



ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION SPRING BUSINESS MEETING

MARCH 30, 2022



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National Broadcast and Media Outreach



MEETING
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
March 30, 2022

Meeting via Zoom

Zoom meeting instructions will be sent in a separate email.

In order to join in, please make sure you are registered by following the instructions in the email message.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Call to Order 1:30 p.m. EDT

- I. Vice Chairman's Welcome and Report
- II. Executive Director's Report
- III. ACHP Strategic Plan
- IV. Climate Change and Historic Preservation
 - A. Climate Change Task Force Update
 - B. America the Beautiful
- V. Historic Preservation Policy and Programs
 - A. Legislation
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- VI. Section 106
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 - B. Section 106 Exempted Categories and Exploration of an Electric Vehicle Charging Station Exemption
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- VII. Native American Affairs
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 - B. Salish Kootenai College Memorandum of Understanding
 - C. Working Effectively with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Governments Training
 - D. Other Reports
- VIII. Communications, Education, and Outreach
 - A. 2022 Webinar Series
 - B. C-SPAN National Outreach
 - C. Other Reports
- IX. New Business
- X. Adjourn



MEETING
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ANNOTATED AGENDA

- I. Vice Chairman's Welcome and Report. *Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum will provide highlights of his recent activities on the ACHP's priorities.*
- II. Executive Director's Report. *Acting Executive Director Reid Nelson will report on the status of President Joe Biden's nomination of Professor Sara Bronin to the position of chairman, personnel and recruitment updates, and the FY2022 and FY2023 budgets.*
- III. ACHP Strategic Plan. *Vice Chairman Tannenbaum will ask Preservation Initiatives Committee Chairman Rick Gonzalez and Office of Preservation Initiatives Director Dru Null to report on changes to the Strategic Plan in response to member input. The vice chairman will then seek member input on finalizing and adopting the plan. Possible action.*
- IV. Climate Change and Historic Preservation
 - A. Climate Change Task Force Update. *Vice Chairman Tannenbaum will provide a summary of the recent Task Force meeting and future plans for addressing key issues relating to climate change and historic preservation. No action.*
 - B. America the Beautiful. *Vice Chairman Tannenbaum and Ms. Null will provide a summary of the ACHP's recent comments to the America the Beautiful Interagency Working Group. No action.*
- V. Historic Preservation Policy and Programs
 - A. Legislation. *Committee Chairman Gonzalez will report on the committee's review and consideration of several bills with historic preservation implications. Possible action.*
 - B. Other Reports. *This will provide an opportunity for additional reports related to historic preservation policy and programs.*
- VI. Section 106
 - A. Infrastructure and Section 106. *Federal Agency Programs Committee Chairman Jay Vogt and Assistant Director Blythe Semmer will provide an update on the ACHP's efforts to address Section 106-related issues arising from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. No action.*
 - B. Section 106 Exempted Categories and Exploration of an Electric Vehicle Charging Station Exemption. *Committee Chairman Vogt and Assistant Director Jaime Loichinger will update the members on the status of efforts to develop an exemption for electric vehicle charging stations. No action.*

- C. Other Reports. *This will provide an opportunity for additional reports related to Section 106.*
- VII. Native American Affairs
- A. White House Council on Native American Affairs. *Native American Affairs Committee Chairman Reno Franklin and Office of Native American Affairs Director Ira Matt will provide a summary of the ACHP's participation in the White House Council on Native American Affairs. No action.*
 - B. Salish Kootenai College Memorandum of Understanding. *Committee Chairman Franklin and Mr. Matt will update the members on efforts to update the existing Memorandum of Understanding with Salish Kootenai College. No action.*
 - C. Working Effectively with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Governments Training. *Committee Chairman Franklin will update the members on efforts to update and expand this training. No action.*
 - D. Other Reports. *This will provide an opportunity for additional reports related to Native American Affairs. No action.*
- VIII. Communications, Education, and Outreach
- A. 2022 Webinar Series. *Communications, Education, and Outreach Committee Chairman Luke Nichter and Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach Director Susan Glimcher will update the members on plans for its FY2022 webinar series and seek member input on its expansion. No action.*
 - B. C-SPAN National Outreach. *Committee Chairman Nichter will summarize and solicit member input on the ACHP's efforts to pursue further media opportunities with C-SPAN. No action.*
 - C. Other Reports. *This will provide an opportunity for additional reports on communications, education, and outreach issues.*
- IX. New Business. *There is none at this time.*
- X. Adjourn. *The meeting will adjourn by 4 p.m. EDT.*



ACHP STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION Office of Preservation Initiatives

Introduction. As discussed at the December 2021 business meeting, every four years the ACHP needs to revise its Strategic Plan to reflect the priorities of the newly elected President (incoming or re-elected). Pending confirmation of Professor Sara Bronin as ACHP chairman, ACHP members and staff have pursued discussions regarding needed revisions to the Strategic Plan but without advancing specific edits.

The [current ACHP Strategic Plan](#) was adopted on December 5, 2019, replacing a plan from 2014. Given that it had been five years since the plan had been updated, the ACHP undertook an in-depth process of review and revision that included the following: outreach to key stakeholder groups and the public; an all-day staff planning retreat; and a webinar for ACHP members. Given that the resulting plan is now only about two years old, staff suggests that a similar comprehensive review is not necessary to revise the relatively recent current plan.

Timeline for Finalizing a Revised Plan. The deadline for submitting the revised plan to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) was February 7. Given that Professor Bronin's confirmation was still pending, OMB granted a waiver for meeting the deadline.

Professor Bronin was first nominated by President Biden in July 2021 and was voted favorably out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in November 2021. However, her nomination was not acted upon by the full Senate before the close of the congressional session at the end of 2021. Rather than holding over her nomination for action in the next session, the Senate returned her nomination to the President. He renominated Professor Bronin on January 4, 2022. On March 8, the committee once again voted favorably upon her nomination, which will again go to the full Senate for consideration. Unfortunately, it is unknown when the Senate will schedule a confirmation vote.

Given the continued uncertainty regarding the timing of Professor Bronin's vote in the full Senate, Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum has elected to advance deliberation of revisions to the Strategic Plan rather than further postpone its finalization. Further edits can be made if needed once Professor Bronin is confirmed, but in the meantime the agency would benefit from removing the ambiguity of operating without an up-to-date plan in place.

Proposed Edits to the Strategic Plan. The attached revised plan with redline edits and annotated comments is based on staff review and feedback received from ACHP members at the December 2021 business meeting and associated committee meetings. The edits focus on enhancing consideration of key issues of interest to the Administration, including equity, climate change, and the concerns of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

Action Needed. The Preservation Initiatives Committee will offer its views to the members on proposed revisions. The members should also review the proposed edits to the plan and be prepared to discuss possible adoption of the revised Strategic Plan at the business meeting.

Attachment: Recommended Edits to the ACHP 2019 Strategic Plan

March 21, 2022



RECOMMENDED EDITS TO THE ACHP 2019 STRATEGIC PLAN

These proposed edits are based on staff review and feedback received from ACHP members at the December 2021 business meeting and associated committee meetings. The edits focus on enhancing consideration of key issues, including equity, climate change, and the concerns of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

ACHP STRATEGIC PLAN, 2022

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MISSION STATEMENT

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of the nation's diverse historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

VISION STATEMENT

A nation in which all Americans understand and appreciate their history, and public policy supports the preservation of historic resources.

CROSS-CUTTING OBJECTIVE

While encouraging efficiencies, collaboration, and consultation, strive to ensure that the national historic preservation program reflects the full American story, engages all constituencies and ethnic communities, promotes equity, and benefits the public.

Comment [ACHPStaff1]: The edits to this section acknowledge the Administration's commitment to inclusion and equity, and the ACHP's responsibility to address these issues.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

I. FOSTER THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES THROUGH EFFECTIVE REVIEW OF FEDERAL UNDERTAKINGS

Strategic Goal: Foster the identification, evaluation, protection, and enhancement of historic properties, through the Section 106 process to advance the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Four-Year Strategic Objectives

- A. Enhance the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities of participants in Section 106 reviews to better carry out their roles in the process, and to improve communication among these parties.
- B. Focus ACHP involvement in individual Section 106 cases to serve the public interest, address the interests of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs), and advance preservation outcomes, particularly with infrastructure projects.

Comment [ACHPStaff2]: These changes reinforce to consulting parties in the Section 106 process that tribes are not the "public."

C. Collaborate with federal agencies to tailor the Section 106 process to meet specific agency needs, with the goal of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Section 106 process in the context of agency missions, project schedules, and budgets.

D. Assist federal agencies in meeting their Section 106 consultation responsibilities with Indian tribes and NHOs and encourage early engagement with tribes and NHOs during project planning, with particular attention to the meaningful incorporation of Traditional Knowledge (TK) and the identification and evaluation of historic properties of religious and cultural significance to them.

E. Improve coordination of the Section 106 process with other provisions of the NHPA, related federal environmental and preservation processes, and federal regulatory accountability requirements and initiatives, with particular attention to infrastructure project reviews.

F. Assist agencies in meeting their responsibilities in the Section 106 process and encourage agencies to identify and engage all stakeholders and the public – particularly in historically underserved communities – early in project planning and Section 106 review.

G. Promote availability of accurate and accessible digital and geospatial information about historic properties in order to inform project planning and assist agencies in avoiding and minimizing adverse effects of their projects on historic properties and in expediting project delivery.

II. PROMOTE FEDERAL PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Strategic Goal: Assist federal agency preservation program initiatives to enhance the identification, preservation, and stewardship of all types of historic properties, and encourage contributions to tribal, Native Hawaiian, state, local, and private preservation efforts.

Four-Year Strategic Objectives

- A. Assess and advise on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program established by the NHPA with particular attention to collaboration with federal agencies and other stakeholders to make the federal preservation program more effective and meaningful.
- B. Collaborate with federal agencies and other stakeholders to publicize (and assist in implementing, where appropriate) federal agency program initiatives and achievements that demonstrate the successful preservation and productive use of historic properties.
- C. Assist federal agencies in meeting the goals and requirements for stewardship of historic properties set forth in the NHPA and Executive Order 13287, “Preserve America,” as they carry out agency missions.
- D. Facilitate collaboration and partnerships among federal agencies and other parties to help agencies meet their preservation program needs and goals, with particular attention to the challenges of underutilized federal historic properties.
- E. Promote consideration of historic preservation concerns and techniques in agency efforts to address issues of sustainability, resilience, and adapting to a changing climate.

Deleted: Native Hawaiian organizations (Deleted:)

Comment [ACHPStaff3]: These edits: 1) reflect recent increased emphasis on Traditional Knowledge, particularly from the White House Council on Native American Affairs, and 2) acknowledge tribal interest in traditional cultural places/sacred sites, which otherwise is not specifically mentioned in the plan.

Comment [ACHPStaff4]: Adding this reference acknowledges Administration mandates for federal agencies to address the needs of underserved communities.

Comment [ACHPStaff5]: Adding “Native Hawaiian” acknowledges that Native Hawaiian organizations are recognized in the National Historic Preservation Act and the ACHP’s regulations.

- F. Assist agencies in developing federal policies and programs that address infrastructure, energy development, and affordable housing while minimizing impacts on historic properties and meeting mission priorities.

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Comment [ACHPStaff6]: These changes add affordable housing as a critical focus area and acknowledge agency priority setting.

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III. PROMOTE THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Strategic Goal: Foster broader appreciation for and knowledge of historic preservation, history, and the work of the ACHP among diverse audiences, and communicate the value and benefits of preserving historic resources.

Four-Year Strategic Objectives

- A. Raise the level of understanding of the value of the nation’s historic preservation program and of a preservation ethic, particularly among youth.
- B. Increase awareness of and participation in ACHP programs and activities nationally and internationally.
- C. Advise executive and legislative branch officials and staff regarding the benefits of historic preservation and the federal historic preservation program.
- D. Recognize federal agency historic preservation achievements and encourage agency engagement with underserved communities and diverse audiences through ACHP awards and recognition programs.

Comment [ACHPStaff7]: The ACHP’s recognition programs are not specifically mentioned in the current plan. This addition corrects that and emphasizes engaging more diverse audiences and underserved communities.

IV. ADVANCE HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY AND PROGRAMS

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

Four-Year Strategic Objectives

- A. Advise and assist the executive branch and the Congress in formulating policies, budgets, and programs that support the goals of the NHPA and provide sufficient and stable funding for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices.
- B. Collaborate on, develop, and advance policies and initiatives that promote the economic, environmental, educational, and social benefits of historic preservation and the national preservation program, including the U.S. Semiquincentennial celebration (America250).
- C. Encourage and advance federal policies and programs that support the involvement of Indian tribes, NHOs, and other indigenous peoples in the national historic preservation program, including through participation in the White House Council on Native American Affairs and other initiatives.
- D. Promote and encourage assistance and incentive programs for preservation at all levels of government.

Comment [ACHPStaff8]: This change reflects critical capacity issues anticipated as a result of upcoming infrastructure project reviews and the deadline for renewal of the Historic Preservation Fund at the end of 2023.

Comment [ACHPStaff9]: America250 currently is addressed in associated work planning Performance Goals, rather than the Strategic Plan itself. Referencing it in the plan reflects anticipated expansion of the ACHP’s involvement with America250 as 2026 approaches.

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Comment [ACHPStaff10]: This change reflects the ACHP’s active involvement in tribal-related initiatives, including the White House Council on Native American Affairs.

- E. Collaborate on, develop, and advance policies and initiatives that address the impact of climate change on historic properties and how historic properties can play a role in tackling the climate crisis.

V. ENABLE THE ACHP'S MISSION THROUGH ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Strategic Goal: Obtain and effectively manage the ACHP's resources to ensure its mission is accomplished while meeting high standards of service.

Four-Year Strategic Objectives

- A. Develop and implement a financial and human capital strategy that does the following: recognizes and responds to the ACHP's mission; maximizes expertise and effectiveness among members and staff; and reflects the diversity of America in a discrimination-free workplace dedicated to equal opportunity.
- B. Maximize effective collaboration with current and new preservation partners and explore ways to more fully utilize the ACHP's authority to receive assistance to carry out its duties.
- C. Maximize internal operational performance through analysis of work processes, enhancements to Information Technology resources, changes to administrative procedures, implementation of effective records management, and the refinement of fiscal controls.
- D. Identify and provide enhanced services to all parties that interact with the ACHP, leading to measurable results.
- E. Engage members of stakeholder groups and the public to share their expertise with the ACHP through working groups, advisory groups, and other collaborations.
- F. Institute policies and internal processes to guide interaction and communication among the chairman, members, and staff, particularly regarding controversial Section 106 cases, development of Section 106 program alternatives, preservation policy development, and [White House and](#) congressional communications.

Comment [ACHPStaff11]: The current plan includes a reference to climate change in the context of federal agency programs (Section II(E)). Adding this bullet in the context of preservation policy reflects the task of the Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force to look broadly at climate change and historic properties.

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CLIMATE CHANGE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Office of Preservation Initiatives and Office of Native American Affairs

Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force. Since the last ACHP business meeting, the Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force has met twice, on January 28 and March 23. The members will be briefed verbally on the March 23 meeting at the business meeting. The following summarizes key points from the January task force meeting.

The task force discussed the potential implications for historic properties of recent Executive Order (EO) 14057, “Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability.” The EO sets a goal of net-zero emissions from federal buildings, campuses, and installations by 2045. Following a briefing by the General Services Administration, the consensus was that the net-zero goal fortunately should not have major negative impacts on federal historic properties.

The task force also discussed the importance of educating federal staff and their counterparts at state, tribal, and local governments regarding historic properties and climate change. The Association of Climate Change Officers (ACCO) was identified as a possible partner, given its role as a professional development organization and community of practice for climate change professionals. ACHP staff will reach out to ACCO to explore this potential opportunity.

The task force also heard a report of the ACHP’s convening of Federal Preservation Officers, where the upcoming buildout of clean energy infrastructure and issues of staff capacity for agencies, State Historic Preservation Officers, and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers was discussed. It was agreed that previous ACHP guidance on federal agency funding of consulting parties should be recirculated to agencies. It also was agreed that creatively addressing the capacity issue moving forward is critically important. For further discussion of this issue, see the paper “Section 106 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Update” in Tab 3.

ACHP Plan Regarding Climate Impacts to Tribal and Native Hawaiian Sacred Sites and Other Properties. The Office of Native American Affairs is working on development of a plan titled, [*Climate Impacts to Tribal and Native Hawaiian Historic Properties: Plan for ACHP Actions*](#). The action plan will include those actions the ACHP and others will take to address climate impacts to historic properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs), and tribal treaty and reserved rights that may be impacted by climate change. Tribal and NHO representatives were invited to participate in listening sessions on March 17 and March 21 to discuss the action plan, their overall concerns regarding climate change, and how the ACHP can promote the effective consideration for and protection of culturally significant places in federal decision making meant to address climate change.

The results of the listening sessions will be shared with the Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force on March 23. Tribal and Native Hawaiian perspectives/concerns on climate change and natural disasters will be a focal agenda item of that meeting.

Further information on the action plan and the ACHP's participation in the White House Council on Native American Affairs' Committee on Climate Change, Tribal Homelands, and Treaties is available in the paper "White House Council on Native American Affairs Updates" in Tab 4.

America the Beautiful. In January, the Department of the Interior (DOI) issued a [Request for Information \(RFI\) in the Federal Register](#) regarding interagency efforts to develop the American Conservation and Stewardship Atlas (Atlas). The Atlas is being developed as part of the America the Beautiful initiative in order to develop and track a baseline of information on what American lands and waters have been conserved or restored. This is critical to assessing progress toward the initiative's goal of conserving 30 percent of the country's lands and waters by 2030.

Working with Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum and ACHP Native American Member Reno Franklin, staff developed [comments addressing the RFI](#). Since the ACHP is a member of the America the Beautiful Interagency Working Group, the comments were not submitted through the *Federal Register* comment process, but were conveyed directly to DOI. The comments draw heavily on views expressed by participants in the ACHP's America the Beautiful listening sessions which took place in December.

Regarding possible data sources that address natural resources associated with historic properties, the comments advise the developers of the Atlas to tap the National Register of Historic Places, the Historic American Landscapes Survey, and the historic property inventories of federal agencies, tribes, states, and local communities. The need to hold confidential the location of certain historic properties was noted.

The RFI asks for views on how wide a range of properties to include in the Atlas, both in terms of level of protection and ownership. The comments recommend including relevant properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, as well as those listed in state and local inventories where such listing conveys a level of protection through environmental review of projects affecting the properties. Including relevant historic properties covered by protective easements also was recommended. The comments stress the importance of the Atlas including National Register-listed or National Register-eligible properties associated with tribes and Native Hawaiians. Also discussed is the need for the Atlas to include relatively small property types that cumulatively conserve significant natural resources. Property types mentioned include the following: historic cemeteries; historic urban/suburban parks and gardens; battlefields; historic working farms; historic trails; historic canals; historic rail rights-of-way; and historic houses with large associated grounds.

Action Needed. This summary provides an update on climate change work at the ACHP. No action is needed at this time.

March 21, 2022



PROPOSED ACHP ACTION ON PENDING LEGISLATION Office of Preservation Initiatives

Introduction. Two bills currently pending in Congress are appropriate for member review and possible action. Staff is recommending that the members consider motions regarding these bills.

Historic Preservation Enhancement Act. [This bill](#) (H.R. 6589) would permanently authorize funding for the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), increase its annual funding level, and ensure full funding is available to be expended each year. The HPF is foundational to the national historic preservation program, providing annual funding to support the work of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), and Certified Local Governments. It also is the source of funding for competitive preservation grant programs, which in FY 2021 included the following: Underrepresented Communities Grants; Save America's Treasures Grants; African American Civil Rights Grants; Historically Black Colleges and Universities Grants; Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants; Semiquincentennial Grants; and History of Equal Rights Grants.

The Historic Preservation Enhancement Act would make three key changes to how the HPF currently is administered.

- The bill would permanently authorize the HPF. Currently the HPF must be periodically reauthorized, and the present authorization will expire at the end of FY 2023.
- The bill would double the maximum HPF funding level from \$150 million to \$300 million. The maximum annual funding level has not changed since 1976. Adjusted for inflation, \$150 million would be approximately \$537 million in current dollars, based on calculations by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (National Trust). Reflecting a trend in rising appropriations for the HPF over the past few years, Congress for the first time went beyond the authorized funding level and provided \$173.072 million for the HPF for FY 2022.
- The bill would require that full funding be allocated each year. Until relatively recently, yearly HPF appropriations were far from the annual maximum. According to the National Trust, since 1980, only \$2.5 billion from the HPF has been appropriated out of the \$6.3 billion authorized. Under the proposed bill, Congress would still be able to choose what programs would be funded through the HPF. However, if Congress did not allocate all of the funds each year, the Administration could allocate the remainder without further congressional action. The language providing for full funding mirrors that in the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law No: 116-152,) that provides full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The HPF is funded by revenue from offshore oil and gas leases. Preservation advocates have raised concerns regarding the long-term sustainability of the fund given trends toward transitioning to more renewable energy sources. The bill does not identify another specific source of funding but provides that any shortfall in the HPF would be made up by funding from the General Treasury.

The bill was introduced on February 3 by Rep. Teresa Leger Fernández (D-NM), a former ACHP vice chairman. It has been referred to the House Natural Resources Committee and the House Budget

Committee. Introduction of a Senate companion bill is anticipated in the near future. There is no Statement of Administration Policy from the White House on the bill.

Over the years, the ACHP has promoted full and permanent funding for the HPF. Notably, in 2014, the ACHP passed a [formal resolution of such support](#), which was shared with the Administration and Congress. This resolution and other ACHP support of HPF enhancements did not call for raising the \$150 million spending cap, principally because annual appropriations did not approach that level until quite recently. Given the importance of the HPF to the operation of the national historic preservation program, staff suggests that the Preservation Initiatives Committee consider recommending the adoption of the following motion:

Moved, that: the ACHP supports the Historic Preservation Enhancement Act (H.R. 6589); and directs the chairman to advise the Congress of this support.

Semiquincentennial Commemorative Coin Act. [This bill](#) (S. 2384/H.R. 4429) would direct the Department of the Treasury to mint and issue coins commemorating the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the United States. The bill is of interest to the historic preservation community since the profits from the sale of the coins would fund restoration, rehabilitation, and interpretation of National Park units and “related areas.” Since this latter term is undefined in the bill, it begs the question of whether further specificity might enhance the potential benefits of the bill for historic properties. For example, referring to National Heritage Areas in the bill would be consistent with the partnership whereby the National Park Service provides technical assistance and funding to the local coordinating entities of National Heritage Areas.

The bill was introduced in July 2021 and referred to the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee and the House Financial Services Committee. There is no Statement of Administration Policy from the White House on the bill.

The ACHP is one of the federal agencies that are signatories to a [cooperative Memorandum of Understanding](#) with the U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission in support of activities marking the nation’s 250th anniversary. Given this commitment and the potential preservation benefits of the revenue stream that the bill would create, staff suggests that the Preservation Initiatives Committee consider recommending the adoption of the following motion:

Moved, that: the ACHP supports the Semiquincentennial Commemorative Coin Act (S. 2384/H.R. 4429); recommends that the term “related areas” be defined in the bill; and directs the chairman to so advise the Congress.

Action Needed. Staff suggests that the Preservation Initiatives Committee consider recommending to the full membership the adoption of the two motions previously noted.

March 21, 2022



SECTION 106 AND THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT UPDATE Office of Federal Agency Programs

Introduction. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed by President Joe Biden on November 15, 2021. Improving and expanding the nation's infrastructure through programs in the transportation, energy, broadband, and water resources sectors, among others is the focus of the Act. In July 2021, the Federal Agency Programs (FAP) Committee discussed potential Section 106 workload and program management implications of infrastructure funding proposals circulating in draft bills at the time. In December 2021, the committee considered in more concrete terms the implications for federal agencies and preservation partners following passage of the legislation. Since that time, the ACHP staff has been pursuing several strategies to respond to concerns raised by committee members and to help federal agencies carry out their infrastructure development priorities in harmony with their consideration of historic properties and National Historic Preservation Act responsibilities.

Status. ACHP staff are focusing on the following areas in response to IIJA-related Section 106 concerns.

Information sharing: As reported in the March FAP committee call, the Office of Federal Agency Programs (OFAP) hosted a videoconference with all Federal Preservation Officers (FPOs) to discuss the Section 106 impacts of the IIJA in January. Staff reported on topics highlighted during the FPO meeting at the annual meeting of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) and in a recent virtual open house with members of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO). Workload increases; concerns about staff capacity at agencies, State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and other consulting partners; interagency coordination on Section 106 strategies for shared programs; and program-level efficiencies all emerged as topics of concern. Staff are now working on scheduling and logistics for conversations with SHPOs and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) to gather similar information and feedback as during the FPO meeting. Details on those opportunities will be announced in the near future.

Training and guidance: OFAP staff has committed to re-examining and updating the ACHP's Applicant Toolkit (<https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/section-106-applicant-toolkit>) to ensure it contains the most current advice and technical assistance on Section 106 reviews. As part of this effort, staff will also consider additions to help applicants for federal permits, licenses, or grants connect with points of contact and information resources at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels so they can more easily navigate the Section 106 review process. Updates and additions to the ACHP's Guidance on Agreement Documents (<https://www.achp.gov/initiatives/guidance-agreement-documents>) are also prioritized during the second half of FY22.

Program-level efficiencies: Staff is continuing to advise on the value and appropriateness of using programmatic approaches to address a wide range of infrastructure program project scenarios with multiple federal agencies. The ACHP's approach to program-level efficiencies and program alternatives is emphasizing the development of shared solutions applicable to multiple federal agencies whenever possible as well as encouraging practical approaches to enhance the ability of agency staff to understand the information needs and consultation processes that support effective and timely reviews. Additional

information on the exploration of an Exempted Category for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, an IIJA priority shared by multiple agencies, is provided in the Section 106 Exempted Categories and Exploration of an Electric Vehicle Charging Station Exemption paper in Tab 1.

Resources and capacity building: States and Indian tribes, as well as federal agencies, have raised concerns about the need for additional human resources to sustain increased review workloads stemming from the IIJA. The ACHP has highlighted its Guidance on Assistance to Consulting Parties in the Section 106 Review Process (<https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/guidance-assistance-consulting-parties-section-106-review>) as one source of ideas for addressing state and tribal review capacity through partnerships with federal agencies to support additional reviewers. Related concerns about the availability of qualified professionals in cultural resources disciplines arise in those circumstances where agencies have the ability to recruit additional staff. Staffing and resource issues are broadly relevant to historic preservation and Section 106 work and are not exclusively associated with the IIJA. Opportunities to address these issues are likely to vary from the project-specific to very broad efforts to increase Historic Preservation Fund funding for SHPOs and THPOs (see the Proposed ACHP Action on Pending Legislation paper in Tab 1 for related legislative activity). The ACHP continues to emphasize the importance of human and technological resources to carrying out federal historic preservation responsibilities as noted in the 2015 Action Plan to Support SHPOs/THPOs and the 2020 Digital Information Task Force Recommendations and Action Plan.

Action Needed. Members are asked to bring any updates from their organizations related to implementation of IIJA programs and Section 106 review. Additionally, members are asked to consider the following:

- What specific authorities or funding mechanisms do agencies use to provide support for SHPO/THPO staff positions and/or partner with Indian tribes toward the goal of capacity building in Section 106 and cultural resources work?
- What procedures or practices have enabled federal agencies to strategically manage Section 106 workload fluctuations in the past? How could those strategies be translated to current challenges or other agencies?
- How can the ACHP raise awareness among agency leaders about the Guidance on Assistance to Consulting Parties in the Section 106 Review Process? Are there specific audiences within federal agencies to whom the ACHP should address information on this topic?

March 21, 2022



SECTION 106 EXEMPTED CATEGORIES AND EXPLORATION OF AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION EXEMPTION Office of Federal Agency Programs

Introduction. Improving and expanding the nation’s infrastructure is the focus of the recently enacted Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Federal agencies have raised concerns regarding the increased Section 106 workload anticipated to result from the programs created by or expanded in the bill and have expressed interest in developing program alternatives to meet their Section 106 responsibilities. While Program Comments and Programmatic Agreements are the most commonly utilized program alternatives, agencies have recently expressed interest in the use of Exempted Categories [36 CFR §800.14(c)]. In an effort to advise agencies on the full range of program alternatives, the following provides an overview of Exempted Categories and introduces a new effort to consider the development of a government-wide exemption for certain categories of electric vehicle charging stations.

Background. While infrequently used, Exempted Categories allow an agency—or the ACHP, on its own initiative—to propose a program or category of undertakings that would be removed from further consideration in the Section 106 process. To be eligible for consideration, the actions within the program or category must qualify as undertakings as defined by 36 CFR §800.16 (y), and their potential effects on historic properties must be foreseeable and likely to be minimal or not adverse. Exempted Categories must also be consistent with the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act. The ACHP last issued an exemption in 2005 for the Interstate Highway System.

Similar to other program alternatives, development of an Exempted Category requires the federal agency to conduct consultation with State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and the ACHP must consult with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) about any exemption proposal with the potential to affect properties on tribal lands or properties of religious and cultural significance to tribes and NHOs. The agency must also conduct public participation appropriate to the subject matter and the scope of the proposed exemption. Upon completion of the consultation process, the federal agency submits the proposed exemption to the ACHP for consideration, along with information documenting how the exemption meets the regulatory requirements, demonstrating that it has conducted the requisite consultation and summarizing the views of the consulting parties considered in the exemption’s development. The ACHP then has 30 days to consider the exemption and vote to either approve or reject the proposal. Currently, only two exemptions are in effect: one for effects to the Interstate Highway System, and one for projects involving historic natural gas pipelines.

The IIJA, along with other Executive Orders (EOs), includes provisions to increase investment in electric vehicle supply equipment, alternative fuel infrastructure, electric vehicle (EV) batteries, electricity grid upgrades, and light-, medium-, and heavy-duty zero emission vehicles. Related EOs also direct federal agencies to upgrade their vehicle fleets to EVs, which will require the placement of related charging stations. Accordingly, several federal agencies share an interest in considering whether a category of these charging stations may reasonably and consistently result in no effect or no adverse effect to historic properties, and if an exemption is an appropriate program alternative to address their Section 106 responsibilities.

ACHP staff has recently begun discussions with the Department of Homeland Security, among other federal agencies, to explore the utility of an exemption that would address the placement of EV charging stations at both federal facilities and nonfederal locations. A small workgroup of Federal Preservation Officers (FPOs) has met to review the various charging station designs and conditions, and to have preliminary discussions regarding the conditions that are needed to ensure that the placement of the charging stations would not result in effects to historic properties. Additional discussions are scheduled with the workgroup to review a consultation strategy and public participation plan. The ACHP staff is actively organizing and assisting the FPO workgroup in recognition of the multi-agency interest in EV charging facilities undertakings in order to help develop a consistent and broadly applicable Section 106 approach.

Staff will utilize procedures similar to those recommended by the Program Comment Review panel to communicate with and involve the members in the development of such an exemption.

Action Needed. Members are asked to discuss the following questions related to the development of Exempted Categories and the potential for an EV charging station exemption:

- Given the infrequent use of this program alternative, Exempted Categories are the only type of program alternative for which the ACHP has not posted specific guidance or technical assistance information. Should ACHP staff develop further information for federal agencies and Section 106 stakeholders about how Exempted Categories are developed and applied?
- What questions or recommendations do committee members have about the consultation strategy and development timeline for an EV charging station exemption?
- Do other federal agencies anticipate installing or assisting the installation of EV charging stations?

March 21, 2022



WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS UPDATES Office of Native American Affairs

Background. The White House Council on Native American Affairs (WHCNA) was established to improve the coordination of federal programs and the use of available federal resources for the benefit of Indian tribe and Native Hawaiian communities. The ACHP actively participates in several WHCNA committees and subcommittees in an effort to assure that historic properties of religious and cultural significance are adequately considered throughout all levels of government. This participation includes development of interagency work products, conducting outreach efforts to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians, and sharing resources and expertise to advance multi-agency efforts.

Sacred Sites MOU. The eight signatory federal agencies of the 2021 [Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites](#) had a listening session on March 9 with tribal leaders and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) on the implementation of the MOU. The purpose of the session was to solicit priorities, guidance, and recommendations from tribal leaders and NHOs on the implementation of the MOU and to encourage traditional cultural practitioners, tribal elders, and knowledge holders to provide comments and share their perspectives about the MOU and its implementation.

ACHP Native American Member Reno Franklin and Acting Executive Director Reid Nelson reported on the achievements made under the 2016 Sacred Sites Memorandum of Understanding along with engaging in dialogue with tribal and Native Hawaiian leaders. Prior achievements include the following ACHP and interagency products:

- *Native American Sacred Sites and the Federal Government* – A training video for federal employees and contractors.
- *The Protection of Indian Sacred Sites: General Information* – Information for private citizens and state, county, and local governments about the importance of sacred sites to Indian tribes.
- *Sacred Sites Guidance for Federal Senior Leadership and Staff* – A guide for federal agencies that identifies available legal tools and examples of successful strategies employed to protect sacred sites.
- *Policy Statement on the Confidentiality of Information about Indian Sacred Sites* – A review of legal authorities available to assist with the protection of information shared by Indian tribes.
- *Policy Review Report* – Comprehensive review of applicable laws and policies.
- *The Relationship Between Executive Order 13007 Regarding Indian Sacred Sites and Section 106* – Guidance document regarding the intersection of EO 13007 and Section 106.

Next Steps. The ACHP will continue to participate in, and coordinate with, the WHCNA Sacred Sites MOU subcommittee. Feedback received from the listening sessions will inform the continued development of the draft action plan that will guide the subcommittee's efforts to implement the MOU. Of particular interest will be the consideration of Native Hawaiian sacred sites; prior iterations of the MOU in 2012 and 2016 did not account for Native Hawaiian sacred sites.

Climate Adaptation Subcommittee. The WHCNAA Committee on Climate Change, Tribal Homelands, and Treaties recognizes Indian tribes as the original stewards of their land and supports their efforts to protect it. The Committee strives to support tribes amid unprecedented environmental challenges and existing land issues. Co-led by the Department of the Interior (DOI), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the White House-Domestic Policy Council, the Committee aims to address the impact of climate change on tribal communities, support tribal sovereignty and self-determination through the restoration of tribal homelands, and reinforce the integration of treaty rights in federal decision-making processes.

In conjunction with the WHCNAA, and as part of the ACHP's responsibility to assist Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians, the ACHP-Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) has conducted multiple efforts to advance the draft [Climate Impacts to Tribal and Native Hawaiian Historic Properties: Plan for ACHP Actions](#) (Action Plan). With the Climate Adaptation Subcommittee, the ACHP has done the following:

- Incorporated consideration of tribal treaty and reserved rights and traditional knowledge into the Action Plan.
- Participated in the development of an inventory of agency climate adaptation plans/strategies in an effort to standardize agency implementation efforts and terminology.
- Distributed the ACHP's draft *Climate Impacts to Tribal and Native Hawaiian Historic Properties: Plan for ACHP Actions* to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians to solicit written feedback.
- ACHP-ONAA presented a PowerPoint of the Action Plan and participated in a panel discussion regarding climate change during the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers' (NATHPO) 22nd annual conference in February 2022.
- ACHP-ONAA facilitated two nationwide listening sessions with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians on March 17 and 21, 2022.

Next Steps. ACHP staff will update the Action Plan to reflect comments received from Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians as a result of the outreach conducted in February and March.

Action Needed. There is no member action needed. Committee Chairman Reno Franklin will report out on major themes and other notable outcomes from the March listening sessions and the NATHPO conference. Members should be prepared to discuss what action, if any, the ACHP can take to further support Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians regarding climate change impacts to historic properties and sacred sites protection.

March 21, 2022



ACHP-SKC-FOUNDATION MOU **Office of Native American Affairs**

Background. The ACHP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Salish Kootenai College (SKC) and the ACHP Foundation to support SKC's Tribal Historic Preservation (THP) program on September 23, 2019. This MOU allows the ACHP to support and educate tribal youth regarding historic preservation in a structured and predictable manner. Supporting and educating tribal youth is a central component in the [ACHP Native Youth Program Strategic Plan](#) adopted by the ACHP in 2015. The Native American Affairs Committee previously committed to making the ACHP and Salish Kootenai Tribal College partnership a priority for involvement of Native Youth in historic preservation. SKC is an accredited Tribal College and University (TCU) and is currently the only college in the nation that offers a four-year degree program in THP.

Over the course of the past three years, the MOU has made successful strides including the following:

- ACHP Foundation-funded summer intern
- Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA)- led in-person and remote Section 106 presentations and discussions at SKC
- Joint ACHP/National Park Service virtual Tribal Preservation workshop for SKC students and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers/tribal preservation staff from Indian tribes in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming
- ONAA participation in SKC's summer field school conducted at Glacier National Park
- ACHP staff and Foundation panel discussion at SKC's Arlee-Charlo Theater
- Joint SKC, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, and ACHP historic preservation issues meetings at SKC
- SKC-led presentations at the Holocaust Museum and National Building Museum
- THP Program Director Dean Nicolai interview for ACHP Facebook Live program

ACHP-SKC-Foundation MOU. The existing agreement is in effect through the 2021-2022 academic year but is being updated to reflect existing needs and opportunities. The MOU serves as a vehicle to organize and deliver effective and consistent support to Native Youth who are actively studying and/or working in the field of historic preservation. Consistent with the [Executive Order on the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Native Americans and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities](#), this MOU advances "educational equity, excellence, and economic opportunity for Native American students" through the mutually developed goals identified within the agreement including the following:

- Building awareness of the SKC Tribal Historic Preservation program and the collaboration.
- Providing class lectures to SKC students via in-person and/or video teleconference regarding historic preservation content consistent with the THP curriculum and program needs.
- Developing experiential educational opportunities to include internships and field schools.
- Developing a mentor program to facilitate guided interaction between the ACHP and THP program students.
- Collaborating with the THP program on the development of information papers meant to advance ONAA initiatives including climate change and traditional knowledge.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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- Co-hosting historic preservation gatherings such as workshops and tribal summits at SKC.
- Conducting an annual meeting either at the SKC campus or at the ACHP offices to review the MOU, develop best practices, and explore additional opportunities for collaboration.

Next Steps. Efforts to advance the initiative continue. Primary tasks that ACHP-ONAA and SKC agree are priorities include the following: hosting a virtual SKC intern in 2022 using funds provided by the Foundation; coordinating with SKC to participate in the Introduction to Historic Preservation course being offered during the 2022-2023 academic year; and joint development of an information paper addressing impacts to historic properties resulting from climate change and wildfire suppression. Other goals identified in the MOU will be pursued following additional coordination between the signatories.

Action Needed. Committee members should provide their views on the goals of the MOU and what goals they feel are a priority. Members should also advise on how their experience and expertise might be incorporated to further benefit this program. Finally, members should also advise on what other federal agencies or preservation organizations might be invited to partner in the development or implementation of the MOU.

Attachment: Draft ACHP-SKC-Foundation MOU

March 21, 2022



**Memorandum of Understanding
Among
the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP),
the ACHP Foundation (Foundation), and
Salish Kootenai College (SKC)
Regarding the Tribal Preservation Training Partnership**

WHEREAS, the ACHP, an independent federal agency, promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of the nation's diverse historic resources and advises the President and the Congress on national historic preservation policy;

WHEREAS, per 54 U.S.C. § 304102(a), the ACHP is authorized to, among other things, "encourage ... public interest and participation in historic preservation," "encourage, in cooperation with appropriate public and private agencies and institutions, training and education in the field of historic preservation," and "inform and educate ... Indian tribes ... and private groups and individuals as to the Council's authorized activities";

WHEREAS, the ACHP Foundation is a tax-exempt non-profit organization with an Internal Revenue Service designation of 509(a)(3) that supports the purposes of the ACHP by raising funds and distributing them to the ACHP as well as conducting activities for the benefit and/or to carry out the purposes of the ACHP;

WHEREAS, the ACHP and Foundation want to develop more preservation capacity in Indian Country through a partnership with SKC to provide educational, personal development and professional growth opportunities to students in the Tribal Historic Preservation (THP) and Tribal Governance and Administration degree programs at the SKC;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 302702 (formerly 101(d)(2)) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Indian tribes may assume on their tribal lands the responsibilities of the State Historic Preservation Officer for purposes of Section 106 of the NHPA, which requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of projects they carry out, license, or financially assist on historic properties, and to do so in consultation with Indian tribes;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 302705 (formerly 101(d)(5)) of the NHPA an Indian tribe may enter into an agreement with the ACHP to permit undertakings on tribal land to be reviewed under tribal historic preservation regulations in place of review under regulations promulgated by the ACHP (36 CFR Part 800 Protection of Historic Properties);

WHEREAS, the mission of SKC is to provide quality post-secondary educational opportunities for Native Americans, locally and from throughout the United States; and,

WHEREAS, SKC's THP program is committed to training resourceful, skilled, multi-disciplinary preservationists and promoting the involvement of tribal people and governments in cultural resource management that respects and values indigenous ways of knowing, oral tradition and Native ideologies.

Now, therefore, the ACHP, Foundation, and SKC (the Parties) agree to work together to implement the following goals.

Mutual Goals (MG):

MG #1 - Build awareness of the SKC THP program and the Parties collaboration;

MG #2 – Facilitate educational opportunities for SKC students via in-person and/or video teleconference regarding historic preservation consistent with the THP curriculum and program needs;

MG #3 - Develop National Historic Preservation Act course content that will provide SKC students with guidance on; the Section 106 process, reasonable and good faith effort standards, roles and responsibilities of Indian tribes and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, special expertise, sites of religious and cultural significance, ancestral lands, the federal-tribal relationship, and other applicable topics;

MG #4 - Develop experiential educational opportunities to include internships and field schools;

MG #5 - Develop a mentor program to facilitate guided interaction between ACHP and THP program students;

MG #6 - Co-host historic preservation gatherings such as Tribal summits at Salish Kootenai College; and

MG #7 - Hold an annual meeting either at the SKC campus or at the ACHP offices to review the MOU, develop best practices and explore additional opportunities for collaboration.

MG #8 – Assure confidentiality of information, including SKC students and programs, from disclosure without approval.

MG #9 – Seek out funds, donors, and/or resources to support implementation of this MOU.

To advance the interests of this MOU, the Parties agree to undertake the following with respect to the Mutual Goals listed above:

ACHP:

MG #1 - Forward information and material to SKC as it pertains to historic preservation jobs, internships, or other professional opportunities. The ACHP will promote SKC's THP and Tribal Governance and Administration programs on its Native Youth website and at appropriate venues including but not limited to conferences, meetings, and to Indian tribes.

MG #1 - Seek additional federal partners, in consultation with SKC, to participate in this MOU to provide support and professional expertise.

MG #2 - Facilitate the availability of ACHP staff subject matter experts, as appropriate, to offer class lectures via video teleconferencing and, if adequate funding is available, in-person at SKC at a minimum of once per quarter. Coordinate with other federal agencies to provide SKC with subject matter experts who can provide class lectures via video teleconferencing on Section 106 and/or other applicable historic preservation or environmental laws and regulations. Use its network of historic preservation experts to provide guest lecturers to SKC's THP program.

MG #3 - Provide/develop information and materials for Section 106 course content that can be integrated into existing SKC courses and curricula; work with partner agencies to provide/develop information and materials regarding other preservation laws that can be integrated into existing SKC courses.

MG #4 - Work with the Foundation and SKC to develop experiential education opportunities for SKC students such as internships and field schools.

MG #5 - Provide ACHP mentors or advisors for SKC students who can serve as educational resources, assist with professional development opportunities, and/or provide any other agreed upon guidance as it pertains to historic preservation.

MG #6 - Work with SKC to co-host a federal-tribal-student preservation gathering at SKC including development of agenda, facilitating federal agency participation, coordinating with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, and other necessary actions.

MG #7 - Participate in an annual in-person meeting with SKC and the Foundation to assess the standing and utility of the MOU.

MG #8 - Not distribute information and material regarding the THP and Tribal Governance and Administration programs provided by SKC that is publicly available or is a product of this MOU.

ACHP Foundation:

MG #1 - Work with ACHP and SKC to build awareness of the program and collaboration to expand educational and employment opportunities.

MG #4 - Work with the ACHP and SKC to develop experiential education opportunities for SKC students such as internships and field schools.

MG #5 - Assist in identifying Foundation mentors to support SKC students.

MG #7 - Participate in an annual in-person meeting with ACHP and SKC to assess the standing and utility of the MOU.

MG #8 – Assure confidentiality of information, including SKC students and programs, from disclosure without approval.

MG #9 - Assist in identifying financial support for SKC students in the Tribal Historic Preservation Program.

MG #9 - Assist in identifying, cultivating, and securing potential funds for ACHP to participate in this partnership. Assist in identifying, cultivating, and securing potential financial support for this partnership.

MG #9 - Collaborate with the SKC Development staff to identify and solicit potential donors and funders.

Salish Kootenai College:

MG #2 - Provide the ACHP with information relevant to the Tribal Historic Preservation course (i.e., class schedule, reading list, syllabus, etc.) and an invitation to offer course lecture at least one month in advance.

MG #3 - Coordinate with ACHP staff and staff of other federal agency staff in the development of original Section 106 curriculum for implementation into existing SKC courses or as a stand-alone course.

MG #4 - Coordinate with ACHP staff to define experiential education requirements necessary for students to receive credit hours in conjunction with the THP program.

MG #5 - Coordinate with ACHP staff regarding ACHP mentors/advisors to SKC students to ensure that students are paired with an appropriate ACHP staff expert. Review and approve mentor agreement and any associated content.

MG #6 - Provide conference space or virtual platforms to host the proposed federal-tribal-student historic preservation gatherings. Assist with planning and coordination where feasible including but not limited to the development of agenda items, identifying participants and presenters, and coordination with local federal agencies and Indian tribes.

MG #7 - Participate in an annual in-person meeting with ACHP and the Foundation to assess the standing and utility of the MOU.

MG #9 - Properly steward donors and develop appropriate recognition for this partnership.

General Provisions and Limitations

This MOU is a voluntary agreement that expresses the good-faith intentions of the Parties, is not intended to be legally binding, does not create any contractual or fiscal obligations, and is not enforceable by any party. It does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by any party, against the Parties, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOU does not direct or apply to any person outside of the Parties.

All commitments made by the ACHP in this MOU are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this MOU, in and of itself, obligates the ACHP to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, interagency agreement, or incur other financial obligations.

All commitments made by the Foundation in this MOU are subject to the availability of funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this MOU, in and of itself, obligates the Foundation to expend Foundation funds or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, or incur other financial obligations.

All commitments made by the SKC in this MOU are subject to the availability of funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this MOU, in and of itself, obligates SKC to expend funds or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, or incur other financial obligations. SKC will only provide publicly available materials pertaining to its THP and Tribal Governance and Administration programs to the ACHP, Foundation, or other partners or signatories to this MOU for public use and distribution.

This MOU does not transfer or convey any copyright or other intellectual property right held by SKC in the Tribal Historic Preservation Curriculum/Degree Program to the ACHP, Foundation, or any other party. SKC may share the Tribal Historic Preservation Curriculum/Degree Program materials with these parties for the sole purpose of fulfilling the terms of this MOU.

Administrative Provisions

This MOU takes effect upon signature of all Parties and shall remain in effect through the 2024-2025 academic year. This MOU may be extended or amended upon written consent from any Party and the subsequent written concurrence of the others.

Any Party can opt out of this MOU by providing a 60-day written notice to the other signatories.

Memorandum of Understanding
Among
the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP),
the ACHP Foundation (Foundation), and
Salish Kootenai College (SKC)
Regarding the Tribal Preservation Training Partnership

Signatories:

Salish Kootenai College

Dr. Sandra Boham
President

Date

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Foundation

Katherine Slick
President

Date

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Sara Bronin
Chairman

Date



**EXPANDING THE ACHP'S
PRESERVE THE PAST, BUILD FOR THE FUTURE WEBINAR SERIES
Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach**

Background. In 2021, the Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach (OCEO) launched a four-part webinar series “Preserve the Past, Build for the Future” directed at college students of color. More than 100 students attended those first four webinars. There was positive feedback, and it was decided that the series would continue in 2022, focusing on improving student outreach.

To accomplish this task, the ACHP participated for the first time in the Department of State-sponsored Virtual Student Federal Service to find an intern who would work on this project from September 2021 to May 2022. The ACHP chose Jonathan Gloria, a political science major at Florida Atlantic University in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for the internship. Mr. Gloria has uncovered many new avenues to reach students for the webinars, and his work has been very informative. There is much more interest and even a “buzz” on social media about the webinars.

Additionally, after several discussions with CEO Committee members, CEO staff have decided to expand these webinars and will create several stand-alone webinars to market to broader audiences in the U.S. So far in 2022, the ACHP hosted two webinars in the series: “Find a Career in Historic Preservation and Related Fields” and “Interpreting Enslaved People’s History Into Historic Sites.” There were about 100 participants for the two webinars. Upcoming webinars in this series include “Preserving African American Burial Sites” on March 23 at 2 p.m. EDT and “Natural Disasters and Their Threat to Historic Preservation” on April 27 at 5 p.m. EDT.

Discussion. A good response to the 2022 webinar series has led to the possibility of expanding to five webinars and appealing to other interest groups, such as Latino and tribal youth interested in historic preservation. The five webinars would include a careers session, based on the popularity of the 2022 careers session.

During the CEO Committee meeting, ACHP members will discuss the opportunities a larger series might offer, in terms of additional awareness of the ACHP, historic preservation, and what ACHP members are focused on. Questions for discussion include the following:

1. How can ACHP members be engaged in these webinars?
2. What topics should be focused on in 2023?
3. What other opportunities might spring from this expansion?

Action Needed. CEO Committee members should discuss the above questions and advise staff on ideas and suggestions. Further discussion will take place at the ACHP business meeting.

March 21, 2022



NATIONAL BROADCAST AND MEDIA OUTREACH Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach

Background. Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum’s interview on C-SPAN in December (<https://www.c-span.org/video/?516669-1/historic-preservation-us>) provided an unprecedented opportunity to inform a broad constituency about the ACHP and its mission. Although it is not possible to track views, in a recent Ipsos survey, C-SPAN estimates 85 million U.S. adults access C-SPAN content.

In order to capitalize further on this exposure and continue ACHP efforts to engage and educate the public and promote the benefits of historic preservation across the country, the Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach (OCEO) is developing plans to propose additional opportunities to expand awareness of the agency’s work via C-SPAN. Knowing this could lay the foundation for a longer-term relationship with the network, CEO Committee Chairman Luke Nichter suggested pitching another idea to the producers. He proposes a “viewer call in” episode at a historic site during National Historic Preservation Month in May. Chairman Nichter indicated this is the kind of show C-SPAN is known for, and viewers would call in to ask questions of an ACHP expert or experts. He suggested pitching a DC-area location where the expert could be on-site, in order to help tell a preservation success story.

During the mid-cycle committee call, ACHP members suggested that a panel of ACHP experts be available for this story. Locations for such an interview might include one that illustrates one of the ACHP’s existing Section 106 Success Stories in order to help viewers visualize historic preservation at work. These logistics would be up to the C-SPAN producer. OCEO made an initial pitch of the call-in show idea, and the producer suggested staff reconnect with her in early April.

Discussion. The effort to reach new audiences is an ongoing task for OCEO. But the time is ripe to keep the momentum going with C-SPAN. There are opportunities to propose similar efforts with other media outlets, sharing information about the benefits of historic preservation with broad groups of American viewers and readers. The committee will discuss several items that will help staff craft pitches to other media outlets. The discussion will cover the following:

1. What themes and story ideas do committee members think would be good to feature in national media?
2. What other media outlets would be good for outreach?
3. Do committee members have contacts at any other national media outlets?

Since OCEO first contacted C-SPAN, the producers suggested Chairman-Nominee Sara Bronin be featured on an episode when her confirmation is finalized and the time is right. ACHP staff will be guided by what she would like to do.

Action Needed. CEO Committee members should discuss the above questions and advise staff on ideas. Further discussion will take place at the ACHP business meeting.

March 21, 2022