation to the actions taken to implement agreed-upon outcomes.
- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage the consideration of historic and cultural values important to diverse constituencies in the Section 106 process.

IV. PROMOTE THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Long-Range Goal: Foster broader appreciation for historic preservation, history, and the work of the ACHP among diverse audiences, and communicate the value and benefit of preservation.

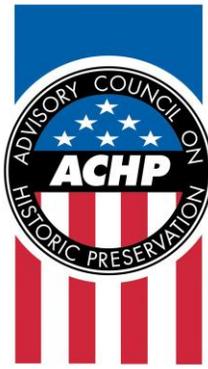
- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of understanding of the value of the nation's historic preservation program and of a preservation ethic.

- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Increase awareness of and participation in ACHP programs and activities.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Advise executive branch and elected officials and staff regarding the benefits of historic preservation and the federal historic preservation program.

V. DEVELOP AND MANAGE ACHP ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Long-Range Goal: Obtain and effectively manage the ACHP's resources to ensure that its mission is accomplished and the needs of the ACHP's customers are met.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and implement a financial and human capital strategy that recognizes and responds to the ACHP's mission, maximizes expertise and effectiveness among members and staff, and reflects the diversity of America.
- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Maximize internal operational performance through analysis of work processes, enhancements to information technology resources, changes to administrative procedures, and the implementation of fiscal controls.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Improve services to ACHP customers by identifying major areas of interaction and implementing measurable enhancements.



Preserving America's Heritage

NATIVE AMERICAN ISSUES UPDATE

Office of Native American Affairs

Chairman's Meeting with Tribal Leaders. In advance of the President's Tribal Nations Conference, Chairman Donaldson and Vice Chairman Barnes met with several tribal leaders to discuss current cultural and historic preservation issues that are challenging Indian tribes today. Acknowledging the increasing pressures on tribal cultural resources including renewable energy development, infrastructure enhancements, and the like, the chairman asked tribal leaders to offer their perspective on what the ACHP could do to address these issues and support tribal preservation efforts. The staff has been tasked with developing proposals for ACHP action in response to tribal leaders' comments and to integrate these proposed actions into action items in the Strategic Plan and in individual office work plans. A summary of the discussion is included in Tab 1.

Native American Advisory Group. In consultation with ACHP member John Berrey and NAAG Chairman Arden Kucate, Chairman Donaldson has decided to establish a new group of Native American advisors, in part to respond to the Obama Administration's emphasis on the federal government's nation-to-nation relationship with Indian tribes. A charter is under development with the expectation that the new group will be in place by the May ACHP business meeting. The draft charter is in Tab 1.

HUD Delegation of Tribal Consultation. In response to the ongoing issue regarding the Department of Housing and Urban Development's position that it has the authority to delegate its government-to-government consultation to its grant recipients, Deputy Assistant Secretary Chavez forwarded to the Presidents of the United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) and the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), as well as the ACHP, a draft memorandum of agreement (MOA) "for improving tribal consultation and outreach" among HUD, USET, and NCAI. The December 29 draft MOA outlines proposed actions and commitments for each of the three parties including the dissemination of information and specific responsibilities in the Section 106 process but does not address the delegation issue. To date, there has not been a response from either USET or NCAI. A copy of the draft MOA is attached.

Roundtable Discussion with the United South and Eastern Tribes. On February 9, John Fowler, Valerie Hauser, Charlene Vaughn, Caroline Hall, and Bill Dancing Feather will meet with the Culture and Heritage Committee of USET for a discussion about current historic preservation issues affecting Indian tribes in the East. The purpose of the meeting will be to explore partnerships with USET to address these issues. USET is an intertribal organization representing 25 Indian tribes from the eastern and southern United States. The ACHP and USET have worked together for many years on historic preservation challenges, and this meeting presents an opportunity to take a fresh look at mutual priorities and how to address them.

Action needed. None.

Attachment. Draft MOA from HUD

February 4, 2011

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**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
FOR IMPROVING TRIBAL CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH
Between the
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
and
UNITED SOUTH AND EASTERN TRIBES, INC. and
NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS**

I. Background

The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is to improve tribal consultation and outreach related to compliance with National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, specifically Sections 101(d)(6)(B) and 106 (16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(6)(B) & 470f), and the Act's implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, "Protection of Historic Properties."

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Community Planning and Development (HUD-CPD), the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), and the United South & Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET) agree that the outreach to federally recognized Indian tribes by HUD grantees assuming HUD environmental responsibilities under 24 CFR Part 58 (known as "Responsible Entities" under HUD regulations or "agency officials" according to the NHPA) can be improved under the terms of this Agreement. This MOA outlines the actions that HUD-CPD will take to improve tribal consultation historic preservation compliance through improved training instruction and materials for HUD staff and grantees, expanded outreach to tribes, and reaching a common understanding of tribal consultation procedures. It further outlines the commitment by USET and NCAI to disseminate information about tribal consultation and provide HUD with information on its Tribal Directory and meetings.

II. Responsible Entity and Tribal Responsibilities

This Agreement describes what HUD-CPD, NCAI, and USET commit to do to improve implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act tribal consultation requirements. In addressing these requirements, the parties seek to enhance awareness and compliance among Responsible Entities (REs) with their obligation to consult with federally recognized Indian tribes regarding off tribal reservation properties that may be of interest to tribes and eligible for inclusion on the National Register. Tribes should respond to the REs within thirty days once they have been notified. If the tribes fail to respond, the RE may proceed with their project without any further consultation.

Responsible Entities. For REs tribal consultation is an essential part of the historic preservation compliance process requirements at 36 CFR Part 800. REs using HUD-CPD funds for site specific projects must consider the impact of their actions on properties off tribal land that may have traditional religious and cultural significance to any Indian tribe or tribes. To determine a tribe's interest, the RE must identify and contact tribes that have an interest in off tribal lands as part of their tribal consultation responsibilities. Once the RE has identified the project site, it

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shall take the following measures to ensure that tribal interests and concerns are properly considered:

1. Make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify tribes that attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by the project. If the project has the potential to affect properties of the type that may be of significance to tribes, contact in writing all potentially interested tribes to determine their interest. Understand that tribes may attach significance to properties within their ancestral homelands, off the tribe's current reservation lands, and that an interested tribe itself may be located in states far from the project site.
2. Consult with both the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), if any, as a consulting party in the regular Section 106 consultation process. If an interested tribe does not have a THPO, consultation will be conducted with an officially-designated tribal representative, as identified by the tribe. Initiate consultation by sending letters to potentially interested tribes' leadership and THPO or Cultural Resource Office to inform them of the project and invite them to participate in the consultation process. It is recommended, but not compulsory, to schedule a face-to-face meeting to discuss the project with the tribe at this time. Begin the consultation early in the project planning stages, to allow ample time for meaningful communication as part of the consultation process.
3. Include the consulting tribe(s) and consider their special expertise at every stage of the Section 106 process: identification of historic properties, assessment of adverse effects, and resolution of adverse effects. Provide a reasonable opportunity during the consultation process for tribes to identify tribal concerns and express their views on effects of project undertakings in writing.
4. Submit findings to all consulting parties, including interested tribes. If a tribe disagrees with a finding, it must submit an objection in writing within 30 days of receipt of the finding. The RE may elect not to continue consultation on any objections it receives after the 30 days have lapsed.
5. If a tribe responds to a finding of no adverse effect to a historic property within the 30 day time frame and disagrees with the finding, the RE should either continue consultation with the tribe to resolve the disagreement or request that the ACHP review the finding. Although the Section 106 regulations allow the RE to request ACHP review, the RE should first attempt to resolve any tribal concerns by working directly with the tribe. For projects off tribal lands, it is encouraged but *not required* to obtain concurrence from tribes on findings as to National Registry eligibility and determinations of no adverse effects.
6. When a project is found to have adverse effects, a formal Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) may be required. The RE, in consultation with all consulting parties including interested tribes, shall execute a MOA to document the RE's compliance with Section 106 and govern the resolution and mitigation of the effects. The RE and SHPO/THPO

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act as signatories to the MOA, and the ACHP may also be a signatory, if it elects to join the consultation. The RE *may* invite interested tribes to be a signatory, but is not required to do so. If the RE invites an interested tribe to be a signatory, it gives the tribe the same rights with regard to seeking amendment or termination of the MOA as the other signatories. Alternatively, the RE may invite such a tribe to concur on the MOA. The RE is not required to get an interested tribe's concurrence, and an MOA is not invalidated if an interested tribe refuses to sign as an invited signatory or in concurrence.

7. Consult in a sensitive manner respectful of the tribe's sovereignty. REs should always take special care to be respectful of tribal privacy and safeguard confidential information about archaeological resources.

Tribes. The procedures available to tribes, once consulted about federally-assisted projects on lands they deem significant, are as follows:

1. Make available, in writing, a THPO or contact information for the preferred tribal representative to participate in the consultation.
2. Participate actively in each stage of the consultation. Assist REs in identifying and evaluating historic properties, adverse effects, and mitigation measures to the extent feasible. Tribes however are not required to assist and may withdraw from the consultation process at their discretion.
3. Consider effects carefully, and offer mitigation alternatives as appropriate.
4. Communicate, in writing, any objections to the agency official, generally the RE, and/or the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation within 30 days of receiving any findings (from the RE) as allowed according to the NHPA regulations.

III. HUD-CPD

- a. HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) intends to improve grantee-tribal consultation in the following manner:
 - i. Modify the current web-based Tribal Directory to be interactive, user-friendly, and based on a geographic information system (GIS).
 - ii. Update the web-based Tribal Directory as necessary.
 - iii. Modify training to include tribal consultation material for formula grant programs including HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1), and the formula portion of Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA). Incorporate tribal consultation requirements into future Notices of Funding Availability, as applicable.
 - iv. Modify training to include tribal consultation material for competitive grant programs, including Special Needs Assistant Programs (SNAPs), as appropriate, Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2), Supportive Housing Programs (SHP), and the competitive portion of HOPWA.
 - v. Modify training to provide emergency funded grantees under the CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-R) program with materials on tribal outreach and consultation requirements.
 - vi. Improve training and grantee monitoring procedures for HUD-CPD staff

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- (1) Review the HUD-CPD Monitoring Handbook to determine if additional guidance is needed to evaluate tribal consultation and outreach practices.
 - (2) Improve in-house training on historic preservation for use by Regional and Field Environmental Officers by highlighting tribal outreach and consultation in basic HUD-CPD Environmental classroom trainings.
 - (3) Make available to grantees and staff a web-enabled historic preservation Section 106 tutorial that details how the effects of undertakings on historic properties must be considered. The tutorial will include a section dedicated to tribal consultation protocols and requirements.
- vii. Target, improve, and reinforce HUD-CPD grantee knowledge and compliance responsibilities of Section 106 requirements by increasing the number of classroom and virtual training opportunities for grantees and staff.
- b. HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development intends to improve outreach to tribes in the following manner:
 - i. Attend (as budget resources permit), United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) and National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) organization conferences to make presentations on Section 106 historic presentation compliance requirements for tribes under HUD-CPD environmental review procedures for entities assuming HUD environmental requirements.
 - ii. Coordinate with the Office of Native American Programs (HUD-ONAP) meetings with tribes to encourage tribes to consult with grantees as part of Section 106 historic preservation requirements for tribal consultation.

IV. USET and NCAI commit to provide comment, as appropriate, and tribal information. Each specifically agrees to:

- a. Provide information to tribes on the appropriate actions that Indian tribes must follow, as they are required to do already under the Section 106 Regulations at 36 CFR parts 800:
 - i. If a consulting Indian tribe disagrees with a RE's proposed finding of "no adverse effect," it must specify the reasons for its objection in writing within 30 days of receipt of the agency's issuance of the proposed finding. At this time the tribe may also request the ACHP to review the "no adverse effect" finding. If the RE has not received a written objection from a consulting Indian tribe within the 30 days of the finding, the RE may proceed without further consultation with the tribe.
 - ii. When a timely written objection to a finding is received by the RE, it may elect to either consult with the tribe to resolve the tribe's concerns or request review of its finding from the ACHP.
- b. Provide information to tribes stating that, when no agreement between the tribe and Responsible Entity occurs *and* attempts to resolve disagreements directly with the RE and the procedures outlined in Section 106 Regulations prove

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insufficient to address the tribe's concerns, the tribe can request the ACHP to facilitate consultation among all the consulting parties.

- c. Disseminate HUD-CPD tribal consultation training and outreach materials and on-line tools, both currently prepared materials and materials that are developed as a result of this effort.
- d. Provide HUD-CPD with regularly updated information for the Tribal Directory.
- e. Provide HUD-CPD information about scheduled meetings to support HUD-CPD attendance at those meetings.

V. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

This MOA will be in effect from the date of the last signature until January 31, 2013, unless it is amended or terminated by the parties, as noted in Paragraph VI.

VI. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

Any of the parties may seek to amend this MOA by submitting its request in writing to the other parties. To become effective, any and all amendment(s) must be agreed to in writing by the parties within 45 days of the initial request. Amendments will be attached to the original MOA as addendums. Termination of this MOA may occur when one of the parties notifies the others in writing of the specific reasons for termination. The parties may consult over the termination notice and consider possible amendments to resolve the matter before termination of the MOA.

VII. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

This MOA is neither a fiscal nor funds obligation document. All commitments made under this MOA are subject to the availability of funds. Nothing in this MOA will be construed as limiting or affecting the legal authorities of HUD-CPD, USET, or NCAI, or as binding upon the parties to perform beyond their respective authorities or to require any party to assume or expend funds in excess of available appropriations. Any endeavor involving the reimbursement or contribution of funds between the parties to this MOA will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures, and will be subject to separate agreements. If funds are not available, the parties will consult to amend or terminate this MOA.

VIII. STATEMENT OF NON-BINDING OBLIGATION

This MOA does not obligate funds, personnel, services, or other resources of any party. The MOA is a statement of intent only. Each party acts as an independent party with respect to the performance of duties under the MOA and does not represent that it is an employee or agent of another party to the MOA. The MOA does not give any third party any benefit, legal or equitable right, remedy, or claim under the MOA. This MOA has been adopted for the purpose of enhancing cooperation on tribal outreach between HUD-CPD, USET and NCAI and is not intended to, and does not, create any right to administrative or judicial review, or any other right or benefit or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other persons.

IX. EXPENSES OF EACH PARTY

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Each party to the MOA will bear its own expenses in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and execution of the MOA and no party shall be liable to any other party for such expenses.

X. PUBLICITY

The parties will coordinate all public statements and other disclosures with regard to this MOA. No party to the MOA may enter into any publicity regarding the MOA unless the parties consult in advance on the form, timing, and contents of any such publicity, announcement, or disclosure.

XI. AGENCY CONTACTS

The primary HUD-CPD staff contacts for issues related to this MOA are the Office of Environment and Energy (OEE) Director, OEE Environmental Planning Division Director, and Historic Preservation Specialist.

The primary USET staff contacts for execution of this MOA are _____

The primary NCAI staff contacts for execution of this MOA are _____

Mercedes M. Márquez
Assistant Secretary, CPD

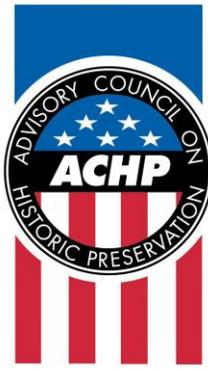
Date _____

Brian Patterson, President
USET

Date _____

Jefferson Keel, President
NCAI

Date _____



Preserving America's Heritage

PROPOSAL FOR A SUCCESSOR TO THE ACHP'S NATIVE AMERICAN ADVISORY GROUP (NAAG)*

Background. In 2004, the ACHP established the Native American Advisory Group (NAAG) to ensure Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations had a more effective voice within the ACHP and to work with the ACHP on policy matters affecting Native Americans; heritage preservation initiatives including heritage tourism; and, consultation with the federal government. While, the ACHP's work with NAAG did not substitute for consultation with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the group nonetheless provided invaluable feedback to the ACHP on many issues and policy matters.

NAAG membership has been composed of tribal and Native Hawaiian leadership, cultural resource experts, and other related fields such as heritage tourism. Members represented most of the 12 regions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Hawaii.

NAAG convened quarterly through conference calls and face-to-face meetings and actively participated in ACHP task forces and other activities. For example, NAAG members served on the ACHP's Archeology Task Force, providing a Native perspective on guidance and policy. The group also worked closely with the ACHP Native American Program on a variety of initiatives including training, consultation guidance, and communications with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

From 2005-2008, the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs hosted two briefings and multiple individual meetings for NAAG with federal agencies in which the agencies reported on their efforts to address issues and concerns raised by NAAG. These issues ranged from greater involvement of Indian tribes in the interpretation of federally owned historic sites to improving federal agency consultation with tribes.

In 2009, President Obama hosted a Tribal Nations Conference and signed an executive memorandum in which it was clarified that the Administration "is committed to regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in policy decisions that have tribal implications including, as an initial step, through complete and consistent implementation of Executive Order 13175."

In 2010, the President hosted the second Tribal Nations Conference to "strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship" in which tribal leaders were again invited to Washington to meet with Cabinet Secretaries to assist in setting the Administration's agenda in Indian Country. In response to this emphasis on nation-to-nation consultation with Indian tribes, it is timely for the ACHP to revisit how it integrates a Native voice in its deliberations.

A New Committee of Native American Advisors. While historic preservation and cultural resource management have long been critically important to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and their participation in Section 106 reviews has grown exponentially, there is still very little attention to or participation by tribal and Native Hawaiian leadership. Consequently, historic or cultural preservation are

rarely discussed as high level policy concerns and, thus, do not often receive the attention of federal policy level officials. One way to elevate the attention given to such issues by tribal and NHO leaders is to involve them in policy level committees and working groups.

Purpose. The committee will advise ACHP leadership on historic preservation policy matters of concern to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations with an emphasis on providing a tribal or Native Hawaiian perspective on the ACHP's actions and initiatives that have tribal or Native Hawaiian implications. Examples include several issues now under consideration by the ACHP including energy development; the position of the Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding the delegation of its government-to-government consultation; and, government-to-government consultation in general.

Organization. The committee will consist of nine members as follows: the ACHP member representing either an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; seven tribal leaders, and one Native Hawaiian organization leader. The General Chairman of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers shall serve in an ex-officio capacity. The ACHP member will serve as chair of the committee.

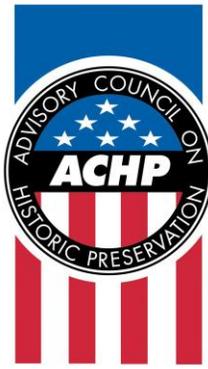
The current membership does include several tribal leaders, two of which are relatively new. They will be asked to continue to serve. Additionally, the current chairman of NAAG, for the sake of continuity, will be invited to serve. For the remaining vacancies, the ACHP will solicit nominations from tribal leaders. Members will serve four-year, staggered terms.

The committee will meet once a year and will convene via teleconference more frequently as needed. Meeting or working with the ACHP membership on specific issues will be on an as-needed basis. The committee's advice, recommendations, and concerns will be conveyed to the ACHP's leadership by the committee chair. The committee chair will provide a report to the ACHP membership at quarterly business meetings as needed.

The director of the ACHP's Office of Native American Affairs will provide staff support.

*New name to be determined

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

**AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT
TO PROVIDE MEMBERSHIP FOR THE GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS ON
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

Background. As the sole federal agency with the exclusive mission of historic preservation, the ACHP plays an important role in the preservation of the nation's heritage. In its advisory functions and its administration of the Section 106 process, it relies heavily on the guidance and policy direction of its diverse membership to promote the public interest in historic preservation. Since the 1992 amendments to the NHPA, the role of Indian tribes in the national historic preservation program and the ACHP's work has taken on great significance. Federal actions and policies impact the unique cultural heritage of Native Americans, and the Section 106 process is often the only federal law that affords protection to those sites of importance to Indian tribes.

Recognizing this, the ACHP invited the General Chairman of NATHPO to become an observer to the ACHP in 1998. NATHPO is a national non-profit organization that represents Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), who are tribal officials that participate in the national historic preservation program under tribal preservation programs that are certified by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting federal standards set forth in the NHPA. There are currently 109 approved THPOs.

THPOs have a function that is parallel to that of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) within their respective jurisdictions. In brief, both SHPOs and THPOs are responsible for coordinating respectively state and tribal preservation programs in accordance with federal standards and with federal matching grant support. Recognizing the importance of SHPOs in the national program, the Congress added the President of NCSHPO, the SHPO national non-profit organization comparable to NATHPO, as a member of the ACHP in 1980.

The growing importance of THPOs in the program (eventually most of the 565 federally recognized Indian tribes could have certified THPOs) now justifies providing NATHPO with full membership on the ACHP, comparable to its state counterpart.

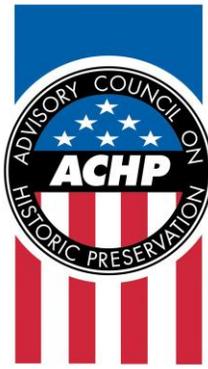
While the NHPA provides for a presidentially appointed Native American or Native Hawaiian member, there is no formal voice for THPOs on the ACHP. Adopting the proposed amendment would create tribal representation roughly parallel to that of states, which have the positions of Governor and President of NCSHPO representing state perspectives.

The necessary amendments to Section 201 of the NHPA would be simple and limited to the membership issue. They would grant membership to the General Chairman of NATHPO, the functional equivalent of the chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the president of NCSHPO and make necessary technical amendments that relate to quorum, payment of per diem, and designation of an alternate representative for the organization, all consistent with the current treatment of other non-federal organizational members.

Budgetary Impact of the Amendments. Because the ACHP's obligations to support organizational members is limited to reimbursement of necessary travel expenses and payment of \$100 per diem for days actually served on ACHP business, it is projected that the annual cost of the amendments is less than \$10,000.

Action Needed. Because this would be a legislative recommendation advanced by the ACHP, formal endorsement by the members is appropriate. A roll call vote will be taken at the business meeting.

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

ACHP MEETING WITH TRIBAL LEADERS

Summary of Discussion

December 13, 2010

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Chairman Wayne Donaldson invited several tribal leaders from around the country to talk with him about tribal concerns regarding cultural preservation in light of increasing development pressures. Chairman Donaldson also asked that leaders share with him what they believe the ACHP can and should do to address these concerns.

Tribal leaders and staff in attendance included the following:

Chairman Richard Milanovich, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Chairwoman Cheryl Andrews-Maltais, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
Chairwoman Wanda Batchelor, Washoe Tribe
Chairman Dennis Ramirez, Mechoopda Indian Tribe
Chairwoman Cheryl Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
Vice Chairman Reno Franklin, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians
Alva Johnson, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Debbie Tom, Washoe Tribe

In addition to Chairman Donaldson, ACHP representatives included the following:

Susan Barnes, Vice Chairman
John Fowler, Executive Director
Reid Nelson, Office of Federal Agency Programs
Susan Glimcher, Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach
Ron Anzalone, Office of Preservation Initiatives
Valerie Hauser, Office of Native American Affairs
Charlene Vaughn, Office of Federal Agency Programs
Caroline Hall, Office of Federal Agency Programs
Bill Dancing Feather, Office of Native American Affairs
Guy Lopez, Office of Federal Agency Programs

The following is a summary of the issues which were raised as well as the advice tribal leaders offered regarding actions that ACHP should take.

The following are the major concerns raised by tribal leaders:

1. Tribal preservation offices are facing increasing workloads, primarily from renewable energy projects, and need increased funding to support additional staff. Some agencies do support positions in tribal and SHPO offices to ensure that projects are reviewed in a timely manner.

2. In many cases, tribes are still being invited into the Section 106 process late in project planning. They are conducting surveys and issuing archaeological permits without first consulting with tribes. This puts all parties, but especially the tribes, at a disadvantage and often leads to the inability to protect historic properties. One solution is a notification system similar to that used by the Federal Communications Commission.
3. There is an inherent conflict of interest in that archaeological contractors, hired by agencies to identify archaeological sites, have an interest in pleasing their clients and, therefore, not finding sites.
4. There seems to be confusion on the part of federal agencies between “consultation” and “comment.” Agencies still believe that sending a document for review, after the cultural resources work has been done and the decision has been made about the project, is consultation.
5. Tribes are beginning to work with local and state governments and, in some cases, enter into agreements with them to define how they will work together. For some tribes, this has become the most effective way for them to ensure that their cultural sites are protected from destruction.
6. For tribes, there is no distinction between “cultural” and “natural” resources, yet, federal laws and regulations address them separately. This dichotomy makes it very challenging for tribes to protect the resources important to them. Federal agencies should accept tribes’ views on what is important and what constitutes a cultural resource.
7. There are many, many smaller scale projects affecting tribal cultural resources and for which there is no consultation. Many of these may not involve federal agencies, but tribes do not have the resources to track down the responsible agencies.

The following are suggestions for ACHP action:

From tribal leaders:

1. Take a leadership role in the federal government and educate other federal agencies about their responsibilities to consult with Indian tribes. Emphasis needs to be placed on early consultation because it is in the best interest of all parties. It is also important to instruct agencies on involving multiple tribal governments in consultation.
2. Educate federal agencies about basic Section 106 concepts including what are undertakings.
3. Educate state and local governments about the role of Indian tribes; help tribes build relationships with state and local governments.
4. Promote better integration of Section 106 and (National Environmental Policy Act) NEPA.
5. Use plain English rather than acronyms like “PA” and “MOA” so that all parties can better understand the Section 106 process.

From ACHP staff:

1. The ACHP need to include Indian tribes in the review of NEPA-Section 106 improvements.
2. Explore development of a mechanism to track the number of Section 106 reviews conducted by tribes to better understand both their needs and where there are gaps in federal agency tribal consultation.

3. Solicit feedback from tribes regarding which federal agencies need to be reviewed under Section 3 of E.O. 12898 or Section 202 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
4. Develop outreach for potential applicants of federal assistance or approvals to improve their understanding of the Section 106 process and the responsibility of federal agencies to consult with tribal nations.
5. Send out a letter from the chairman reminding federal agencies of their responsibility to consult with Indian tribes in the Section 106 process.



Preserving America's Heritage

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION - UPDATE

Background. The federal government's commitment to expanding the development and transmission of energy resources presents significant opportunities for the nation to move toward energy independence and cleaner technologies that will benefit the environment and the economy. Such development also poses a variety of potential impacts to historic properties on and off federal lands. These impacts include direct effects on historic properties and cultural landscapes as a result of large-scale land development associated with solar and conventional energy sources, the introduction of visual intrusions on historic properties imposed by the construction of wind towers, and direct affects to archaeological sites, historic structures, and properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes resulting from the development and transmission of all forms of energy.

A host of federal agencies are involved in supporting the development and transmission of conventional and renewable energy sources throughout the country, and a number of interagency efforts are underway to facilitate project planning and approvals. The Departments of the Interior and Energy remain at the forefront of efforts to advance these initiatives, and the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has provided leadership on related environmental issues. However, there remains a need for further collaboration and coordination among these agencies and other stakeholders to ensure that historic preservation values are effectively considered in project planning and implementation.

Discussion. The ACHP has seen a significant wave of renewable energy projects through the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act. The federal agencies shepherding these projects are diverse in their missions, and the projects are typically moving on an accelerated time schedule. While the technologies vary (solar, wind, bio-fuels, etc.) the challenges for management of historic properties and completion of the Section 106 process are largely consistent: project timing, alternatives for project location and implementation, tribal consultation, consultation with interested parties, and assessing impacts on natural and cultural landscapes to name a few.

To address these challenges, the ACHP is working with agencies to effectively and efficiently navigate the Section 106 process. Some of the ACHP staff involvement in energy issues is summarized below:

Renewable Energy Tribal Summit: The ACHP and the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) hosted a Tribal Summit on Renewable Energy January 11-13, 2011, in Palm Springs, California. Recognizing that renewable energy and its potential effects on historic properties is an area of concern to Indian tribes, the summit was heavily attended by Indian tribes, bringing together more than 150 tribal representatives and officials from federal agencies involved with energy development to share information and discuss local and national implications. The summit included an overview of upcoming federal renewable energy projects and highlighted issues of tribal concern related to past and proposed renewable energy development, such as the need for effective government to government consultation, addressing accelerated timeframes, and indirect and cumulative effects to sites of religious and cultural significance. Dialogue on formulating next steps to address

upcoming renewable energy projects was encouraged. Recommendations coming out of this Summit will be distributed to stakeholders and shared with members at the business meeting.

Historic Preservation and Energy Development Workgroup: In accordance with a 2009 directive from ACHP membership, the ACHP is working with federal and non-federal partners to establish a Historic Preservation and Energy Development Workgroup (HPED). Six federal agencies and three private sector preservation partners are proposed to participate in the Workgroup, including the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Energy, and Defense, CEQ, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Through participation in the HPED, the invited federal agencies and private sector preservation partners will identify the primary challenges for agencies and preservation partners in the coordination of energy projects and ways to facilitate and improve consultation and coordination with preservation partners and the public. The Workgroup's goals and agenda will be shaped by its members, but will be focused on the improvement of communication among agencies, preservation partners and the public, and identifying needs and opportunities to achieve preservation outcomes in the context of fast-paced, complex energy development projects.

Renewal Energy Rapid Response Team: CEQ and the Departments of Energy and the Interior have established a Renewable Energy Rapid Response Team to improve federal agency coordination to ensure a timely process for the siting and permitting of transmission and renewable energy. An initial organizational meeting was held on January 7, 2011. The Rapid Response Team will enable key agency personnel to be "on call" when issues arise in transmission and renewable energy project approvals and when there exists an opportunity to improve interagency coordination. The ACHP has been invited to be a member of this team and is actively involved as the work of the team proceeds. Reid J. Nelson, Director, Office of Federal Agency Programs (OFAP), will represent the ACHP on the team.

Great Lakes Offshore Wind Initiatives: The ACHP participated in the Great Lakes Offshore Wind Workshop in October 2010, which aimed to establish a timely, efficient, and environmentally-responsible permitting process for Great Lakes offshore wind development. Working with the Department of Energy and the Great Lakes Wind Collaborative, CEQ has developed a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that captures the consensus outcomes reached during the workshop. The ACHP is participating in further meetings to revise and finalize the MOU.

Onshore Renewable Energy Stakeholders Workshop: The ACHP has been invited to co-lead a roundtable discussion at the Department of the Interior/Department of Energy Onshore Renewable Energy Stakeholders Workshop on February 9-10, 2011, in Washington, D.C. The roundtable is entitled "Consultation—Tribal, NHPA, Section 106" and will be moderated by Executive Director John M. Fowler. Concurrent sessions on the same topic will also be led by Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish & Wildlife & Parks Will Shafroth, Richard Hanes from the Bureau of Land Management, and a representative from the office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

Historic Preservation and Tribal Consultation: Energy and Transmission Projects Conference: The ACHP has been invited to speak at the fourth annual conference on Historic Preservation and Tribal Consultation on February 10-11, 2011, in Denver, Colorado. This conference provides information on energy and transmission projects and provides a comprehensive look at historic preservation rules and regulations. Reid Nelson will be participating for the ACHP. Other speakers include representatives of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, several state historic preservation officers, and a number of federally recognized Indian tribes.

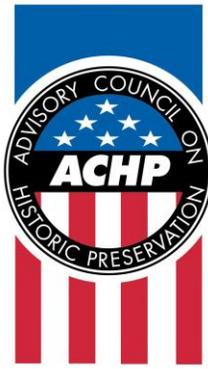
Renewable Energy Development on Federal Lands Conference: The ACHP has been invited to speak at the Renewable Energy Development on Federal Lands conference on March 7-8, 2011, in San Diego, California. Conference sessions will include Successfully Navigating Access to Public Lands and Key Federal Partners, Facing and Embracing Environmental and Cultural Resource Issues, Regional and Federal Policies to Promote Federal Lands Development, State and Local Role In Project Development, and Engaging all Stakeholders for Successful Siting and Development. Caroline D. Hall, Assistant Director, OFAP will be participating for the ACHP. Marcilynne Burke, Deputy Director of Programs and Policy at the Bureau of Land Management is also scheduled to speak.

Offshore Wind Summit: The ACHP has been invited to speak at the Offshore Wind Summit, scheduled for April 27-29, 2011, in Washington, D.C. This summit aims to facilitate discussions among the developers, owners, energy purchasers and investors of offshore wind projects. Topics will include investor relations, forming partnerships, technological developments, policy considerations, permitting processes, and financing opportunities. Invited speakers include Cape Wind, Deep Water Wind, Bluewater Wind, Fishermen's Energy, several federal agencies including Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement and the Federal Environmental Regulatory Commission, potential purchasing utilities such as National Grid and LIPA, the state Departments of Environmental Protection or Conservation in all U.S. coastal states, and academics and researchers from the premiere wind research institutions in the U.S. Tom McCulloch, Program Analyst, OFAP is scheduled to represent the ACHP.

Relationship to the ACHP's Strategic Plan. The work of the ACHP in assisting federal agencies in the implementing renewable energy projects fulfills the ACHP's current strategic plan at Section II.A [Six-Year Strategic Goal: Assess and report on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program.].

Action Needed. None.

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

UPDATE ON SUSTAINABILITY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION TASK FORCE

Background. Since its inception in April 2010, the Task Force on Sustainability and Historic Preservation has continued meeting monthly. The Task Force, chaired by ACHP Vice Chairman Susan Barnes and principally staffed by Dru Null of the Office of Preservation Initiatives, has been focusing on two key areas of concern: energy efficiency and community livability. The ACHP and Task Force member agencies have initiated a number of activities related to these issues. Prior work has included commenting on: the draft National Park Service Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings; the draft International Green Construction Code; and the sustainability research agendas of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. More recent activities are highlighted below.

ACHP Strategic Planning. Since sustainability was not addressed under the previous version of the ACHP's Strategic Plan, the Task Force developed recommendations for the ACHP to consider during revision of the plan. Based in part on Task Force's input, the following Six Year Goal was added to the revised plan.

Foster the understanding that preservation of historic properties is inherently consistent with sustainability goals, promote historic preservation as a method to meet these goals, and ensure that federal policies and programs which promote sustainable energy development minimize impacts on historic properties.

Revised LEED Rating System. In late November, the U. S. Green Building Council (USGBC) released the first draft of a revision to its Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Rating System. LEED is an internationally recognized green building certification system. It is a performance-driven system where credits are earned for satisfying criteria that address specific environmental impacts. Different levels of green building certification are awarded based on the total credits earned.

In many respects, the LEED system is geared toward certification of new construction projects. It is also applicable to the rehabilitation of historic properties, however, and an increasing number of historic buildings are receiving LEED certification for their rehabilitation and/or operation. Since the initial LEED pilot program was launched in 1998, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and other members of the preservation community have worked with the USGBC to improve how historic buildings are addressed under LEED. The revision effort now underway offers the best opportunity yet to integrate preservation into the LEED system. Attached are comments developed by the Task Force that were submitted to the USGBC during the initial public comment period which ended on January 17. (A second public comment period is scheduled for this summer.)

In general, the Task Force supported several key areas of the draft LEED system which would apply to preservation projects. Notably, the Task Force embraced a proposed Whole Building Reuse Credit, which

would apply specifically to historic properties and address some of the unique issues posed by historic building reuse. The only major concern with that proposed credit is that it also applies to abandoned or blighted buildings, a linkage that could give the incorrect impression that historic buildings are more abandoned or underused than other buildings. The Task Force recommended rectifying this by splitting the credit into separate credits. The Task Force also suggested several changes to the credit to help it better reflect current processes for historic property protection at the federal, state, and local levels of government.

EPA School Siting Guidelines. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued draft voluntary school siting guidelines for public comment. These guidelines address, in part, how the locations of schools contribute to the livability and sustainability of communities. The guidelines encourage the reuse of older school buildings, and the public comment period provides an opportunity for preservationists to support this perspective and seek to strengthen it. The Task Force is working with staff to develop comments prior to the February 18 deadline.

Executive Order 13514. The Task Force is scheduled to review and comment on a near final draft of the ACHP's proposed guidance on Section 2(g) of Executive Order 13514. The document addresses how Section 2(g)'s requirements for building design, construction, and maintenance should be applied to historic buildings. It also touches on aspects of Executive Order 13514 concerning sustainable siting of federal facilities and disposal of unneeded federal property. The Office of Federal Agency Programs is leading the workgroup developing the guidance. A final product is expected this spring.

Preservation and Energy Star. EPA and the National Trust for Historic Preservation have been coordinating on a proposal to add preservation-related content to the Energy Star Web site. Energy Star is a joint program of EPA and the Department of Energy which helps consumers find energy efficient products and understand what they can do to improve the energy efficiency of their homes and businesses. To date, the Energy Star Web site has not addressed the energy efficiency challenges of historic buildings. The National Trust has developed content that could be used by EPA to fill this void. The Task Force currently is reviewing the draft.

Action Needed. ACHP committees and individual members may wish to offer suggestions for Task Force consideration regarding its priorities and possible work products.

Attachment. ACHP Comments on the Draft LEED Rating System, submitted on January 14, 2011

February 4, 2011

ACHP Comments on the New LEED Rating System

(Submitted to the USGBC on January 14, 2011)

(Information on the ACHP is repeated in each comment since they will be submitted separately using the online form required by the USGBC.)

Building Design and Construction

LT Credit: Development Density and Community Access

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports the proposed revisions to this credit. Strengthening this credit should promote siting of projects in already developed areas and discourage development on farmland and other undeveloped property. This can have a positive impact on the preservation of historic properties, both by encouraging their renovation in urban areas and discouraging their loss from sprawl development.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend proceeding with the proposed changes to the text of the credit.

LT Credit: Walkable Streets

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports the addition of this new credit. This credit should promote projects in urban areas, including historic districts.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend proceeding with the proposed new credit as written.

SS Credit: Site Development – Protect or Restore Habitat

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports the retention and revision of this credit. It is important, however, that the credit not encourage habitat protection or restoration to be undertaken in a manner that would compromise the integrity of significant historic landscape features. Preserving such features can be compatible with conservation and restoration of natural areas, and historic features need to be identified and acknowledged during project planning.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend inserting the following sentence after the first sentence under Option I:

“Actions to achieve this goal should not compromise the integrity of historic landscape features that contribute to the significance of historic properties listed in or officially determined eligible for listing in a local, state, or national register of historic buildings/places.”

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports retention of this credit and its increased emphasis on modeling and analysis. When examining historic buildings in this context, it is important that existing passive systems for ventilation and energy conservation be analyzed, even if such systems currently are not functioning. The reactivation of such systems should be considered during simulations and analysis.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend that the credit options require assessment of the feasibility of reusing extant passive ventilation and energy conservation systems in existing buildings.

MR Credit: Building Reuse – Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports the proposed revisions to this credit. By encouraging reuse of existing buildings, the credit promotes rehabilitation of historic buildings. Lowering the thresholds for meeting the credit should enhance its use.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend proceeding with the proposed changes to the text of the credit.

MR Credit: Building Reuse – Maintain Interior Nonstructural Elements

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation supports the proposed revisions to this credit. By encouraging reuse of existing buildings, the credit promotes rehabilitation of historic buildings. Lowering the thresholds for meeting the credit should enhance its use.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend proceeding with the proposed changes to the text of the credit.

MR Credit: Whole Building Reuse

Comment: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation wholeheartedly supports inclusion of this new credit.

While existing LEED building reuse credits are applicable to the rehabilitation of historic properties, they do not fully address some of the unique issues posed by historic building reuse. Maintaining the integrity of an historic building during rehabilitation requires maximizing retention of historic building fabric while introducing compatible modern materials and systems. Specific protocols – such as the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation – have been developed to help guide this process. Also, work on historic buildings may be subject to federal, state, or local reviews by historic preservation agencies. The proposed new credit addresses these important issues.

Our only major concern with the proposed credit is that it also applies to abandoned or blighted buildings. While presumably not the intent, we feel that this linkage of historic buildings and blighted buildings in one credit gives the erroneous impression that historic buildings are more abandoned or underused than any other existing buildings. We believe that the credit would be better split into two credits, one addressing historic properties and the other abandoned buildings.

It is also important to note that the credit has been written to apply to buildings listed in or in the process of being listed in local, state, or national registers. We believe that this will unduly constrict the pool of buildings where the credit can be used. Many registers, notably the National Register of Historic Places, have formal processes for determining a building eligible for listing even if the final listing process is not pursued. We strongly urge that the credit be revised to expand its applicability to buildings that are determined eligible for listing.

The proposed credit also states that if federal funds are used, confirmation is needed from a State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) that the project meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. For federal undertakings, the federal lead agency (or their appointed designee) reviews the project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. The Section 106 submission and review has a specific protocol and "Section 106 review" should be referenced in this credit to provide the correct direction for submission.

Historic projects requiring a certificate of appropriateness or letter of agreement that the project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation should not be requested of a SHPO but instead should be requested from a local Historic Preservation Commission or other appropriate local government body, such as a city planning department. Concerns include the impact of the increased workload to review the potentially thousands of requests for certification that this credit could generate, varying SHPO technical expertise regarding LEED project review, and no regulatory authority to review these requests.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: We recommend revising the credit as follows:

-- Divide the credit into two separate credits: 1) Whole Building Reuse – Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings and 2) Whole Building Reuse – Renovation of Abandoned or Blighted Buildings.

-- At each mention of a building being listed on a register of historic properties, replace “listed in” with “listed in or officially determined eligible for listing in.”

-- Remove the third sentence of the first paragraph of Option 1, “For buildings listed locally . . .” This is redundant of the first bullet point that follows later in the text.

-- Remove references to the State Historic Preservation Office. Specifically: 1) Remove the last sentence of the first paragraph of Option 1, beginning “For buildings listed in a state register. . .” and 2) Revise the second bullet point under Option 1 to read: “If the project is a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, complete such review and document that the review process led to agreement that the rehabilitation meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.”

Neighborhood Development

GIB Credit: Historic Resource Preservation and Adaptive Use

Comment: The existing credit applies only to properties listed in local, state, or national registers. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation believes that this unduly constricts the pool of buildings where the credit can be used. Many registers, notably the National Register of Historic Places, have formal processes for determining a building eligible for listing even if the final listing process is not pursued. We strongly urge that the credit be revised to expand its applicability to buildings that are determined eligible for listing.

(The Advisory Council on Historic preservation was established by the National Historic Preservation Act as an independent federal agency. We regularly consult with federal agencies on the effects of building and development projects on historic properties.)

Recommendations: At each mention of a property being listed on a register of historic properties, we recommend replacing “listed in” with “listed in or officially determined eligible for listing in.”

Insert Tab 2 Here



Preserving America's Heritage

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Preservation Initiatives Committee

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ACHP Strategic Plan and Preservation Initiatives Action Items

Attachment: Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

Preserve America Program Implementation

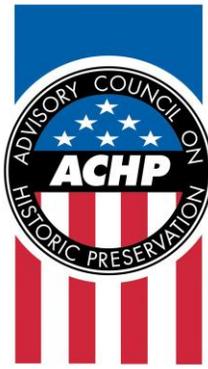
Attachment: Preserve America Communities Status Update, January 21, 2011

America's Great Outdoors

Economic Impacts Study

Attachment: "How Cultural Heritage Organizations Can Beat the Recession"

Legislative and Policy Update



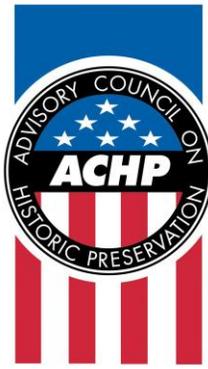
Preserving America's Heritage

**MEETING
PRESERVATION INITIATIVES COMMITTEE**

**Wednesday, February 16, 2011
Old Post Office Building, Room 817
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.
1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.**

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
- II. Review of PI Committee Meeting (December 1, 2010) and Teleconference (January 12, 2011)
- III. Discussion and Possible Action
 - A. ACHP Strategic Plan and Proposed PI Action Items
 - B. Economic Impacts Study
 - C. America's Great Outdoors
 1. HistoriCorps
 - D. Preserve America Program Implementation
 1. Preserve America Communities Update
 2. Other Program Updates
 - E. Legislative and Policy Update
 1. Surface Transportation Reauthorization
- IV. Issues for Consideration at the ACHP Business Meeting
- V. Adjourn



Preserving America's Heritage

ACHP STRATEGIC PLAN AND PRESERVATION INITIATIVES ACTION ITEMS Office of Preservation Initiatives

Background. The revised ACHP strategic plan (see Tab 1) was adopted by the ACHP membership on January 21, 2011. Each of the program committees has been tasked with identifying Action Items which will help guide both the work of the committees and staff work plans at least through the remainder of FY 2011 and into FY 2012.

The Preservation Initiatives Committee should consider a number of factors as it identifies proposed priority Action Items. First, the proposed 2012 budget justification that will be submitted to Congress in February 2011 in support of the Obama Administration's FY 2012 budget identified a number of potential work activities for attention in FY 2011. Of particular relevance to Preservation Initiatives' responsibilities are the following:

- Support the continued work of the Task Force on Sustainability, including how federal agencies incorporate sustainability principles into their historic property management
- Cooperate with others to help implement the America's Great Outdoors Initiative
- Work with NPS to help implement recommendations from the NPS Second Century Commission
- Continue to operate and administer relevant portions of the Preserve America program and pursue ways to better integrate the program into other key goals and direction of the Administration
- Complete the study on economic benefits and develop case studies and other information
- Participate in the Department of Commerce's Tourism Policy Council as well as the Partners in Tourism organization, and work with others to identify, assess, and distribute heritage tourism models and case studies
- Participate in a variety of national forums and conferences regarding preservation policy and its implementation
- Continue to advise Congress on historic preservation matters and on the impact of legislative proposals on historic preservation interests
- Assist with outreach to underserved and diverse constituencies about preservation and various Administration initiatives, and better communicate the benefits of historic preservation through a variety of means including Preserve America

Second, the committee may wish to revisit five priorities that it identified at the ACHP meeting in December 2009, some of which repeat the above items and some of which emphasize slightly different approaches.

- Support and encourage networking with and among communities, especially Preserve America Communities, and share accomplishments, technical assistance, and preservation advocacy. Make communities aware of the full range of relevant programs, including Preserve America, Certified Local Governments, Main Street program, Gateway Communities, and other strategies.

Focus on joint promotion and synergy among these programs. Assist and enable communities to share and learn from each other, and avoid reinventing the wheel.

- Better assess and share information on the economic impacts and benefits of historic preservation and heritage tourism. The focus should be on job creation, the local impacts of federal programs and federal assistance, downtown and neighborhood revitalization, and related aspects of integrating preservation and tourism with economic development.
- Explore the use of historic preservation to promote sustainable and livable communities. Work with partners to identify challenges and opportunities in communities, as well as through federal policy and programs, to make the case for preservation as environmental conservation. Emphasize historic preservation as a means to improve quality of life in communities.
- Expand the preservation constituency through collaborative efforts, and encourage partnerships that promote volunteerism and life-long education in the service of preservation.
- Promote federal leadership in historic preservation and synergy in heritage development and heritage tourism through public-private partnerships. Reinforce principles laid out in Executive Order 13287, "Preserve America."

Finally, portions of the Strategic Plan are attached and previous Action Items included under the various sections for the committee's review. These entries have been annotated by staff, and recommendations for disposition as well as suggestions for new Action Items are shown.

Action Needed. The committee should identify potential Strategic Plan Action Items, and provide direction to the staff for further development of these as part of the work planning process.

Attachment. Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

February 4, 2011

Attachment 1
Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items
(Preservation Initiatives)

I. PROMOTE HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Formulate and advance effective public policies that support and encourage historic preservation activities carried out by the federal government, states, local governments, Indian tribes, and private organizations and individuals.

A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist the executive branch and Congress in formulating policies that fulfill the goals of the National Historic Preservation Act and embody historic preservation values.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Work with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Preservation Action, the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO), and the Congressional Historic Preservation Caucus to educate and update key congressional staff on National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Preserve America efforts.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Maintain idea, but simplify and combine with #2 below.
2. Implement the congressional relations plan on both the ACHP council member and staff levels, including routine notification of congressional representatives regarding concluded Section 106 cases in their districts, notification and invitation of members of Congress when Preserve America events will take place in their districts, and distribution of ACHP publications.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Maintain and modify with prioritized contacts and more targeted and focused strategy.
3. Advance the recommendations developed by the ACHP in response to the Preserve America Summit related to policy analysis and development. Identify key stakeholders in the historic preservation community or affected by historic preservation, and determine how to educate them and involve them in implementing the results of the Summit.
Status: Implementation proceeding issue by issue. Staff recommendation: Delete and perhaps recast in terms of individual priorities as well as run-up to 50th anniversary of NHPA.
4. Use Preserve America Communities and Preserve America Presidential Award recipients to promote the value of and support for the Preserve America initiative with congressional and executive branch leaders.
Status: Ongoing with Communities and Stewards; awards suspended. Staff recommendation: Continue, but recast and reformulate strategy and include grant recipients.
5. Advocate and support the administration and funding for Save America's Treasures and Preserve America as sister federal programs whose goals and programs are complementary.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Determine viability based on current and near term future budget discussions; continue if feasible.

New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Conduct legislative analysis, develop ACHP positions, and provide advice.
2. Support the continued work of the Task Force on Sustainability and Historic Preservation.
3. Engage in general interagency policy development and involvement as opportunities arise.

B. Six-Year Strategic Goal: Develop and implement initiatives, such as Preserve America, that promote the economic, environmental, educational, and social benefits of historic preservation.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Administer and sustain the Preserve America initiative, including those components for which the ACHP is responsible.
Status: Ongoing. *Staff recommendation:* Continue, but limit to administration. “Sustaining” should be lumped with 3 and 4 below.
2. Keep Preserve America Communities engaged through networking and improved communication.
Status: Ongoing. *Staff recommendation:* Continue; develop more specific approach. Consider rewrite: “Support and encourage networking with and among communities, especially Preserve America Communities, and share accomplishments, technical assistance, and preservation advocacy.” Combine with 5 below.
3. Develop performance measures for measuring the success of Preserve America initiative components, and evaluate and report on the impact of the Preserve America initiative on a regular basis.
Status: Never fully implemented; requires NPS cooperation. *Staff recommendation:* Monitor need and implement if warranted by grants situation. Combine with 1 and 4.
4. Enhance and improve Preserve America initiative components, including development of strategies for expanding participation in the Preserve America Communities and Preserve America Presidential Awards program.
Status: Ongoing. *Staff recommendation:* Recast with modified priorities, including better integration of PA with other Administration priorities. Combine with 1 and 3.
5. Develop and offer a technical assistance toolkit for Preserve America Communities.
Status: Partially implemented through Web materials and e-newsletter. *Staff recommendation:* Modify and focus for new Web content as resources allow. Combine with 2.
6. Develop a corporate outreach strategy for engaging business in the Preserve America initiative.
Status: Never implemented. *Staff recommendation:* Delete; consider other means to engage business (such as through AGO or youth engagement).
7. Implement Preserve America Summit outcomes, giving special attention to implementing heritage education and youth summit ideas emerging from the Summit.
Status: Implemented piece-meal. *Staff recommendation:* Delete as comprehensive item; consider individual issues.

8. Promote financial and other incentives for historic preservation such as Preserve America grants, Save America's Treasures grants, funding for heritage areas, transportation enhancement funding, and other innovative funding mechanisms.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue as appropriate to new federal budgetary and organizational realities.
9. Compile and disseminate best practices, especially related to heritage tourism, and assist with development of a national clearinghouse for such information.
Status: Largely on hold awaiting new Web site. Staff recommendation: Remove term "best practices," but develop models and examples for Web use. Delete national clearinghouse idea—beyond capabilities and redundant with others' efforts.
10. Support needed research and development on the economic benefits of historic preservation at the national and state levels.
Status: Underway. Staff recommendation: Continue.
11. Strengthen U.S. cooperation and communication with the international community on issues of historic preservation and heritage tourism to improve U.S. program and share U.S. achievements.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue through executive director and individual ACHP members.

New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Cooperate with others to help implement the America's Great Outdoors Initiative.
2. Work with NPS to help implement the NPS Second Century Commission report.
3. Participate in the Department of Commerce's Tourism Policy Council and in the Partners in Tourism organization, and collaborate to address common goals.

- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that support the role of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in the national historic preservation program.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that encourage greater engagement of diverse constituencies in the national historic preservation program.

New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Share information with diverse and underserved populations interested in cultural heritage preservation regarding federal initiatives and programs with the potential to be useful to them, including model programs, case studies, and examples.
2. Increase participation of diverse populations in all Preserve America programs, including community designations, stewards, and grants, and devise means for measuring the success of these efforts.

IV. PROMOTE THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Long-Range Goal: Foster broader appreciation for historic preservation, history, and the work of the ACHP among diverse audiences, and communicate the value and benefit of preservation.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of understanding of the value of the nation's historic preservation program and of a preservation ethic.
- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Increase awareness of and participation in ACHP programs and activities.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. In partnership with NAAG, NATHPO, and other inter-tribal groups, develop and implement a strategy to enhance the participation of Indian tribes in the Preserve America initiative.
Status: Various approaches have been followed over the years with limited success. *Staff recommendation:* Delete as written unless considered priority by ONAA. If so, broaden to include other programs and initiatives.
2. Participate in planning and develop content for promotion of Preserve America goals and components.
Status: Ongoing. *Staff recommendation:* Continue with adjustments to political realities, including broadening to include strategizing and focus on other initiatives. Combine with 3.
3. As necessary and appropriate, research, develop, and print materials pertaining to the Preserve America initiative and its multiple components.
Status: Ongoing. *Staff recommendation:* Continue but broaden beyond Preserve America; include cost-effective distribution through online information and public presentations. Explore use of social media. Combine with 2.

- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Advise Executive Branch and elected officials and staff regarding the benefits of historic preservation and the federal historic preservation program.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Working with the Preserve America Steering Committee and PI, create and coordinate frequent Preserve America events to ensure that policymakers have broad exposure to, and understanding of, the Preserve America initiative and its many components and goals.
Status: Ongoing but recently superseded by other priorities. *Staff recommendation:* Delete as separate item; combine with other outreach.
2. Produce and distribute targeted Preserve America and ACHP information packets for delivery to congressional representatives and staff, departmental policy makers, and others.
Status: Done periodically as necessary. *Staff recommendation:* Delete as separate item; combine with other information.



Preserving America's Heritage

PRESERVE AMERICA PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Office of Preservation Initiatives

Program Status Summary. New designations of Preserve America Communities have just been finalized at the White House, and several new Preserve America Stewards designations will be submitted soon.

Preserve America Communities. As of January 21, 2011, a total of 1,043 communities and neighborhoods in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have applied to become Preserve America Communities. A total of 858 communities have been recognized as Preserve America Communities to date (see attached list). Nineteen of these are distinct neighborhoods within large cities - those with populations of 200,000 or higher. Also among the designated communities are 82 counties or city-county governments, five tribal communities, and one territory. Fifteen new communities were recently sent to the White House for designation, and we heard on January 21 that they had been designated in letters to the communities signed by First Lady Michelle Obama. The new communities are the following: Hamburg, Arkansas; Leon County, Florida; Jones County, Georgia; Litchfield, Minnesota; Bridgeton and Roebling, New Jersey; Somerset, Ohio; West Linn, Oregon; Barrington, Rhode Island; Laredo and San Angelo, Texas; Waterford, Virginia; Ferry County, Washington; and Greendale and Milton, Wisconsin.

2011 Budget and Future of Preserve America Grants. It remains unknown what will happen with funding for grants in FY 2011. A decision by the Department of the Interior budget office confirmed guidance to the National Park Service and others that competitive grants such as Preserve America and Save America's Treasures were not to be awarded while the continuing budget resolution (CR) was in effect. The CR extends until March 4, 2011. In the meantime various actions may take place on the budget for the remainder of the fiscal year. Further information and speculation about the FY 2011 appropriations is contained in the Legislative and Policy Update in Tab 2.

Preserve America Stewards. Four new Preserve America Stewards will shortly be submitted to the White House for designation, raising the total number of Stewards to 34. The Preserve America Stewards application and criteria were reviewed by the Preservation Initiatives Committee at the December ACHP meeting, and changes were recommended by the Office of Preservation Initiatives staff to better integrate the program with natural resource conservation, youth engagement, and diversity goals. It was determined that a small working group of the PI Committee consisting of Ann Pritzlaff and Mike Kaczor would work with the staff to review the recommended changes in light of the final report to the President on the America's Great Outdoors Initiative. That report has been delayed, so depending on whether the AGO report appears prior to the February 2011 ACHP meeting it may or may not be timely to act on this proposal. To reiterate the changes proposed:

Preserve America Stewards designation criteria

B. The program must meet at least three of the following: *(Please check those that apply and, for each, provide a written description of no more than 250 words explaining how the program meets the criterion.)*

- Encourages the involvement of youth as volunteers.
- Provides opportunities for volunteers to experience the landscapes and outdoor spaces associated with historic properties.
- Preserves historic resources that reflect the diverse cultures that have shaped America's history.
- Includes an educational component directed at the general public.
- Provides training for its volunteers.
- Includes a public/private partnership between governmental and non-governmental entities.

The next deadlines for new submissions for both the Communities and Stewards programs are March 1 and June 1, 2011.

Action Needed. ACHP members should continue to discuss and identify how the Administration's priorities and Preserve America can mutually reinforce each other, and how the productive partnership among federal agencies that has been a hallmark of the program can continue to work toward these complementary goals. Various aspects of Preserve America and work on related benefits and outreach should be identified in proposed Action Items to implement the ACHP Strategic Plan.

If the AGO report is issued, the committee members may wish to determine whether the staff recommendations on the Preserve America Stewards application should be approved and put into action for the next application cycles.

Attachment. Preserve America Communities Status Update, January 21, 2011

February 4, 2011



Preserve America Communities January 21, 2011, Status Report

Overall Status: As of January 21, 2011, a total of 1,043 communities and neighborhoods in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have applied to become Preserve America Communities. A total of 858 communities have been recognized as Preserve America Communities to date. Nineteen of these are distinct neighborhoods within large cities - those with populations of 200,000 or higher. Also among the designated communities are 82 counties or city-county governments, five tribal communities, and one territory.

The state-by-state status report follows:

- Alabama** *Designated:* Birmingham, Chickasaw, Huntsville, Mobile, Selma, Valley (6)
- Alaska** *Designated:* Anchorage, Juneau, Ketchikan, Seward, Sitka, St. George Island (6)
- American Samoa** *Designated:* American Samoa
- Arizona** *Designated:* Glendale, Nogales, Peoria, Phoenix, Prescott, Scottsdale, Springerville, Tombstone, White Mountain Apache Tribe, Williams, Yuma (11)
Pending: Tucson
- Arkansas** *Designated:* Batesville, Benton, Blytheville, Booneville, Calico Rock, Camden, Conway, Dumas, El Dorado, Eureka Springs, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Hamburg, Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, North Little Rock, Osceola, Pine Bluff, Pocahontas, Randolph County, Texarkana, Tyronza, Van Buren, West Memphis (25)
Pending: Drew County, Heber Springs, Mammoth Spring, Manila, Ozark, Warren
- California** *Designated:* Alameda, Elk Grove, Fresno, Fullerton, Livermore, Los Angeles-Chinatown, Los Angeles-Koreatown, Los Angeles-Little Tokyo, Los Angeles-Thai Town, Mendocino, Monterey, Monterey County, Napa, Ontario, Palm Springs, Pasadena, Redlands, Richmond, Sacramento, San Buenaventura (Ventura), San Clemente, San Diego-Little Italy, San Francisco, San Francisco-Japantown, San Juan Bautista, San Ramon, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Santa Monica, Santa Paula, Santa Rosa, Solvang, Tuolumne County, Ukiah, Weaverville (35)
Pending: Carpinteria, Colusa, Encinitas, Filipinotown, Firebaugh, Folsom, Ione, Madera, Reedley, Riverside-Heritage Square neighborhood, Salinas, San Diego-University Heights, Ventura County
- Colorado** *Designated:* Baca County, Bent County, Breckenridge, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Crowley County, Denver, Durango, Fort Collins, Fremont County, Frisco, Georgetown, Gilpin County, Glenwood Springs, Golden, Greeley, Kiowa County, Lake City, Leadville, Montezuma County, Montrose, Otero County, Pagosa Springs, Park County, Prowers County, Pueblo, Redstone, Silverton, Steamboat Springs (29)

Pending: Berthoud, Boulder, Cortez, Custer County, Delta, Delta County, Ouray, Trinidad

Connecticut *Designated:* Bridgeport, Colchester, Hebron, Ledyard, New Britain, New London, Norwalk, Old Lyme, Simsbury, Southbury, Suffield, Wethersfield, Windham (13)

Delaware *Designated:* Dover, Milton, Lewes (3)
Pending: Delaware City

District of Columbia *Designated:* Washington

Florida *Designated:* Coral Gables, Daytona Beach, DeLand, Delray Beach, Dunedin, Fernandina Beach, Ft. Myers, Gainesville, Key West, Kissimmee, Leon County, Miami, Miami Springs, Sarasota, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Sanford, Tallahassee, Tampa, Tarpon Springs (20)
Pending: Mayport Village, Plantation, Polk County

Georgia *Designated:* Alpharetta, Americus, Augusta, Cobb County, Crawford County, Dahlonega, Dalton, Darien, Douglasville, Fayetteville, Forsyth, Fort Valley, Harlem, Hawkinsville, Jefferson, Jones County, Kennesaw, LaGrange, Macon, Madison, Montezuma, Monticello, Richmond Hill, Rome, Roswell, Sandersville, Savannah, St. Marys, Thomasville, Tifton, Valdosta, Vienna, Walker County, Washington, Whitfield County, Winder (36)
Pending: Cartersville, Clayton County, Elberton, Flovilla, Rochelle, Sylvania

Hawaii *Designated:* Honolulu-Chinatown Special Historic District, Kaua'i County, Maui County (3)

Idaho *Designated:* Boise, Caldwell, Hailey, Kamiah, Mackay, Pierce (6)
Pending: Kooskia, Salmon

Illinois *Designated:* Blue Island, Lemont, Lockport, Moline, Oak Park, Palestine, Plainfield, Riverside, Rock Island, Will County (10)
Pending: Chicago-Bronzeville neighborhood, Franklin Park

Indiana *Designated:* Bedford, Bloomington, Crown Point, Elkhart, Fort Wayne, Greensburg, Indianapolis-Irvington neighborhood, Jeffersonville, La Porte, Lafayette, Logansport, Madison, Monroe County, Muncie, New Albany, New Harmony, Nappanee, Noblesville, Richmond, South Bend, St. Joseph County, Wabash (22)
Pending: Hamilton County, Huntington

Iowa *Designated:* Adams County, Coon Rapids, Davenport, Dubuque, Fort Madison, Hardin County, Marion, Mason City, Oskaloosa, Sioux City, Waterloo (11)

Kansas *Designated:* Lawrence, Leavenworth, Riley County, Wichita (4)

Kentucky *Designated:* Anchorage, Ashland, Augusta, Barbourville, Bardstown, Bellevue, Benham, Boone County, Bowling Green, Cadiz, Campbellville, Carrollton, Cloverport, Covington, Cumberland, Cynthiana, Danville, Dawson Springs, Dayton, Elizabethtown, Erlanger, Flemingsburg, Fort Thomas, Frankfort, Franklin, Georgetown, Glasgow, Greensburg, Harlan, Harrodsburg, Hart County, Henderson, Hodgenville, Hopkinsville, Horse Cave, LaGrange, Lawrenceburg, Lebanon, Letcher County, Lexington-Bell Court neighborhood, Lexington-Gratz Park neighborhood, Liberty, London, Louisville-Historic

Portland neighborhood, Louisville-West Main Street neighborhood, Lynch, Madisonville, Maysville, Midway, Morehead, Mount Sterling, Mt. Vernon, Munfordville, Murray, New Castle, Newport, Nicholasville, Paducah, Perryville, Pikeville, Pineville, Princeton, Rabbit Hash, Richmond, Russellville, Scottsville, Shelbyville, Springfield, Stanford, Versailles, Warsaw, West Point, Winchester (73)

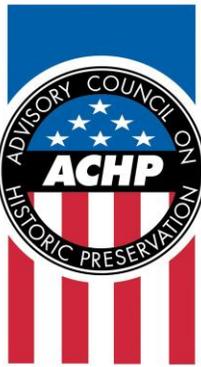
Pending: Berea, Bloomfield, Elkhorn City, Elkton, Eminence, Guthrie, Lexington-Cadentown neighborhood, Lexington-Mulberry Hill neighborhood, Lexington-South Hill neighborhood, Lexington-Western Suburb neighborhood, Lexington-Woodward Heights neighborhood, Ludlow, Mayfield, Monticello, Olive Hill, Somerset, Trenton, Wheelwright, Williamsburg

- Louisiana** *Designated:* Arcadia, Bastrop, Baton Rouge, Crowley, DeRidder, Dubach, Ferriday, Lafayette, Mandeville, Natchitoches, New Orleans, Opelousas, Slidell (13)
Pending: Jonesville, Monroe
- Maine** *Designated:* Bath, Biddeford, Camden, Dover-Foxcroft, Farmington, Gardiner, Lewiston, Portland, Rockland, Saco, Sanford (11)
Pending: Skowhegan
- Maryland** *Designated:* Annapolis, Baltimore, Calvert County, Charles County, College Park, Cumberland, Dorchester County, Easton, Frederick, Oakland, Rockville, St. Mary's County, Salisbury, Snow Hill, Worcester County (15)
Pending: Brunswick, Caroline County, Princess Anne
- Massachusetts** *Designated:* Blackstone, Douglas, Falmouth, Gloucester, Grafton, Hopedale, Holyoke, Leicester, Lowell, Mendon, Millbury, Millville, Northbridge, Plymouth, Salem, Springfield, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Worcester (20)
Pending: Scituate
- Michigan** *Designated:* Alpena, Bay City, Boyne City, Cadillac, Douglas, Ferndale, Flat Rock, Grand Rapids, Huron Township, Ludington, Menominee, Saginaw, Saugatuck, Sault Ste. Marie, Sparta Township, Wyandotte (16)
Pending: Cedar Springs, Ecorse, Frankenmuth, Ishpeming, Marquette, St. Joseph
- Minnesota** *Designated:* Carver, Litchfield, Little Falls, Minneapolis, New Ulm, Northfield, Red Wing, St. Cloud, Stillwater, Wabasha (10)
Pending: Blackduck
- Mississippi** *Designated:* Baldwin, Biloxi, Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Corinth, Greenville, Greenwood, Hattiesburg, Hernando, Leland, Meridian, Natchez, Ocean Springs, Oxford, Pascagoula, Port Gibson, Raymond, Sharkey County, Tupelo, Vicksburg (21)
Pending: Stone County, Sumner, Walthall Village
- Missouri** *Designated:* Arrow Rock, Boonville, Cape Girardeau, Carthage, Clinton, Excelsior Springs, Florissant, Fredericktown, Independence, Jefferson City, Liberty, Rocheport, Saint Charles, Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis-Soulard neighborhood, Washington, Weston (17)
Pending: Canton, Louisiana, University City
- Montana** *Designated:* Anaconda-Deer Lodge, Big Horn County, Billings, Bozeman, Butte-Silver Bow, Crow Tribe of Indians, Fort Benton, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, Hill County, Jefferson County, Kalispell, Lewis & Clark County, Lewistown, Livingston, Miles City, Missoula, Missoula County, Red Lodge, Stevensville, Terry, Virginia City (23)
Pending: Fairview, Laurel

Nebraska	<i>Designated:</i> Brownville, Lincoln, Plattsmouth (3) <i>Pending:</i> St. James
Nevada	<i>Designated:</i> Las Vegas, Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, Sparks (3)
New Hampshire	<i>Designated:</i> Hooksett, Keene (2) <i>Pending:</i> Newbury, Portsmouth
New Jersey	<i>Designated:</i> Bridgeton, Florence Township, Newton, Wall Township, Woodbridge Township (5)
New Mexico	<i>Designated:</i> Las Vegas, Silver City (2) <i>Pending:</i> Santa Fe
New York	<i>Designated:</i> Beacon, Beekman, Binghamton, Brockport, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Clayton, Cortland, Dutchess County, Great Neck Plaza, Halfmoon, Highland Falls, Hunter, Ithaca, Liberty, Newburgh, North Castle, Ossining, Owego, (Hamlet of) Oyster Bay, Peekskill, Pittsford, Putnam County, Ramapo, Rensselaer County, Rochester, Rockland County, Roxbury, Saratoga Springs, Schenectady, Schenectady County, Shelter Island, Southampton, Syracuse, Troy, Waterford (36) <i>Pending:</i> Buffalo-Broadway Fillmore neighborhood, Cooperstown, East Hampton, Poughkeepsie, Saratoga County
North Carolina	<i>Designated:</i> Asheboro, Asheville, Banner Elk, Beaufort, Boone, Burlington, Cleveland County, Edenton, Fayetteville, Gaston County, Gastonia, Greenville, Hatteras Village, Hendersonville, Hillsborough, Kinston, Lincoln County, Lincolnton, Manteo, New Bern, Ocracoke, Shelby, Thomasville, Transylvania County, Waxhaw, Wilkes County, Wilmington, Winston-Salem-West Salem Historic District (28) <i>Pending:</i> Goldsboro, Henderson, Laurinburg, Warren County, Waynesville
North Dakota	<i>Designated:</i> Fargo, Medora (2) <i>Pending:</i> Barnes County
Ohio	<i>Designated:</i> Bowling Green, Canal Winchester, Columbus-German Village neighborhood, Dayton, Delaware, Georgetown, Granville, Hudson, Marysville, Medina, Nelsonville, New Richmond, Oberlin, Olmsted Falls, Perrysburg, Piqua, Shawnee, Somerset, Tipp City, Toledo-Old West End Historic District (20) <i>Pending:</i> Aurora, Grand Rapids, Hanover, Licking County, Marietta, Warren County, Wyandot County
Oklahoma	<i>Designated:</i> Ardmore, Durant, Enid, Muskogee, Newkirk, Oklahoma City, Ponca City, Shawnee, Tulsa (9)
Oregon	<i>Designated:</i> Astoria, Corvallis, Enterprise, Jacksonville, Oregon City, Salem, West Linn (6)

- Pennsylvania** *Designated:* Ambridge, Bedford County, Bethlehem, Blairsville, Bradford, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Cheltenham Township, Columbia (Borough of), Connellsville, Durham Township, East Pikeland Township, Easton, Gettysburg, Hanover, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lancaster County, Lansdowne, Lower Merion Township, Media, Montgomery County, Newtown Borough, Newtown Township, Philadelphia, Philipsburg Borough, Pittsburgh, Pottstown, Saltsburg, Scottsdale (Borough of), Tredyffrin Township, Washington County, West Chester, York (34)
Pending: Bedford (Borough of), Bristol Borough, Chalfont, Kennett Square (Borough of), Meyersdale, Morrisville Borough, New Hope Borough, Phoenixville, Somerset, Upper St. Clair Township, West Newton, Wrightsville, Yardley Borough
- Puerto Rico** *Pending:* San Juan-Miramar neighborhood
- Rhode Island** *Designated:* Barrington, Bristol, Burrillville, Central Falls, Cranston, Cumberland, East Greenwich, East Providence, Glocester, Lincoln, Little Compton, Newport, New Shoreham, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Providence, Smithfield, South Kingstown, Warren, Westerly, Woonsocket (21)
Pending: Coventry, Tiverton, Warwick
- South Carolina** *Designated:* Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Beaufort, Bluffton, Blythewood, Camden, Charleston, Cheraw, Chesterfield, Columbia, Conway, Dillon, Fountain Inn, Gray Court, Greenville County, Horry County, Lancaster County, McCormick, Pacolet, Rock Hill, Walterboro, York County (23)
Pending: Hampton County, Port Royal
- South Dakota** *Designated:* Aberdeen, Brookings, Lead, Pierre, Sioux Falls, Vermillion (6)
Pending: Faith, Fort Pierre, Spearfish
- Tennessee** *Designated:* Blount County, Columbia, Franklin, Jonesborough, Memphis-Victorian Village, Nashville-The District neighborhood, Oak Ridge, Rugby (8)
Pending: Bartlett, Cumberland County, Cumberland Homesteads, Monroe County, Pickett County, Pittman Center, Roane County, Sumner County
- Texas** *Designated:* Abilene, Albany, Alpine, Atlanta, Austin, Bastrop, Belton, Brownsville, Bryan, Calvert, Canton, Canyon, Castroville, Celina, Clarksville, Crosbyton, Cuero, Dallas, Dallas-Junius Heights neighborhood, Denton, Electra, El Paso, Farmersville, Fredericksburg, Frisco, Galveston, George West, Georgetown, Giddings, Gonzales, Granbury, Grapevine, Harris County, Hearne, Hidalgo, Kerrville, Laredo, Lipscomb County, Llano, Luling, Marshall, Matagorda County, McAllen, McKinney, Mesquite, Milam County, Mineola, Mount Vernon, Nacogdoches, New Braunfels, Odessa, Orange, Palestine, Paris, Pharr, Pilot Point, Pittsburg, Plano, Rio Grande City, Roaring Springs, Sabine County, San Angelo, San Antonio, San Marcos, Seguin, Shiner, Smithville, Taylor, Victoria County, Waco, Walker County, Waxahachie, Wimberley, Winnsboro (74)
Pending: Armstrong County, Blanco, Brownwood, Clifton, Dallas-Kessler neighborhood, Dallas-Swiss Avenue Historic District, Dallas-Winnetka Heights neighborhood, Del Rio, Gainesville, Graham, Jefferson, Lampasas, Leon County, Lufkin, Motley County, Pflugerville, Port Aransas, Robertson County, Rockdale, Schulenburg, Slaton, Sonora, Van Horn, Wharton
- Utah** *Designated:* Brigham City, Centerville, Farmington, Kanab, Manti City, Mount Pleasant, Murray, Payson, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Salt Lake City, Tooele County (12)
Pending: Cache County, Midway City, Price, Salina

- Vermont** *Designated:* Barre, Bennington, Bradford, Brandon, Brattleboro, Burlington, Middlebury, Montpelier, Morristown, Poultney, Richford, Rockingham, Rutland, St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, Vergennes, White River Junction, Windsor, Winooski (19)
Pending: Fayston, Springfield, Waitsfield, Warren
- Virgin Islands** *Designated:* Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, Frederiksted (3)
- Virginia** *Designated:* Alexandria, Chesterfield County, Fauquier County, Hanover County, Harrisonburg, Herndon, Hillsville, Leesburg, Lynchburg, Middleburg, Petersburg, Prince William County, Purcellville, Roanoke, Scott County, Smithfield, Spotsylvania County, Stafford County, Strasburg, Suffolk, Warrenton, Waterford, Williamsburg (23)
Pending: Carroll County, Chesapeake, Floyd County, Norfolk
- Washington** *Designated:* Anacortes, Bainbridge Island, Bellingham, Dayton, Edmonds, Ferry County, King County, Palouse, Port Townsend, Redmond, Ritzville, Roslyn, Skykomish, Spokane, Stevens County, Vancouver (16)
Pending: Auburn, Gig Harbor
- West Virginia** *Designated:* Beverly, Bramwell, Charles Town, Elkins, Fairmont, Harpers Ferry, Hinton, Mannington, Martinsburg, Wheeling (10)
Pending: Monroe County, Ripley
- Wisconsin** *Designated:* Bayfield, Cedarburg, De Pere, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Green Bay, Greendale, Lodi, Mazomanie, Milton, Mineral Point, New Berlin, Osceola, Richfield, Ripon, Stoughton, Waukesha, Wausau, West Allis, Whitewater (21)
Pending: Evansville, Lancaster
- Wyoming** *Designated:* Casper, Cheyenne, Evanston, Fremont County, Green River, Jackson, Laramie, Rock Springs, Teton County (9)



Preserving America's Heritage

**AMERICA'S GREAT OUTDOORS INITIATIVE
AND ACHP INVOLVEMENT
Office of Preservation Initiatives**

Background. A complete background description was provided to the ACHP for its September 2010 meeting, and a summary given in December 2010. The process began in April 2010 with a White House Conference and Presidential Memorandum directing development of a report to the President, and included the following goals: (1) promote outdoor recreation; (2) advance job and volunteer opportunities related to conservation and outdoor recreation; (3) educate and engage Americans in our natural, cultural, and historical resources; (4) promote locally-led or community-based conservation that builds upon state, tribal, local, and private priorities; (5) restore and conserve federal lands and waters; and (6) develop science-based tools that directly contribute to the conservation and management of lands and waters or the provision of recreational activities. A special emphasis was placed on engaging youth, both in the public involvement process and in the ultimate recommendations.

ACHP members and staff were involved in various ways, participating in public listening sessions, serving on several of the policy teams working on recommendations for the report, and otherwise providing input and suggestions. Chairman Donaldson submitted formal ACHP comments to the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, the Administrator of EPA, the Chair of CEQ, and the Acting Director of OMB in mid-September. The ACHP was given an opportunity to provide comments and specific input on drafts of the report that were circulated in mid-December 2010.

The report has been delayed from its original due date of November 15, 2010, but we expect the report to be released shortly before the February ACHP meeting.

Action Needed. We will brief ACHP members when we receive further information about the details of the proposed initiative, as well as likely next steps in its implementation. The committee should consider possible ways to incorporate any future AGO-related activities into the Strategic Plan Action Items.

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

ECONOMIC IMPACTS STUDY Office of Preservation Initiatives

Background. Under an interagency agreement between the Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration) and the ACHP, there is support for carrying out two related projects: a pilot study on the economic benefits of historic preservation, and identification and compilation of case studies and model examples in heritage tourism development. The first is well-launched; the second remains under discussion.

Measuring Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation. On September 22, 2010, a contract was signed with the firm of Place Economics (Donovan Rypkema, Principal) to perform the economic impacts work: Place Economics is working with Dr. Randall Mason of the University of Pennsylvania on this project: The study should be completed and a final report submitted during the first half of 2011. A status report and preliminary plan for accomplishing the work was shared with committee members at the December 2010 ACHP meeting. A second update on work that has been accomplished to date, including collection of information and interviews with a number of knowledgeable and interested agency and organization representatives, will be provided at the February 2011 meeting. An academic symposium on the economic impacts of preservation comprising invited experts in the field will convene at the University of Pennsylvania on February 8, 2011, and should provide additional valuable input for the study. The director of OPI is planning to attend the symposium.

Heritage Tourism: Discussions are in progress with EDA to fine-tune the existing agreement and proceed with the second part of the agreed-upon work. The proposal is to identify, evaluate, and compile case studies on Preserve America Grant projects and other heritage tourism grant work that would complement work the National Trust for Historic Preservation has published on a “survival” toolkit for heritage tourism organizations and attractions. That work, recently completed and funded through the National Endowment for the Arts, includes identification of 11 survival strategies and a series of nearly 90 case studies that illustrate a variety of these strategies. As the study notes:

The recent downturn in the economy has had a major impact on many sectors of the cultural and heritage tourism industry. The news over the past few years includes a number of losses—heritage sites and museums closing, state programs eliminated, tourism agencies drastically reducing budgets, and cultural heritage tourism programs and organizations cutting back their operations.

Amid the bad news, however, there have been rays of hope—attractions and marketing organizations standing up to the challenge and finding ways to survive— if not thrive—despite the economic downturn. Many of these cultural and heritage sites have found creative ways to stay true to their organization’s mission while reaching for new opportunities.

To share these lessons and respond to the challenge, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Heritage Tourism Program received funding from the National Endowment for the Arts to create a survival toolkit with three key components:

- 11 survival strategies culled from in-depth interviews with hundreds of people and organizations nationwide;
- Case studies that illustrate those strategies in action; and
- Links to other online toolkits for additional information on moving forward in a bad economy.

While the impact of the economic downturn has varied from state to state, the 11 survival strategies have already helped a broad range of attractions— individual sites, community-wide efforts, and regional and statewide programs—across the country. By pulling them together here, this toolkit provides urgently needed assistance to the key fields that make up the cultural and heritage tourism industry, including the arts, preservation, tourism, museums, humanities, and other related areas.

The 11 identified survival strategies include the following:

1. Be Ready to Make Your Case
2. Collaborate in New Ways
3. Know Your Customer and Your Product
4. Enhance Your Product to Increase Its Appeal
5. Leverage Anniversaries and Other Celebrations
6. Balance Your Budget
7. Be Creative and Do More With Less
8. Take Advantage of Technology & Social Networking
9. Focus on Customers with the Greatest Potential
10. Serve the Local Community
11. Emphasize Value

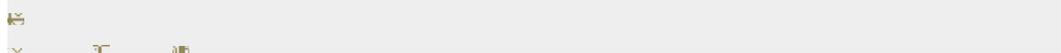
The full toolkit with linked case studies may be found on the National Trust Web site at <http://www.preservationnation.org/issues/heritage-tourism/survival-toolkit/>. We expect to have further discussion about this and its relation to the work we wish to support through the EDA agreement between now and the spring ACHP meeting.

Action Needed. None; the members may ask questions about the economic impacts study following a summary and update about the ongoing work from Donovan Rypkema, Principal, Place Economics:

Attachment. “How Cultural Heritage Organizations Can Beat the Recession”

February 4, 2011

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.



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How Cultural Heritage Tourism Organizations Can Beat The Recession

The recent downturn in the economy has had a major impact on many sectors of the cultural and heritage tourism industry. The news over the past few years includes a number of losses -- heritage sites and museums closing, state programs eliminated, tourism agencies drastically reducing budgets, and cultural heritage tourism programs and organizations cutting back their operations.

Amid the bad news, however, there have been rays of hope -- attractions and marketing organizations standing up to the challenge and finding ways to survive -- if not thrive -- despite the economic downturn. Many of these cultural and heritage sites have found creative ways to stay true to their organization's mission while reaching for new opportunities.

To share these lessons and respond to the challenge, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Heritage Tourism Program received an award from the National Endowment for the Arts to create a survival toolkit with three key components:

- 11 survival strategies culled from in-depth interviews with hundreds of people and organizations nationwide
- Case studies that illustrate those strategies in action
- Links to other online toolkits for additional information on moving forward in a bad economy



Haystack Weekend Workshop is one of the Maine Craft Association's most popular activities.

Credit: Courtesy of Maine Crafts Association

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Search the Case Studies

Related Region	
Type of Attraction/Organization	
Strategy	

["Berea Proud" in Kentucky](#) - Berea, Kentucky has long been known as an arts community that draws cultural travelers. Still, when the economy began to falter, the Berea Tourist & Convention Commission's staff knew that they couldn't take their success for granted.

[Working Together in North Dakota](#) - Collaboration has always played a key role in North Dakota's heritage tourism efforts.

[Winchester Builds Tourism Around Unique Features](#) - "Winchester is a heritage travel destination," says Nancy Turner, director of the Winchester-Clark County Tourism Office in Kentucky. "We want to get families to come and see that history is a great thing."

[West Virginia Builds Tourism Despite the Economy](#) - When the economy entered its steep decline, West Virginia tourism officials saw not a devastated travel industry, but an opportunity to gain market share by promoting the state's culture and heritage.

[Volunteers Expand Louisiana Festival](#) - The success of Experience Atchafalaya Days, a popular event showcasing the Atchafalaya Basin in south central Louisiana, is a testimony to the grass-roots power of a dedicated group of volunteers.

Items 1 - 5 of 89 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 [Next](#)

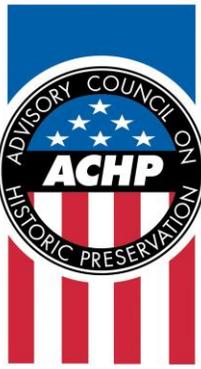
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1785 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036-2117 tel: 202.588.6000 800.944.6847 fax: 202.588.6038

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Protecting the Irreplaceable





Preserving America's Heritage

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY UPDATE Office of Preservation Initiatives

Proposed Elimination of the Preserve America and Save America's Treasures Programs. On January 7, U.S. Rep. Kevin Brady introduced the Cut Unsustainable and Top-Heavy Spending Act (H.R. 235), also known as the CUTS Act. The bill outlines a series of funding cuts and program eliminations designed to reduce federal spending by \$150 billion. Under the CUTS Act, authorization for the Preserve America and Save America's Treasures programs would be terminated by repealing the sections of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 that provide congressional endorsement for the programs. The bill also would eliminate the National Park Service Challenge Cost Share grant program, which supports increased participation by neighboring communities and partners in the preservation of National Park Service resources and in other NPS programs both outside or inside park lands, and on national trails.

Background information on the CUTS Act from Brady's office characterizes the Save America's Treasures and Preserve America programs as "duplicative and underperforming," notes that the President's FY 2011 budget did not fund the programs, and states that "there are numerous other federal grant programs and tax provisions aimed at historic preservation."

On January 20, U.S. Rep. Jim Jordan introduced the Spending Reduction Act, which would make much deeper cuts in federal spending than the CUTS Act. The stated goal of the bill is to save \$2.5 trillion over 10 years. The Spending Reduction Act would prohibit funding of the Save America's Treasures Program as well as the National Heritage Area program, which supports the 48 congressionally designated National Heritage Areas. Preserve America is not mentioned in the bill.

Of note, the Spending Reduction Act also would eliminate all funding for: the National Endowment for the Arts; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the Economic Development Administration (which would also be eliminated under the CUTS Act); the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development and HOPE VI programs; Department of Energy grants to states for weatherization; and programs under the National and Community Services Act.

FY 2011 and FY 2012 Budgets. Congress did not pass appropriations legislation for FY 2011 during its lame duck session, instead passing a Continuing Resolution (CR) to fund discretionary spending programs at FY 2010 levels until March 4. While both the Preserve America and Save America's Treasures grant programs were funded in FY 2010, no new grants will be awarded during the term of the CR at the direction of the Department of the Interior budget director. This is to prevent a repeat of the situation that occurred in FY 2009 when Preserve America Grant recipients were selected and announced during a CR, but the program did not receive funding in the final budget

Under the Spending Reduction Act, the FY 2011 budget for non-security discretionary spending would be capped at FY 2008 funding levels. Reflecting support for this approach, the House Rules Committee approved a resolution on January 19 that authorizes House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan to

limit FY 2011 spending bills to FY 2008 levels or less. Regarding the budget for FY 2012 and beyond, the Spending Reduction Act calls for a return to FY 2006 levels for the next 10 years. If enacted, this cut would have a significant impact on the operation of the national historic preservation program by virtue of its effect on the budgets of the ACHP, the State Historic Preservation Offices, and the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.

National Monument Designation Process. On January 18, U.S. Rep. Virginia Foxx introduced the Preserve Land Freedom for Americans Act (H.R. 302), which would require state approval prior to presidential declaration of National Monuments. The Antiquities Act of 1906 authorizes the President to protect landmarks, structures, and objects of historic or scientific interest on federal lands by designating them as National Monuments. The unilateral power of the President to do so has caused controversy many times over the years, and previous legislation was passed that now requires congressional approval of National Monument designations in Wyoming and Alaska.

Tax Credits and Incentives. The tax package to extend the Bush-era tax cuts that was passed by the outgoing Congress included provisions of interest to the preservation community. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 was signed into law by President Obama on December 17, 2010. It included extensions of existing enhanced conservation easements, New Markets Tax Credits, and low-income and historic preservation tax credits for Gulf Coast areas impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Surface Transportation Reauthorization. On January 12, the Office of Management and Budget began circulating an interagency review draft prepared by the Department of Transportation for reauthorization of the Surface Transportation programs. The draft includes FHWA's legislative proposals that have been sent to OMB, except for provisions on Livability and Tolling. Additional provisions dealing with the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration, and other programs (such as a National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund) will be circulated at a later date.

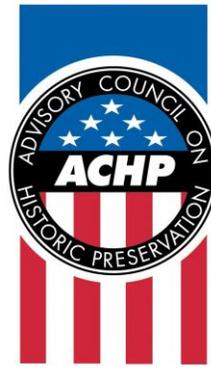
It is unclear when OMB intends to circulate the remainder of the bill. However, OMB set a deadline of January 26 for comments on this initial pre-decisional circulation, and comments were provided by the ACHP executive director. Staff will brief the committee, which should discuss the general direction of the proposal and offer any recommendations for DOT consideration as it moves forward with a more developed bill.

National Landscape Conservation System. In November 2010, Interior Secretary Salazar issued a Secretarial Order elevating the Office of the National Landscape Conservation System and Community Partnerships in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to the level of a directorate within BLM. The order sets forth policy on how BLM is to manage the NLCS while balancing competing land and resource uses. Of particular interest to preservationists, the order states "that conservation of this nation's rich natural and cultural heritage is an equally important land management objective, and an integral part of the BLM's multiple-use mission."

Action Needed. The ACHP should provide advice as appropriate on the Surface Transportation bill. The ACHP should also seek opportunities to coordinate with its partners in the preservation community to consider the potential implications of the CUTS Act and the Spending Reduction Act. The upcoming annual NCSHPO Historic Preservation Advocacy Week (March 7-10) will bring representatives of many State Historic Preservation Offices and other preservationists to Washington, D.C. and will provide a forum for further discussions.

February 4, 2011

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Preserving America's Heritage

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Federal Agency Programs Committee

Agenda

ACHP Strategic Plan and Federal Agency Programs Action Items

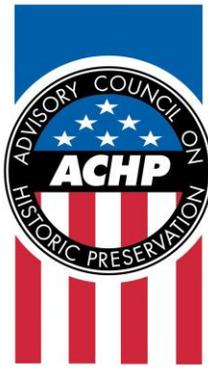
Attachment: Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

Distance Learning Update

Louisiana State-Specific Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Programmatic Agreement Work Group Update

Attachment: Findings and Recommendations regarding FEMA's Louisiana State-Specific HMGP
PA Proposed Programmatic Mitigation

Section 106 Case Updates: Gulf Oil Spill



Preserving America's Heritage

**MEETING
FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE
Wednesday, February 16, 2011
Old Post Office Building, Room M07
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.
1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.**

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
- II. ACHP Strategic Plan: Developing Action Items
 - A. Review Staff Analysis and Recommend Action Items
- III. Distance Learning Update
- IV. FEMA Gulf Coast Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Work Group Update
- V. Renewable Energy Update (see report in Tab 1 of the meeting book)
- VI. Section 106 Case Updates
 - A. Gulf Oil Spill
- VII. Adjourn



Preserving America's Heritage

**STRATEGIC PLANNING
DEVELOPING ACTION ITEMS
Office of Federal Agency Programs**

Background. In December 2010 ACHP membership met to revise the existing strategic plan as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Based on a series of recommendations made by staff and further refinements by the ACHP's standing committees, members identified five long range goals and a series of subsequent Six-Year Strategic Goals that encompass those actions necessary for the ACHP to meet its mission and statutory obligations in the coming years. The revised plan was adopted by unasssembled vote in January 2011 and is included in Tab 1 of the meeting book. Consistent with OMB's requirements, the plan includes long range and six-year goals but does not include action items.

Discussion. The ACHP must now move forward with the development of action items that provide a more detailed roadmap of those steps necessary to achieve each of the plan's six-year goals. While action items are not a required component of the plan submitted to OMB, they remain critical elements necessary to achieve six-year goals. As such, action items, which are subject to periodic revision, are typically more specific, discreet, and often incremental by nature. Once completed, action items will provide the basis for each of the ACHP's offices to establish annual work plans.

In order to provide recommendations to Office of Federal Agency Program (OFAP) staff on appropriate action items, the committee will review an assessment of previous action items along with a set of recommendations developed by staff for new potential action items (see the attachment). Given the committee's focus on federal programs and the protection of historic properties through the Section 106 process, attentions will be focused primarily on the plan's second and third long range goals, *Improve Federal Preservation Programs*, and *Foster the Protection and Enhancement of Historic Properties*, respectively. Should other elements of the plan warrant the committee's attention, recommendations for action items under other Long Range goals will be shared with others beyond OFAP.

Next Steps. Guided by input from the committee, staff will develop and refine specific language for action items under each six-year goal. Draft action items will then be shared with the committee before they are finalized. Formal committee or membership action is not required to finalize these action items. Henceforth, staff will provide annual updates on efforts to address these action items and seek input on priorities and those steps necessary to achieve these goals.

Relationship to the ACHP's Strategic Plan. Federal agencies are required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and OMB rules to develop and update strategic plans every six years. The ACHP has determined it necessary to further augment this plan with the development of action items under each six-year goal.

Action Needed. Discuss the attachment and provide input to staff on appropriate action items.

Attachment. Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

February 4, 2011

Attachment 1
Excerpts from Newly Adopted Strategic Plan
With Proposed Action Items
(Federal Agency Programs)

II. IMPROVE FEDERAL PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Improve federal agency programs to enhance the stewardship of the full range of historic properties and contribute to tribal, state, local, and private historic preservation efforts.

A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assess and report on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Provide technical assistance and encouragement to federal agencies to develop for their staff and clients tailored training in meeting federal historic property requirements.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Encourage and advise federal agencies to develop and implement tailored historic preservation planning and review systems and programmatic approaches that both advance preservation goals and promote efficient decision making.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

3. Provide materials and assistance to federal agencies, Federal Preservation Officers, and Senior Policy Officials to assist them in carrying out their own outreach efforts in regard to Preserve America and the NHPA.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

4. Identify systemic federal agency compliance issues under Section 106 and develop plans for resolving them at the policy level.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed. Consider addition of similar, agency specific action item.

5. Pursue amendment or termination of older, nationwide Programmatic Agreements to conform them to current law, regulation, and policy.

Status: NPS nationwide PA and others revised; BLM and NRCS nationwide PA revision process ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; but revise language to reflect substantial progress already made and to consider monitoring implementation of other forms of program alternatives

as well as renewed assessment of any remaining agreements, including World War II Temporary Structures agreement.

6. Work with federal agencies and others engaged in the programs for the preservation of objects, documents, artifacts, and the cultural heritage to identify areas for collaboration.

Status: Ongoing, but limited progress made to date.

Staff recommendation: Consider eliminating or revising in recognition of limited opportunities for collaboration.

New Action Items:

Staff recommendation for additional action items to address the following:

1. Developing appropriate reporting mechanisms on the effectiveness of the preservation program, either as a component of existing action items or as a new stand alone action item.

- B. Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Collaborate with federal agencies and other stakeholders to recognize and communicate good examples that demonstrate the appropriate preservation and productive use of historic properties.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Acknowledge and publicize outstanding federal achievement in historic preservation through ACHP recognition programs and public outreach activities.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Work with NATHPO to research and develop case studies of best practices to accompany NATHPO's "Tribal Consultation: Best Practices in Historic Preservation (2005)."

Status: No Action.

Staff recommendation: Consider eliminating.

3. Develop and present the Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation and the ACHP Award for Federal Preserve America Accomplishment in conjunction with quarterly business meetings of the ACHP, including media outreach with the awarded federal agencies and local winning communities.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language to reflect new approach to and criteria for awards; eliminate specific reference to Preserve America Award which is now subsumed under new criteria.

4. Participate in the monthly meetings of the National Park Service's Federal Training Work Group to update attendees on topics examined at recent council meetings, developments in the Preserve America initiative, discuss preservation issues with national implications, and give presentations regarding Chairman's Award winners.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

5. Improve the ability of federal grant and technical assistance agencies to support historic preservation, and actively consult with such agencies on their assistance programs.
Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

6. In partnership with preservation agencies and organizations as well as the travel and tourism industry, build on existing guidance for heritage tourism (including specialized guidance on archaeology) through electronic media.
Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

7. In partnership with NATHPO, develop and implement a survey to evaluate the effectiveness of federal agency consultation with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.
Status: ONAA established monthly teleconferences with tribes to obtain this feedback.

Staff recommendation: Integrate with proposed actions related to IWGIA and a new Native advisors group.

New Action Items:

Staff recommendations for additional action items to address the following:

1. Identify and share examples on ACHP Web site of innovative solutions in Section 106.
2. Distribute the quarterly *Case Digest* highlighting cases that have policy implications, unusual resources or issues.
3. Improve public outreach to make the public aware of Section 106 as a preservation tool and publicize successful cases and outcomes.

- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist federal agencies in meeting the goals and requirements of Executive Order 13287 and other Presidential directives that support historic preservation.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Carry out on schedule ACHP responsibilities under E.O. 13287 to assess, report, and follow up on the efforts of federal agencies to effectively manage and productively use their historic properties and to report to the president.
Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Offer a meeting annually for Senior Policy Officials to improve their understanding of agency responsibilities under E.O. 13287.
Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

3. Assist Federal Preservation Officers in meeting their duties under the NHPA and E.O. 13287.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

4. Evaluate federal agency reviews of their policies and regulations required by E.O. 13287, and advise them on making necessary revisions.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

New Action Items:

Staff recommendations for additional action items to address the following:

1. Role of ACHP in supporting the goals of EO 13514.
2. Working with federal agencies to encourage reporting on agency sustainability goals through EO 13287.

- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Facilitate collaboration and partnerships between federal agencies and other parties that help agencies meet their preservation program needs, advance national historic preservation goals and improve coordination with other actions and requirements.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Pursue bilateral partnerships with federal agencies to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their historic preservation programs.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Promote multi-agency efforts to address specific historic preservation issues and opportunities.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed in recognition of lessons learned from ARRA and other major federal programs.

3. Develop and implement a plan to consult with non-federal stakeholders to identify appropriate partnership measures in accordance with the Executive Order Section 3 report.

Status: Ongoing, but limited progress to date.

Staff recommendation: Clarify; consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage federal agencies to engage the full range of the public in their implementation of federal programs that affect historic properties.

New Goal.

Staff recommendations for action items to address the following:

1. The development of guidance to federal agencies on incorporating public in the development of MOAs and program alternatives under Section 106.

2. The need to share best practices and case studies where the public was successfully involved in the implementation of programs.
3. The need to collaborate with federal agencies to encourage the development of training and guidance that addresses the importance of incorporating public outreach in agency activities and programs.

F. **Six-Year Goal:** Foster the understanding that preservation of historic properties is inherently consistent with sustainability goals, promote historic preservation as a method to meet these goals, and ensure that federal policies and programs which promote sustainable energy development minimize impacts on historic properties.

New Goal.

Staff recommendations for action items to address the following:

1. Development of guidance to federal agencies on how to incorporate sustainability goals into their programs.
2. Sharing best practices and examples of successful reuse of existing structures and materials to support sustainability and historic preservation goals.
3. Addressing the role of ACHP in supporting the goals of EO 13514.
4. Encouraging collaboration between federal and non-federal partners in advancing the goals of NHPA through sustainability initiatives.
5. Encouraging the revision of LEED standards to incorporate historic preservation credits.

III. FOSTER THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Long-Range Goal: Foster the protection and enhancement of historic properties to advance the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act.

A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Enhance the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities of participants, other stakeholders, and the public to better carry out their respective roles in the Section 106 process, and to improve communication among these parties.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Develop and implement performance measures to assess the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the Section 106 process.
Status: Ongoing; some standards developed.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language to address customer surveys regarding the development of MOAs.
2. Develop training materials that include examples of how to use Section 106 to help promote heritage education, heritage tourism, and other preservation uses and benefits.
Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

3. Monitor problems that SHPOs, THPOs, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations confront in carrying out their responsibilities under Section 106, and develop solutions to be carried out jointly by the ACHP, SHPOs, and THPOs.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

4. Develop and deliver specialized training and resource materials for SHPOs and THPOs.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language to acknowledge the development of distance learning tools and remote communication solutions.

5. Work with NCSHPO and its board, staff, and members to foster overall improvement and efficiency in the operation of Section 106 at the state level.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed; consider parallel action item for NATHPO.

6. Work with key administration officials to improve funding for THPOs and SHPOs.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

7. Work with NAAG and NATHPO to identify and develop mechanisms to assist Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to more effectively participate in the Section 106 review process.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed to recognize evolving status of NAAG.

8. Working with EPA's American Indian Environmental Office and other agencies, develop a comprehensive training program for Indian tribes and federal agencies regarding consultation and coordination under NHPA and NEPA.

Status and recommendations: Consult with ONAA.

9. Publish a newsletter for Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations that reports on federal agency programs, ACHP initiatives, and major historic preservation news.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Combine with #10.

10. Issue regular e-mail broadcasts to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians regarding timely federal historic preservation information and work with BIA to expand the tribal contacts and Interior's Office of Hawaiian Affairs to expand Native Hawaiian contacts.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language to integrate #9.

11. Through the Indian Affairs Executive Working Group, promote the implementation of a government-wide contact database for Indian tribes to facilitate federal agency consultation with Indian tribes.

Status: No Progress.

Staff recommendation: Consider deleting; is covered under IWGIA.

12. Support the Department of the Interior, Office of Hawaiian Affairs' initiative to create and maintain a contact list of Native Hawaiian organizations that will facilitate federal agency consultation with Native Hawaiian organizations.

Status: Complete.

Staff recommendation: Delete; will be addressed under DOI-DOD-ACHP MOU.

13. Provide or facilitate effective introductory instruction on the Section 106 process to Section 106 users.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed to incorporate distance learning goals.

14. Revise training materials and methods as needed to ensure high quality and effective training.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise to establish goals for developing distance learning.

15. Work with other federal agencies to help them improve their training offerings.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

16. Utilize bilateral partnerships and other opportunities to develop advanced training on the Section 106 process, dispute resolution, and promoting effective outcomes under Section 106.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

New Items:

Staff recommendations for additional action items to address the following:

1. Improve communication with SHPOs and THPOs by providing timely and useful information on federal programs and Section 106 issues.
2. Expand repository on the ACHP Web site for opinions, policy letters, and other forms of instruction regarding the implementation of Section 106 and NHPA.

- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Focus ACHP involvement in individual Section 106 cases to advance preservation outcomes and serve the public interest.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Focus ACHP involvement on individual cases where the potential outcomes warrant the investment of ACHP resources as specified in Appendix A of the ACHP's regulations.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Assess and measure results of ACHP involvement in individual cases and focus future involvement to maximize outcomes.
- Status: Ongoing; ACHP has incorporated measures of ACHP involvement in cases for budget justifications.*

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining and expanding; revise language as needed.

3. Evaluate agency responses to ACHP opinions regarding determinations of effect when there is disagreement about effects, and take necessary corrective actions.

Status: Ongoing, but limited progress.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining and expanding measurement of other agencies responses to ACHP opinions, etc.; revise language as needed.

4. Identify systemic issues of federal agencies excluding consulting parties from the Section 106 review process, and take necessary corrective actions.

Status: Ongoing, but systematic reviews have not yet occurred.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Improve the effectiveness of Section 106 consultation and its coordination with other sections of the National Historic Preservation Act, related federal environmental and preservation processes, and Administration initiatives.

Action Items from 2006 – 2012 Plan:

1. Participate in interagency environmental streamlining and stewardship initiatives.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining; revise language as needed.

2. Develop information and guidance addressed specifically to environmental streamlining and stewardship efforts and cross-cutting issues.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Revise action item or replace with language to reflect effort to develop guidance on coordination and integration of NEPA and Section 106.

3. Pursue implementation of recommendations in ACHP reports prepared under Section 3 of Executive Order 13287.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Eliminate here and address above in II.C.

4. Coordinate with Department of the Interior, the Federal Real Property Council, and other federal agencies to advance policies of Sections 110 and 111 in agency real property management policies and procedures.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Consider maintaining but revise to reflect inactivity of FRPC; consider other approaches; revise language as needed.

5. Work with federal agencies to improve coordination of Section 106 and National Environmental Policy Act implementation and promote utilization of Section 800.8, which provides for agencies to utilize NEPA to meet the Section 106 requirements.

Status: Ongoing.

Staff recommendation: Revise language to encourage the ACHP to work with other federal agencies to identify best practices and case studies where effective NEPA/106 coordination and integration has occurred.

New Action Items:

Staff recommendations for additional action items to address the following:

- 1 Participation in initiatives to coordinate the development of renewable energy with historic preservation goals and requirements (HPED; RERRT, etc.).
- 2 Improve the efficiency of the operation of the Section 106 process by soliciting customer feedback on problem areas and solutions.

- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of accountability for federal agency compliance with the Section 106 process, from the nature and scope of consultation to the actions taken to implement agreed-upon outcomes.

New Goal.

Staff recommendations for action items to address the following:

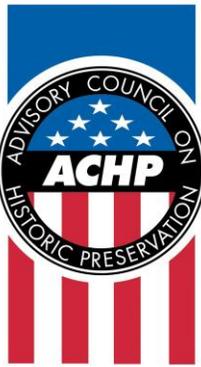
1. Develop and share guidance with federal agencies on appropriate measures for developing a consultation strategy, identifying consulting parties, and documenting the results of consultation.
2. Develop and share guidance on ensuring that agreement documents have adequate measures for monitoring, amendment, sunset clauses, and dispute resolution.
3. ACHP work with agencies, SHPOs, and THPOs to identify appropriate measures for monitoring implementation of agreed-upon outcomes.
4. Identify trends and patterns that indicate chronic performance issues and develop measures to identify issues.

- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage the consideration of historic and cultural values important to diverse constituencies in the Section 106 process.

New Goal.

Staff recommendations for action items to address the following:

1. Review recommendations of ACHP Diversity Workgroup and implement measures relating to Section 106.
2. Develop guidance on identifying and reaching out to diverse constituencies in Section 106 through designation as consulting parties and public involvement.
3. Collaborate with other federal agencies, including NPS, to identify opportunities for promoting the protection of historic properties that reflect the heritage of diverse constituencies.
4. Improve communication with diverse constituencies by improving contact databases with organizations that can facilitate and assist with such communication.



Preserving America's Heritage

DISTANCE LEARNING AND TRAINING PROGRAM UPDATE **Office of Federal Agency Programs**

Update. The Office of Federal Agency Programs is actively advancing its training program, including development of a distance learning initiative. Recent work has focused on building a foundation for the creation of a distance learning curriculum, assessing tools for Web conferencing and training, and revising course content and materials for the ACHP's face-to-face training courses, *The Section 106 Essentials* and the *Advanced Section 106 Seminar*, for the commencement of the 2011 training season this month.

During the fall, the OFAP training specialist worked with the OFAP director to articulate goals and objectives for the Section 106 training program. Staff has also conducted a series of informational interviews with federal colleagues and historic preservation partners to learn from their efforts to launch distance learning programs. This information has helped establish a starting point from which OFAP is exploring external partnerships to assist the ACHP in conducting a distance learning needs assessment and developing a curriculum plan. We expect to have contractor support in place to carry out the initial phase of the distance learning program planning soon. This step is envisioned as preliminary to seeking a longer-term partner to assist with course development and hosting later this year. As part of the process of developing a distance learning strategy, OFAP is also in the process of developing a broad vision statement to guide it in defining and advancing its distance learning objectives.

OFAP has also been working with OA to secure a Web conferencing service provider. Trial evaluations of different platforms are underway, and staff will provide a brief update on our initial experiences with the webinar format during the committee meeting report.

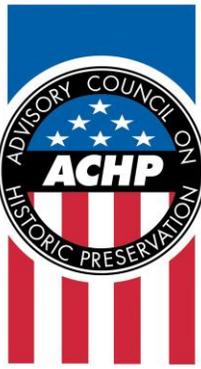
OFAP is also pleased to report steady interest in the face-to-face training courses. The first Essentials in Washington, D.C., last week filled six weeks prior to the course date. As a result, a second DC offering has been added in August. Our cadre of 14 active instructors has allowed OFAP to staff all 13 regular course offerings while entertaining other requests to offer training to specific audiences. Three by-request courses have been added to the training calendar so far, and other proposals are in development. To further enhance the interactive quality of our face-to-face training, the ACHP is incorporating an audience response system into this year's courses that will allow participants to vote, answer review questions, and otherwise interact with the course content through electronic handsets. This system will also allow the ACHP to gather useful information about class attendees. \

Next Steps. Staff efforts over the next three months will focus on securing and working with an external partner to assist in formulating a distance learning implementation plan. The training program will also be actively seeking opportunities to expand training to new audiences through the use of web conferencing tools. The committee will hear an update and be offered an opportunity to provide feedback in May about the distance learning implementation plan.

Relationship to the ACHP's Strategic Plan. The ACHP's effort to develop distance learning fulfills the current strategic plan at Section III.B. [Six-Year Strategic Goal: Foster outcomes in the federal consideration of impacts to historic properties that advance the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Preserve America initiative.]

Action Needed. None.

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

FEMA GULF COAST HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM UPDATE Office of Federal Agency Programs

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is continuing to consult with the ACHP regarding amendments to the Gulf Coast Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP) Programmatic Agreement (Gulf Coast HMGP PA) executed on December 12, 2007. Since presenting the Gulf Coast HMGP PA at the ACHP business meeting on December 4, 2010, the ACHP has been guided in its consultation with FEMA on the development of the Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA by the findings and recommendations of the work group established by FAP Committee Chairman Mark Sadd.

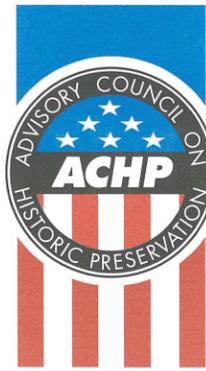
The work group was chaired by ACHP Vice Chairman Susan Barnes and included representatives from the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Housing and Urban Development, General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Four major issues were the focus of work group discussions: 1) the universe of properties to be included in the proposed amnesty; 2) the methodology used by FEMA to assess the amount to be allocated for programmatic mitigation rather than property by property mitigation; 3) the basis for establishing the level of funding; and, 4) the proposed target areas for mitigation. Given the deadline of January 31, 2011, established by the amended Gulf Coast HMGP PA to conclude the Louisiana State-Specific PA, the work group met between December 5 and 20 via teleconference. The final findings and recommendations were issued on December 21, 2010 (see attached).

With the guidance from the work group's memo, the ACHP proposed language to FEMA's draft PA that would ensure that the programmatic mitigation proposed in lieu of property by property mitigation would appropriately compensate for the adverse effects to historic properties that occurred during the amnesty period. In addition, the ACHP was able to establish with FEMA a definitive funding level that would be no less than one percent and no more than two percent of the obligated HMGP funds minus administrative costs. This cap is consistent with that used by the Office of Management and Budget during the administration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Program. Clarification of this issue enabled consulting parties to define the programmatic mitigation program within budgetary constraints.

On January 21, 2011, FEMA finalized the Louisiana State-Specific PA and began circulating it for signature. In accordance with the work group's memo, the ACHP will likely execute the PA. In accordance with the recommendations of the work group, the ACHP will also prepare a comment letter that explains that the approach taken within this PA should not establish a precedent that encourages agencies to plan for such outcomes in the future. Further, the ACHP will address other policy issues related to the coordination of the Gulf Coast HMGP PA and the consequences of not meeting the original terms of the PA. As a result of the work group's effort, the ACHP is confident that the executed Louisiana State-Specific PA will be considered in the proper context and understood to relate solely to these circumstances.

Attachment. Findings and Recommendations regarding FEMA's Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA
Proposed Programmatic Mitigation

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

December 21, 2010

Memorandum

To: Chairman Milford Wayne Donaldson
John Fowler, Executive Director

From: Vice Chairman Susan Snell Barnes

Subject: Findings and Recommendations regarding FEMA's Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA
Proposed Programmatic Mitigation

On behalf of the Work Group established at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) fall business meeting held on December 2, 2010, to review the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) proposed strategy to develop the *Louisiana State Specific Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Programmatic Agreement (PA)*, I would like to submit for your consideration the following findings and recommendations.

The Gulf Coast region experienced unprecedented damage as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, virtually crippling parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

The federal government allocated billions of dollars to the States and local governments to assist in the recovery efforts of residents and businesses, many of who were unclear of the regulations and procedures for obtaining federal assistance in a timely manner.

In an effort to assist residents of Louisiana and Mississippi that proceeded with the rehabilitation, stabilization, and flood protection activities prior to obtaining federal approval of applications, in December 2007, the ACHP executed a PA among FEMA, an agency within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Mississippi SHPO regarding FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Exception (Gulf Coast HMGP PA). The Gulf Coast HMGP PA accommodated property owners who completed, or were in the midst of completing, bricks and mortar activities on properties that may have been listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The 2007 PA allowed "works in progress" from 2006 through March 16, 2008 to be waived from the individual review requirements of Section 106 provided that FEMA developed state-specific mitigation agreements for Louisiana and Mississippi within 90 days of executing the Gulf Coast HMGP PA. FEMA completed the HMGP State-Specific PA for Mississippi in 2008. However, only in November 2010, in compliance with the *First Amendment to the Gulf Coast HMGP PA*, has FEMA put forth a proposal for completing the *Louisiana HMGP State-Specific PA*.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov

Instead of developing a *Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA* that adheres to the provisions in the 2007 *Gulf Coast HMGP PA*, FEMA has requested that the state be allowed to waive from individual Section 106 review all residential “works in progress,” grace period projects as defined in the *Gulf Coast HMGP PA*, and post-grace period projects through 2010. To compensate for adverse effects on historic properties, whose numbers can only be estimated at this time, FEMA and the applicant, the Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), and sub-applicant, the Louisiana Office of Community Development (OCD), propose to fund programmatic mitigation based on a methodology that was initially based on 15,000 historic properties that would have required mitigation that averaged \$2,500 per property.

Certainly, no one would debate the need for FEMA to implement the HMGP Program in Louisiana to allocate an estimated \$650 million to residents for recovery activities essential to rebuilding the state. FEMA has taken almost three years to gather from the applicant and sub-applicant the pertinent data that would allow development of the *Louisiana HMGP State-Specific PA*. Proposals currently advanced to mitigate adverse effects are based upon a methodology and cost estimates that may not be the best predictors on the extent and magnitude of adverse effects that were caused by residents eager to move forward because of the exigency of the situation.

The more challenging aspect of FEMA’s proposal is its recommendation that all residential rehabilitation and stabilization that occurred prior to December 2010 not be required to undergo Section 106 reviews. FEMA’s categorization of 1) completed projects, 2) “works in progress” and grace period and post-grace period projects,” and 3) traditional applications subject to the requirements of Section 106 is complicated, and will likely cause confusion among stakeholders in the administration of the HMGP program.

The *Gulf Coast HMGP PA* will be used to mitigate the effects of one of the most unparalleled disasters in the nation. Therefore, the Section 106 review of the proposed *Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA* needs to be recognized as a unique situation during which the heroic efforts of residents, federal, state and local governments, and other consulting parties were justified, as opposed to an occasion for establishing precedents for future situations.

FEMA, as the agency with oversight of the management of disaster preparedness and response, however, should ensure that its applicants and co-applicants adhere to the terms of legally binding PAs, particularly when they have specified timelines. Pursuant to Section 110(l) of the National Historic Preservation Act, agencies are responsible for complying with the terms of executed agreement documents. The execution of amendments is definitely an option to meet compliance responsibilities. However, FEMA should also take responsibility for monitoring performance and ensuring that recipients of HMGP funds are alerted that premature actions by residents could potentially invoke Section 110(k).

When Congress passed legislation to prohibit FEMA from denying the use of HMGP funds from ARRA for works in progress, it did not exempt FEMA from compliance with Section 106 or restrict FEMA from funding mitigation measures. FEMA, therefore, should commit appropriate resources to carrying out mitigation that is commensurate with the scale and impact of potential adverse effects. The methodology used by the Transitional Recovery Office to calculate the level and amount of programmatic mitigation is problematic as it is based on data that the ACHP finds questionable. As such, it should not be the basis for determining funding available for programmatic mitigation. Rather, FEMA should consider an amount that is defensible and that could provide the historic preservation tools needed within the state following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

The framework recently used by the Office of Management and Budget for the administration of the ARRA program allowed agencies to allocate from three to five percent of the total funds obligated for administrative activities such as historic preservation. Given FEMA's substantial allocation of funding for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita response and recovery efforts in Louisiana, it would appear that allocating up to one percent of the obligated HMGP funds to OCD and parishes would be a logical approach to compensate for adverse effects. Establishing the one-percent cap for administrative activities related to the state's disaster preparedness program would also withstand scrutiny as it would be more in line with the amount that may have been required for mitigation of individual activities. This fund could be administered by FEMA and have criteria established for what activities could be funded. If all of the funding is not used within a specified time period, it would revert to FEMA.

Historic preservation is a tool and should be recognized as such in the administration of the HMGP Program in Louisiana. It, therefore, is important to avoid reaching a conclusion in the Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA that puts historic preservation in competition with the HMGP program goals. Nor should funds be diverted in a manner that does not meet the broader goals of creating tools for the state to assist it in the disaster preparedness or disaster management should there be future disasters.

In light of these circumstances, the Work Group proposes that the ACHP take the following actions:

- The ACHP should participate in the development of the proposed *Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA* and propose mitigation measures that are consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Work Group, including the cap on obligated HMGP funds to be used for the programmatic mitigation.
- The programmatic mitigation should be developed with input from consulting parties to ensure that the historic preservation benefits are reasonably distributed among target areas that submitted the greatest number of applications to OCD for HMGP funding.
- FEMA should draft the PA so that HMGP applications submitted from 2006 to 2010 are covered under the HMGP PA, regardless of how they are categorized by FEMA.
- The ACHP should provide a Comment letter to FEMA when it executes the *Louisiana State-Specific HMGP PA*. It is important that the ACHP explain that the execution of the PA is not intended to establish a precedent and is appropriate only because of the unique circumstances related to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita recovery efforts, and the delay in appropriating much needed resources to the state to assist residents in protecting their homes from future disasters.

cc:

Mark Sadd

National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

General Services Administration (GSA)

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO)

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)



Preserving America's Heritage

SECTION 106 CASE UPDATES Office of Federal Agency Programs

Deepwater Horizon/MS Canyon 252 (Gulf Coast) Oil Spill. During the ACHP's Summer 2010 business meeting, members were given an overview of the response efforts being coordinated by the Unified Area Command Structure following the April 20, 2010, Deepwater Horizon/Mississippi Canyon 252 Incident Oil Spill (Gulf Coast Oil Spill) in the Gulf of Mexico. This catastrophic disaster required British Petroleum (BP) and the federal government to work jointly to clean up and protect the Gulf Coast shores in Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi from a broad range of adverse environmental impacts.

The Department of the Interior (DOI), the National Park Service (NPS), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) have provided technical oversight to the US Coast Guard, the On-Scene-Coordinator for the Gulf Coast Oil Spill since the disaster, in accordance with the requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). The affects on historic properties and cultural resources have been addressed under the terms of the 1997 *Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties During Emergency Response Under the National oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* executed among USCG, NOAA, DOI, the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Agriculture, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the ACHP. Although the PA requires that regional contingency plans be executed to assist with disaster responses, none had been adopted for the Gulf Coast region prior to this incident.

DOI has continued to convene teleconferences first initiated in May 2010 with the "Trustees." These calls provide an opportunity to discuss compliance with the 1997 PA and to review actions taken by BP and its contractors. Although Indian tribes were not signatories to the 1997 PA, they have played an active role in the Trustees teleconferences. Their contributions have been significant, particularly as options to address impacts to Traditional Cultural Properties and properties of religious and cultural significance to tribes were negotiated.

On January 12 and 13, 2010, BP provided funding for the second formal Trustees meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana. During this meeting, the On-Scene-Coordinator provided a status report on the work coordinated by public officials and approximately 75 contract archaeologists, anthropologists, and ethnographers. BP reaffirmed to Trustees its commitment to addressing immediate and long-term effects on Gulf Coast cultural resources through the BP Gulf Coast Restoration Organization. The goal of the public-private Gulf Coast response effort is to complete current clean up and stabilization activities while maintaining capability and readiness to respond to future events. In concluding its presentation, BP requested that the Trustees consider how to move quickly and efficiently toward mitigation, including consideration of an alternative mitigation plan which BP would establish via *the Deepwater Horizon Gulf Coast Cultural, Tribal, and Historic Endowment (Endowment)*. Going forward, the Trustees will consider BP's offer and determine what type of activities and programs could be funded by an endowment for the benefit of the Gulf Coast region.

Other actions needed by the Trustees include reviewing with the USCG and NOAA how best to proceed with amendments to the 1997 PA; the development of regional contingency plans; and transition to restoration activities that will be overseen by federal, state, and local governments. While communications with the Administration have been ongoing, Trustees must brief Congress and the Administration regarding the effectiveness of OPA during the Gulf Coast Oil Spill. Specifically, recommendations should be developed that outline the revisions necessary to ensure historic properties and cultural resources are properly protected and managed should other major environmental disasters occur as a result of oil and hazardous substance spills.

ACHP staff will continue to provide updates as efforts to establish the endowment and determine appropriate measures for resolving impacts to historic properties develop.

February 4, 2011

Insert Tab 4 Here



Preserving America's Heritage

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Communications, Education, and Outreach Committee

Agenda

ACHP Strategic Plan and Communications, Education, and Outreach Action Items

Attachment: Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

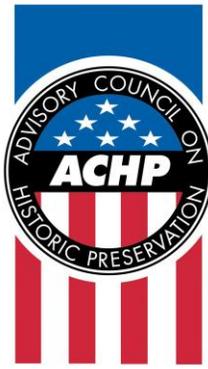
Major Activities Update

Youth Involvement Update

ACHP Awards Program

Attachments: ACHP Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation - Final Draft
Revision-January 2011

Preserve America Presidential Award - Draft Revision-December 2010

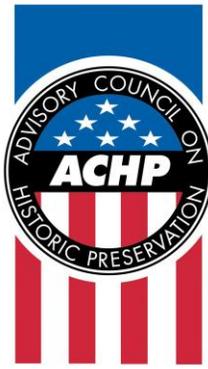


Preserving America's Heritage

MEETING
COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH COMMITTEE
Wednesday, February 16, 2011
Old Post Office Building, Room 730
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.
9 a.m. to Noon

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- I. Welcome
- II. Major Activities Update
- III. Protocols for Logo Usage
- IV. Youth Involvement Update
- V. Awards Discussion
- VI. Strategic Plan and Action Items
- VII. New Business
- VIII. Adjourn



Preserving America's Heritage

**STRATEGIC PLANNING
DEVELOPING ACTION ITEMS
Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach**

Background. In December 2010 ACHP members met to revise the existing strategic plan, created in 2006. During that meeting, members identified five long range goals and a number of six-year goals that the ACHP will work toward in order to meet its mission and statutory obligations in the coming years. The revised strategic plan was adopted by unassembled vote in January 2011 and is included in Tab 1 of the meeting book. The plan includes long range and six-year goals but does not include action items.

Federal agencies are required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) rules to develop and update strategic plans every six years. The ACHP develops action items under each six-year goal in an effort to create a clear roadmap for the strategic plan.

Discussion. Now that the strategic plan has been adopted, the ACHP must develop action items that will inform the steps necessary to achieve each of the plan's six-year goals. This is a critical step in the finalization of the strategic plan. These action items will be the foundation that individual offices use in order to create their annual work plans.

The Communications, Education, and Outreach (OCEO) Committee will start its discussion by reviewing previous action items, which were a part of the 2006 Strategic Plan. These action items have been inserted into the structure of the updated strategic plan. During this discussion, committee members will look at action items to determine which, if any, are still valid, and will also discuss potential new action items. Although the committee will be focused on the fourth goal: *Promote the Importance of Historic Preservation*, the areas of Communications, Education, and Outreach touch all aspects of the strategic plan.

Next Steps. The CEO Committee will work with staff to develop specific action items under each six-year goal. OCEO staff will finalize the action items and will review the final document with committee members, via e-mail, prior to the next committee conference call in the spring. Formal committee action is not necessary to finalize these action items, but staff will look to committee members for direction. After the action items are finalized, they will be reviewed in committee meetings as we move forward, as a part of the strategic plan, so that together we can measure the success of each action item and determine where priorities have changed and what should be revised.

Action Needed. Discuss the attachment and provide input to staff on appropriate action items for the newly revised strategic plan.

Attachment. Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items

February 4, 2011

Attachment 1
Annotated Strategic Plan with Proposed Action Items
(Communications, Education, and Outreach)

I. PROMOTE HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Formulate and advance effective public policies that support and encourage historic preservation activities carried out by the federal government, states, local governments, Indian tribes, and private organizations and individuals.

A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist the executive branch and Congress in formulating policies that fulfill the goals of the National Historic Preservation Act and embody historic preservation values.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Work with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Preservation Action, the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO), and the Congressional Historic Preservation Caucus to educate and update key congressional staff on National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Preserve America efforts.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue this Action Item
2. Implement the congressional relations plan on both the ACHP council member and staff levels, including routine notification of congressional representatives regarding concluded Section 106 cases in their districts, notification and invitation of members of Congress when Preserve America events will take place in their districts, and distribution of ACHP publications.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue this Action Item. Modify this Action Item to prioritize contacts and focus more closely on critical targets.
3. Use Preserve America Communities and Preserve America Presidential Award recipients to promote the value of and support for the Preserve America initiative with congressional and executive branch leaders.
Status: Limited. Staff recommendation: Combine with other Congressional Action Items.

B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and implement initiatives, such as Preserve America, that promote the economic, environmental, educational, and social benefits of historic preservation.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Administer and sustain the Preserve America initiative, including those components for which the ACHP is responsible.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue, but limit support.
2. Enhance and improve Preserve America initiative components, including development of strategies for expanding participation in the Preserve America Communities and Preserve America Presidential Awards program.

Status: Limited. Staff recommendation: Continue Action Item, but combine with other Action Items.

3. Strengthen U.S. cooperation and communication with the international community on issues of historic preservation and heritage tourism to improve U.S. program and share U.S. achievements. *Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue Action Item, through executive director and staff.*

New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Following the release of the America's Great Outdoors Report, collaborate with DOI and other agencies to incorporate historic preservation into AGO Initiative.
2. Partner with NPS to help incorporate the findings of the NPS Second Century Commission report into programs and projects, such as Preserve America.

C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that support the role of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in the national historic preservation program.

D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and advance policies that encourage greater engagement of diverse constituencies in the national historic preservation program.

New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Identify underserved audiences and make certain that information relating to federal initiatives and programs reaches them. Ensure that outreach is specifically targeted to these audiences.
2. Increase participation of diverse audiences in ACHP programs including the Preserve America program and the youth engagement and education initiative.

II. IMPROVE FEDERAL PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Long-Range Goal: Improve federal agency programs to enhance the stewardship of the full range of historic properties and contribute to tribal, state, local, and private historic preservation efforts.

A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assess and report on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Distribute the quarterly *Case Digest* highlighting cases that have policy implications, unusual resources or issues. *Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue and increase distribution.*

B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Collaborate with federal agencies and other stakeholders to recognize and communicate good examples that demonstrate the appropriate preservation and productive use of historic properties.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Acknowledge and publicize outstanding federal achievement in historic preservation through ACHP recognition programs and public outreach activities.

Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Work to incorporate a new Presidential Awards Program that is woven into the America's Great Outdoors Initiative. This Action Item should be combined with #2 below.

2. Develop and present the Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation and the ACHP Award for Federal Preserve America Accomplishment in conjunction with quarterly business meetings of the Council, including media outreach with the awarded federal agencies and local winning communities.

Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: The ACHP awards and recognition program continue to change, and are a successful part of the ACHP outreach strategy. This Action Item should be combined with #1 above.

- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Assist federal agencies in meeting the goals and requirements of Executive Order 13287 and other Presidential directives that support historic preservation.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Facilitate collaboration and partnerships between federal agencies and other parties that help agencies meet their preservation program needs, advance national historic preservation goals and improve coordination with other actions and requirements.
- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage federal agencies to engage the full range of the public in their implementation of federal programs that affect historic properties.
- F. **Six-Year Goal:** Foster the understanding that preservation of historic properties is inherently consistent with sustainability goals, promote historic preservation as a method to meet these goals, and ensure that federal policies and programs which promote sustainable energy development minimize impacts on historic properties.

III. FOSTER THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Long-Range Goal: Foster the protection and enhancement of historic properties to advance the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Enhance the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities of participants, other stakeholders, and the public to better carry out their respective roles in the Section 106 process, and to improve communication among these parties.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Improve public outreach to make the public aware of Section 106 as a preservation tool and publicize successful cases and outcomes.

Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue this Action Item and broaden it. This should be a priority in 2011 and beyond. Efforts are supported by utilizing the Web site, conferences, events, publication of fact sheets and brochures.

- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Focus ACHP involvement in individual Section 106 cases to advance preservation outcomes and serve the public interest.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Improve the effectiveness of Section 106 consultation and its coordination with other sections of the National Historic Preservation Act, related federal environmental and preservation processes, and Administration initiatives.
- D. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of accountability for federal agency compliance with the Section 106 process, from the nature and scope of consultation to the actions taken to implement agreed-upon outcomes.
- E. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Encourage the consideration of historic and cultural values important to diverse constituencies in the Section 106 process.

IV. PROMOTE THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Long-Range Goal: Foster broader appreciation for historic preservation, history, and the work of the ACHP among diverse audiences, and communicate the value and benefit of preservation.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Raise the level of understanding of the value of the nation's historic preservation program and of a preservation ethic.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. Participate in a broad range of conferences and meetings to promote a better understanding of the ACHP and the national preservation program, to include exhibits, handouts, panel participation, and media presentations.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue with adjustments made to include the reality of budget challenges.
2. Develop success metrics to gauge effectiveness of communication and outreach efforts.
Status: Never implemented. Staff recommendation: This would be a useful tool to incorporate.
3. As necessary and appropriate, research, develop, and print materials pertaining to the Preserve America initiative and its multiple components.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: This Action Item is related to #1 under Goal B, below.
4. Ensure the broad distribution of the Newspaper In Education insert that marks the 40th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act and engage the council members in this outreach effort.
Status: Completed. Staff recommendation: Delete.
5. Upgrade and expand the ACHP, Preserve America, and other ACHP Web sites and introduce a content management system to facilitate timely uploading of materials.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue Action Item.

B. Six-Year Strategic Goal: Increase awareness of and participation in ACHP programs and activities.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. As necessary and appropriate, research, develop, design, and print material pertaining to the ACHP mission and accomplishments for broad distribution to the public.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue to assess on a case by case basis.
2. Participate in the monthly meetings of the National Park Service's Federal Training Work Group to update attendees on topics examined at recent council meetings, developments in the Preserve America initiative, discuss preservation issues with national implications, and give presentations regarding Chairman's Award winners.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue.
3. Enhance and improve Preserve America initiative components, including development of strategies for expanding participation in the Preserve America Communities and Preserve America Presidential Awards program.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue but limit support.
4. Work with all Preserve America Steering Committee media and communication staff to develop pooled database of contacts and distribution to ensure complete and timely development and coverage of Preserve America events.
Status: Limited. Staff recommendation: As the Preserve America Steering Committee has been less active, these efforts have slowed. Continue on a limited basis.
5. Coordinate with the White House to annually present Preserve America Presidential Awards given by the President and First Lady, two in private preservation and two for heritage tourism.
Status: Previously ongoing; recently on hold. Staff recommendation: The 2009 slate of nominations is ready for White House selections, but at this time the Administration has not indicated a desire to move forward with the program. The Presidential Awards remain an important and viable initiative. The program and the ACHP's role in it should be recast, in the context of the AGO Initiative and the President's priorities.
6. Support Preserve America community events through creation of informational packets and press kits to communities, event attendees, and the media, including detailed information of the benefits of historic preservation and heritage tourism to communities.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue.

C. Six-Year Strategic Goal: Advise Executive Branch and elected officials and staff regarding the benefits of historic preservation and the federal historic preservation program.

Action Items from 2006-2012 Plan:

1. See I. *Promote Historic Preservation Policy and Programs*, Goal A.
2. Working with the Preserve America Steering Committee and PI, create and coordinate frequent Preserve America events to ensure that policymakers have broad exposure to, and understanding of the Preserve America initiative and its many components and goals.
Status: Ongoing. Staff recommendation: Continue.

3. Produce and distribute targeted Preserve America and ACHP information packets for delivery to congressional representatives and staff, departmental policy makers, and others.

Status: Done periodically as necessary. Staff recommendation: Combine with other Action Items.

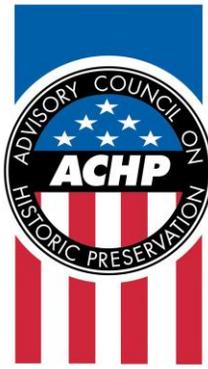
New Action Items Recommended by Staff:

1. Improve collaborative efforts to reach new, diverse, and underserved audiences (includes youth efforts)
2. Increase participation of diverse populations in all Preserve America programs, including community designations, stewards, and grants, and devise means for measuring the success of these efforts.

V. DEVELOP AND MANAGE ACHP ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Long-Range Goal: Obtain and effectively manage the ACHP's resources to ensure that its mission is accomplished and the needs of the ACHP's customers are met.

- A. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Develop and implement a financial and human capital strategy that recognizes and responds to the ACHP's mission, maximizes expertise and effectiveness among members and staff, and reflects the diversity of America.
- B. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Maximize internal operational performance through analysis of work processes, enhancements to information technology resources, changes to administrative procedures, and the implementation of fiscal controls.
- C. **Six-Year Strategic Goal:** Improve services to ACHP customers by identifying major areas of interaction and implementing measurable enhancements.



Preserving America's Heritage

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES
Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach
December 2010 – January 2011

Engaging Youth in Historic Preservation

The ACHP hosted the first meeting of the Steering Committee for the Youth Involvement and Education Federal Working Group on January 19. Discussion centered on the goal for the steering committee and the group, and thoughts its purpose, vision, and mission. In February, the CEO Committee will discuss collaboration between working group agencies and ideas on how best to support the youth group moving forward. See separate update for information on new activities.

Conference and Event Participation

The OCEO is preparing to participate in a few conferences before the May business meeting. The first is the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers in Washington, D.C., March 7-9.

The second conference will be the 2011 National Service Learning Conference in Atlanta, Georgia, April 6-9. The ACHP, DOI, USDA, and the Corporation for National and Community Service will present ideas on how to create service learning opportunities in conjunction with the America's Great Outdoors Initiative.

Please let us know if committee members are attending any other meetings and can distribute material about the ACHP.

Priority Tasks

The OCEO continues its efforts to raise awareness among preservation partners, federal agencies, and the American public about the ACHP's unique role in historic preservation and as well as the benefits of historic preservation. The OCEO continues to work on the updated Web site which it hopes to have in testing in the spring. Committee members will have a chance to look at the concept for the new ACHP Web site home page and sub pages and will hear a status report on the project. In the February meeting the office will share a revised Chairman's Award with members. The committee will also discuss a document that follows up on the December meeting's discussion on appropriate use of the ACHP logo. The committee will be encouraged to offer insight into how and where the ACHP logo and name should be used. Updates on this and other activities will be discussed.

Outreach

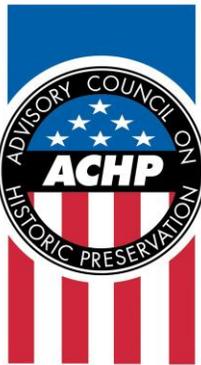
OCEO staffer Patricia Knoll completed her responsibilities as OCEO representative to the ACHP's staff Diversity Working Group (DWG). Created in March 2009, the DWG was charged with providing the executive director with recommendations on how the ACHP can better engage diverse constituencies in its programs and activities. A report with recommendations was provided to the executive director and staff in early January. The report will be examined to determine which recommendations to pursue in the short and long term.

Awards Program

See separate updates for information about the revised Chairman's and Presidential Awards.

Action Needed. None

February 4, 2011



Preserving America's Heritage

INVOLVING YOUTH IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION **Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach**

Background. In keeping with a strategic plan goal of the agency, the Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach is continuing its charge to widen the historic preservation constituency by engaging youth in the experience of places of heritage through service learning, youth summits, and other education and participation strategies.

New Business. CEO staff hosted a gathering on January 19, 2011, of the self-selected federal agency steering committee that resulted from the November 30, 2010, meeting of many of the ACHP working group members of the government-wide effort to involve youth in historic preservation and related activities. The purpose of the meeting was to define a unique purpose and description for the overall youth involvement group. The steering committee essentially determined that the highest purpose of the group was to serve as a collaborative youth involvement and education information sharing organization among departments and agencies with significant natural and cultural resources in their stewardship, in partnership with the Corporation for National and Community Service and the Department of Education.

The steering committee is comprised of the ACHP, Department of Agriculture (Forest Service), Corporation for National and Community Service (Learn and Serve America), Department of Education, and the Department of the Interior (Office of Youth, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service).

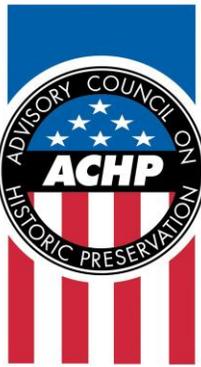
Among the unexpected challenges facing the steering committee and its larger youth involvement working group was the delayed issuance of the America's Great Outdoors Initiative report to the President. That report is expected to set direction for the federal government in regard to overall efforts to increase the diversity and numbers of American youth in direct contact with the nation's public lands, and is therefore significant to informing future activities of the group.

Ongoing Efforts. However, even without the report in hand, the ACHP and its partners are preparing efforts to expand outreach and create programs to attract more youth into civic engagement through public stewardship education and activities. On April 7, 2011, the ACHP will present a session on opportunities to partner with federal agencies at the National Service Learning Conference in partnership with the National Park Service and Learn and Serve America. The venue is the largest annual gathering of service learning practitioners in the nation, held this year in Atlanta, Georgia.

Future Efforts. CEO is also working to create a new service learning project in conjunction with urban schools in Baltimore, and is forming relationships with other federal and state agencies and private organizations in order to successfully create and implement that effort.

Action Needed. No formal action is needed.

February 4, 2011



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ACHP AWARDS PROGRAM

Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach

The Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach has been working during the last year to review and revise its awards program. The office has been guided in its work by the Obama Administration's interests and goals, as well as OMB's guidance on awards, and the work that has been done on the America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative.

The joint National Trust/ACHP Award for Federal Partnerships in Historic Preservation and the National History Teacher of the Year award will both continue unchanged, as they are largely managed by ACHP partners.

The ACHP Chairman's Award, Preserve America Federal Accomplishment Award, and the Preserve America Presidential Award all have been revised. As was discussed in the last meeting, criteria from the first two awards have been combined to create the **ACHP Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation**. Beginning in February, the ACHP will be awarding a quarterly Chairman's Award that celebrates both federal and non-federal historic preservation efforts. The updated award criteria have been reviewed by the ACHP chairman, executive director, office directors, and the CEO Committee. At the February business meeting, the modified criteria will be shared with the full membership and the first new award will be given.

The Presidential Award criteria have been modified to reflect the priorities of the America's Great Outdoors Initiative. The award revision process remains on hold, however, until the AGO report is released. Once the AGO report has been analyzed, additional changes to the Presidential Award criteria may be in order.

Action Needed. The criteria for the Presidential Award will be open for discussion by the CEO Committee.

Attachments.

- ACHP Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation - Final Draft Revision-
January 2011
- Preserve America Presidential Award - Draft Revision-December 2010

February 4, 2011

(suggested changes are italicized)

ACHP CHAIRMAN'S AWARD FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Final Draft Revision-January 2011

Background:

Beginning in 2000, the ACHP had periodically given awards to federal agencies for exceptional preservation projects or excellence in federal preservation leadership. Formal recognition by the ACHP chairman celebrates preservation successes and provides a means for the ACHP to honor and showcase federal accomplishments and model achievements. Over time the program has evolved into two awards:

- ACHP Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation. In August 2002, members voted to establish a permanent "Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation." This new award recognized federal officials, projects, or programs that contributed to the federal government's efforts in historic preservation. Since then, the award has been given 26 times honoring the achievements of nine departments and 17 agencies.
- ACHP Award for Federal Preserve America Accomplishment. This award was created in 2006 at the request of the Preserve America Steering Committee to recognize outstanding agency or individual efforts to implement and advance the Preserve America program. Since its inception, it has been awarded 13 times to one individual, five departments, and nine agencies.

Discussion:

Drawing on the OCEO's extensive experience with the ACHP awards program, the office assessed the program and considered ways it could be made more relevant to advancing the ACHP's strategic goals. Based on this review, OCEO recommends that the ACHP Award for Federal Preserve America Accomplishment and the Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation be combined as the Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation and that the criteria be revised to better reflect current Administration priorities and ACHP policies.

This would broaden the ability to recognize projects, programs, initiatives, or policies *related to federal actions, activities, or undertakings* that make significant contributions to historic preservation. This award also would acknowledge significant achievement in the promotion and advancement of the current Administration's goals with respect to cultural *and natural heritage* resources and historic preservation, especially those which add benefit for the federal government and the public.

New Title: ***CHAIRMAN'S AWARD FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION***

Eligibility:

Any projects, programs, initiatives, or policies that involve federal stewardship, actions, activities, or undertakings may be nominated for an award. Eligible nominees include, but are not limited to: federal agencies; state, local, or tribal governments; non-profit organizations; and businesses. Note that in the past, individuals were eligible for this award, but OCEO suggests that, we limit this award to agencies, organizations, programs, projects, and/or initiatives.

Criteria:

Nominations must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Exemplary *project, program, initiative, or policy* resulting in rehabilitation and active use of one or more historic resources;

- Outstanding *organizational* leadership in historic preservation public policy, or on issues of importance to historic preservation policy;
- Exemplary stewardship, treatment, or use of one or more historic resources;
- Significant contribution to economic development, community revitalization, heritage tourism, *education, public involvement, sustainability, and livable communities*, or other public benefit through preservation activities or programs; *including those that focus on youth engagement or the involvement of underserved and diverse audiences*;
- *Exemplary advancement of cultural heritage programs such as America's Great Outdoors or Preserve America*;
- *Promotion of heritage tourism and historic preservation efforts that demonstrate involvement of local government and/or other partners or stakeholders, including the federal government.*

Projects must be completed – and programs, initiatives, and relevant policies must be substantially implemented – before a nomination is submitted. Nominated projects must have been completed in the last three years.

Nominations:

Nominations may be submitted to the ACHP for consideration at any time. All nomination materials should be submitted in a single package. All nomination material will be retained by the ACHP.

Nomination requirements will be defined, but will include:

- * A completed nomination form, found at the ACHP Web site
- * A brief description of the project, program, initiative, or policy being nominated
- * Photos and maps/site plans

Nominations may also include supporting brochures or news clippings and letters of recommendation.

Selection process:

After staff review for fulfillment of criteria, the staff will recommend award recipients to the ACHP chairman for final decision.

Presentation:

Chairman's Awards will usually be presented to the recipients by the chairman at an ACHP business meeting.

(suggested changes are italicized)

PRESERVE AMERICA PRESIDENTIAL AWARD

Draft Revision-~~November~~December 2010

New Title: *PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION*

Criteria:

1. **RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP:** Outstanding accomplishments in preserving, sustainably e using, e, and managing ~~and preservation~~ of significant authentic historic or -cultural ~~and/or natural heritage~~ assets within their natural and/or cultural context;
2. **INTERPRETATION:** Demonstrated commitment to ~~protecting and~~ interpreting and sharing the stories of America's historic or cultural ~~and/or natural heritage places assets~~ and *appropriately using them as vital contemporary community resources*;
3. **PUBLIC AWARENESS:** Integrating ~~on of~~ heritage assets into contemporary community life through civic and other public programs in a manner that engages Americans and visitors in authentic experience of place and encourages and increases awareness and understanding of American history and culture. ~~participation in historic preservation activities.~~
4. **PARTNERSHIP AND VOLUNTEERISM:** Creative approaches to organizing for showcase historic and cultural preservation and natural heritage resources that may include, but are not limited to, successful public-private preservation partnerships, broad community participation, *involvement of academic institutions*, and stimulating volunteer efforts;
5. **INNOVATION:** Model and innovative historic preservation achievements *that includes development or use of new technologies or new approaches to existing technologies; adaption and incorporation of energy efficient and environmentally sound structures or practices; use of innovative management strategies; etc. [RETHINK—COME UP WITH LIST OF POSSIBLE INNOVATIONS, and move some of this following language to one of the other bullets-- outcomes such as, but not limited to; strengthened heritage tourism; measurable civic and/or educational involvement resulting in greater public participation; increased civic awareness of America's rich and diverse history through protection and sharing of local heritage; measureable improvements in new and/or expanded constituencies involved in natural and cultural heritage preservation; greater civic pride and support for America's natural and cultural heritage.]*
6. **INVESTMENT:** Significant and demonstrably creative approaches to funding and investment to ensure the long-term financial viability of the project or program. ~~outcomes—for example, substantial educational and outreach components, economic benefits compatible with preservation or conservation goals, greater civic and volunteer participation, and noteworthy advances in heritage tourism or historic preservation practices or technologies.~~
7. **PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:** *Special efforts to expand the constituency for historic preservation and diversity in the historic preservation community, especially by involving youth, educational institutions, and citizens and residents of the United States who are underrepresented and underserved in civic involvement in the nation's cultural and natural heritage.*