



**ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
BUDGET JUSTIFICATION
FY 2024**

March 2023

An independent federal agency, the ACHP promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of our nation's diverse historic resources and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. It also provides a forum for influencing federal activities, programs, and policies that affect historic properties. The ACHP promotes historic preservation to foster the understanding of the nation's heritage and the contribution that historic preservation can make to contemporary communities and their economic and social well-being.

The Honorable Sara C. Bronin chairs the 24-member council, which is served by a professional staff with offices in Washington, D.C. For more information about the ACHP, contact:

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ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION BUDGET JUSTIFICATION, FY 2024

FY 2024 Request

The Advisory Council on Historic reservation requests
\$9,494,000 and 40 FTE.

SUMMARY

FY 2024 Summary

As Americans look to the government to meet the nation’s economic challenges and support improvements to the nation’s infrastructure, the work of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) remains vital. Facilitating timely and efficient environmental review of federal projects is of key importance, and the ACHP continues to have a critical role to play in that effort through the “Section 106” process. This process, outlined in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), tasks the ACHP with helping federal agencies take historic resources into account before proceeding with certain activities. These activities include certain federal agency projects, federally funded projects, and private projects requiring federal permits or licenses (because, for example, they are on federal land or involve federal communications or energy infrastructure). In FY 2024, the ACHP will do the following, with the scope of achievements dependent upon the level of funding provided:

- Manage the federal historic preservation review and consultation process under Section 106 of the NHPA in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that fully engages stakeholders and the public to find creative solutions that accommodate both federal project needs and stewardship of the nation’s historic properties, especially in the area of infrastructure;
- Develop Section 106 efficiencies, including responding to the rapidly growing demand from federal agencies to tailor the Section 106 process to specific agency programs, embracing best practices, as defined by the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council);
- Expedite and improve planning for federal projects by promoting the development of digital tools, including Geographic Information Systems (GIS), that identify historic properties in a uniform manner, and electronic Section 106 processing and record-keeping;
- Meet the substantially increased demand from federal agencies and stakeholders for online trainings on Section 106;
- Promote the effective involvement of Indian tribes (which for the purposes of the NHPA includes Alaska Native villages and corporations) and Native Hawaiian organizations in the federal preservation planning process and the broader national historic preservation program, including incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge in project planning; participate in the White House Council on Native American Affairs to effectuate consideration for and protection of historic properties and sacred sites in federal decision making; and help train the next generation of tribal preservation professionals through a Memorandum of Understanding with Salish Kootenai College (SKC);
- Continue to expand the agency’s work by raising awareness about the importance of history; promoting the value and relevance of history and the benefits of historic preservation in

contemporary society; educate and engage new audiences, including the next generation of preservationists; and strive to build a more inclusive preservation program that embraces all Americans through the power of education;

- Promote federal programs and policies that leverage the benefits of preserving and using historic buildings for community revitalization and economic growth, including addressing creation of affordable housing through rehabilitation of historic properties;
- Promote federal policy consideration of disaster management for historic properties, encourage investment in preserving historic properties as part of federal climate resilience and adaptation initiatives, and work to ensure Section 106 reviews proceed in an effective and efficient manner for climate-related projects and programs;
- Provide timely expert advice to the President, the Congress, and the executive branch on national economic, energy, community development, resource management, and environmental policies and priorities in relation to preservation of historic properties;
- Work with federal agencies to implement recommendations on managing historic federal properties in the ACHP's 2021 Report to the President on federal stewardship of historic properties, as required by Executive Order (EO) 13287, "Preserve America," and the ACHP's 2021 report on leveraging federal historic buildings;
- Collaborate with the U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission and preservation partners to advance preservation programs and policies in the commemoration of the 250th anniversary of American independence;
- Modernize, update, and expand the functionality and usability of the ACHP's website as a primary source of information on the ACHP and its programs as well as the federal historic preservation program in general and continue to expand the ACHP's social media presence;
- Support a healthy and diverse preservation profession by working with partners, including the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity through Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), HBCUs, Minority Serving Institutions, and federal agencies, to showcase careers in historic preservation, related fields, and in the federal government;
- Empower and strengthen the ACHP workforce by expanding the ACHP internship program; and
- Implement information technology modernization and cybersecurity initiatives.

The ACHP's FY 2024 request represents approximately a 10.5 percent (\$909,000) increase from the FY 2023 level of \$8.585 million. This level of funding (\$9,494,000) will permit the ACHP to hire a term employee to specialize in technical assistance regarding Section 106 review of permitting projects; maintain its FY 2023 level of operations; accommodate payroll and rent increases; enhance electronic Section 106 procedures to improve and expedite project reviews; expand its intern program; continue previous efforts to enhance equity and inclusion in the national historic preservation program; address projected demands from federal agencies for Section 106 project and program reviews, and training and guidance, particularly in the area of infrastructure development (including clean energy projects); continue to improve the usability of ACHP's website; and meet many cybersecurity and information technology needs.

FY 2024 Direction and Request

Efficient Section 106 Review

Economic recovery and infrastructure

The ACHP's major contributions to strengthening the economy are to advance the Administration's infrastructure initiatives, including the projects and programs funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The agency is uniquely

positioned to build efficiencies in the Section 106 review of federal and federally assisted projects and to improve environmental reviews for infrastructure projects through better coordination among the Section 106 process, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and other environmental statutes. The ACHP's efforts in this regard are critical to supporting the work of agencies that received funding under the IRA to facilitate timely and efficient environmental reviews for infrastructure projects. Since the ACHP did not receive such funding under the IRA, the ACHP is requesting FY 2024 funding for a term position to further enable its infrastructure and permitting assistance. Even without the IRA, more than 110,000 federal projects every year are subject to Section 106. With the IRA, ACHP workload will increase substantially.

Since 2012, the ACHP has played an important role in Administration efforts on improving the delivery of infrastructure projects, providing policy recommendations and guidance as a member of the steering committee implementing the requirements of EO 13604, "Improving Performance of Federal Permitting and Review of Infrastructure Projects," and as a member of the Permitting Council that was established in 2015 and made permanent by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

The ACHP will continue to advance Permitting Council goals and implement the Administration's Permitting Action Plan by developing Section 106 program efficiencies; promoting the early and meaningful engagement of key stakeholders, including Indian tribes and underserved communities; and advancing the use of digital tools and data to better inform Section 106 reviews and project planning. The ACHP actively participates in many Section 106 reviews to, among other things, ensure those who attach significance to historic properties that may be affected are heard and can inform and influence agency decision making.

The ACHP will also assist federal agencies in effectively coordinating Section 106 reviews for infrastructure projects listed on the Permitting Dashboard; coordinate with federal agencies and other stakeholders to address workforce development challenges affecting agencies' infrastructure development preservation reviews; promote NEPA-Section 106 integration strategies; and work to ensure Section 106 consultation is inclusive and informed by diverse stakeholders through technical assistance to agencies on their public and consulting party outreach efforts. In anticipation of increased workloads generated by new infrastructure development, the ACHP will continue to advocate for strategies to bolster the capacity of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), and federal agencies for timely participation in Section 106 reviews. The ACHP plans to discuss with the Permitting Council and relevant agencies how funding they received under the IRA might potentially help address SHPO and THPO capacity to participate effectively in the Section 106 process.

The ACHP is also a member of the Broadband Workgroup, working with other federal members to identify further efficiencies and improvements to environmental review procedures for broadband projects, particularly those that serve rural America. It also serves as a member of the Transportation Rapid Response Team, in which agencies share best practices and information. The ACHP is committed to building upon the already extensive range of programmatic approaches that increase the efficiency of the Section 106 process for broadband deployment and transportation projects.

Tailoring the Section 106 process to agency needs

Federal agencies sometimes need a more flexible approach to ensure the requirements of Section 106 review are achieved and historic preservation concerns are balanced with other federal mission requirements and needs. The Section 106 regulations "Protection of Historic Properties," (36 CFR Part 800), offer program alternatives through which agencies can tailor the Section 106 review process for a group of undertakings or an entire program that may affect historic properties.

Requests for program alternatives increased dramatically in FY 2021 and FY 2022, and are expected to continue at the current pace in the coming years. In supporting the Permitting Council's best practices and the Permitting Action Plan, the ACHP is actively advancing use of program alternatives to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of historic preservation reviews for a wide range of federal programs. The recent passage of the IRA, with its funding for some agencies to accelerate environmental reviews for their infrastructure projects, likely will increase the demand for program alternatives. They are particularly important tools for ensuring that review of infrastructure, clean energy, and climate resilience projects can proceed expeditiously while still addressing stakeholder concerns about impacts to historic properties. Program alternatives provide the ACHP with the ability to tailor the standard Section 106 review process established in the ACHP's government-wide regulations to meet the needs of a particular agency program. They are established principally by and in collaboration with federal agencies and must include the engagement of key stakeholders and the public. Over the years, these have provided carefully crafted approaches to improving the efficiency of agency project delivery and focusing effort on more complex reviews.

Three recent federal agency requests for program alternatives illustrate how the ACHP assists in streamlining Section 106 review. First, in 2022, the ACHP approved an exemption (exempted category of undertakings) that would release all federal agencies from the Section 106 requirement to consider the effects of their undertakings involving the installation and placement of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). In this way, the ACHP demonstrated leadership in advancing recent laws and executive orders directing federal agencies to facilitate fleet electrification. Second, in 2023, the ACHP approved an exemption for the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) from the Section 106 review process for certain maintenance and preservation activities. The ACHP will explore how the exemption might be utilized by other federal agencies that can demonstrate programs and expertise similar to GSA. Third, the Department of the Army (Army) is seeking a Program Comment pursuant to 36 CFR 800.14(e) for a category of its historic housing inventory constructed from 1963-1975, referred to as Army Vietnam War-Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features. The intent of the Program Comment is to provide the Army with programmatic NHPA compliance for the management actions occurring on this large inventory of similar property types in lieu of conducting individual project reviews on a case-by-case basis. The ACHP has provided feedback on this proposal and is currently working with the Army to bring review of the request to a resolution.

Interest among federal agencies in developing program alternatives is anticipated to continue in FY 2024 in response to other new and expanded infrastructure programs. Examples of other nationwide efforts already in various stages of development and that will require further action by the ACHP in FY 2023 and FY 2024 include the following:

- Updating the current nationwide Programmatic Agreement for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) that expires in FY 2023;
- Developing a Program Comment for Department of Defense Cold War-era resources;
- Developing a nationwide Programmatic Agreement on management of highly technical and scientific facilities for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
- Developing a program alternative to address maintenance needs for the National Park Service (NPS);
- Developing a nationwide Programmatic Agreement for NPS Cultural Resources Assistance Programs; and
- Developing a nationwide program alternative for the Forest Service to manage historic structures and campgrounds.

Other program alternative requests are in exploratory stages, as federal agencies are recognizing the efficiencies they provide. In addition to these nationwide efforts, the ACHP anticipates that a strong interest in developing regional- and state-based agreements will continue as well, particularly in the areas of energy projects of all kinds. The ACHP is committed to collaborating with agencies to the extent that annual appropriated funds permit, absent dedicated funding from the IRA or another source.

Digital historic property information and electronic Section 106 processing

Recognizing the importance of ensuring information about historic properties is readily available to project planners and private parties seeking federal permits and licenses, the ACHP established a Digital Information Task Force in 2018. The [Task Force recommendations and action plan](#), issued in 2020, addresses the need for more uniformly available digital tools, including GIS, to improve the efficiency and planning for federal projects by making information about the location of identified historic properties more readily available. Access to better information will contribute significantly to current government-wide efforts to improve the efficiency of environmental reviews, including Section 106 reviews, for infrastructure projects. Such information plays a vital role in assisting with the development of project plans that avoid adverse effects to known historic properties at the design stage. In FY 2024, the ACHP will continue to advance the recommendations of the Task Force, including efforts to work with state, tribal, and local governments, and private sector stakeholders to identify effective strategies for making historic property geospatial information appropriately available to the planning process and for the utilization of electronic Section 106 systems to facilitate workflows and information exchange. Recognizing that further investments in these technologies among states, Indian tribes, and federal agencies may be necessary, the ACHP will also continue its efforts to advise the Congress and Administration where opportunities to make such investments may be prudent.

The ACHP has worked aggressively to digitize the Section 106 review process and establish tools and procedures for federal agencies to use in interacting with the ACHP on Section 106 reviews. In 2022, it expanded the reach of its Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (*e106*), which improves the efficiency of the Section 106 review process, expedites critical steps in Section 106 review, and encourages complete and accurate submissions. Almost all submissions to the ACHP are now received electronically through *e106*. Also in 2022, the ACHP established the position of a Digital Operations Coordinator. To further implementing *e106* and expand the impact of the Digital Operations Coordinator, the ACHP now seeks further investments in technology that can expedite the Section 106 process and make it more transparent and accessible to participants. The ACHP is also currently digitizing paper records and taking other steps to increase the searchability of Section 106 agreements and related information to inform the agency's development of technical assistance products as well as to identify patterns in federal historic preservation reviews.

The next step in implementing *e106* would be to connect this system to the ACHP's case management platform so that electronic communication with the ACHP is instantly shared with staff and seamlessly entered into its databases. These upgrades would increase the efficiency and timeliness of the ACHP's Section 106 responses and serve as a model for others who would benefit from such expediencies. Given that the ACHP did not receive assistance through the IRA and anticipates an increased Section 106-related workload, additional funding in FY 2024 is critical to advancing this initiative. Additional funding will also accelerate digitization of the ACHP's extensive paper records.

Training

Training—for federal agency staff, State and Tribal Historic Preservation Office staff, contractors, and consulting parties—is a critical component of improving the effectiveness and timeliness of the Section 106 process. The ACHP currently offers training in the Section 106 process through on-site classroom and

digital classroom courses, live instructor-led webinars, and on-demand e-learning courses. The addition of digital classroom courses since 2020 supports the ACHP's commitment to distance learning, recognizing that budget and travel restrictions in other agencies limit participation in on-site training opportunities. Distance learning is lower in overall cost to both the ACHP and participants, although it does require up-front development costs. Introduced in FY 2013, the ACHP's webinars continue to grow in popularity, with new courses introduced each year.

The ACHP's training program reached more than 2,800 participants in all formats during FY 2022. On-demand e-learning courses were accessed nearly 2,000 times in FY 2022. In 2019, the ACHP removed fee requirements for all on-demand e-learning courses and saw a dramatic increase in the number of participants. The ACHP expects interest in online learning formats to remain strong in future fiscal years. Given that on-demand e-learning courses are now reaching thousands of users each year, the ACHP is focusing on expanding this catalog of material and enhancing its e-learning platform. The ACHP plans to upgrade its e-learning platform in FY 2023 to allow for delineation of learning pathways that will make the ACHP's Section 106 training curriculum appropriate to different levels of expertise. These enhancements will make practical Section 106 training accessible to users with different types of learning needs.

The ACHP continues to partner with federal agencies for special courses tailored to individual agencies. Federal agencies support the development and delivery of these courses, but the ACHP creates course content and provides instruction. The ACHP's Section 106 training program also incorporates courses designed to support the effective participation of consulting parties, including Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, in federal historic preservation reviews. Building on this, continued expansion of training in FY 2023, including new courses specifically tailored and marketed to underserved communities, will occur to the extent that resources permit.

Policy Advice

Consistent with its statutory mandate, the ACHP advises the Administration and the Congress on legislative, regulatory, and administrative policies that affect or enhance historic preservation interests. Likewise, it provides evaluations and recommendations on how federal programs can make better use of historic preservation tools and techniques as they carry out their missions. These efforts focus on strategies to effectively combine the stewardship of the nation's heritage with other national goals and cooperate in the joint development and implementation of such initiatives.

Managing historic federal properties

In 2021, the ACHP issued two reports focused on federal agency historic property stewardship. [*In a Spirit of Stewardship: A Report on Federal Historic Property Management*](#) was developed pursuant to Section 3 of EO 13287 and conveyed to the President. This triennial report describes federal agency progress in identifying, using, and protecting historic properties, and offers findings and recommendations for further enhancement of preservation efforts in relationship to properties owned or managed by the federal government. The ACHP has been and will continue to work with federal agencies to implement the report's recommendations. The next report is due for submittal to the President in FY 2024, and the ACHP will begin preparation of report themes and reporting recommendations for federal agencies in FY 2023.

Also in 2021, the ACHP published [*Leveraging Federal Historic Buildings*](#), the report of an associated ACHP working group. The report focused on the leasing of under-used and unused historic federal buildings and identified recommendations for administrative and policy improvements to facilitate the leasing of such properties for nonfederal use. The ACHP will continue to implement the recommendations of the report and raise awareness of leasing best practices in FY 2023 and beyond.

Policy statement on burial sites, human remains, and funerary items

Human remains, burial sites, and funerary items are significant to all Americans. In FY 2023, the ACHP is addressing increasing concerns related to their treatment and working to ensure they receive appropriate consideration in federal decision making. Recently, the ACHP unanimously approved an [update to its existing policy statement](#) that addresses these issues. The revised policy statement better accounts for the views of Indian tribes, Native Hawaiians, and the African American community; includes actionable tasks; utilizes more inclusive language; and aligns the policy with current Administration priorities, including the Federal Indian Boarding School initiative. Implementation of the revised policy will occur in FY 2024 and beyond and is expected to result in the need for additional training and guidance.

Policy statement on Indigenous Knowledge and historic preservation

The ACHP interacts regularly with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiians, who have identified the need to integrate Indigenous Knowledge into the federal historic preservation framework. Indigenous Knowledge (sometimes called Traditional Knowledge) is a body of observations, oral and written knowledge, innovations, practices, and beliefs developed by tribes and Indigenous Peoples through interaction and experience with the environment. The Administration's position is that Indigenous Knowledge is part of the best available science. To advance understanding of Indigenous Knowledge, the ACHP developed an information paper on Traditional Knowledge and the Section 106 process in FY 2021 and is participating on the White House Council on Native American Affairs Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge workgroup. In FY 2023, the ACHP will develop a formal policy statement on effectively integrating Indigenous Knowledge into the Section 106 process that will identify principles to guide agency decision making. Implementation of the policy statement will take place in FY 2024 and beyond and is expected to require the development of additional training and guidance.

Policy statement on climate change and historic preservation

To assess and identify key challenges and opportunities relating to climate impacts and historic properties, in August 2021 the ACHP established its Climate Change and Historic Preservation Task Force to make recommendations on strategic priorities going forward. Based on the work of the task force, the ACHP has developed a draft policy statement to define more clearly connections between climate change and historic properties. The policy statement will promote informed federal decision making, responsible federal stewardship of historic properties, and consideration of climate impacts during Section 106 reviews. The ACHP also has designed the policy statement to assist communities and tribal, state, and local governments as they plan for, mitigate, and adapt to climate impacts on historic properties. Formal adoption of the policy statement is anticipated in FY 2023. Implementation of the policy statement will take place in FY 2024 and beyond, and is expected to require the development of additional information and guidance. The ACHP also will continue to seek opportunities to advise Congress on climate-related legislation to promote consideration of addressing climate impacts to historic properties.

Housing construction and community revitalization

The ACHP has long been committed to the importance of historic preservation in economic growth strategies, including the role preservation can play in ensuring a healthy housing construction industry. Older and historic buildings are a critically important subset of naturally occurring affordable housing. In 2006, the ACHP issued its [“Policy Statement on Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation,”](#) which includes several principles that address the importance of flexibility and streamlining in Section 106 review of affordable housing projects. To ensure this policy statement is fully addressing current challenges in the development of affordable housing, the ACHP plans to begin updating the policy statement in FY 2023, followed by implementation and follow-up in FY 2024. On a related note, the ACHP has opened a dialogue

with the Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding its implementation of the White House's Housing Supply Action Plan and the role that historic buildings can play in meeting the goals of that plan.

Preservation and the Semiquincentennial

In 2026, the United States will commemorate 250 years since its founding, and the ACHP sees this as an opportunity to both expand recognition and understanding of the important places associated with the nation's history and to make further strides in developing the national historic preservation program. In 2019, the ACHP engaged with the U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission as the Commission developed its report to the President, and in 2020 the Commission asked the ACHP chairman to serve on the America 250 Parks, Preservation & Public Spaces Advisory Council. The ACHP is working to ensure historic preservation is an important component of the Commission's work and was pleased in August 2021 to become a signatory of a multi-agency cooperative agreement with the United States Semiquincentennial Commission. A particular goal of the ACHP, in its role as policy advisor to the President and Congress, is to seek improvements to the public-private partnership that undergirds the national program. These efforts will continue in FY 2023 and intensify during FY 2024.

Advancing a More Inclusive Preservation Program

The national historic preservation program was created, in part, to identify and protect sites and landscapes that tell the stories of all Americans and to honor and preserve their heritage. In fulfillment of its statutory charge to encourage public interest and participation in historic preservation and of the requirements of EO 13985, "Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government," and EO 14091, "Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government," the ACHP will further develop and expand its ongoing efforts to build a more equitable and inclusive preservation program and to engage youth in historic preservation.

Within its capacity, the ACHP has long been working to advance its mission in various ways that serve the public consistent with EO 13985, EO 14041 ("White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity Through HBCUs"), as well as the HBCU PARTNERS Act (Public Law No: 116-270). The agency has plans to expand such work to the extent that resources permit. In FY 2023 the ACHP received funding to hire an Equity Officer, who will provide expert advice on equity matters, recommend and assist with the establishment of new initiatives, and work to support the diversity of ACHP staff.

Indian tribe and Native Hawaiian organization participation

The ACHP has the important statutory responsibility of ensuring that Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations are afforded the opportunity to be consulted and actively involved throughout the Section 106 process, as federal or federally funded or permitted projects have the capacity to impact historic properties of religious and cultural significance to them. The ACHP continues to develop training and guidance resources and is actively participating in the White House Council on Native American Affairs to assist federal agencies, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations with consulting more effectively. These efforts will advance Administration goals aimed at improving consultation and can lead to better preservation outcomes and more expeditious and predictable Section 106 reviews.

Climate impacts resulting from sea level rise, extended drought, increased severity of invasive species, severe storm events, and extreme wildfire, among other examples, have the potential to impact or destroy sacred sites, cultural practices, landscapes, and cultural properties that are significant to Indian tribes and

Native Hawaiian organizations. In FY 2022, the ACHP, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, developed a plan for ACHP actions that identifies strategies the ACHP can take in an attempt to mitigate and combat such climate impacts.

In FY 2022, the ACHP made significant progress aimed at implementing this plan, including the following: participating in the White House Council on Native American Affairs Climate Adaptation Subcommittee; co-leading development of an Indigenous-led speaker series; partnering with the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency on a climate inventory; developing inquiries for inclusion in the Council on Environmental Quality's progress report; serving as a subject matter expert to advise the Bureau of Indian Affairs Lower 48 relocation pilot project; reviewing Bureau of Indian Affairs climate resilience grants; and hosting nationwide listening sessions with tribal and Native Hawaiian leaders regarding the intersection of climate change and historic preservation. Implementation of the plan is expected to continue through FY 2024 to the extent resources permit. Increased use of interns, temporary hires, and travel funds to facilitate involvement at conferences and summits would expedite plan implementation.

The ACHP also is addressing other policy issues of concern to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations that can arise during Section 106 consultation. In FY 2024, the ACHP will be implementing the FY 2023 updated policy statement on burial sites, human remains, and funerary items; and the FY 2023 policy statement on Indigenous Knowledge and historic properties. This work was addressed previously in this document.

White House Council on Native American Affairs

As a member of the White House Council on Native American Affairs, the ACHP is actively participating in and carrying out necessary actions to support the work of the Administration. The ACHP participates in several committees¹ and subcommittees² to advance both the Administration's and the ACHP's tribal and Native Hawaiian program goals.

In FY 2022, the ACHP worked to update and sign onto the Tribal Treaty Rights Memorandum of Understanding and the Sacred Sites Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs). These MOUs intend to advance consideration of treaty rights and sacred sites in federal decision making, create guidance and resources to assist federal agencies in their decision making, and increase capacity of Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in representing their interests through consultation. The ACHP is actively participating in interagency working group meetings; led development of progress reports; continued development of an interagency sacred sites case studies resource guide; and conducted training on the intersection of the NHPA and EO 13007, "Indian Sacred Sites," with Indian tribes and Department of Energy personnel. As part of the interagency working group, the ACHP co-authored a tribal treaty rights best practices guide that was released in December 2022. Implementation of the MOUs will continue through FY 2023-2024.

In FY 2022, the ACHP joined the White House Council on Native American Affairs Indigenous Traditional Ecological Knowledge workgroup, in participation with 25 other federal agencies, to draft guidance related to the incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge into federal decision making. This guidance document was released in November 2022. The ACHP worked to incorporate consideration of historic properties, sacred

¹ Treaty, Homelands, and Climate Change Committee; Education Committee; International Indigenous Issues Committee; and Economic Development, Energy, and Infrastructure Committee.

² Indigenous Sacred Sites MOU Subcommittee; Tribal Treaty and Reserved Rights MOU Subcommittee; Indigenous Knowledge Subcommittee; and the Climate Adaptation Subcommittee.

sites, and sensitive/confidential information into this guidance. The ACHP hosted virtual webinars and in-person training for Indian tribes and Department of Transportation personnel, presented at the Oregon State University National Indigenous Knowledge conference, and conducted virtual presentations at the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers annual conference, among other activities. These outreach efforts will continue in FY 2023 and FY 2024 as part of the ACHP's initiative to develop a policy statement on Indigenous Knowledge and advance the integration of Indigenous Knowledge in federal project planning.

In FY 2022, the ACHP joined the White House Council on Native American Affairs Climate Adaptation Subcommittee to advance the interests of Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations relevant to climate impacts on sacred sites. The ACHP is jointly leading development of a monthly interagency speaker series led by Indigenous representatives meant to educate federal personnel regarding various topics of interest including historic preservation, sacred sites, and Indigenous Knowledge; this speaker series will extend from FY 2023 to early FY 2024. Additionally, through efforts led by an ACHP intern and temporary employee, an inventory of existing federal agency climate change plans was conducted to identify agency consideration of historic preservation, Indigenous Knowledge, sacred sites, treaty rights, and Indian tribes. This inventory will inform future subcommittee efforts to advise federal agency climate change plan development and updates.

In September 2022, the ACHP signed the Native Languages Memorandum of Agreement at the request of the White House Council on Native American Affairs. Participation in this Memorandum of Agreement will require developing an implementation plan targeting the ACHP's efforts to advance Native language preservation and perpetuation that will extend beyond FY 2024.

Using partnerships and training to broaden engagement with diverse and underserved communities

The ACHP will continue to strengthen existing partnerships and pursue new opportunities to ensure all communities can participate in and have access to the federal historic preservation program. Leveraging the ACHP's limited resources through partnerships expands its reach and creates the collaboration necessary to advance the nation's broader goals. Since all communities have historic properties of significance to them that could be affected by projects carried out, licensed, or assisted by federal agencies, it is important to encourage the involvement of diverse stakeholders in Section 106 reviews. Having received funds in FY 2023 to hire an Equity Officer, the agency plans to develop new training materials geared toward increasing participation from underserved communities in the Section 106 review process. Staff will also work with federal agencies to provide technical assistance aimed at encouraging the engagement of diverse and underserved communities in consultation and public outreach. New outreach efforts are planned, including translating critical parts of the ACHP website into Spanish.

Other programs and initiatives for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribal colleges and universities

In 2018, the ACHP launched [Preservation in Practice](#) (PIP) in conjunction with NPS and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. This program advances the goals of the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity through HBCUs. On August 8, 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed EO 12232, "Historically Black Colleges and Universities," which directed the Secretary of Education to "implement a Federal initiative designed to achieve a significant increase in the participation by historically Black colleges and universities in federally sponsored programs." Since then, every President has created an EO for this purpose.

The PIP program strives to bring more young African American professionals into historic preservation and related fields. It introduces students to historic preservation principles and practice through work with preservation professionals and hands-on experiences at historic buildings at HBCUs, drawing on the rich heritage of these unique institutions, and provides networking and career building opportunities. In 2019, the ACHP's initiative was recognized by the White House Initiative with one of three Agency Innovator Awards.

The ACHP expanded PIP from two HBCUs in FY 2019 and FY 2022 to three in FY 2022, and the number of students participating almost doubled. (The pandemic forced deferral of the PIP program in FY 2021.) Building on this success, the ACHP collaborated with the U.S. Forest Service in FY 2022 to develop a new program, Cultural Heritage in the Forest. The program introduced HBCU students to the forestry, cultural heritage, and preservation fields, and made more students aware of career opportunities at the Forest Service. These programs support the Administration's desire to support colleges and universities that play unique and vital roles in their communities, and make students aware of careers in the federal government.

In 2021, the ACHP created a webinar series, "Preserve the Past, Build for the Future," for students of architecture, history, urban and regional planning, and other related fields. Many of the sessions are targeted to African American students, with topics concerning preservation of African American-related historic properties. The series focuses on engaging students, raising awareness of the intersection of historic preservation and their fields, and educating them on the wide range of job opportunities in the federal government.

The ACHP works in partnership with communities of color across the country and is guided by these partners. For example, the ACHP has helped raise awareness of the Abuelas Project of Latinos in Heritage Conservation in FY 2023. This project is a multi-year preservation initiative to collect, curate, and amplify stories about places that matter to Latino communities in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. As part of the agency's outreach and community engagement, the ACHP has shared partnership opportunities with organizations such as the National Association of Minority Architects, Latinos in Heritage Conservation, and the 1882 Foundation. Expanding community outreach and engagement are a priority in the work of the agency, as resources permit.

Tribal college and university initiative

The ACHP has committed to establishing strong, multi-faceted relationships with tribal youth and college students. It has initiated a formal partnership with SKC, the only tribal college or university with a degree program in tribal historic preservation. This partnership includes an internship program for SKC students, which brings a student to work with ACHP staff each summer. It has also included a workshop for Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, SKC students, and NPS, with additional workshops and webinars underway for FY 2023. The ACHP and SKC expect to renew this formal partnership through an updated MOU in FY 2023, extending through FY 2025. In FY 2024, the ACHP seeks funding to support additional workshops, expansion of federal agency involvement in related programming, and new programming to increase career development opportunities for SKC students and to engage Native professionals in the national program. Travel for activities to deepen this partnership, including in-person annual meetings and classroom lectures, would facilitate this initiative, resources permitting. In addition, the ACHP hosts and will continue to update a Native youth Facebook page, which connects Native youth (and those who work with youth) with information and opportunities related to historic and cultural preservation, and career and educational opportunities.

Management and Performance Enhancements

Online communication

The ACHP's online efforts—including its website, social media platforms, and developing e106 system—provide many benefits for the public, federal partners, and the agency. Through this broad range of activities, the ACHP can improve transparency, increase its reach, reduce printing and distribution costs, and make the Section 106 review process more efficient and well-understood. Further investments in such systems will enhance these benefits.

The [ACHP's website](#) has continued to grow in its role to serve as the primary interface with the public and ACHP stakeholders. Completely overhauled in 2018, it is the platform for information about the ACHP's authorities, programs, and activities, providing a unique resource on the Section 106 process, a repository for essential guidance and best practices, a portal to the ACHP's e106 platform, and access to the ACHP's training and information products. ACHP.gov is viewed by users as the gateway to information on the national historic preservation program. Recent experience with providing agencies and stakeholders with pandemic-related updates and guidance regarding their Section 106 compliance responsibilities has underscored the importance of an up-to-date, user-friendly website and social media.

In addition to the ACHP's website, the agency continues to expand its social media presence, making information available via Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube, expanding its use of social media to connect with an increasingly diverse and technologically sophisticated constituency. As the communication forum of choice for millions of Americans, social media also is a particularly important vehicle for engaging a younger audience.

An effective web presence requires constant refinement and upgrading to employ the latest technologies and adapt to market trends. Sophisticated websites need contracting expertise to create new areas; meld or delete older, obsolete materials; add to the platform; and keep the website functioning at top capacity. Also, as use of the website grows, new areas of information and functionality are needed that the staff at the ACHP cannot create in-house.

Additional funding is needed in FY 2024 to adequately maintain and expand the ACHP's website and social media presence as an essential informational, public service, and public access vehicle to meet the increased need for online information and guidance. The agency website requires a dedicated maintenance and development contract for continued improvements for making critical website changes that cannot be made in-house and for securing against vulnerabilities. Finally, as noted above, there is a need to further improve the ACHP's e106 portal on the website for use by the public. Funding requested for FY 2024 will ensure this is possible.

Internship program expansion

The ACHP has had a formal internship program since 2013; prior to that date, the ACHP hosted interns on an ad hoc basis. Nearly all intern stipends previously have been provided by the ACHP Foundation, a nonprofit organization that was established to support the ACHP's mission. Internships in FY 2020 through FY 2022 were virtual and demonstrated that virtual internships are viable and valuable. To further explore the benefits of virtual internships, the ACHP is participating in FY 2022 and FY 2023 in the federal Virtual Student Federal Service program, which is managed by the Department of State.

While the ACHP Foundation has provided financial support for portions of the intern program, such support is not certain, and the Foundation's ability to raise funds for the program varies each year. This introduces vulnerabilities in the ACHP's ability to carry out the program. Likewise, the Foundation's ability to assist in

other areas is limited by the need to substantially support the ACHP's intern program. In FY 2023, the ACHP will seek support from the ACHP Foundation and other partners to continue its paid internship opportunities, in keeping with the requirements of EO 14035, "Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce." However, to ensure consistency in the program and increase the number of interns, the ACHP will require budget funding for the program in FY 2024.

Recruitment for the ACHP's FY 2022 internships included outreach to the nonprofit organization Latinos in Heritage Conservation; HBCUs; the Federal Interagency Working Group of the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity through HBCUs; and SKC. The result was the most diverse applicant pool in the ACHP's history. In FY 2023 and FY 2024, proactive efforts to recruit a diverse group of intern candidates will continue.

Prioritizing information technology modernization and cybersecurity

Information technology has assumed an increasingly prominent role in the ACHP's work and requires continued investment to meet modernization and cybersecurity challenges to provide the necessary tools to carry out program activities and serve its constituency securely and efficiently. Increased telework requires new and additional technologies to support the workforce and ensure their work between office and home is seamless. This requires utilizing cutting-edge technologies and replacing legacy infrastructure using modern cloud-based solutions where possible to enhance information technology service effectiveness and reduce cybersecurity risks.

The increase in cybersecurity threats, the corresponding spate of legislative and Administration directives, and the need for replacing legacy equipment have placed significant financial demands on the ACHP. In response, the ACHP has undertaken a multi-year program to address the issues. Continued investment in prior fiscal years has been essential to advance the effort to meet the challenges of the ever-changing threat environment and legal directives. FY 2023 funds will be allocated to meet existing requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework areas, EOs, and Office of Management and Budget policies.

Due to the investments made in cybersecurity improvements, ongoing improvements in the ACHP's Cybersecurity Risk Management have been made possible by prioritizing reduction of cybersecurity capability gaps. The ACHP will be able to sustain this momentum to maintain effective cybersecurity operations and advance zero trust security goals if sufficient resources are provided in FY 2024, which would allow increases in enterprise-wide cybersecurity posture maturity.

By the end of FY 2020, the end of systems life cycles for networking, storage, computing, and some cybersecurity equipment were reached. This is requiring a significant investment to complete a one-for-one replacement of all the end-of-life equipment. The ACHP has been distributing these expenses over a multi-year period. Replacement activity for FY 2022 and FY 2023 has been focused on supporting critical infrastructure and continuity of operations. However, additional network and cybersecurity systems equipment will reach end of support or end of life in FY 2024.

The ACHP's secure computer room and its climate control conditioned and backup power are vulnerable to electric power outages due to severe weather events, which could result in a disruption of agency operations. Currently, backup and conditioned power systems are in place to mitigate minor to moderate power disruption events. Most critical agency information technology services and applications are cloud-based, reducing the risk of disruption, and agency staff currently have secure connectivity to most services remotely. However, full redundancy and off-site backup of all agency critical data and services in the cloud is needed to address major electrical power and HVAC disruption scenarios. Likewise, redundant connectivity lines that can serve as automatic failover in case of connectivity disruption to the primary

communications service provider's infrastructure would ensure continued connectivity to critical information technology services.

During FY 2023, the agency is completing the transition to the Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions telecommunications contract, requiring an increase in service and transition costs to improve agency connectivity, resiliency, and security. Having connection redundancy and failover systems is critical to address agency downtime experienced due to dependency on a single telecommunications line given that the ACHP's hybrid work environment relies on VPN connections. Installing a second telecommunications line will provide geographic diversity in connection paths, which will also enhance ACHP resiliency to climate impacts. A second line also provides the opportunity to add WI-FI capability, which will further facilitate the hybrid work environment. Completing this important project is dependent on sufficient funding in FY 2024.

Some of these recurring cost increases will carry over into FY 2025.

FY 2024 Budget Request

The ACHP request for FY 2024 will permit the agency to hire a term employee to specialize in technical assistance regarding Section 106 review of permitting projects; maintain its FY 2023 level of operations; accommodate payroll and rent increases; enhance electronic Section 106 processing to improve and expedite project reviews; strengthen its intern program; continue previous efforts to enhance equity and inclusion in the national historic preservation program; address projected demands from federal agencies for Section 106 project reviews, program alternatives, and training and guidance, particularly in the area infrastructure development (including clean energy projects); enhance the ACHP's website; and meet many cybersecurity and information technology needs. The total request is \$9,494,000 and 40 FTE, an increase of \$909,000 and 1 FTE from FY 2023 levels.

Specific program enhancements would include the following:

- *Personnel. (+\$158,000)* A new one-year term position (GS-13), with potential to extend to three years if funds are available, to specialize in technical assistance regarding permitting projects. This position would greatly enhance the ACHP's ability to assist agencies that received funding under the IRA and facilitate timely and efficient Section 106 reviews for the expected influx of new infrastructure projects. The staff person would provide federal agency staff with expert guidance on the application of the Section 106 regulations to permitting scenarios through technical assistance and virtual or classroom training. They would develop additional tools and information on the NEPA-Section 106 integration process set forth at 36 CFR 800.8(c) to assist agencies with the use of this review coordination strategy. They also would serve as a primary point of contact for SHPOs and THPOs on the development and implementation of Section 106 program alternatives; monitor projects on the Permitting Dashboard; and work with other ACHP staff to advise proactively on review timetables and respond to questions or disputes.
- *Internship program (+\$100,000)* Dedicated funding for the ACHP internship program would strengthen and permit expansion of the current program, which has been funded by the ACHP Foundation. Allocated funds will help to ensure consistency in the program, increase the number of paid interns who can participate, and create the potential to bring virtual interns to Washington, D.C., for portions of their internships.

- *Modernization of public facing websites and digital services (+\$210,000)*
 - Digitization of e106 submissions to the ACHP by integrating the agency’s PaaS cloud case management systems with a fillable form on the agency’s public website and content management system. Core agency applications for managing Section 106 cases would be modified to meet the requirements for web-based electronic form e106 submissions, thereby digitizing required Section 106 notifications and eliminating delays related to manual data entry while providing immediate confirmation to both the submitter and ACHP staff that information has been received.
 - Ongoing web maintenance, additional web development, integration, and delivery systems for developing new website capabilities, and ongoing web infrastructure support would be provided. Prior to FY 2022, limited funds were available for improving the agency’s web products and systems. While some deferred maintenance issues will be addressed in FY 2023, further funding is needed to address all maintenance issues and pursue website enhancements.
- *Technology modernization for hybrid work, continuity of operations, and cybersecurity (\$122,000)*
 - Improve infrastructure resiliency, connectivity, redundancy, and security: A multi-year effort to fully implement disaster recovery and improve continuity of operation capabilities is underway. Additional funds are required to complete connectivity infrastructure upgrades for redundancy, and for security and replacement of legacy end-of-life equipment.
 - Improve hybrid and on-premises infrastructure with zero-trust security model implementation: On-premises and telework infrastructure would be expanded, along with progressing implementation of zero-trust systems.
- *Potential rent increase (+\$29,000)* The proposed funding level would allow the ACHP to stay in its current office space in the historic Pension Building (National Building Museum).
- *Adjustments to base. (+\$290,000)* This increase for salaries and benefits is requested to cover an annualized government-wide pay increase of 5.2 percent for calendar year 2024 and scheduled within-grade step increases. This would maintain the current staffing levels of the ACHP. Any other adjustments to base would be absorbed.

Budgetary History

Figure 1. Budgetary History, FY 2021-2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
President’s Budget	7,400	8,255	8,585	9,494
Appropriation	7,400	8,255	8,585	
Budget Authority	7,400	8,255	8,585	
FTEs	37	38	39	40

Budget Request

Figure 2. Appropriation and Authorization Language

<p>Appropriation Language</p> <p>ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES</p> <p>For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89-665), [\$8,585,000*] \$9,494,000</p> <p><i>* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 [Public Law 117-328]</i></p>
<p>Authorization Language</p> <p>There are authorized to be such amounts as may be necessary to carry out this title.</p> <p><i>National Historic Preservation Act Amendments Act of 2006 [Public Law 109-453]</i></p>

Mission and Authorities

The ACHP was established by Title II of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. §300101 et seq.). The NHPA charges the ACHP with advising the President and the Congress on historic preservation matters and entrusts the ACHP with the unique mission of advancing historic preservation within the federal government and being a leader in the national historic preservation program. Since FY 2011, the ACHP has been guided by the following mission statement:

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

The ACHP's authority and responsibilities are principally derived from the NHPA. Under Section 106 of the NHPA, the ACHP reviews federal actions affecting historic properties to ensure historic preservation needs are balanced with federal project requirements. The ACHP achieves this balance through the Section 106 review process, which applies whenever a federal action has the potential to impact historic properties. Section 213 of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. §304110) authorizes the ACHP to issue government-wide regulations to implement Section 106. The regulations are found at 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

Other duties of the ACHP are detailed in Section 202 (54 U.S.C. §304102) and include the following:

- Advising the President and the Congress on matters relating to historic preservation;
- Encouraging public interest and participation in historic preservation;
- Recommending policy and tax studies as they affect historic preservation;
- Advising state and local governments on historic preservation legislation;
- Encouraging training and education in historic preservation;
- Reviewing federal policies and programs and recommending improvements; and
- Informing and educating others about the ACHP's activities.

The ACHP also derives authorities from other statutes and EOs. For example, Title 41 of the FAST Act named the ACHP a statutory member of the Permitting Council charged with improving the federal permitting process for infrastructure projects. Section 7302 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 charged the ACHP with carrying out the Preserve America program. EO 13287 directs the ACHP to assess the state of federal stewardship of its historic properties and report to the President on a triennial basis.

ACHP Membership

The ACHP has 24 statutorily designated members, including the chairman who is a full-time Presidential appointee confirmed by the Senate. The ACHP also includes a number of observers who have been invited to participate in the work of the ACHP. (See Figure 5.)

Under the chairman’s leadership, the ACHP members address policy issues, direct program initiatives, and make recommendations regarding historic preservation to the President, Congress, and heads of other federal agencies. Members pursue ACHP activities both collectively and individually. The membership is organized into four program committees: Federal Agency Programs; Native American Affairs; Preservation Initiatives; and Communications, Education, and Outreach. Member task forces and work groups are also formed to pursue specific needs such as policy development or Section 106 improvements.

ACHP Staff

ACHP staff carries out the day-to-day work of the ACHP and provides all support services for ACHP members. In addition to its permanent staff, the ACHP maintains interagency liaison positions funded by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), BLM, GSA, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), NPS, Department of the Army, and Forest Service. The executive director supervises all staff components.

Figure 3. Staff Organization Actual and Proposed, FY 2021-2024

Function and FTEs	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Chairman	1	1	1	1
Executive Director	1	1	1	1
Office of Native American Affairs	3	3	3	3
Office of General Counsel	2	3	3	3
Office of Administration	4	4	4	4
Office of Information Technology	3	3	3	3
Office of Preservation Initiatives	3	2	3	3
Office of Federal Agency Programs	16	17	17	18
Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	37	38	39	40

The **Chairman** is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The **Executive Director** has senior management responsibility for all staff organizational units and reports to the chairman.

The **Office of General Counsel** provides legal advice and analyses, reviews and manages Freedom of Information Act requests, manages the agency ethics program, oversees the agency's records management, and initiates the ACHP's human resources actions.

The **Office of Native American Affairs** advises the ACHP leadership, members, and staff on policy and program matters related to Native American issues, and offers technical assistance and outreach for tribal and Native Hawaiian organization consultation under the Section 106 review process.

The **Office of Preservation Initiatives** analyzes legislation, develops policy recommendations, oversees special studies and reports, and implements programs related to national preservation benefits such as community development, economic impacts, sustainability, and tourism.

The **Office of Federal Agency Programs** represents the ACHP when it participates in Section 106 reviews, develops and implements program improvement initiatives, provides technical assistance and guidance for Section 106 users, and works to improve federal agency and stakeholder understanding of Section 106. It also oversees implementation of Section 3 of EO 13287, assists in carrying out the ACHP's responsibilities as a member of the Permitting Council, and manages the ACHP's training program, including delivery of onsite courses, webinars, and distance learning initiatives.

The **Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach** creates and conveys the ACHP's message to partners, stakeholders, and the general public via print and electronic media; manages the ACHP's website; meets information requests from citizens; handles media relations; takes the lead on engaging youth in historic preservation; and manages ACHP outreach, awards, and publications.

The **Office of Administration** oversees a full range of administrative, procurement, budget, and fiscal services and coordinates related services provided by the Department of the Interior and GSA on a reimbursable basis. The office also provides administrative and clerical support to ACHP leadership.

The **Office of Information Technology** manages the ACHP's information technology services, including infrastructure and cybersecurity operations. The office operates the agency data center, cloud infrastructure, network, telecommunications, and cybersecurity technologies.

Figure 4. Expenditures by Object (in thousands of dollars)

		FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024	FY 2024 vs FY 2023
11/12	Salary/Benefits	6,167	6,532	7,080	+548
21	Travel	132	132	132	
22/23	Freight, Rent, Communications, Utilities	628	628	714	+86
24	Printing	4	4	4	
25	Contract Services	1,189	1,219	1,458	+239
26	Supplies	8	8	8	
31	Equipment	127	62	98	+36
	TOTAL	8,255	8,585	9,494	+909
	FTEs	38	39	40	+1

Figure 5. Members, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (February 2023)

Chair

Hon. Sara C. Bronin (Connecticut)

Vice Chairman

Jordan E. Tannenbaum (Virginia)

Expert Members

Rick Gonzalez, AIA (Florida)
Kristopher B. King (South Carolina)
Luke A. Nichter, PhD (Ohio)
Jay D. Vogt (South Dakota)

General Public Members

John G. Finley (New York)
John H. Frey (Connecticut)

Indian Tribe/Native Hawaiian

Organization Member

Hon. Reno Keoni Franklin (Kashia Band of Pomo Indians, California)

Governor

Vacant

Mayor

Hon. Robert Simison (Meridian, Idaho)

Architect of the Capitol

Chere Rexroat, RA, Acting

Secretary of Agriculture

Hon. Tom Vilsack

Secretary of Defense

Hon. Lloyd J. Austin III

Secretary of Education

Hon. Miguel Cardona

Secretary of Homeland Security

Hon. Alejandro Mayorkas

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Hon. Marcia Fudge

Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Deb Haaland

Secretary of Transportation

Hon. Pete Buttigieg

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Hon. Denis McDonough

Administrator, General Services Administration

Hon. Robin Carnahan

Chair, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Jay C. Clemens (California)

President, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

Ramona Bartos (North Carolina)

Board Chair, National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

Shasta C. Gaughen, PhD (Pala Band of Mission Indians, California)

Observers:

Secretary of Energy

Hon. Jennifer Granholm

Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality

Hon. Brenda Mallory

Chair, National Alliance of Preservation Commissions

Paula Mohr, PhD (Iowa)

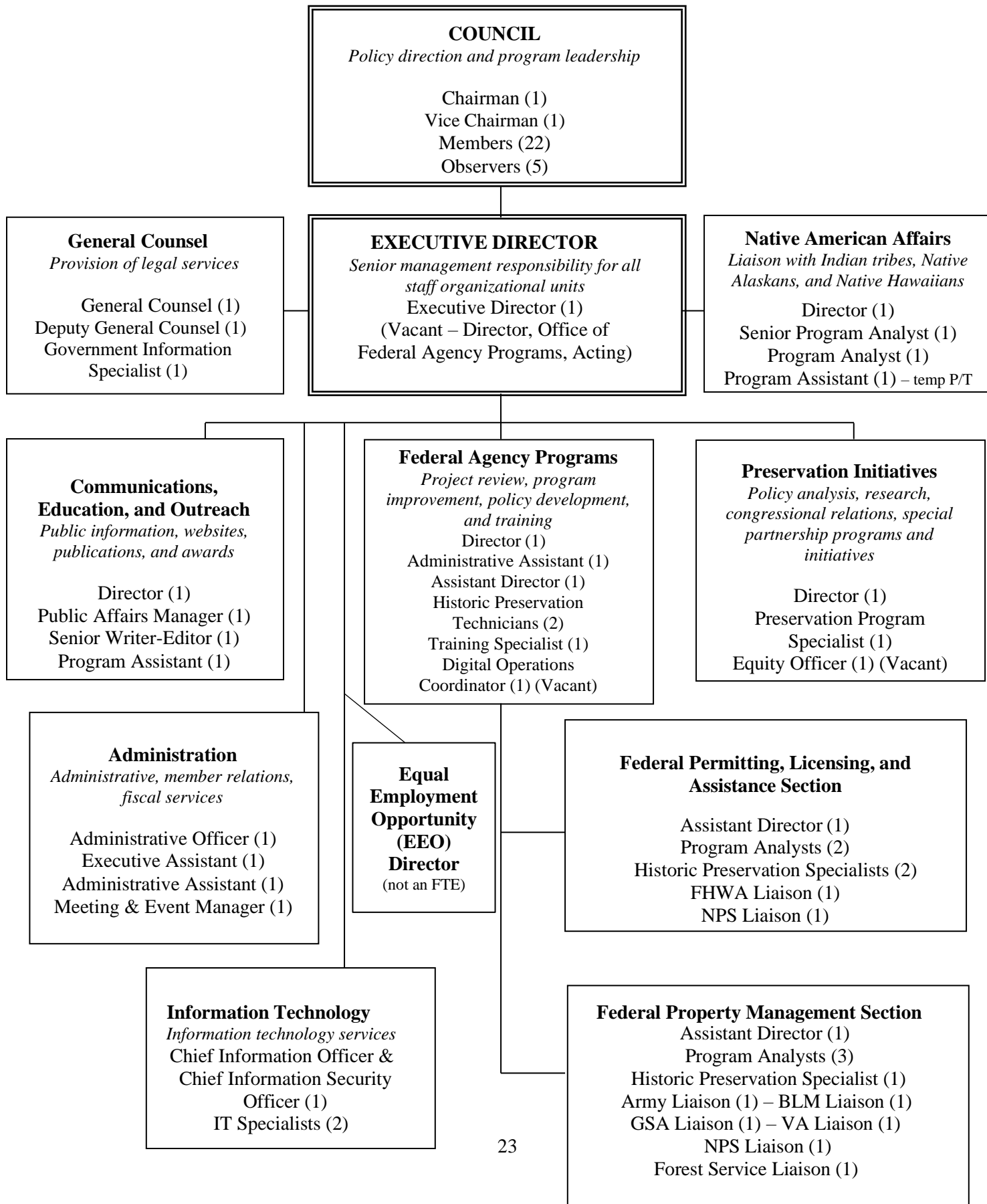
Preserve America Youth Summit Director

Ann Walker (Colorado)

President, ACHP Foundation

Katherine Slick (Washington, DC)

Figure 6. ACHP Organizational Structure
(February 2023)





ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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