



MINUTES

FALL BUSINESS MEETING

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

NOVEMBER 19, 2024

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MEETING
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Russell Senate Office Building, Kennedy Caucus Room
Washington, D.C.
November 19, 2024

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Call to Order 9 a.m. EST

- I. Chair’s Welcome
 - A. Reflections on Member Tour
 - B. Report on Recent Activities
 - C. Looking Ahead to 2025
- II. Executive Director’s Report
- III. International Climate Heritage Discussions—What’s Next?
- IV. Policy and Legislative Affairs
 - A. Revitalizing Downtowns and Main Street Act
 - B. Fix Our Forests Act
 - C. Julius Rosenwald and Rosenwald Schools National Historical Park Act
 - D. FY 2025 Funding for the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Latino
- V. Tribal and Indigenous Peoples
 - A. Exemption for Indigenous Knowledge-Informed Activities by Native Hawaiian Organizations–Implementation Plan
 - B. Plan for Implementing Policy Statements on Indigenous Knowledge and Burial, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects
- VI. Regulations and Governance
 - A. Status of Other Nationwide Program Alternatives Under Development
 - B. ACHP-Initiated Program Alternative(s)
- VII. New Business
- VIII. Adjourn

IN ATTENDANCE

Hon. Sara Bronin, Chair
Jordan Tannenbaum, Vice Chairman
Erica Avrami
Carmen Jordan-Cox
Monica Rhodes
Charles “Sonny” Ward
Jane Woodfin

Architect of the Capitol

Represented by:
Joseph Imamura
Special Delegate of the
Architect of the Capitol

Secretary of Agriculture

Represented by:

Homer Wilkes
Under Secretary for
Natural Resources and
Environment

Chair, Council on Environmental Quality

Represented by:

Ana Unruh Cohen
Senior Director for
NEPA, Clean Energy,
and Infrastructure

Secretary of Defense

Represented by:

Ron Tickle
Deputy Assistant
Secretary for
Environmental
Management and
Restoration

Administrator, General Services Administration

Represented by:

Beth Savage
Director, Center for
Historic Buildings,
Public Buildings
Service

Secretary of Homeland Security

Represented by:

Trae Watkins
Deputy Chief Readiness
Support Officer

Secretary of the Interior

Represented by:

Michael Martinez
Deputy Assistant
Secretary, Fish and
Wildlife and Parks

Secretary of Transportation

Represented by:

Christopher Coes
Assistant Secretary for
Transportation Policy

Colleen Vaughn
Federal Preservation
Officer

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Represented by:

Michael Brennan
Executive Director,
Office of Construction
and Facilities
Management

Indian Tribe Member

Amelia AM Marchand
Citizen, Confederated Tribes of
the Colville Reservation

Governor Member

Hon. John Carney
Delaware

Chair, National Association of Tribal Historic
Preservation Officers

Lakota Hobia
THPO, Gun Lake Tribe

Chair, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Represented by:
Elizabeth Merritt
Deputy General Counsel

OBSERVERS

Chairman, ACHP Foundation

Susan Snell Barnes
Interim Chair

Preserve America Youth Summit

Ann Alexander Walker
Program Director

Chair, National Alliance of Preservation Commissions

Represented by:
Stephanie Paul
Executive Director

Executive Director, the Permitting Council

Eric Beightel

In attendance and participating in the meeting were ACHP Executive Director Reid Nelson; ACHP Office Directors Ashley Fry, Susan Glimcher, Jaime Loichinger, and Dru Null; and National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers Executive Director Valerie Grussing.

PROCEEDINGS

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Chair Sara Bronin called the fall business meeting to order at 9 a.m. November 19, 2024. She appointed Shayla Shrieves recorder for the meeting. The agenda was adopted with a motion by Carmen Jordan-Cox and second by Erica Avrami. The minutes from the summer business meeting were adopted with a motion by Gov. John Carney and second by Monica Rhodes. There were two proxies for this meeting: proxy for the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) is the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO); proxy for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Chair's Welcome

Chair Bronin thanked members for being there in person and noted the meeting was being live-cast on the ACHP's Facebook page. She thanked the Architect of the Capitol's office for letting the ACHP use the ornate Kennedy Caucus Room for the meeting. Chair Bronin welcomed the newest members to the ACHP including Lakota Hobia as the NATHPO chair and Eric Beightel from the Permitting Council as a new Observer. She also thanked Susan Barnes, who is stepping down from her role chairing the ACHP Foundation. Chair Bronin also thanked the members of her Experts Advisory Committee.

Recent Activities

Chair Bronin offered her congratulations to the award winners of both of the ACHP's awards given this fall. She thanked staff of the Office of Communications, Education, and Outreach (OCEO) as well as the award jurors for their work.

She recounted recent outreach in Santa Fe, at the University of Texas-San Antonio, with Latinos in Heritage Conservation in San Diego, and several events in New Orleans. She said conversations happening in Washington, D.C. are alive and well across preservation groups around the country. She was also recently a guest lecturer at Tulane University; visited with the National Preservation Partners Network; participated in a symposium on historic trades; and attended the 1772 Foundation Sustainability Conference. She thanked the Office of Administration (OA) for their assistance.

The previous day, members and staff took a tour of Washington, D.C.'s Union Station and heard from CEO of Union Station Redevelopment Corporation Doug Carr about plans for the renovations and restoration at the historic train depot. Chair Bronin thanked Department of Transportation Federal Preservation Officer Colleen Vaughn and others for joining the tour.

Chair Bronin said she was excited to hear about the significant investments that will hopefully be made in the station and, as it has changed significantly over the years, it must continue to do so. The investments that will continue to be made will protect important architectural features while also making the station more usable for transit users, for people who also bike and walk there and use it for the food court and retail space and more.

Looking Ahead to 2025

Chair Bronin said in her role for 22 months as ACHP chair, she has tried to examine what the agency has done, what works, and also to help find creative solutions that can help to improve the work it is carrying out. She said there were a few things that remain unfinished and hopes the ACHP can continue to work on them in 2025. These include thinking about continued clarity about how to apply and interpret the standards for the treatment of historic properties. She said we are desperately in need of a government-wide approach to resiliency and historic properties. She believes there needs to be greater clarity about the role of Indian Tribes in the Section 106 process. She thinks the agency needs to determine how best to operationalize the Indigenous Knowledge policy statement and continue to understand and articulate how Tribal involvement and Tribal rights actually get enshrined into ACHP documents. She also thinks the agency needs to talk about clean energy permitting and taking the lead on weighing different values at play in the permitting process. She hopes the mapping initiative might help to start doing that.

Chair Bronin said she hopes to have left the ACHP with further clarity about the role of the ACHP chairman. As the second full-time chairman, she said she has tried to work hard to define the role. She believes the chairman must steer the ACHP ship, help set priorities in collaboration with the ACHP members, and work with members and staff to achieve those priorities. She encouraged staff and

members to consider how the next chairman can be actively educated on what the ACHP does, can be informed about the opportunities that the ACHP provides, and can be empowered to be the ACHP's and historic preservation's most effective advocate within government. That is the chairman's role, and the agency needs to make sure they have all the tools they need in order to ensure historic places can be protected and preserved. She said preservation is bipartisan and encouraged members to think positively about that.

The second thing she urged future leadership to consider is maintaining a strong presence for the ACHP in permitting conversations. She thinks the Permitting Council has provided an excellent venue for that. She encouraged the ACHP members and staff to continue to equip the next chairman to participate in leadership level conversations at the Permitting Council and beyond, because she thinks that is an opportunity for the ACHP to show how effective it is in administering the Section 106 process, and in weighing the values that must be upheld. It benefits the ACHP to be actively involved in those conversations, as well as to bring creative solutions to the table.

Thirdly, she hopes to have left members with the ACHP having a presence in policy conversations. She recounted the adoption of four policy statements, convening major conferences and roundtable events, placing op-eds, and participating in speaking engagements. She said she has embraced the opportunity to play a leadership role for the ACHP in these conversations happening both within preservation and outside of preservation, and maintaining this role must continue.

Finally, she underscored her commitment to educating and involving the next generation. She hosted office hours and internships and tried to prioritize those interactions. She supervised 29 interns from 24 different schools during her time as chair. She thanked the Office of Policy and Legislative Affairs for their assistance.

She said she hopes she has done something good in this role and thinks the chairman's job is to take action in the face of considerable headwinds that increasingly threaten the agency's long-time approach and even preservation itself, to harness the incredible talent and power of this agency to make progress, and to think critically about historic preservation and its future. She said she was grateful to President Joe Biden and to the Senate for giving her this opportunity as well as offered thanks to ACHP members and staff for their support.

Executive Director's Report

Reid Nelson gave an update on the budget operations and personnel changes of the ACHP. In FY 2024, the ACHP had requested \$9.49 million for operations. That included proposed increases to cover salaries, expand the intern program, and improve IT infrastructure. Unfortunately, the agency did not receive that requested funding level and was funded at FY 2023 levels, \$8.58 million, essentially flat level funding. He said he had to proceed cautiously through the expenditures in FY 2024. He was proud to report that the agency has maintained operations, staffing levels, and there have not been substantial cuts of any sort. He has been able to find ways to implement some IT infrastructure updates and continued with a very robust intern program. He thanked Chair Bronin for her leadership in expanding the intern program with outside funding sources.

The agency's budget request for FY 2026 would increase funding and allow the agency to carry out urgent IT upgrades, maintain staffing levels, and continuing to expand the intern program. It is not yet known whether the President's Budget for FY 2026 will include this proposed funding level.

Mr. Nelson said the ACHP is an agency that has always performed beyond its capacity, and that with a small dedicated staff and ACHP member guidance have made a substantial impact in the preservation program, the preservation discussion, and as a proud and important member in the environmental review process.

He then introduced new staff member Ashley Fry who is director of the Office of Tribal and Indigenous Peoples (OTIP). She comes to the ACHP from the U.S. Department of State's Cultural Heritage Center, where she was the executive director of the Cultural Heritage Coordinating Committee, and she also led the White House Council on Native American Affairs' International Repatriation Subcommittee. Ms. Fry came to the table to introduce herself and said she has worked with Tribal and Native Hawaiian communities for the majority of her career in the protection of cultural heritage and is excited to be at the ACHP. She looks forward to having one-on-one connections with Tribes, hearing directly from Tribal and Native Hawaiian communities on what is needed within the Section 106 process, and looking forward to being the best advocate she can be for those interests at the ACHP.

Mr. Nelson then introduced Casey Miller as the new Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) liaison and said he appreciates FHWA for supporting a long-term partnership there. He also noted that Jamie Lee Marks has left OTIP for a position at the State Department, and Raina Regan has left the Office of Federal Agency Programs (OFAP) for a job at the National Park Service (NPS). He wished them both well.

He then announced the pending retirements at the end of the year of Odette Williams and Susan Glimcher. Ms. Williams worked for 15 1/2 years as an administrative assistant in OFAP and for the whole agency in OA as a solid and stable part of the staff. Ms. Glimcher has been the director of OCEO for 17 years. He said through her leadership and hard work, she and the OCEO staff have achieved a lot of important work and helped elevate, expand, and communicate the message of the ACHP to an ever broader and wider audience.

Ms. Glimcher came to the table and thanked the members and staff for their commitment to historic preservation and for being an inspiration to her. She said it has been an honor and a pleasure to work for the ACHP, and she looks forward to hearing many more wonderful things about the work the agency does in the future. Mr. Nelson continued that he is recruiting for the OCEO director position. As well, he noted that when the ACHP signed its most recent lease for its offices at the National Building Museum, he built in a clause that allowed him at the end of year three of the five-year lease to downsize. The ACHP is in year three of the lease, and so he will be working with OA to analyze the current office space usage and make decisions about whether to continue on leasing the entire space or reduce that.

At this time, Christopher Coes left the table, and Ms. Vaughn took his place.

International Climate Heritage

Chair Bronin said the ACHP has been having conversations regarding climate change and historic preservation, informed by the ACHP's climate change policy statement and a recent conference that the agency co-hosted. She noted the importance of the ACHP's role in these discussions and how the agency has started to convene a dialogue that many other agencies and outsiders can be engaged with and can move forward.

Dr. Avrami said she thought the U.S. Climate Heritage in the International Context conference was very well organized and was grateful to everyone at the ACHP, Georgetown University, and others who were part of the organization process. She said participants were privileged to learn about international work regarding climate action and historic properties, and how historic communities are seeking to become more resilient through policy efforts. She said the scale of action from the very local to the national level was reinforced by the discussions in ways that promoted numerous opportunities for the United States to consider for improving efforts to both promote building reuse and energy efficiency, as well as the resilience of historic properties, landscapes, and communities.

Amelia Marchand added that Tribal nations and Indigenous Peoples in the U.S. and around the world are some of the leading experts in adaptation and resilience for their governance structures, their social and economic systems, their climate resiliency, and their cultural heritage practices. Not only is it important to

see what the United States can learn from partners of other nations in the realm of climate heritage and cultural heritage protections, but also to reflect and be open to learning from Tribal nations here.

Beth Savage noted it was a great day, a tremendous series of presentations and discussion. She said the work that we do is foundational. One of the things she took away from the symposium was that although there are some differences, there are so many commonalities. She thinks that is going to be a message that will resonate during the next several years. Chair Bronin added she thought the Permitting Council's investment in a digital mapping tool that the ACHP is developing will pay off particularly in the climate sphere or in the resilience sphere, because when we understand where at least some of our resources are, we can better plan, and that was something that was called for in the policy statement.

Policy and Legislative Affairs

Dr. Avrami said the Policy and Legislative Affairs Committee discussed several pending bills in Congress at their committee meeting the previous week. She asked Dru Null to come to the table to be available to answer any questions. The first pending legislation that was discussed was the Revitalizing Downtowns and Main Streets Act. This bill would create a new preservation-friendly tax credit to encourage conversion of nonresidential buildings for affordable housing.

She moved that the ACHP support the Revitalizing Downtowns and Main Streets Act, which will incentivize conversion of historic commercial and industrial buildings for housing, and direct the chair to so advise the Congress.

Vice Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum seconded the motion. Gov. Carney asked Ms. Null to explain how the stacking of the two credits would work and how they are limited ultimately by the legislation. Ms. Null said the new credit would be able to be stacked with the low-income housing tax credit, for instance, and the historic tax credit. But the bill does specifically state that when stacked with the historic tax credit, the new credit would be allowed at only 50 percent.

Ann Walker said this bill does not have many sponsors, and with the timing, she wondered if there is significance to the ACHP providing opinions on it at this stage when it does not seem as if it has a lot of traction. She suggested looking into the next Congress and then carry this letter over. Betsy Merritt said an expression of support from the ACHP could help initiate more support. She did not see any downside to the chair expressing that support for the legislation.

Ms. Null said the housing shortage is a bipartisan issue. Both campaigns addressed it, and supporting the bill is one way to show that preservation is a positive force—not a barrier—to housing development.

After a roll call vote, the motion passed with 13 ayes, no nays, and nine abstentions.

Dr. Avrami introduced the next motion regarding the Fix Our Forests Act. The bill's proposed application of the Section 106 emergency provisions to a broad range of projects could lead to very limited consideration of historic properties in federally controlled forests at high risk for wildfires.

She moved that the ACHP: urge Congress to remove Section 106(a)(3)(A)(4) of the Fix Our Forests Act (H.R. 8790), referencing 36 CFR Part 800 since alternatives exist under that regulation to expedite forest management projects without invoking emergency provisions that may result in irreparable and unnecessary harm to historic properties; stand ready to work with the Forest Service, BLM, and BIA to develop program alternatives tailoring Section 106 reviews to forest management activities in high-risk areas and enhance such program alternatives where they already exist for specific forests and regions; and direct the chair to so advise the Congress.

Gov. Carney seconded it.

Ms. Marchand said she speaks from personal experience having been the lead archaeologist for her Tribe during burned area emergency response activities. She has walked a lot of miles in fire gear, documenting wildland fire damage to reservation lands and private lands in her reservation as well, and impacts to cultural sites. She said she appreciates that the ACHP is bringing this forward, because when emotions are high during emergency response situations, mistakes are made. And a lot of times, the worst-case scenario is when lives are lost. But for those of us that also are responsible for maintaining the integrity of our cultural ecological sites when there is damage from wildfire or suppression activities or subsequent rehabilitation and restoration activities that did not go through the process for review and consideration, that can be just as frustrating, just as challenging, and just as painful.

Ana Unruh Cohen said there is a Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) on this bill. The White House opposed its passage during the House vote in large part because of the provisions regarding the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. Ms. Walker said she feels as if there are some language fixes that could be done by the National Trust and NCSHPO with some positive advocacy to get them in a larger bill. She said it is important to express the opportunity to provide those fixes to the appropriate Members of Congress to be able to have the State Historic Preservation Officers from states of large acreage of forests, national forests, our Tribal partners, and others to voice the continuation of full Section 106 compliance in these important places. She hopes it would not just be a letter of support, but more action to ensure this does not get passed as it is now.

Ms. Merritt said she especially supports the portion of the motion that offers to work with the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop alternatives that would tailor Section 106 reviews to forest management activities. She asked if that offer of assistance or to work collaboratively with others could be extended to congressional staff, as well. Chair Bronin said the communication of the letter would help facilitate that process, and she can reach out to these other agencies to find some common ground or go together to Congress on this.

After a roll call vote, the motion passed with 21 ayes, no nays, and one abstention.

Dr. Avrami continued with the next motion addressing the Julius Rosenwald and Rosenwald Schools National Historical Park Act. The bill would create a new national park and a new NPS-assisted network of historic sites associated with philanthropist Julius Rosenwald and the schools he funded for African American children.

She moved that the ACHP support the Julius Rosenwald and Rosenwald Schools National Historical Park Act, (S. 5122/H.R. 9691), and direct the chair to so advise Congress.

Ms. Rhodes seconded it. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum said he is a member of the board to establish a National Historical Park. He noted that Rosenwald's is a story that most people know little about. He gave a brief history of Rosenwald's career and how he worked with Booker T. Washington to fund and build 5,300 schools for African American students in the segregated South. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum said Julius Rosenwald said a number of amazing things, but one that really speaks to him is, "all the other pleasures of life seem to wear out, but the pleasure of helping others in distress never does." He added this would be the first National Historical Park honoring an American Jew, which is significant as well.

Ms. Barnes said Julius Rosenwald was a huge philanthropist, not just in Illinois, but is a storied person himself, both in business as well as his philanthropy. The Rosenwald story is the cornerstone of his good works. She thinks it is important to remember him as an individual. She encouraged members to approve the motion as presented because this is a very important part of American history.

Mike Martinez said notwithstanding favorable findings in the NPS study of a potential Julius Rosenwald National Park unit, the Department of the Interior (DOI) will abstain in the absence of an SAP.

After a roll call vote, the motion passed with 14 ayes, no nays, and eight abstentions.

Dr. Avrami continued with the final motion addressing proposed continued funding for the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Latino. The museum has received federal funding for development and planning since being authorized in 2020.

She moved that the ACHP urge Congress to continue its ongoing funding support for creation of the National Museum of the American Latino when finalizing appropriations for FY 2025, and direct the chair to so advise the Congress.

Dr. Jordan-Cox seconded it. Chair Bronin said she supports this motion in part because she thinks telling diverse stories, which is part of the ACHP strategic plan and general mandate, is very important, and that cannot be done without funding to support that.

After a roll call vote, the motion passed with 17 ayes, no nays, and five abstentions.

Exemption for Indigenous Knowledge-Informed Activities by Native Hawaiian Organizations

Chair Bronin thanked members and staff for all their work on this exemption noting it is the third exemption adopted by the ACHP in recent years. She was excited at how we considered the language of our regulations and our statute to help to integrate Indigenous Knowledge and support the use of Indigenous Knowledge, just as we committed to doing so in our policy statement. She said she hopes it can be expanded to Indian Tribes after some time has passed and we have ensured it is working effectively.

Ms. Marchand said the exemption was approved back in October, and she thanked Chair Bronin and former Indian Tribe Member Reno Franklin for initiating this work. She said on October 21, the ACHP issued a press release about the approval of this exemption, and that was followed by publishing the exemption in the *Federal Register* on November 8. Then last week, there was an ACHP podcast episode that Ms. Rhodes hosted Chair Bronin and her on.

In terms of additional next steps for implementation, ACHP staff will be collaborating with partners to identify federal grant programs that fund Native Hawaiian Organization (NHO) activities in Hawaii that might qualify and share information about this with agency staff. Additionally, ACHP staff will identify opportunities to present at various applicable events, conferences, meetings that are organized or attended by NHO representatives about the exemption to continue to get the word out to that very important audience. Staff will also be tracking the use of the exemption, including identifying success stories for future sharing with federal partners and lessons learned. The ACHP will be including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs as offered in the response letter that was previously sent, and DOI's Office of Native Hawaiian Relations to raise awareness about the exemption.

She said if members had additional insights, feel free to raise them now or later. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum said the Department of Defense (DoD) has a number of courses, both introductory and advanced courses, on Section 106 through the Naval Civil Engineer Corps Officers School, and suggested it is a wonderful opportunity to share this information with an audience that should know about this. He encouraged building in a block of instruction about this exemption during that course.

Ms. Rhodes said in the recent podcast, Chair Bronin mentioned this was the first time the ACHP developed an exemption that was focused on cultural preservation. Ms. Rhodes said there is an opportunity for us to lean in on that a bit more, because when we talk about preservation, typically how people imagine it is buildings and objects. People and traditions are not always at the center of our consideration. Having an agency like the ACHP lead on that conversation and demonstrate the value in

leaning in on cultural preservation, she thinks is precedent setting and is something that the agency should uplift and amplify.

Chair Bronin agreed that this exemption offers the opportunity to talk about cultural practices and the current practices that this exemption attempts to safeguard and promote the use of, and integration into the federal agency review process.

Ms. Hobia said she thinks there are differences in terms of how NHOs engage in the Section 106 process versus how Tribes are able to engage with their Tribal Historic Preservation Officers. Another opportunity for more awareness might be through the Native Hawaiian school systems, to engage the community members and the folks implementing these things in their daily lives to be aware that this is a means in which they can enact these and continue the practices that they have been utilizing for millennia.

Trae Watkins said trainings on the correct application would be very helpful because there are differing interpretations out there, and providing “use cases” would be very important. He suggested a one-pager outreach tool to get that information out there quickly; then stakeholders can dive into the training. He thinks that would be very helpful, especially for the first couple of years when it is fairly new. Chair Bronin suggested working with the Federal Preservation Officers to do that as well, and she is working on another op-ed to help to raise awareness about this.

Policy Statements

Ms. Marchand said over the last couple of years, the ACHP has adopted two significant policy statements affecting Indian Tribes and NHOs: the Indigenous Knowledge policy and the burial sites, human remains, and funerary objects policy. She said over the past couple of meeting cycles, the Tribal and Indigenous Peoples (TIP) Committee members were asked to consider how the ACHP should approach the implementation actions the agency had committed to for those policy statements. Deriving from those conversations, OTIP convened a meeting of ACHP senior staff and office leadership to develop additional draft implementation policies over the next two to three years, and they came up with five priorities. She briefly summarized them, including training ACHP staff and federal agencies and Tribes, developing informational resources, reviewing guidance, supporting interagency and working group deliverables, and seeking best practices to publicize.

She said at the TIP Committee meeting, good points were raised by DoD, DOI, and the General Services Administration regarding including the Indigenous Knowledge policy language in Section 106 projects and documentation regarding science. She offered members the chance to share any other information, trainings, or resources with ACHP staff. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum suggested that the DoD classes train facilities managers with this information.

Chair Bronin said she hopes that looking into 2025, the opportunity to integrate these policy statements into Section 106 documents is really carefully studied and vetted, because Section 106 documents are where these policy statements really get their meaning.

Ms. Hobia said it is important to start using these policy statements as a standard best practice. She noted for Tribes in Michigan, there is no state burial law, and since there is such a range of protections that occur across the states, this is where these policy statements really matter. When we can get these into those consultation processes, this is how to ensure ancestors are treated with respect and dignity.

Chair Bronin said, regarding state laws, over the last couple of years, the ACHP also developed protocols by which the agency can fulfill its congressional responsibility to advise state and local governments on matters of historic preservation policies that are included in draft legislation. She said she has talked about the idea of a model state law in a number of different areas. She suggested going into 2025, if there

cannot be changes at the federal level, there are certainly changes that can be advised on at the state levels.

Mr. Nelson said staff is committed to helping members implement these policy statements. He suggested members may have audiences they can reach out to that the ACHP staff cannot always reach. He is prepared to partner with members to be part of that messaging, to reach as many audiences as possible. In the coming months, if members have specific ideas on how the ACHP can engage with them, let him know.

Ms. Rhodes said she was thinking about the opportunity to engage with the National Council for Preservation Education, because they are training the next generation of preservation practitioners. There is a disconnect between the conversation at the ACHP table and what students are learning in the classroom. She thinks if we can develop a strategy on how to get what is happening in DC to students who are learning and entering this field, it would be incredibly helpful as they are entering the workforce.

Ms. Marchand continued that the TIP Committee discussed the idea of establishing a new Tribal working group to advise ACHP members and staff and be a resource for them. Chair Bronin agreed.

Regulations and Governance

Vice Chairman Tannenbaum called Jaime Loichinger to the table and thanked her and OFAP staff for the excellent work they do. He said the Regulations and Governance Committee received updates on several program alternatives that are underway, as well as several that have been completed.

Since the last meeting in July, the nationwide programmatic agreement for programs administered by the National Endowment for the Arts has been amended to extend its terms, and the nationwide programmatic agreement for the NPS's Cultural Resources Grant Programs was executed. Members also recently approved the program comment for the NPS's Mission 66-era facilities.

He said several other nationwide efforts are underway, including a nationwide programmatic agreement for National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities, three alternatives by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and a nationwide programmatic agreement related to operations and maintenance activities for transmission lines led by the Bonneville Power Administration. Staff will continue to update members on efforts to develop program alternatives through the OneDrive link.

Chair Bronin also mentioned she and staff have been working on a program comment regarding housing, climate, and transportation, and have been receiving a multitude of public comments and been engaging in Tribal consultation and other public input sessions. A final draft will be shared with members soon.

New Business

Dr. Cohen thanked Chair Bronin for the time she spent answering questions from the Council on Environmental Quality. Vice Chairman Tannenbaum thanked Ms. Barnes for stepping in at a crucial time and providing inspiring leadership for the ACHP Foundation.

Chair Bronin said the next business meeting is scheduled for March 18-19, 2025. Dates beyond that have not been scheduled. She thanked the Architect of the Capitol for hosting, and ACHP staff for all of their work to support this meeting.

The meeting is adjourned at 11:10 a.m.