



ACHP COMMITTEE MEETINGS
SUMMARY OF EVENTS
Meetings via Zoom
June 2022

NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Chairman Reno Franklin convened the meeting on June 27. He introduced Jordan Bush, the Office of Native American Affairs' (ONAA) summer intern from Salish Kootenai College, who will be advancing climate change, Traditional Knowledge (TK), and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Updating the ACHP's Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects

Chairman Franklin provided an apology to the tribal members in attendance that he would be discussing human remains in accordance with his Kashia Pomo traditions. Chairman Franklin and ACHP Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum shared their support for updating the policy and the need for the committee to engage Indian tribes, Native Hawaiians, and other Indigenous Peoples living in U.S. territories in the process, to ensure the agency properly addresses the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative in the process. Chairman Franklin also shared that ONAA staff were working to gather insight and guidance as to how the ACHP might best consider the African American community in updating the policy. They noted that legacies of slavery and inequality have influenced those whose burials were marked and those whose burials have been impacted during infrastructure and other ground-disturbing projects, including the building of levees and highways. Chairman Franklin then asked Ira Matt to update the committee.

Mr. Matt shared updates including the development of more descriptive and action-oriented policy principles, outlining how policy implementation would occur through specific tasks, the addition of new content, and improving the overall consideration of Indian tribes, Native Hawaiians, and African American peoples throughout the policy.

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum suggested that the updates incorporate confidentiality and consider conservation, specifically of funerary items. Elizabeth Merritt (NTHP) recommended that African Americans and descendants of enslaved or formerly enslaved Africans be further considered. She commented that because there are instances where sites have been destroyed or partially destroyed, calling out African American cemeteries would be a helpful addition.

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum inquired about the policy's intent to speak about the eligibility of cemeteries to the National Register and the impact that repatriation or relocated human remains may have on eligibility. Reid Nelson responded that the policy could acknowledge that the removal of human remains may not constitute an adverse effect in certain circumstances or may be an acceptable adverse effect that would not diminish the integrity of the historic property or the significance of what happened there.

Mr. Matt committed to providing committee members access to the draft policy statement, draft consultation and outreach plan, and the PowerPoint in late July to facilitate their further involvement in

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the process. Chairman Franklin asked members to submit questions or comments to Mr. Matt via email.

Development of an ACHP Policy Statement on Traditional Knowledge

Chairman Franklin said development of a policy statement on TK should occur through the Native American Affairs Committee but noted that this effort must include coordination with the Federal Agency Programs Committee, and other agencies and the Administration, in order to ensure the policy statement is inclusive.

Mr. Matt shared the draft outline of the proposed policy and walked members through proposed sections including a preamble, purpose and authority, policy principles, implementation mechanisms, and a definition section. He also shared a draft consultation and outreach plan and a policy development timeline noting that this policy's drafting and consultation are planned to occur after updates to the existing Policy Regarding Treatment of Burials, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects. Mr. Matt noted that ONAA is coordinating with the National Park Service (NPS), the National NAGPRA Program, Department of the Interior, and the White House Council on Native American Affairs to ensure the timeline and content correspond with other efforts to advance TK in federal decision making.

Erika Martin Siebert (USDA/NRCS) said this policy will be helpful for federal agencies to integrate TK. Valerie Grussing (NATHPO) commented that the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) is grateful to see these proposed changes and that the early engagement is refreshing, proactive, and that she supports using this time to make necessary and lasting change. She shared that NATHPO is looking forward to participating in the development of this policy statement. Jay Vogt said he will encourage all members of the Federal Agency Programs Committee to participate in future Native American Affairs Committee meetings to advance this effort in a collaborative manner.

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PRESERVATION INITIATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING

White House Housing Supply Action Plan

Committee Chairman Rick Gonzalez called the Preservation Initiatives (PI) Committee to order on June 27. The White House recently released a Housing Supply Action Plan to address housing scarcity and affordability. Sarah Brundage, Senior Advisor for Housing and Infrastructure in Secretary Marcia Fudge's office, attended the meeting. She provided information on the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) role in the plan and responded positively to considering opportunities for HUD and the ACHP to address historic buildings and affordable housing. HUD will be updating guidance on Community Development Block Grant funding and the Home Investment Partnership Program which may provide opportunities for the ACHP to work with HUD.

Chairman Gonzalez emphasized that the reuse of a huge stock of historic buildings for affordable housing would be good for the environment, would create many jobs, and eliminate delays where zoning is already in place. Historic buildings often provide naturally occurring affordable housing and multifamily housing. Challenges include Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, funding, and a shortage of skilled historic preservation tradespeople. The nexus between the historic preservation tax credit (HTC) and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) was discussed. Ramona Bartos (NCSHPO) suggested removing the cap on LIHTC construction costs in historic preservation projects, which currently results in discrimination against such projects. She noted that schools, hospitals, and industrial complexes also lend themselves to development of affordable housing. Shaw Sprague (National Trust) confirmed that with HUD projects, the requirement for historic preservation review can leave HTC projects out of consideration. Reforming the HTC program to eliminate the basis adjustment would help. Brian Goeken

(NPS) said a high percentage of current HTC projects are for affordable housing. Mr. Nelson noted that supply chain issues may be worse for new construction and that use of historic properties advances Administration sustainability priorities. He asked whether HUD could incentivize reuse of historic buildings.

Ms. Brundage said she would take these ideas back to her program for consideration. She also asked if there is research on the untapped potential in terms of available historic building stock. Committee members mentioned some sources, including the NPS annual reports on the HTC, and agreed to send her relevant material. Ms. Brundage said HUD has a deep commitment to historic preservation, and that HUD can elevate best practices through a storytelling campaign about how communities are using HUD resources, stacking HTC with LIHTC and other HUD programs. The agency's Our Way Home website offers a venue for this type of messaging. Ms. Brundage also said HUD is working with the Department of Transportation on the Reconnecting Communities program, removing highways that divide communities of color. That is also a space to talk more about historic preservation and equitable development. Ms. Brundage expressed appreciation for the opportunity to learn more about this issue from the committee members and openness to continued collaboration with the ACHP. She encouraged committee members to send her relevant material.

Proposed ACHP Action on Pending Legislation

The committee considered three draft motions. Dru Null provided background for each.

The current HPF appropriation for FY 2022 is \$173.072 million. The House Appropriations Subcommittee has proposed FY 2023 funding of \$170.825 million. State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers would receive a cumulative increase of \$8 million, but the breakdown of that total had not been released at the time of the meeting. Preservation advocates are proposing a FY 2023 appropriation of \$200 million. Under the proposed motion, the ACHP would support this enhanced request. This would be consistent with the ACHP's recent support of the Historic Preservation Enhancement Act, which calls for \$300 million in annual deposits to the HPF.

Chairman Gonzalez noted that even a \$200 million appropriation still represents playing catch-up and suggested that a letter of support should reference studies showing the impact of leveraging HPF dollars. Ms. Bartos agreed, noting that because of inflation, level funding effectively would represent a funding decrease at a time of increasing constituent demand. Mr. Sprague said both the upcoming need to reauthorize the HPF and the approaching Semiquincentennial are inflection points and a time to advocate for big increases in funding. There was general consensus in the committee to advance the motion of support to the full membership.

The Japanese American World War II History Network Act (H.R. 6434) has passed the House and mirrors legislation that created existing networks such as the African American Civil Rights Network. The bill would create a network of sites (federal and nonfederal) relevant to the Japanese American experience in World War II, which could receive interpretive, promotional, and other technical assistance from NPS. Given that the ACHP Strategic Plan's cross-cutting objective addresses equity and inclusiveness, there was general consensus in the committee to advance the motion of support to the full membership.

The African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Act (S. 3667/H.R. 6805) would establish the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, to be administered by NPS. It would support a partnership of both federal and nonfederal partners, and establish a grant program, funded up to \$3 million annually, and a technical assistance program. Given that the ACHP Strategic Plan's cross-cutting objective addresses equity and inclusiveness, there was general consensus in the committee to advance the motion of support to the full membership.

Hard Rock Mining Reform and the Historic Preservation Fund

Minerals, including copper and lithium, are increasingly in demand for use in clean energy technologies. As a result, there is growing momentum to reform the existing hard-rock mining laws and regulations for public lands, potentially to include the collection of royalties for the first time. The ACHP is a member of an interagency working group leading Administration reform efforts. Following ACHP encouragement, the group will host listening sessions with state and tribal representatives in conjunction with a pending request for public comment.

The PI Committee discussed whether the ACHP should advance the idea of hard rock mining royalties being a source of funding for the HPF. Current HPF funding from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas lease revenues may not be sustainable in the long term if fossil fuel extraction on public lands decreases as clean energy production increases. Committee members shared their views on whether either oil and gas revenues or hard-rock mining revenues were truly appropriate sources of funding for the HPF. A number of attendees—including Vice Chairman Tannenbaum, Chairman Gonzalez, Mr. Sprague, Ann Walker (Preserve America Youth Summits), and Mr. Nelson—expressed varying degrees of support for using hard-rock mining royalties for the HPF. Ms. Bartos opposed the idea on behalf of herself and a number of other State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). Mr. Nelson encouraged continued sharing of ideas and input from members. The upcoming listening sessions could be an opportunity to further explore the issue.

Climate Change and Historic Preservation

The Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force met May 23 and focused on training and outreach. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum noted that the meeting was widely attended and was very productive. Ms. Null provided further updates. A new “Climate Spotlight” series will be posted on the ACHP’s social media platforms biweekly, highlighting recent relevant articles, research, and guidance. The ACHP has reached out to the Association of Climate Change Officers about a possible partnership in course development and received a positive initial response. Ms. Walker reported that the NPS Climate Change Task Force did three very engaging interactive exercises with Youth Summit participants.

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Chairman Jay Vogt called the meeting to order on June 28 and welcomed participants. Mr. Nelson introduced Charlotte Hevly who is interning with the Office of Federal Agency Programs (OFAP) this summer and Vanessa Hanvey, who recently joined the OFAP staff as the new ACHP liaison to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Actions to Advance Preservation and Cultural Resources Workforce Development

Chairman Vogt noted that the committee’s discussions about the Section 106 impacts of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) have brought up concerns about the difficulty in staffing cultural resources positions that are essential to planning infrastructure projects carried out or assisted by federal agencies. These concerns are not unique to the preservation field, and scheduled guest speakers for the business meeting will discuss how this issue is affecting environmental reviews for federal infrastructure projects generally and the private sector in cultural resources management (CRM).

The Federal Agency Programs (FAP) and Communications, Education, and Outreach (CEO) committees are taking up this subject from different angles representing the diverse perspectives of the ACHP membership in addressing workforce development. Chairman Vogt turned to Mr. Nelson for additional background. He said that over the last five to 10 years, agencies have lost cultural resources staff positions. The BIL represents an unprecedented investment in infrastructure for projects like wind energy, water, and electrical infrastructure that will require environmental reviews. The pandemic is also changing the workforce and how people want to work. The CEO Committee will talk about whether graduates of university programs have the needed knowledge to do federal jobs.

Chairman Vogt asked for examples of specific challenges for federal agencies, including what is not working and how the ACHP might assist. Colleen Vaughn (DOT) said there seems to be a small pool of experienced practitioners for whom agencies compete against one another and consulting firms in the recruiting process. There is a need to build more experienced practitioners and perhaps revisit the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards, since the field uses those as a benchmark for experience. She also noted competitive wages are a factor. Sarah Koeppel (DHS) added that reviewing the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) classifications for job series would be helpful, and perhaps CRM should become its own series. She also advocated for more practical application of Section 106 in university curricula. Donna Turnipseed (FSA) noted in the chat the difficulty in getting new federal positions created. Ms. Vaughn said agencies have their own specific requirements in terms of education or experience, and Mr. Nelson agreed that the uneven qualifications requirements across federal agencies can be confusing to applicants.

Ms. Bartos (NCSHPO) typed in the chat that it is not just a Section 106 need, as state offices have high constituent demand for all program areas, including National Register, tax credits, and local government programs. She also observed that location expense influences recruitment, and that more workplace flexibility could help attract candidates who do not want to live in expensive areas or have a long commute. Other participants echoed concerns about salaries in the field not being commensurate with the costs of formal education requirements and advocated for more emphasis on practicums in training and graduate programs. Doug Lipscomb (AOC) asked in the chat whether there is an agency that accredits university programs in preservation at universities and colleges and establishes curricula, as there are for many professional fields.

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum asked whether the ACHP should reach out to professional organizations, such as the American Association for State and Local History, or recruiters in this field. He also wondered whether the training of environmental specialists could be augmented to include Section 106 skills and observed that paid internships were beneficial.

Ms. Bartos noted that job experience and education requirements should be right-sized for the responsibilities and working conditions with salaries calibrated accordingly. Erik Hein (NCSHPO) suggested in the chat that the ACHP might organize a delegation to meet with the National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE) about their member schools' curricula and how that matches with jobs in the preservation marketplace.

Members observed that some applicants never hear back from USAJobs. They also said subject matter expert advice to human resources staff about what constitutes equivalent job experience in the cultural resources field might help reduce the number of qualified applicants eliminated, because their information did not exactly mirror how hiring requirements are phrased. Caroline Henry (DOI) said in terms of the pipeline of future applicants, high school students do not know how history can be a part of their careers. Better awareness of career options in museums, preservation, and related fields could help change that. Personal contacts and connections were mentioned as a means of broadening applicant pools if young professionals and students have an opportunity to see diversity in the preservation field and consider their potential place in cultural resources work.

Regarding how the ACHP's training program might help address workforce development needs, Ms. Turnipseed asked in the chat whether the ACHP could help identify a training regime that would bring people already in federal positions into Section 106 work. Other members echoed the value of training to meet workforce needs, whether in the professional stage or in practicums and other hands-on experiences for those in graduate programs. The ACHP might also help establish a cadre of preservation and cultural resources professional mentors, or a LinkedIn group for job seekers, as Ms. Bartos commented in the chat.

Members also considered how meeting with NCPE and learning more about university programs in preservation and related disciplines could shed light on whether there is a steady flow of applicants into such programs and what they may be learning about federal preservation work. Given the multi-disciplinary nature of the field, there likely is not a single solution to increasing Section 106 knowledge in university programs. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum reminded members not to forget law schools, which also produce professionals in this field. Katherine Slick (ACHP Foundation) suggested creating a historic preservation job site, and others added some examples in the chat.

Development of a Traditional Knowledge Policy Statement

The Native American Affairs (NAA) Committee began discussions about developing an ACHP policy statement on TK. Chairman Vogt explained that the effort builds on an information paper on the use of TK in Section 106 reviews the ACHP published in 2021. A policy statement would provide additional direction about how such information is integrated into Section 106 reviews and how it can inform ACHP training and guidance. He called on Mr. Matt to introduce the committee to what a policy statement might accomplish and why the NAA Committee sees the effort as timely.

Mr. Matt explained that a TK policy would address an issue that has deep meaning for tribes while offering focused Section 106 advice to complement more broad-based guidance forthcoming on the topic from the White House Council on Native American Affairs. A policy statement could align with other related and concurrent efforts, such as the Department of the Interior's review of the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards and the NPS's update to Bulletin 38 on Traditional Cultural Places. It could address the handling of sensitive information, using TK in the resolution of adverse effects, and incorporating ethnographic and TK resources throughout the Section 106 review process, for instance. While the information paper was written at the staff level, a policy statement would represent the ACHP members taking a position on this matter.

Chairman Franklin said the effort would not be siloed. The NAA Committee is eager to work with federal agency members and the ACHP broadly in developing a policy. Mr. Matt mentioned plans to meet with the Federal Preservation Officers Forum and the creation of a consultation plan for receiving input on the policy statement.

Chairman Vogt referred members to the questions in their meeting books regarding past challenges and successes in integrating TK into Section 106 reviews and interaction with other agency policies, though there was no discussion. He closed by noting that the NAA and FAP committees should join on the development of both new burial policy and TK policy statements. The staff will share the consultation plan and timeline information from NAA Committee with FAP Committee members as that information becomes available starting in July.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Exemption

The development of a Section 106 exemption for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) continues to progress. The ACHP completed a series of consultation meetings with SHPOs, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and other consulting parties and has received comments on the exemption draft. Chairman Vogt asked Jaime Loichinger to share details about how comments are being integrated into the draft exemption and what the next steps are toward a decision.

Ms. Loichinger briefly described the types of equipment that would be covered by the exemption and said that images would be shared at the business meeting. She reviewed the kinds of comments the ACHP received, which formed two categories. One concerned administrative elements of the exemption, such as whether qualified professionals would be required to apply it, while the other focused on the dimensions of disturbance allowed within the exemption. She noted that the staff is preparing a "response to comments" document that will be circulated to consulting parties and members, and that the ACHP will carry out a second round of consultation on draft revisions in mid-August.

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum complimented the work of the staff on this initiative, and Chairman Vogt encouraged committee members to review the meeting book paper for details on the development and consultation effort to date. In response to whether members would like to participate in a videoconference before they are asked to act on the proposal, Vice Chairman Tannenbaum said yes. Ms. Loichinger noted that such a videoconference has been built into the 30-day consideration period in the timeline. Mr. Nelson closed by reminding members that the exemption does not cover the full universe of EVSE but rather a smaller subset that the consultation is helping to define.

Program Alternative Updates

The FAP Committee has been kept informed about the Army's effort to develop a Program Comment for Vietnam War-Era Housing. Chris Koepfel offered an update on recent developments and next steps the Army will take toward formally submitting the proposed program comment. The consultation process the Army began in January 2022 concluded in June. It resulted in participation by 26 offices and 47 individuals. The Army is now updating the program comment and expects to formally submit it for ACHP consideration in August. Mr. Nelson confirmed that the ACHP will follow the Program Comment Review Panel's Recommendations and provide more information to the members in materials to be provided along with their briefing once the proposal is received.

Mr. Koepfel also summarized the General Services Administration's (GSA's) efforts to develop an exemption for routine maintenance and preservation activities. FAP Committee members heard about this exemption in May, when Beth Savage (GSA) gave a brief introduction to GSA's interest in creating a Section 106 exemption building on its preservation staffing and program infrastructure. The exemption draft will include an appendix listing activities exempt from review. The ACHP will send invitations for consultation opportunities soon, and they will be accompanied by this draft and a list of the historic buildings that GSA owns or manages where the exemption would apply. Ms. Savage expressed thanks for the close working relationship with the ACHP on this effort and said she had met recently with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, NATHPO, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation to introduce GSA's goals.

Other Updates

Ms. Hevly described her summer project researching successful Section 106 agreements and stipulations for use in guidance and training activities. Katry Harris reported on the ACHP's efforts to upgrade its eLearning platform to permit the creation of learning pathways, a series of courses organized for the needs of a particular audience. The training program has completed tailored eLearning for the Forest Service on the agency's new National Programmatic Agreement. Other current activities include three new forthcoming webinars, a recent Section 106 course offered to preservation interns, and training experiences for students in the Preservation in Practice and Cultural Heritage in the Forest programs.

COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Chairman Luke Nichter called the meeting to order on June 28 and asked participants to introduce themselves. He called out the ACHP summer interns who were on the screen to welcome them to the ACHP. Patricia Knoll began the discussion about awards. She said the National Trust/ACHP award jury has met and is working on the winner notification. This joint award will be given at the PastForward conference in November.

Nominations for the ACHP/HUD Secretary's award are open until August 15. She asked members to share the information regarding a call for nominations far and wide. That award will be given to two recipients at the summer 2023 ACHP business meeting. Nancy Boone (HUD) noted that a deputy assistant secretary at HUD is going to Kyoto, Japan, to give a presentation about aging in place, and he is going to discuss the joint award with partners there. Members were appreciative that this award could be used as an international model.

Chairman Nichter also congratulated Ms. Boone on her upcoming retirement and read a certificate of appreciation from the ACHP. Ms. Boone said it was such a pleasure to work with the ACHP team and appreciated the kind words.

Core Competencies

Chairman Nichter said the ACHP's current focus on cultural resources workforce development presents a new opportunity for the committee. As noted in the meeting book paper about education and core competencies, OCEO has chosen to look at two aspects of this initiative because of the urgent need for qualified cultural resource managers. The two areas the committee has chosen to focus on include the following:

1. Alerting universities, colleges, training centers, and others about the urgent need for qualified people to fill jobs right now, and ensuring students preparing to enter the cultural resources management workforce are adequately prepared to do so.
2. Raising awareness among younger students and potential recruits of the benefits of working in cultural resources management, the basics about preservation, and the clear need for more students to pursue careers in these fields.

He introduced Rachel Kline, Supervisory Historian with the USDA Forest Service, who is herself an educator, to talk about this subject. Dr. Kline said she has spent a number of years as a hiring manager after working as a historian, and acknowledged that it is hard to find historians to fill positions. Introducing students to these key concepts in their early years of education, and high school and college is important. Federal agencies need to figure out how to connect history and jobs and how kids can have a career in this field. She warned not to talk about jargon and Section 106 at the outset. Students may ask, "Where can I take my passion for history and make it some kind of career?" That is the question agencies should work to answer.

Dr. Kline suggested working with faculty on listing courses for students to have a pathway to these types of careers. Tell them what is going on in the preservation field and the tools to use. This includes helping students navigate the process through OPM and making the best possible resume.

Ms. Walker (Preserve America Youth Summits) suggested going to the schools as much as possible and connecting groups such as the National Council for the Social Studies and community service placement opportunities. She suggested reaching out to middle schools, and connecting with teachers. They have the portals to reach youth. Chairman Nichter said we need blanket coverage; students need to hear the messages more than once. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum noted people are looking for jobs with flexible schedules, and salary is an issue. He suggested continued public awareness campaigns of the mission of the ACHP and its work. Mr. Hein (NCSHPO) suggested having a forum with NCPE to brainstorm ideas. John Renaud (NPS) said job security could be an issue in attracting younger preservationists.

Chairman Nichter asked ACHP college intern Natasha Marshall where she finds information about jobs, and she responded that she looks at websites her university offers as well as the career center and the Handshake website. Kristopher King suggested talking with directors of graduate programs in historic preservation.

HBCU work

Lynne Richmond noted ACHP members possess knowledge and experience that would benefit Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) students regarding careers. Since ACHP members are successful in their own fields, they could easily convey valuable knowledge to students, staff, and faculty at these colleges about their own career fields, the paths they took, and provide advice on what students should do. Additionally, members could speak to students about their own interest in historic

preservation. The ACHP and its members could host student sessions at these sites to talk about the significance of the buildings in relation to African American history.

Ms. Slick suggested coming up with a speakers bureau and relying on the ACHP alumni to help. She also suggested reaching out to tribal colleges and Hispanic serving institutions for this work. Mr. Renaud noted in the chat that this could build off of NPS grants to HBCUs. Paula Mohr (NAPC) wrote in the chat to invite NCPE to this discussion.

Library of Congress

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum said he met with Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden and she wanted to connect with the ACHP on HBCUs. There are a number of programs as well as diverse resources and materials at the Library that might be of benefit and interest to students. She acknowledged that they are experiencing challenges reaching and engaging the Native American community, and they are also looking for interns. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum thought the ACHP's partnership with Salish Kootenai College could be an opportunity for partnership.

Mr. Renaud wrote in the chat that he suggested polling ACHP members for their existing relationships with the Library of Congress. Mr. Nelson suggested looking at priorities of what the ACHP can do and what others can do. An exhibit on TK at the Library was suggested.