

NORTHEAST REGION
Independence National Historical Park



159th Meeting

Citizen advisors chartered by Congress to help the National Park Service care for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

November 17-18, 2016 • Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



President's House Site



Independence Hall



Interior of Congress Hall



Second Bank of the United States



Liberty Bell Center



Independence Hall—Assembly Room



Congress Hall—Senate



Franklin Museum



Liberty Bell with Independence Hall in Background



Carpenter's Hall



First Bank of the United States



Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution

Meeting of November 17-18, 2016

FEDERAL REGISTER MEETING NOTICE

AGENDA

MINUTES

Meeting of June 2-3, 2016

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ECONOMIC VALUATION STUDY

REPORT OF THE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE URBAN COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

SECOND CENTURY PERSPECTIVES: A DISCUSSION

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

- NHL Committee Meeting Report and Recommendations, May 9-10, 2016
- NHL Committee Meeting Report and Recommendations, Oct 18-19, 2016
- Report of the American Latino Scholars Expert Panel
- Report of the Asian American/Pacific Islander Scholars Expert Panel
- Updating and Improving the National Historic Landmarks Program

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

REPORT ON LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Alicia Woods, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, telephone (360) 902-0939, email Alicia.Woods@parks.wa.gov, by October 17, 2016. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, may proceed.

The State Parks is responsible for notifying the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 23, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2016-22314 Filed 9-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-D-COS-POL-21889;
PPWODIREP0; PPMPSPD1Y.YM0000]

Notice of November 17-18, 2016, Meeting of the National Park System Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix 1-16, and part 62 of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations that the National Park System Advisory Board will meet November 17-18, 2016, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The agenda will include the review of proposed actions regarding the National Historic Landmarks Program. Interested parties are encouraged to submit written comments and recommendations that will be presented to the Board. Interested parties also may attend the board meeting and upon request may address the Board concerning an area's national significance.

DATES: (a) Written comments regarding any proposed National Historic Landmarks matter listed in this notice will be accepted by the National Park Service until November 15, 2016. (b) The Board will meet on November 17-18, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in The Liberty View meeting room on the second floor of the Independence Visitor Center, 1 N. Independence Mall W., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, telephone (215) 965-2300.

Agenda: On the morning of November 17, the Board will convene its business meeting at 8:15 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, and adjourn for the day at 11:30 a.m. On November 18, the Board will reconvene at 8:00 a.m., and adjourn at 5:00 p.m. During the course of the two days, the Board may be addressed by National Park Service Director Jonathan Jarvis and briefed by other NPS officials regarding education, philanthropy, NPS urban initiatives, science, and the NPS Centennial; deliberate and make recommendations concerning National Historic Landmarks Program proposals; and receive status briefings on matters pending before committees of the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: (a) For information concerning the National Park System Advisory Board or to request to address the Board, contact Shirley Sears, Office of Policy, National Park Service, MC 0004-Policy, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 354-3955, email Shirley_Sears@nps.gov. (b) To submit a written statement specific to, or request information about, any National Historic Landmarks matter listed below, or for information about the National Historic Landmarks Program or National Historic Landmarks designation process and the effects of designation, contact J. Paul Loether, Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW. (2280),

Washington, DC 20240, email Paul_Loether@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Matters concerning the National Historic Landmarks Program will be considered by the Board as follows:

National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Program

NHL Program matters will be considered at the morning session of the business meeting on November 18, during which the Board may consider the following:

Nominations for New NHL Designations

Alaska

- Walrus Islands Archeological District, Dillingham Census Area

Arizona

- Painted Desert Community Complex, Petrified Forest National Park, Apache County

California

- Chicano Park, San Diego
- Neutra Studio and Residences (VDL Research House), Los Angeles
- Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Chapel, San Jose

Delaware

- George Read II House, New Castle

Indiana

- West Union Bridge, Parke County

Iowa

- Kimball Village Site, Plymouth County

Kansas

- Wyandotte National Burying Ground (Eliza Burton Conley Burial Site), Kansas City

Maryland

- Shifferstadt, Frederick

Mississippi

- Medgar and Myrlie Evers House, Jackson

Nebraska

- Omaha Union Station, Omaha

New York

- Davis-Ferris Organ, Village of Round Lake
- Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park
- New York State Barge Canal Historic District

Albany County

- City of Cohoes
- Colonie
- Cayuga County
- Aurelius
- Brutus
- Cato
- Conquest
- Mentz
- Montezuma

Erie County

- City of Tonawanda
- Amherst
- Tonawanda

Herkimer County

- City of Little Falls
- Danube
- Frankfort
- German Flatts
- Herkimer
- Little Falls
- Manheim
- Ohio
- Russia
- Schuyler
- Village of Frankfort
- Village of Herkimer
- Village of Ilion
- Village of Mohawk

Madison County

- Lenox
- Sullivan

Monroe County

- City of Rochester
- Brighton
- Chili
- Clarkson
- Trenton
- Verona
- Vienna
- Western
- Village of Sylvan Beach

Onondaga County

- City of Syracuse
- Cicero
- Clay
- Elbridge
- Geddes
- Lysander
- Salina
- Van Buren
- Village of Baldwinsville
- Village of Liverpool

Orleans County

- Albion
- Gaines
- Murray
- Ridgeway
- Shelby
- Village of Albion
- Village of Holley
- Village of Medina

Oswego County

- City of Fulton
- City of Oswego
- Constantia
- Granby
- Hastings
- Minetto
- Schroepfel
- Scriba
- Volney
- West Monroe
- Village of Cleveland
- Village of Phoenix

Rensselaer County

- City of Troy
- Schaghticoke

Saratoga County

- City of Mechanicville
- Clifton Park
- Halfmoon
- Moreau
- Northumberland

- Saratoga
- Stillwater
- Waterford
- Village of Schuylerville
- Village of Stillwater
- Village of Waterford

Schenectady County

- City of Schenectady
- Glenville
- Niskayuna
- Rotterdam
- Village of Scotia

Seneca County

- Seneca Falls
- Tyre
- Waterloo
- Village of Waterloo

Washington County

- Easton
- Fort Ann
- Fort Edward
- Greenwich
- Hartford
- Kingsbury
- Whitehall
- Village of Fort Ann
- Village of Fort Edward
- Village of Whitehall

Wayne County

- Arcadia
- Galen
- Lyons
- Macedon
- Palmyra
- Savannah
- Village of Clyde
- Village of Lyons
- Village of Macedon
- Village of Newark
- Village of Palmyra
- Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York

North Carolina

- Pauli Murray Family Home, Durham

North Dakota

- Biesterfeldt Site, Ransom County

Ohio

- Eldean Bridge, Miami County
- Greenhills Historic District, Greenhills
- May 4, 1970, Kent State Shootings Site, Kent

Pennsylvania

- Keim Homestead, Oley
- W. A. Young and Sons Foundry and Machine Shop, Rices Landing

Texas

- Casa José Antonio Navarro, San Antonio

Wyoming

- Site No. 48GO305, Goshen County

Proposed Amendments to Existing Designations**Indiana**

- Indiana War Memorials Historic District, Indianapolis (updated documentation, boundary and name change)

Louisiana

- Maison Olivier, St. Martinville (updated documentation and name change)

New York

- Hamilton Grange, New York (updated documentation)

North Carolina

- Old Salem Historic District, Winston-Salem (updated documentation and boundary change)

Virginia

- Ball's Bluff Battlefield Historic District, Loudoun County (boundary change and updated documentation)
- Virginia State Capitol, Richmond (name change and updated documentation)

Proposed Withdrawal of Designation**Louisiana**

- Kate Chopin House, Cloutierville

The board meeting will be open to the public. The order of the agenda may be changed, if necessary, to accommodate travel schedules or for other reasons. Space and facilities to accommodate the public are limited and attendees will be accommodated on a first-come basis. Anyone may file with the Board a written statement concerning matters to be discussed. The Board also will permit attendees to address the Board, but may restrict the length of the presentations, as necessary to allow the Board to complete its agenda within the allotted time. Before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Draft minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection about 12 weeks after the meeting at the Office of Policy, MC 0004-Policy, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC.

Alma Ripps,

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016-22349 Filed 9-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-EE-P



November 17-18, 2016

MEETING SITE— Independence Visitor Center, 1 N Independence Mall W (6th and Market Streets), Philadelphia, PA 19106 / 215-965-2300 / 215-925-6106 (Fax)

LODGING SITE—Sheraton Philadelphia Society Hill Hotel, 1 Dock Street (2nd & Walnut Streets), Philadelphia, PA 19106
215-238-6000 | 215-925-2575 (Fax)

Travel to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, November 16, 2016

Hotel Check in 3:00 pm | Check out 12:00 noon

Hotel Restaurant: Taste Restaurant - Society Hill Philadelphia

Breakfast 6:00 am - 11:00 am | Lunch 11:00 am - 2:00 pm | Dinner 4:00 pm - 11:00 pm

Thursday

NOVEMBER 17

NOTE—Meeting attire is business. The tour will be a walking tour; remember to bring comfortable walking shoes, sunglasses, sun screen, hat, coat/jacket and reusable water bottle.

6:00–7:45 am Breakfast on your own

8:00 am Gather in hotel lobby; walk to meeting site

8:30 am CONVENE MEETING

Independence Visitor Center — Liberty View Room

CALL TO ORDER / CHECK-IN / APPROVAL OF MINUTES / AGENDA REVIEW

Chairman Knowles and Loran Fraser

9:15 am WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NORTHEAST REGION AND
INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Deputy Regional Director Jon Meade

Superintendent Cynthia MacLeod

9:30 am REMARKS BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Honorable Jonathan Jarvis

Discussion

10:30 am BREAK

10:45 am REPORT ON THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ECONOMIC VALUATION STUDY

Professor Linda Bilmes; Dr. John Loomis (by telephone), *Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Colorado State University*; Dr. Michelle Haefele (by telephone), *Project Manager, National Park Service Economic Valuation Study, Colorado State University*; and Dr. Bruce Peacock (by telephone), *Chief, Environmental Quality Division, NPS*

11:15 am REPORT OF THE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Rita Colwell; Dr. Gary Machlis, *Senior Science Advisor to the Director, NPS*

11:45 am REPORT OF THE URBAN COMMITTEE

Committee Co-Chairs Belinda Faustinos and Carolyn Finney; Dr. Rebecca Stanfield McCown (by telephone), *Director, National Park Service Stewardship Institute*

12:15 pm REPORT OF THE NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Judy Burke; Heather Eggleston, *Program Manager, National Natural Landmarks Program, NPS*

Thursday
NOVEMBER 17 (cont'd)

- 12:45 pm Adjourn for the Day
LUNCH
- 2:00 pm **TOUR INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**
Meet in the auditorium of the Independence Visitors' Center (IVC) for Presentations
- Park Founding, Importance of Partnerships, Planned Renovation of IVC
Superintendent MacLeod
 - Independence National Historical Park and the Urban Agenda
Deputy Superintendent BJ Dunn
- 2:15 pm Leave the IVC through the north end accompanied by Superintendent MacLeod,
Deputy Superintendent Dunn; and Chief of Interpretation and Education Pat Jones
- 2:30 pm **Liberty Bell Center**
- 2:55 pm **Independence Hall – Assembly Room**
- 3:30 pm **Congress Hall**
- 4:00 pm **Franklin Museum**
- Presentation on Every Kid in a Park (EKIP)
Chief of Interpretation and Education Pat Jones
Park Interpretative Specialist/Park Ranger René Albertoli
- 5:00 pm **First Bank of the United States**
Chief Curator Karie Diethorn
- Walk by Carpenters' Hall**
- 5:30 pm **Second Bank of the United States**
RECEPTION / View Portrait Gallery
- 7:30 pm Dinner with the Director
City Tavern, 2nd & Walnut Streets
- 9:00 pm Return to the hotel

Friday
NOVEMBER 18

- 6:00–7:15 am Breakfast on your own
- 7:30 am Gather in hotel lobby; walk to meeting site
- 8:00 am **RECONVENE MEETING**
Independence Visitor Center — Liberty View Room
CALL TO ORDER / AGENDA REVIEW
Chairman Knowles
- 8:10 am **SECOND CENTURY PERSPECTIVES: A DISCUSSION**

Friday**NOVEMBER 18 (cont'd)**

- 9:00 am REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE
 Committee Chair Stephen Pitti; Dr. Stephanie Toothman, *Associate Director for Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science, NPS*; J. Paul Loether (by telephone), *Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program, NPS*; Christopher Hetzel (by telephone), *Program Manager, NHL Program, NPS*; and National Historic Landmarks Program staff members (by telephone)
- American Latino Scholars Expert Panel, Belinda Faustinos
 - Asian American/Pacific Islander Scholars Expert Panel, Dr. Milton Chen
- 10:00 am BREAK
- 10:15 am REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE—*cont'd*
- 12:15 pm REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
 Committee Chair Milton Chen; Julia Washburn, *Associate Director for Interpretation, Education, and Volunteers, NPS*
- 12:45 pm WORKING LUNCH
- REPORT ON LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
 Dr. Margaret Wheatley
- REFLECTIONS
- 2:00 pm OTHER BUSINESS
- 2:15 pm Opportunity for Public Comment
- 2:30 pm Scheduling Future Meetings
- 2:45 pm ADJOURN

PROPOSED MINUTES
158th Meeting
National Park System Advisory Board
June 2-3, 2016
Anchorage, Alaska

The 158th meeting of the National Park System Advisory Board was called to order by Chairman Tony Knowles at 8:30 a.m., Alaska Daylight Time, in the Boyd Evison Conference Room 309 of the National Park Service Alaska Regional Office, 40 West 5th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Hon. Tony Knowles, Chairman
Mr. Paul Bardacke
Prof. Linda Bilmes
Ms. Leonore Blitz
Hon. Judy Burke
Ms. Belinda Faustinos
Ms. Gretchen Long
Dr. Stephen Pitti*
Dr. Margaret Wheatley

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT

Ms. Leonore Blitz
Dr. Milton Chen
Dr. Carolyn Finney

OTHERS PRESENT (at least part of the time)

Hon. Jonathan Jarvis, Director, National Park Service
Dr. Herbert "Bert" Frost, Regional Director, Alaska Region, NPS
Mr. Joel Hard, Deputy Regional Director, Alaska Region, NPS
Mr. John Quinley, Associate Regional Director, Communications and Operations,
Alaska Region, NPS
Mr. Loran Fraser, Senior Advisor to the Director, NPS
Dr. Gary Machlis,* Senior Science Advisor to the Director, NPS
Dr. Stephanie Toothman, Associate Director, Cultural Resources, Partnerships and Science, NPS
Mr. J. Paul Loether, Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks
Program, NPS, Washington, DC
Mr. Tokey Boswell, Acting Chief, Planning Program, Midwest Regional Office, NPS, Omaha, NE
Mr. James Lange, Environmental Specialist, Northeast Regional Office, NPS,
Mr. Frank Norris, Historian, National Trails Intermountain Region, NPS
Ms. Julia Washburn,* Associate Director, Interpretation, Education and Volunteers, NPS
Ms. Dueon Kol, Management Analyst, Division of Interpretation, Education and Volunteers, NPS
Ms. Heather Eggleston,* Manager, National Natural Landmarks Program, Lakewood, CO
Ms. Alexa Viets,* Centennial Coordinator, NPS

- Ms. Gayle Hazelwood,* National Urban Program Manager, NPS
 - Dr. Bruce Peacock,* Chief, Environmental Quality Division, NPS
 - Dr. John Loomis,* Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,
Colorado State University
 - Ms. Shina duVall, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, OHA/SHPO, Anchorage, AK
 - Ms. Katie Miller, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Valerie Gomez, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Yolanda Tankersley, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Deanne Adams, NPS (Retired), Eagle River, AK
 - Mr. Tony Sisto, NPS (Retired), Eagle River, AK
 - Ms. Janet Clemens, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Jennifer Pederson Weinberger, Alaska Region, NPS
 - Ms. Joan Antonson, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, Anchorage, AK
 - Ms. Rachel Mason, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Judith Bittner, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, Anchorage, AK
 - Ms. Amy Craver, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Kelsey Mork, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Stephanie Stephens, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Dr. Jack Colwell, Guest of Rita Colwell, Bethesda, Maryland
 - Hon. Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins, Alaska Legislature, Sitka, AK
 - Mr. Brad Meiklejohn, The Conservation Fund, Eagle River, AK
 - Mr. Larry Selzer, The Conservation Fund, Arlington, VA
 - Dr. Richard “Rick” Steiner, Oasis Earth, Anchorage, AK
 - Ms. Jerryne Cole, Public Lands Alliance (Denali National Park),
 - Ms. Dael Devenport, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Mr. Grant Crosby, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Mr. Fielding Link, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Ms. Susan Knowles, Anchorage, AK
 - Mr. Keith Burgess, Alaska Regional Office, NPS
 - Mr. Stephen Hakim, Belmont, MA
 - Ms. Alma Ripps, Chief, Office of Policy, NPS, Washington, DC
 - Mr. James Gasser, Chief of Protocol and Events, Office of the Director, NPS, Washington, DC
 - Ms. Shirley Sears, Office of Policy, NPS, Washington, DC
- (*Participated by telephone at least part of the time)*

* * * *

ORDER OF BUSINESS

■ **Thursday, June 2, 2016**

- Opening the Meetingpage 3
- Approval of Minutes—Meeting 157, November 4-5, 2015 page 4
- Welcome Remarks by the Regional Director of the Alaska Region page 4
- Remarks of the Director of the National Park Service page 5
- Report of the Education Committee page 11
- Report of the National Historic Landmarks Committee..... page 13
- Report of the National Natural Landmarks Committee..... page 19
- Report on Leadership and Organizational Developmentpage 21

Report on the National Park Service Economic Valuation Study page 24
Presentation: National Park Service and Alaska Collaborative Partnerships page 26

■ **Friday, June 3, 2016**

Opening the Meeting page 30
Report of the Science Committee page 31
Report of the NPS Centennial Advisory Committee page 33
National Park System Advisory Board Summary Report to the Director, 2016 page 35
Other Business page 36
Opportunity for Public Comment page 38
Scheduling Future Meetings of the Board page 40
Adjournment page 40
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■ **THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 2016**

OPENING THE MEETING

Call to Order/Check-In/Approval of Minutes

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES called the meeting to order and said the previous three days with the Board in Kenai Fjords had been a very special, memorable experience. He invited Members to share comments about the trip, as well as about the Board’s accomplishments over the past seven years.

RITA COLWELL said it had been extraordinary to witness a bear chasing mountain goats down the side of a cliff, and highly useful to see what was involved in maintaining and preserving the natural resources in Alaska, where the beauty of the land was exquisite. With respect to the last seven years, the Board’s Science Committee had actively promoted a place for science in the parks, especially in a time of changing climate. It was very rewarding to complete the Revisiting Leopold report and to provide advice for recognizing sites of scientific achievement. She expressed the hope that this work would be embedded into the NPS policies and actions. The Park Service understands that the interconnections of all living creatures are critical to survival of humanity on this planet, that this had to be transmitted in a way that is broadly understood.

JUDY BURKE shared that she had discovered why people think Alaska is so beautiful. In Colorado, there were mountains, lakes, and waters, but nothing as outstanding as this. It was very interesting to have seen close-up some of the support systems of NPS commercial partners who were aiding conservation work. She said this was what it’s all about, working together to make sure we protect the environment and that we survive.

BELINDA FAUSTINOS asked that everyone who had made this trip possible be thanked, saying it was an amazing adventure, something she would not forget. It was vitally important that we humans cherish and respect the world’s dynamic, changing ecosystems, that we understand our relationship with and protect the world’s flora and fauna. She said she was grateful that the Park

Service is on the cutting edge of adaptive management, whether in Alaska or in LA.

PAUL BARDACKE said he had thoroughly enjoyed the trip, from the moose to the bears to the cubs clinging to their mother, to the bear chasing the goats, to the whales, to all the sea creatures, the sea lions, and otters. He said it was an honor to serve with the Board Members, that he had learned much and hoped his children could see and celebrate the parks. What he had seen on this trip prompted optimism about overcoming the hurdles that face not only America, but the world. It had invigorated him about the job they we're doing and the goals to achieve.

MEG WHEATLEY said that when standing in front of the Patterson Glacier, having walked across its receding path and seen all the flora that had grown up in its wake, she was outraged to realize that there is a refusal to accept responsibility for this and its implications. It's not enough to say, "Well, this is the cycle of life." With the perspective provided by this experience, the Anthropocene era was very present for her. She said that every time she visited a large national park she was struck that there may not be a more complex job than that of park superintendent, regional director, or director; that she is very impressed by the range of issues and expertise required for these jobs, especially in the current political environment.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Members for their thoughts, adding that it was wonderful to get to know better the Board's host at the Lodge, Kirk Hoessle, and especially to have observed his excitement showing Members the hidden infrastructure of the Lodge camp. His vision and values aligned with those of the NPS and demonstrated what can be done through collaborative partnerships.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

157th Meeting—November 4-5, 2015

The Board approved the minutes of the last meeting, as amended with a correction to the section relating to the Harvard/Colorado State University economic valuation study, which read as if the study's cooperative programming/Chesapeake Bay component was two different efforts, while in fact it is one, a study of cooperative programming using the Chesapeake Bay as an example.

WELCOME REMARKS OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, ALASKA REGION

Herbert "Bert" Frost

Regional Director Bert Frost reported that parks in Alaska share most of the same problems as those in the lower 48. Deferred maintenance was a concern raised in every meeting with Senator Murkowski. Unlike parks in the lower 48, Alaska parks were not being "loved to death," as visitation overall was much lower at only two and half million visitors a year: a million going to Klondike Gold Rush, a half million to Glacier Bay, another half million to Denali, and the half million remaining to the rest of the region's 30 million acres. He said that while these parks don't have overcrowding, there is more extreme visitation; in just the week since the Board arrived, Alaska parks had suffered three fatalities. Alaska parks are grappling with relevancy issues. The NPS workforce is largely Caucasian, not as diverse as found in parks in the lower 48. There is a special hiring authority, the Alaska Local Hire, which allows circumvention of OPM hiring requirements to increase native hires. He said the agency needed to do a better job using it. To

become more relevant, people must be allowed to use parks in different ways than in the past. While Alaska parks have all the usual NPS science issues, Arctic science issues are on top. He said the NPS had lost science capacity, and his was the only region with a chief scientist. Science to support decision making is vital.

The critical management issue is subsistence use that is permitted and required. Increasingly, parks across the world are working with indigenous communities, allowing utilitarian use of parklands, something not often seen in the lower 48. He said he did not have enough people to manage the Service's 54 million acres. Federal-state relationships can be very challenging. A governor-appointed citizen's advisory board exists to track federal government work. It meets twice a year, and the NPS is asked to testify. It can be contentious. Currently, a member of that board is litigating the NPS over a jurisdictional issue at Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve. He said that when serving as Associate Director for Natural Resources in Washington, he did not engage as he should have in Alaska issues, thinking they could best be addressed in the state. "But, that was a mistake," and he said the NPS needed to be more attentive to state matters.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Regional Director Frost for his leadership and added that when he was Alaska's Governor there was no Alaska citizen's advisory board, created later, in 2010. He said it was to the credit of the NPS to recommend that he invite the board's Executive Director to speak to the Advisory Board, that she had accepted and would speak during the public comment period.

REMARKS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Honorable Jonathan Jarvis

DIRECTOR JARVIS invited Linda Bilmes and Gretchen Long, not present as the meeting began, to offer comments on their experiences of the last couple of days, and **CHAIRMAN KNOWLES** encouraged that these remarks also relate to the Board's mission.

GRETCHEN LONG said Kenai Fjords was gorgeous and wild, and the lodge experience most tasteful and productive. It was very special to see where wild places can be saved and visitors comfortably engaged. The birds, the sea mammals, the whole sense of place just miles away from our everyday lives, was deeply moving, important to keep in one's heart and mind.

LINDA BILMES said she'd been fortunate in her life to travel all over the world to many spectacular places, and compared to those places, it stood out, extraordinarily beautiful, wild and moving, and the experience at the lodge, the kindness the Board was shown, the way the lodge was set-up was spectacular. A second observation she shared was to feel that the Board had become a family, and this was especially so with her son, Stephen, accompanying her on the trip, to observe how kind Members were to him. She said that for years the Members had worked on the same mission. Standing and watching the glacier receding, seeing her son become emotional, hearing Meg Wheatley speak to him about how he might not be able to share that experience with his own children, made her feel the urgency of the Board's mission. She said since the most precious thing any of us have is our time and how to spend it, she felt extremely fortunate to have been given the privilege to be on this Board and to devote some of my time trying to put the NPS on a more sustainable financial footing.

DIRECTOR JARVIS thanked the Members for their thoughts and the Chairman for convincing the Board to come to Alaska. He said sharing this experience with the group, this family, made it particularly special for him. He said that years earlier when he had served in Alaska, the Chairman was governor and the state had commissioned the construction of a new ferry, the first one in 50 years. It was an open competition for schoolchildren in the fifth grade, to select the name or write an essay for the name of the new ferry. His daughter, Leah, was in the fifth grade at the time, and won the contest and to name the ferry the Kennicott, after the Kennicott Glacier. She went to Gulfport, Mississippi, watched the launch, and later was present with the governor in celebrating the new Ferry. If you ever get on the Kennicott, her essay is up front in bronze.

The **DIRECTOR** shared experiences about serving as superintendent of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, where he arrived in 1994, about a decade after the park was established. The largest park in Alaska at 13 million acres. Four native linguistic groups are associated with the park. It has the traditional subsistence of hunting and fishing, sport hunting, and not very many visitors. Local residents are associated either with the pipeline or the native villages, or are individuals who moved there to get away from the world. It was an area with a fair amount of anti-Park Service sentiment in the beginning. The first ranger station was burned and a NPS airplane dynamited. Signs in some local businesses said the NPS would not be served. When he arrived at the park, most hard-edged violence was gone, but there was still deep resentment about “the Feds” and limitations that park designation had imposed on local activities. He said he had brought this up because the principles behind much of the Board’s work, and that of the Second Century Commission, were about the need to work with gateway communities, to listen intently, to help people tell their story. Wrangell provided a good example of this. When he came to the park, he was determined to turn things around. He convened the park staff and said: “We’re going to do what we can do for this community, to help it be successful. We’re going to run for the school board. If the computers go down in the local school, we’re going to go fix them. We’re going to volunteer for Fire and Rescue and the Chamber of Commerce. We’re going to coach basketball or hockey, teach classes in hospitality at the community college, and we’re going to be visible.... We began to develop materials that were specific to the local communities about where you could get access, where you could fish, where you could hunt, what we were doing and what we were up to.” He said he did different presentations in front of the local Chamber and local communities in local restaurants. “We pushed for more attention to marketing, economics and tourism. Because we had a certain amount of political power with the delegation and the governor’s office, we would fight for the community when it had nothing to do with the park. We would stand up for the community.” He concluded that in response, the NPS began to be looked at as an asset, a part of the community.

The **DIRECTOR** reported that the NPS was halfway through the 2016 Centennial and achieving goals that it and the Advisory Board had established: numerous events, partnerships, high congressional interest, media coverage and major announcements were all in play. Three new units had been added to the National Park System since the Board’s last meeting, bringing the total to 21 new parks during his tenure as Director. He said they were: The Manhattan Project National Historic Park, in Oakridge, Tennessee, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Hanford, Washington, which gave the NPS the responsibility to tell the story of the development and utilization of the atomic bomb. He said the NPS was partnering with each of these communities, the Department of Energy, and Japan to make sure that the story of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was told, as well as the development of the bomb. He said the president had used his powers under the Antiquities Act to establish two units since November: Castle Mountains National Monument in the Mojave Desert,

and the Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument in Washington, D.C. These new parks reflect Board recommendations to diversify the units in the system. He said public meetings had been held specific to potential additions: the Stonewall Inn in New York City, site of the 1969 gay rights uprising, which would be the first NPS area devoted to telling the story of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community, and an 87,500 acre parcel in Maine, currently the property of Roxanne Quimby, an unprecedented gift like that of John D. Rockefeller's gift of Acadia or Grand Teton or the Virgin Islands. He said the NPS was also looking at sites focusing on Reconstruction, a misunderstood period of American history, and additional sites related to Civil Rights, helping to diversify and broaden the NPS story of America.

DIRECTOR JARVIS reported on events nationwide spotlighting Every Kid in a Park, saying the NPS had put up \$2 million, the National Park Foundation (NPF) another \$2 million, and numbers of individuals had helped to get some 400,000 fourth graders into the parks that year. The goal is to do this each year for the next 12 years to get every child in the nation into a park, or piece of public land. There are four million fourth graders in the nation. This is the startup year. The NPS has learned again that with all politics being local, the work to do this is at the local school district level. Because the NPS doesn't have assets in every school district, it is working with the Boys and Girls Clubs, YMCAs, and local businesses. Major corporations have been approached for assistance and love the idea. However, they want this done where their headquarters are located, not nationally, so the NPS has been ramping up to develop supporting capacities.

He said media attention to the Centennial has been extraordinary, including, among others, National Public Radio, the Weather Channel, the Diane Rehm show, and both Good Morning America and the Today Show have each covered stories for an entire week, which was unprecedented, something that's never happened on any topic in the country. The latest issue of National Geographic is on the Yellowstone ecosystem. There have been seven billion impressions of the Find Your Park campaign, which would be worth about \$100 million in paid media.

The original goal for the National Park Foundation Capital campaign was \$250 million, which was considered a stretch. The rule in fundraising is to have 60 percent in hand before going public. When that time came, the NPF had raised \$210 million, 60 percent of \$350 million, which was then announced as the goal. David Rubenstein has gifted the NPS \$18.5 million to repair the Lincoln Memorial. He said the NPF had stepped up its fundraising, supporting numbers of big projects, recently the acquisition of two inholdings of 1280 acres at Grand Teton NP. They also stepped up with \$2 million to restore the Drakes Estuary at Point Reyes National Seashore. There have been 800 Centennial events this year, including: Every Kid in a Park activities; the Rose Bowl parade, where the Junior Ranger oath was administered to 15,000 kids; the Philadelphia flower show; the first-ever nationwide BioBlitz with the National Geographic, occurring in over 100 national parks, with an estimated 80,000 members of the public participating, and 60,000 observations made of species across the spectrum. There was a major launch of the NPS Healthy Parks Healthy People initiative with the surgeon general and the CDC. NASA revealed their photos of national parks from space. Three hundred educators participated in the Board's Education Committee/National Geographic Learning Summit, with planning for collaboration to change the way public education is provided. Two events with President Carter were held, and he was named an honorary park ranger. A park partner summit took place with the NPF focusing on Director's Order 21. Brand USA rolled out its IMAX film about the parks, and the NPS orchestrated a look at national parks and the history of African-Americans during a study of African-American life and history

conference. Mexico, Canada, and the US have been collaborating for the last couple of years in planning for a protected planet report for the North American continent, looking at our three countries to achieve a 17 percent terrestrial and 10 percent marine protected area connectivity across our international borders. A first-in-the-world, continent-scale protected area report will be issued. There are over 150 friends of the National Park Service Centennial. The NPS Centennial legislation's been introduced both in the House and the Senate. It's currently attached to the energy bill, and there is a game plan to move it into a standalone bill if the energy bill stalls. He said he was pleased with the 2017 appropriations hearing, finding strong support and positive support for the NPS across the aisles; this as an outcome of Centennial happenings. The roll-out of the Harvard/CSU Total Economic Evaluation Study was planned to occur on June 30. The LGBT theme study, women's initiative, and the Asian-American Pacific Islanders study were at various stages of completion, with important work coming from them. The NPS was laying the groundwork for new designations calling attention to science and for representative sites across the nation that show an inclusive NPS. He said the NPS had issued an interim policy memo to advance understanding and directions on implementing the Revisiting Leopold report and the pending DO-100. Director's Order 21, which addresses policies around philanthropic donations, has seen a bit of a dust up, with some people thinking the NPS direction is "to have Yosemite brought to you by some corporation," which is just not true. This DO is important to clarify authorities and restrictions on philanthropic donations. The new National Park System Plan will be done this year.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said a new, very important concern and issue for the NPS was sexual harassment that has occurred at the Grand Canyon, with our own employees harassing young women on the Colorado River trips. He stated that the NPS has zero tolerance for this behavior. The NPS was engaged actively to understand and to address this issue, working directly with the Defense Department's Office of Abuse and Harassment. He said to get started, the NPS intends to complete this year a service-wide survey to determine the prevalence of sexual harassment within the organization. **RITA COLWELL** reported that the National Academy of Science's Committee on Women in Science, Engineering and Medicine, which she chaired, was launching a two-year report on sexual harassment, covering everything from the violent to the cluelessness and the effect on women's careers. She suggested that it might be very useful to the NPS to participate in that study, and the Director responded that it would be very valuable to learn from that effort.

The **DIRECTOR** reported it was unlikely the NPS would get a budget for fiscal 2017, so a continuing resolution was probable, hopefully a clean one. He said the NPS was hosting a World Protected Area Leaders forum in Hawaii at the end of August with his peers from around the world. The NPS has reopened the world heritage tentative list for the US to offer new nominations for world heritage designation. He concluded his remarks by suggesting that Members spend some time at the November meeting to think about the Board's future agenda. He acknowledged that some consideration in this regard was already happening, citing Gretchen Long's discussions regarding the continuity of the Centennial Advisory Committee, and Milton Chen's work with the Education Committee following-up the education summit.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES said the Director's report was always a highlight of Board meetings. He commended him for his vision and leadership of the agency over the past seven years, for acting on the recommendations of the National Parks Second Century Commission and for asking the Advisory Board to help the NPS accomplish its goals to prepare for the 21st century.

GRETCHEN LONG echoed the Chairman's commendations of the Director, saying that his inspirational leadership had encouraged the Board to do whatever it could to be helpful. She noted that there was concern in the conservation community about revising Director's Order 21, and said that because the Board had initiated recommendations for that work, but did not have an opportunity to comment on a draft circulated for public input, it should be among the first to hear the results of the NPS response to that input. She attributed the community's worry to anxieties about the political climate, thinking that while there may be confidence in current leadership, there was uncertainty about how things might change. Though philanthropic support was an increasingly understood as important, the agency's primary revenue came from congressional appropriations and the emphasis and urgency for that funding cannot be dropped. She said an earlier draft DO-21 contained a statement to that effect, but the current draft did not. There was agreement about the value of philanthropic support, but not that Coca Cola might welcome visitors to Yosemite. She said more tightening and clarity of the DO's language was suggested as being necessary. Another concern of the conservation community flowed from an interpretation that the DO has suggested it was a core competency requirement of superintendents to fundraise. Encouraging capacity for partnerships was legitimate for fundraising, but could become a real burden when there were so many demands on superintendents already. She also identified development of the new Park System plan as a second area of concern. Acknowledging that some have had the privilege of reviewing and responding with comments, there was a high degree of interest in the degree to which their input had been incorporated. Those who've suggested edits and recommendations should hear back with appreciation for their efforts. In recommending content for the plan, the Board's Planning Committee stressed the need for increased institutional capability for strategic planning, which meant staff and money for them. She concluded there might be something the Board could do to help carry out its recommendations, perhaps a supporting role going forward.

DIRECTOR JARVIS responded that he would make sure both DO-21 and the new National Park System Plan were made available to the Board. He said that during the Centennial period, the NPS was inspired to trying things it had not done before. One was corporate sponsorships of the Find Your Park campaign, which, in general, had had very little opposition; and, importantly, had generated about \$45 million in cash to the NPS for temporary use of their logos in the national parks. While not all participating corporations have been happy about it, many have said they want to continue some relationship with the NPS. Corporate sponsorship within the NPS are not new. They were used quite a bit during the Bush Administration, with vehicle raps by Ford, Toyota, and others. He said what the NPS wanted to do with this work was identify the state of the art, to define what was appropriate and what was not; and with this perspective, inform the next administration. That was what the revised DO-21 is trying to do. Comments about the effort were telling the NPS to be a little more conservative. He said superintendents were trained for many things, and the reality is that most are engaged in some form of partnership philanthropy. Some are good at it, but some get in trouble, and it's necessary to raise the competency of superintendents in this regard.

The **DIRECTOR** shared that in testifying before Appropriations Committees every year since 2009, he had been told again and again: One: "Your visitation has been flat, so you don't need any new money." And, two: "Why aren't you raising your fees and why aren't you raising money privately, as well?" And, finally: "Why aren't you using money we're giving you more efficiently? Until you do all the above, we're not going to give you any more money." He said that since 2009—actually, since 2001—the NPS has been on a precipitous decline from an appropriation standpoint. He said he wanted to appear before the Congress to say: "I've done all I can do. What

are you doing? It's your turn." So, he said he increased fees across the system to collect some \$250 million this year. DO-21 was being revised to significantly increase philanthropy across the system, showing that this can be done, and in the process with corporate sponsorship in a temporary, tasteful way, but not going over the edge. Volunteerism has been increased from 240,000 to 440,000 volunteers in system, and visitation is up, breaking records at 307 million visitors. He said with this report in hand, his opening statement to the committee for the 2017 appropriations committee was to say: "I've done what you asked me to do. Now, when are you going to do what we asked you to do, which is appropriate the level of funding that the National Park Service actually needs." He said the Centennial legislation proposes creation of a NPS endowment, a recommendation of the Second Century Commission. The goal is a billion dollars or more of invested principal; the vision is to be in a position where the NPS does not have to live off of fees, philanthropy and volunteers. Appropriations will always be a big part of NPS funding. The Harvard/CSU Total Economic Valuation Study will help make the case for this, and Pew Charitable Trust is looking at an initiative focused on improving NPS appropriations and funding. The NPS is struggling with the maintenance backlog, which is continuing to grow with Congress appropriating only half of what is needed just stay even.

LINDA BILMES concurred that the NPS was grappling with growing, serious budget shortfalls, saying that with very few exceptions over the last 20 years there has been a steady decline in annual appropriation. The maintenance backlog was growing larger than the ability to address it. The number of activities and the training required for superintendents and staff was growing larger. The basic problem was that the NPS \$2.5 billion annual appropriation was simply not a sufficient level to meet needs, which she stated should be at a \$4 billion base level, and which she said she had pitched to Pew Charitable Trust as it considers the NPS funding issue. She said this is a difficult push when there was a \$20 trillion national debt and increasing mandatory spending. She felt strongly that the Board needed to come out strongly on NPS budget needs, making the point that an annual appropriation was not sustainable for an institution with a perpetuity mission. It is hand-to-mouth funding, not only too small an appropriation, but also a volatile appropriation. One of the primary reasons for having an endowment is to provide a small cash stream to service green bonds, which is a way to deal with some of the backlog problems and to provide a form of revenue in a pinch to deal with some issues outside of parks, or outside of appropriated fund limitations. She recalled having long advocated for two-year rather than one-year appropriations and for changing the way parks define essential personnel, so there isn't such a problem every time there's a shutdown. She again recommended the Board take a stand on the need for increased budgeting and new funding. She observed that NPS has unobligated fee funds every year, which could seed an endowment, so within 4 or 5 years, NPS could have a billion-dollar endowment. She said over the last 20 years, the US government has gone from 5 to 8 percent of the total budget funded by fees, and the plan is to get it to 10 percent, trying to make more fees at the federal level, not fewer. She surmised that there may be a chance that as a one-off Centennial present the NPS could get some portion of those fees to fund and seed an endowment. And, the NPS now has a governing structure to administer it, which did not exist a few years ago.

DIRECTOR JARVIS advised that the Centennial legislation in Congress did not define how an endowment would be fed. Ideas in play to do this are a bed or tourism tax on night stays in park hotels, currently pegged at a fixed number. With a million bed-nights a year in park hotels, currently that would be roughly \$8 million going into an endowment. Also in play is raising the fee for the senior pass, now at \$10. It is for life and one gets it when 2 years old, probably the most

underpriced thing in America. The NPS sells about half a million of those a year. The proposed legislation is to raise the cost of that pass from \$10 to \$80, which is the current price of the America the Beautiful pass, still making it lifetime. Seventy-dollars net times 500,000 is \$35 million a year that would go into the endowment. He said he had not been able to crack the nut on the unobligated balances, which would be an easy lift just to hold it in an interest-bearing account in the treasury, taking off the interest. The NPS carries some \$250 million a year to spend down in projects, which rebuilds each year throughout the year as we collect fees. So, taking even a small amount of interest off the top every year could build a significant endowment. However, Treasury says, "That's not your money."

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Associate Director Julia Washburn reporting for Committee Chair Milton Chen

Julia Washburn reported that the National Learning Summit in Washington D.C., during National Park Week was very successful.

Co-sponsored by the Education Committee and National Geographic Society, its purpose was to celebrate 100 years of learning in the National Park System, highlight NPS importance to the country's greater learning community—increasingly referred to as the learning ecosystem of America—and encourage new thinking about the future of education in the country, specifically the value of parks, museums, and libraries to that learning ecosystem. Learning does not just happen in the classroom, and not just between the ages of 4 and 22, and not just in the formal classroom setting. Most of all learning in our lifetime is done outside of the formal classroom system. Research tells us that adults, particularly, become science literate through informal learning resources, such as parks. In fact, national parks are in the top five most trusted sources of scientific information to the public. It's a similar situation with historical information. As such, it is a high responsibility that this content, reflecting the best possible science and historical research, be as complete and truthful as possible. It is also critical that the NPS share how the processes of science and history are pursued. The summit was to consider the important role that informal learning organizations play in that broader ecosystem of learning. A major summit goal was to help organizations in the non-formal and formal learning environments work together more effectively. For example, while the museum education world has very strong research base and the park learning world is building such a base, the two worlds often don't connect with one another. She asked: "How powerful would it be if parks, museums, libraries, public radio and public television, and all the other sources of educational experiences, like those offered by our friends in the nonprofit and private sectors, like National Geographic Society, were organized for collaboration? Could we change the way education happens in our country? Collectively, could we play a significant role helping close the achievement gap, make learning exciting, fun and accessible for everybody?" She said the Centennial was a platform to celebrate and lift-up the parks, to explore prospects and means to connect and expand how parks, museums and libraries support what happens in the classroom, and then get better organized to work together. The summit was a two-day, internet, live-streamed event, the first day at National Geographic Society involving 400 people in a Ted Talk style conversation. The second day, a smaller group of about 100 at the Department of Interior for discussions focusing on finding common ground, generating new ideas and making connections. She said an evaluation followed up the summit, and the Committee and NPS were gathering this data to shape an Education Committee agenda moving forward. Conference calls and webinars are underway to keep summit conversation and maintain momentum. The summit was the capstone or culmination of Education Committee work over the

past four years. To review that work, she said the Committee has shaped new policies and implementation strategies for NPS interpretation, education, volunteer service and service learning. The Committee's vision paper on 21st century interpretive skills has been used to develop a new set of competencies that the agency is using to revise its approach to professional development for interpreters and educators, as well as the Director's Order which drives the NPS education mission. It is being used to create new benchmark position descriptions for interpreters at the five, seven, and nine levels, the core folks that do this work in the field, and to establish standardized employee assessment tools for measuring how interpreters are doing with those new skills. She concluded saying the Committee's input has been transformative, a tremendous source of personal support to her, helping to forge new territory in defining what it means for the NPS to have an Associate Director for Interpretation, Education and Volunteers, and she is very grateful for the Board's mentorship, support, guidance, care and generosity.

DIRECTOR JARVIS thanked Julia Washburn for incredible leadership in pioneering the new AD position, and leading this transformative effort for the NPS. He said Education Committee members were an extraordinary group of individuals, that she and Milton Chen had assembled the best across the nation to assist the NPS for this fine work. **BELINDA FAUSTINOS** joined in commending Julia Washburn, adding that the interpreter accompanying the Board on its recent trip in Alaska was phenomenal, as was the educational work at the El Pueblo outpost in Los Angeles by interpreters from Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

MEG WHEATLEY asked about specific plans to carry this work forward. Julia Washburn answered that she, summit leaders and participants were still in a reflection stage developing concrete next steps. A video about the event had been sent to all participants, encouraging that it be shared with others, and a buzz was developing on social media. NPS social media circles had been expanded exponentially. A survey had been sent to attendees, with questions designed both to gather data and inspire thinking about driving outcomes. She said Committee members were considering sessions at their respective conferences, for instance, at meetings of the National Association for Interpretation, National American Alliance of Museums and American Library Association. She said this is a movement and it's going to need love, care, and attention. **MEG WHEATLEY** applauded these efforts, but cautioned that a "buzz on social media does not a movement make." She recommended outreach to the Stewardship Institute for support. Julia Washburn advised that Rebecca McCown, the Institute's Director, was a summit participant. **RITA COLWELL** recommended engaging professional societies to help, saying that many have committees focused on education, and she identified specifically AAA Science. She said such connections were prospects to develop collaborative summer programs in parks where credit can be given to students. She suggested further that a proposal to the National Science Foundation could be promising, and were Congress to mandate a study by the National Academy of Science on ways to transmit such information, it would not be rejected.

GRETCHEN LONG, also praised the work and called attention to the benefits of Board connections. She said that in acting as a convener and catalyst, the Board was a vehicle to attract stakeholders to support NPS subjects of mutual interest. The NPS achieves more when it has direct access to these interests. **LINDA BILMES** reported that one of the economic valuation study papers will be looking at the value of NPS education, that Milton Chen was advising the effort, and she asked Julia Washburn if she could review the work to ensure accuracy, and Julia Washburn welcomed the opportunity.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Stephen Pitti

STEVE PITTI spoke to two documents, “National Historic Landmarks Program: Six-Year Progress Report” and “Updating and Improving the National Historic Landmarks Program,” and said Stephanie Toothman would present the Committee’s landmarks nominations. The six-year program summary was a testament to the high-level of program activity, and the benefit to the program of impressive subject matter expertise and devotion, inside and outside of the NPS. He said the NHL program, a grassroots effort, was responsive to the public, preservationists, academics, and to others, that nomination process, and the designation and protection of properties involved the work of a wide group of people throughout the country, including property owners, state historic preservation officers, other stakeholders and often elected officials. The properties recommended for designation have included archaeological, urban and rural sites in the northeast and southwest, sites important for understanding native communities 1000 years ago, and sites important to the 20th century. They were significant for their architecture, capturing the history of technology, transportation, and many other important topics. It was an important catalogue of the American past, more diverse than would have been seen in the NHL program a decade ago. The program has worked more actively in recent years to identify and help preserve sites important to women's histories, LGBTQ histories, Latino histories, Asian-American Pacific Islander histories, and others. He said the six-year report noted that nearly 20 percent of the properties submitted to the secretary for NHL designation over this period have been connected to four initiatives; women's history, LGBTQ, Latino, and Asian-American Pacific Islander histories and that more properties associated with those initiatives would be submitted to the Board in the years to come. If sites connected to African-American and Native American history were included, these diverse histories rise from 20 percent to about 50 percent of those recommended to the secretary since 2011. This tells a story about the NHL program catching up to important scholarships and community-based preservation efforts led at the local level that had not often been prioritized by the program in the past. While important progress has been made on updating and improving the NHL program, with the goal of telling all American stories, more needs to be done, and that's why work is underway to think about how the program should be updated even more.

STEVE PITTI reviewed the major points in the document "Updating and Improving the National Historic Landmarks Program," saying he hoped the Board would agree with the direction that the paper charted for the future of the NHL program. **GRETCHEN LONG** observed that though clearer and more definitive, the paper’s recommendations had been previously approved in the Board’s 2012 Planning Committee report. **STEVE PITTI** agreed and offered that the paper elaborates to further the directions already established. He said the report was developed from a set of meetings involving several hundred people over the last two years, NHL committee members, NHL program staff, and stakeholders from around the country. Funding from the Kellogg Foundation helped to underwrite those gatherings. There were debates and dissenting opinions articulated from various parties on many issues involving the NHL program, and many stories were heard from non-NPS staff about how the program had worked in the recent past, seemingly to discourage their involvement and their participation in the program. A lot of time was spent discussing obstacles to participation, actions that seemed to some to dissuade democratic involvement of specific communities in the NHL process. He highlighted three principles advanced in the paper. First, it was urgent that changes be made right away in the program, and that the program needed to work energetically and creatively to make those changes. Second, the

program must work hard to better engage experts outside of the staff in the NHL program, this to ensure the program engaged the best scholarship in documenting and preserving the past. American history, archaeology and architectural history were always changing, becoming more expansive and attentive to new communities asking new questions, coming to new conclusions about what's most meaningful and significant in the American past. The NHL program must make sure that it remained connected to those debates to help shape them in the future. The third principle was that the program must continue to work to be more responsive to local communities and to a range of voices in the American public. It must be more responsive to grassroots preservation efforts, to be engaged with the urbanizing, young, and diverse American public of the 21st century. Summarizing, he said the three principles related to an urgency of engagement, with expertise and responsiveness.

He identified the paper's four specific recommendations. First, the NHL program must commit itself to being accessible and representative to all Americans. Second, the program needs to eliminate existing barriers to public participation. Third, the NHL program should standardize its best practices and develop a new strategic plan to guide the program. Fourth, it is essential to revise the NHL bulletin and guidelines. The current version, completed in 1999, is out of date. The current guidelines are very difficult to understand, and they do not adequately guide the public. The new guidelines should reduce unnecessary obstacles to participation, address the issue of physical integrity in properties, a source of confusion for many and an unnecessary stumbling block for pursuing the designation of important properties of national significance, especially sites connected to working class history, women's history, and the histories of other marginalized communities who often did not live in and then faithfully preserve beautiful mansions, which are of course easier to justify on the grounds of physical integrity. And finally, the revised bulletin should be more clear about the importance of preserving, as NHL's key sites, from the very recent past, within the last 50 years. Places like La Paz in California, so important to the history of the United Farm Workers and Mexican-Americans in the United States. And places like the Schomburg Library in New York City, critical for African-American's history.

LINDA BILMES again observed that the NPS was extremely under-resourced, particularly to undertake strategic work of the kind the white paper was proposing, and she asked if a cost estimate had been done of resources required to get this job done to the standard outlined, and, if not, what that should look like? Stephanie Toothman answered that the NHL program was part of a larger group of partnership programs that cannot ask for new staff positions in the current budget climate. Still, small funding increments have been available from partners for surveys of underrepresented communities, as well as partnership funding from the Historic Preservation Fund, \$8 million for competitive grants to explore the African-American experience in 20th century Civil Rights. Within the NPS, a base increase of \$5 million was available to explore the African-American experience. The issue, however, was bodies to carry that out. She said a review of figures developed for the 2012 CR Challenge might be useful, but agreed that the work of this program was under resourced.

DIRECTOR JARVIS praised Steve Pitti's in depth understanding of the NHL program, called him "a gift to the NPS and to historic preservation in the nation," and thanked him for helping move the agency into the future through amendment to the NHL guidelines. He recalled that the NHL and National *Natural* Landmark programs are the two core responsibilities of the Board, that the Secretary of the Interior cannot establish new landmarks without Board action. He said new

guidelines will broaden the program's base of support. When the Centennial was launched, NPS programs were not well known to the public, nor was it understood broadly that the NPS manages historic sites, and certainly not NHLs, preservation tax credits, or matters generally around preservation. So, a principal goal of the Centennial has been to raise awareness, to promote these programs as important and essential, and to convert awareness into support and advocacy. Recognizing that these places are local and their stories are significant to the nation builds community pride. It's how support for this work is built, and partners play a critically important role in this, particularly State Historic Preservation Officers and the National Trust. Regarding Linda's Bilmes's question, this is base funding for day-to-day operations to support employees doing the work, and the NPS needs more of it.

BELINDA FAUSTINOS said the accolades that Steve Pitti, the NHL Committee and NPS staff had gotten for this body of work was well deserved, and that she had greatly appreciated having had the opportunity to participate in some of this work. She said if people see themselves in the parks, in how history is interpreted in the parks, they will have a deeper connection to and appreciation for these resources. The issues of integrity and the 50-year rule have come up over and over in addressing future program directions. Going forward, it's not just about changing guidelines and criteria, it's about telling America's stories in ways that recognize the nation's diverse history.

GRETCHEN LONG observed that there were six months left in the Administration and proposed that an important task for the Board would be to make sure these and other ideas were institutionalized in a way that the NPS would find appropriate. She suggested an approach might be to approve the NHL Committee's recommendations, adding a statement of interest to see a timeline for their implementation, though she acknowledged that Stephanie Toothman stated the work was underway. **MEG WHEATLEY** agreed with this proposal and said the next step might be to create a work agenda for the next six months, with the goal to move recommendations to implementation. **CHAIRMAN KNOWLES** said the presentation and discussion suggested two motions, the first to adopt Steve Pitti's report, which put forth recommendations to reform NHL program procedures. *The motion was moved, seconded and passed without objection.* The **CHAIRMAN** said the second motion was to develop an agenda to ensure that the Board's work was institutionalized.

Loran Fraser commented that the Board's function was solely to advise and that it lacked authority to implement actions. He recalled that at the previous Board meeting, in Boston, NPS senior managers had reported on what they were doing to implement Board recommendations, and that the Board's 2016 report would be a joint effort reporting on both Board recommendations and NPS actions to institutionalize them. **DIRECTOR JARVIS** agreed and reviewed NPS work to embed Board advice. He suggested the Board's role going forward was to observe and to speak out on this activation to ensure that it continued, to advise the Director and the Secretary in that regard and, particularly, as the NPS goes through the coming transition. He stated that the upcoming 2016 Board report would show that institutionalization was happening in a thoughtful way. **MEG WHEATLEY** said that instead of the proposed second motion for Board consideration, perhaps the Director might issue a charge by the end of the meeting identifying how she and other Members might best be of service during this time.

Stephanie Toothman reassured Members that work on the NHL program recommendations was actively underway, and she saw no difficulty having some form of strategic plan on which to report

at the next Board meeting. **STEVE PITTI** concurred in Stephanie Toothman's earlier assertion that more resources and staff were needed to support the program, that he was committed to work energetically with the staff in the coming six months and to provide a positive report to the Board on this progress at the fall meeting. **GRETCHEN LONG** recommended that the first motion should include not only an expression of support for the proposed NHL reforms, but also that it was urgent to the continuing success of the program that implementation occur as soon as possible. **CHAIRMAN KNOWLES** confirmed that this was acceptable, and without objection, it was passed unanimously.

Stephanie Toothman continued presenting the NHL Committee report, saying she would present nine new nominations for designation, two updates of documentation for existing NHLs, and two trail studies. The nine nominations included new proposals that address the LGBT, Asian-American Pacific Islander, as well as Native American and African-American themes.

Two properties were presented under Criterion 1 for their association with events that had made significant contribution to American history.

The first was the **Norman Film Manufacturing Company**, a rare extant silent film studio that operated between 1923 at 1930 located in the Arlington neighborhood of Jacksonville, Florida. Richard E. Norman was a white man who used the Norman Film Manufacturing Company for the production and distribution of films made for African-American audiences, for exhibition in African-American theatres, and featuring African-American actors.

The second property under Criterion 1 (Exception 1), was **The Steward's House, Foreign Mission School**, nationally significant for its association with the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions and their experiment in domestically located missions. The Steward's House, proposed under the Asian-American Pacific Islander heritage initiative, was located on a three-acre property in Cornwall Village in Litchfield County, Connecticut. It provided an evangelical education to more than 100 students from approximately 30 different nations, primarily from Asia, the Pacific Islands, and North America.

The next property was presented under Criteria 1 and 4 for the ability to convey the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or engineering type specimen.

The **Athenaeum**, a preserved landmark associated with German American culture, specifically physical education, which it continued to offer as part of a revitalizing urban neighborhood. It was nationally significant as the home of the normal college of the North American Gymnastic Union, the nation's oldest continually active school of physical education. Designed in 1893 by an Indianapolis architectural firm, it is an excellent example of the German Renaissance revival style.

The next property was presented under Criteria 1 and 5 (Exception 1 and 6) for its ability to commemorate or illustrate a way of life or culture.

The **Zoar Historic District** located in northeastern Ohio. Between 1787 and 1919, approximately 270 Utopian communities existed in the US. For more than a century, Utopian scholars repeatedly had come to the same conclusion, aside from the shakers, it was the German Utopians who were the most successful. The three most significant among these Germanic groups were the Harmonist

Rappites, the Amana Inspirationists, and the Zoar Separatists. Both the Harmonist Rappites and the Amana Inspirationists are represented by the NHL program. Zoar was the sole permanent home of the society of separatists in the US, a nationally significant communal Utopian society. It illustrated insights into 19th century religious and secular communal societies.

Dr. Toothman said the next property was presented under Criterion 2 (Exception 8) for its association with a nationally significant individual, and was the second nomination presented to the Board in association with the LGBT initiative.

The **James Merrill House** in Stonington, Connecticut, was the former longtime residence of one of the most significant American writers of the second half of the 20th century. She said James Merrill had a long, prolific career, publishing 13 collections of poems, as well as novels, plays, prose, and a memoir, winning every major award for poetry given in the US, including the Pulitzer Prize, two national book awards, the Library of Congress' Bobbitt National Poetry Prize, and the National Book Critics Circle Award.

Four properties were presented under Criterion 4.

The first was the **Mississippi State Capitol**, located in Jackson, Mississippi, a nationally significant example of the academic classical revival architecture, providing a vivid illustration of the nationwide spread of academic classicism.

The second property was **Gaukler Pointe (Edsel and Eleanor Ford House)**, Macomb County, Michigan. The home of Edsel and Eleanor Ford in Grosse Pointe Shores, Michigan, recommended as nationally significant for the work in the prairie style of landscape architecture by Jens Jensen, a leading American landscape architect of the 20th century.

The third property under Criterion 4 (Exception 1), was **St. Bartholomew's Church and Community House** in New York. Begun in 1918 and completed in 1930, it has been an oasis in the constantly changing neighborhood of Manhattan. The church occupies a block-long site on Park Avenue, between 50th and 51st Streets.

The fourth property nominated under Criterion 4 (Exception 7) was the **Ames Monument** in Albany, New York, which commemorates the work of Oakes and Oliver Ames, two brothers credited with being primarily responsible for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. The monument is dedicated to their memory and erected on a site in Wyoming intended to be visible to travelers on the railroad.

Under criterion four and criterion six for ability to yield additional data of scientific importance was the Man Mound in Sauk County, Wisconsin, the only surviving earthen anthropomorphic mound in North America. The Man Mound communicates the cultural and aesthetic values of its late woodland designers, exhibiting an unusual degree of anatomical detail, in comparison to other monumental anthropomorphic figures, and zoomorphic effigy mounds. It depicts either a shaman or a lower world human spirit, and represents a figure at the heart of the effigy mound ceremonial complex.

Stephanie Toothman said the next two properties were updates of already designated NHLs, both

listed early in the NHL program when documentation was almost nonexistent and boundaries were not required.

The **James A. Garfield Home**, located in Mentor, Ohio, northeast of Cleveland was restored by the NPS in the 1990s.

The second update addresses changes made to the **William H. Taft Home** located in Cincinnati, Ohio, which reflects current scholarship regarding Taft's legacy.

She said the last presentation was for two proposed national historic trail extensions.

The proposed **Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail** extension study was presented by Tokey Boswell (*participating by telephone*), Chief of Planning for the NPS Midwest Region.

Tokey Boswell said the existing Lewis and Clark Trail designates a military expedition that explored the Louisiana territory and looked for the all-water route to the Pacific. The NPS extension study was directed by Congress to determine if some of the preparation and return activities of Lewis and Clark were also significant and should be added to the trail. The planning team studied over 6000 additional miles in the east to determine if they met the criteria of the National Trail System Act, which says that a route can be established as a national historic trail if historically significant because of its use. The NPS has determined, in consultation with peer expert reviewers, that it may be appropriate to extend the trail to include the water routes of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, down to the confluents of the rivers and back upstream to St. Louis and Wood River, Illinois. The works that the Corps of Discovery members undertook on these segments is similar what they did in exploring the west. And their explorations and experiments along these stretches were instrumental to their success in the west.

The NPS found that the remaining study routes did not have the same level of significance as the all-water routes. These were the routes that were used by Lewis, Clark following established foot paths to get from one place to another. They were not establishing a new route or using this in a new way, as the water routes were done. The NPS found that these other routes have very deep local significance and are most appropriately recognized at the state or local level. He said the Midwest region was asking the Board's concurrence with the Landmarks finding, that the water routes from Pittsburgh to Wood River, are nationally significant, so the study can be presented to the public for further feedback on other criteria from the Trail System Act and gain public understanding if the trail is to be extended.

Tokey Boswell acknowledged that Board Members had probably received correspondence from Jim Mallory, who represented the Lewis and Clark Trust. The Trust has a goal to see a coast to coast Lewis and Clark trail that would recognize all routes traveled by the expedition. While the NPS understands this desire and goal, the agency does not believe the afore mentioned trail segments meet Trail System Act criteria. He said the Board was the final determination on the significance of these routes. Without its concurrence, NPS could not move forward to the public with a definitive position.

Stephanie Toothman said the second trail item to consider was to add routes to the **Oregon, Mormon, California, or Pony Express** trails, recommendations after a NPS revision of feasibility

and suitability studies requested by Congress.

She introduced Frank Norris (*participating by telephone*), Historian, National Trails Intermountain Region, who said the request from Congress in 2009 asked the Secretary to study adjuncts or segments that had been part of the Oregon, Mormon, California, or Pony Express trails. The NPS determined that 23 of 78 segments, were fully eligible under the existing criteria, and 55 did not qualify.

Dr. Toothman advised that three actions were required by the Board, one to address the nine new proposed NHLs, one to confirm updated documentation to the existing two NHLs, and one to address the two national trails.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES said there would be three motions for Board action, the first to adopt the nine NHL new national historic landmark designations.

The motion was moved and seconded.

GRETCHEN LONG asked on what basis the Ames Monument in Laramie was recommended and who were the proponents of designation. **STEVE PITTI** answered the recommendation reflected the strength of the nomination in paperwork and urging of staff. Stephanie Toothman said contributing to the decision were the prominence of the architect, collaboration with Saint-Gaudens and association with the Union Pacific. The designation was presented by Dr. Ethan Carr, a scholar in the field of cultural landscapes and historic architecture.

The motion passed without objection.

The motion to accept updates to the national significance of two NHL properties, was moved, seconded, and approved.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES said the third motion was to recommend that the proposed additions to the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and to the Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer and Pony Express National Historic Trails meet the criteria for national significance.

BELINDA FAUSTINOS asked for a caveat to the recommendation for the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail recommending that the NPS go back to the SHPOs who were not included in this work to encourage their appropriate recognition, if that had not already been done, and send this back to proponents. **GRETCHEN LONG** said the motion would include that caveat. **STEVE PITTI** asked if there would be further public process on these items, and Stephanie Toothman answered that they would be released for public comment.

The motion was seconded and approved without objection.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Judy Burke

JUDY BURKE recalled that like the NHL program, the NNL program was a designated responsibility of the Board, and it, too, had unmet staffing and funding requirements. She said

some NNLs were experiencing the same problem as parks, being loved to death, and she cited a recent front-page article in the Denver Post on Hanging Lake NNL titled, "Almost Perfect," which read, in part: "There's no denying the draw of its beauty, but that's its problem." The article reported an 81 percent increase in traffic in the last 3 years. NNL program manager Heather Eggleston presented the Committee's recommendations.

Heather Eggleston reported (*by telephone*) that the Committee met via conference call in March to review two potential sites, one which she would present that day, the West Bijou Site, Arapahoe and Elbert Counties, Colorado; and the second, the Silver Bell Mountain Desert Complex in Arizona, that requires further consideration as requested by the Bureau of Land Management, which owns the site. She said the West Bijou site was situated within the Great Plains biogeographic province and was owned by the Plains Conservation Center, a nonprofit organization whose mission was to connect people with the natural and cultural histories of the high plains. Its primary natural feature was its exposures of the Cretaceous-Paleogene Boundary, more commonly known as the K-T, or the Cretaceous-Tertiary Boundary. The most recent global mass extinction events occurred about 65 to 66 million years ago, and that was at the end of the Cretaceous Period. Nearly 75 to 80 percent of all plants and animal species that occurred in the Cretaceous Period did not exist in the Paleogene Period that followed. The site provides physical evidence of this event in the geologic record. The boundary resulted from a huge asteroid hitting the earth and marks the extinction of dinosaurs on land, as well as ammonites and other marine invertebrate fauna in the ocean. Exposures of the K-T boundary at the West Bijou site are approximately 3 centimeters thick, and occur within siltstone, sandstone, lignite, and mudstone. She concluded that the site stands out for its research and public education value.

JUDY BURKE thanked Heather Eggleston and the Committee for their excellent work, as did Committee Member **PAUL BARDACKE** and **GRETCHEN LONG**, who offered that it was the best example of an NNL she had heard in her tenure on the Board. The **CHAIRMAN** agreed and said partnerships, as were evident in managing this site, would be key to achieving the NPS mission in the future.

The motion was made to adopt the Committee's recommendation for NNL designation, it was seconded and passed unanimously.

REPORT OF THE URBAN COMMITTEE

Committee Co-Chair Belinda Faustinos

BELINDA FAUSTINOS recalled that the NPS Urban Agenda was the focus of the Board's last meeting, with detailed presentations and site visits led by Boston Superintendent Michael Creasey and Stewardship Institute Director Rebecca Stanfield McCown, both leaders in developing the Agenda and its implementation strategies. She said that increasing NPS attention to urban issues and opportunities was recommended by the Board's Planning Committee. Being familiar with NPS happenings in California, she said she was very impressed with exemplary work in urban communities by the Golden Gate and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Areas. She stressed that of great importance in the initiative was its One NPS concept, the vision of expanding mission work and outcomes by deploying all agency assets, specifically its programs. She announced that the Board's Urban Committee was scheduled to meet on June 16, and introduced Gayle Hazelwood, the NPS National Urban Programs Manager, who joined the briefing by phone.

Gayle Hazelwood said key objectives of the Urban Agenda were to make connections with diverse communities, particularly youth, to develop new partnerships to expand collaborative work, to promote mission relevancy, and, again, to better utilize NPS assets. She said the Agenda's model cities were places where attention and resources were concentrated to advance these objectives, and that an Urban Fellow assigned to each city was responsible for coordinating work. She said an Urban Matters National Network, or Community of Practice, was in development, as more employees and partners in urban areas were increasingly interested in sharing best practices and other information. She said the Stewardship Institute was the overall coordinator of the Network, that it was leading webinars, conference calls, training programs, and conversations outside the NPS about urban matters. The larger goal of all this was to encourage the entire workforce to see that it can activate operational skills and advance the NPS mission by adopting Urban Agenda strategies, whether in a remote park or model city.

BELINDA FAUSTINOS advised that each Urban Fellow was preparing a report on work, to date, which would be shared in advance with the Urban Committee for discussion at the upcoming June meeting. She said that evaluating the Urban Fellows experience was extremely important, and she was very enthusiastic about just such an evaluation that was planned by the University of Vermont.

REPORT ON LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Margaret "Meg" Wheatley

MEG WHEATLEY spoke to her understanding of the Board's role in affecting NPS culture change, looking at how the agency focused on priorities and implemented its plans and actions. She said the Board had functioned in way she considered unique in the history of organizational change projects. In such projects, CEOs reported there was a 75 percent failure rate, the statistic drawn from 3 different studies by major consulting firms. She said her own observation of culture change efforts was that failure rates could go up to 90 percent. She offered that it takes consistent leadership over five years, minimally, to create effective culture change, and in turbulent organizational environments, one does not find stable or favorable conditions for change. In pursuing change, everyone focuses on the need for a leader with vision. But vision fades. She said it had been intriguing to watch what happened in the implementation of Director Jarvis's vision.

She recalled that the Director had articulated a coherent framework of ideas from which the Call to Action was developed with its 39 clear objectives. A lot of work went into creating the program, a pathway to the future involving a focusing of agency effort. While there was no implementation plan, which initially had concerned her, she said what emerged was a tripartite form of governance or leadership: official leadership in Washington, the formal structure; leadership at the level of the parks; and the Advisory Board. Amidst all the turbulence of the past eight years, the Board had functioned as a leadership group that could keep its eye on priorities. She said it was political genius to appoint to the Board former second century commissioners who were already dedicated to the parks. She offered that one reason why the Board had created results was that Members who had authored and were enthusiastic about Commission recommendations were in positions of influence with staff support. Moving forward from the time on the Commission, there was motivation and clarity about what was important. As turbulence increased in the environment of government agencies, and in the country, in general, the Board remained focused on those priorities. This work was accomplished through direct engagement with staff, and by enlisting the

support of Members' own networks, something she said was unheard of, in her experience. In putting out calls to help the National Parks, people showed up. She said the future is quite unknown, and that's why Members were looking ahead, thinking how can the Board's work be institutionalized? If certain things can be embedded, there would be promise for the future. She concluded that this was her sense of how things had worked, and why there has been change in different areas of Board work in a deep and meaningful way.

GRETCHEN LONG highlighted as part of this success the working closeness with staff. She suggested that the staff were open and responsive, because they saw Members as deeply committed to the organization's purposes and the values articulated by the Director. She said this had also been a unique experience for her, having worked differently with staff in other ventures in the past.

MEG WHEATLEY shared that this situation was somewhat analogous to how people in remote areas feel honored when their communities are recognized. NPS staff found that Members were committed to NPS objectives, recognized them for doing meaningful work and were willing to work alongside them, to honor and give them support.

DIRECTOR JARVIS thanked Meg Wheatley for her perspective. He shared that despite all efforts, the morale of employees was low. When one meets with employees, they are excited and speak of doing fantastic work. Yet, when surveyed about their morale, they're right at the bottom. This was a familiar issue and asked if she had thoughts on what could be done about it.

MEG WHEATLEY recalled her initial comment upon learning about this when serving on the Commission was that the NPS has a workforce highly motivated by meaningful work but disappointed by a lack of mobility, by increasing restrictions, and a general sense of being disrespected. She said that would still be her take on the situation, though it would be interesting in this era of refined data to start a disaggregating analysis. More would be learned if surveys could be done by tenure on the job, age, and type of job.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said the NPS had done more refined data survey work. Not so much into the categories of age and tenure, but by unit, and had found that there were individual parks and programs that scored very high, into the 90 percentiles. Still, some that scored in the 20 percentiles. Obviously, the raw data is aggregated and you wind up with an average, so there's this middle of the road result. Investing energy into understanding why some were scoring so high shows that it is a result of good leadership and engaging and empowering employees. When this is not the case, there is low scoring. Surveying the best performing parks was done by the Stewardship Institute.

MEG WHEATLEY responded that it was a matter of working with the leadership group, and specifically with the leaders who don't understand how to motivate people. She commended work at the Stewardship Institute to address the transference of skills from retiring superintendents, a large number and matter of concern, to bring on younger superintendents faster. She said this effort requires support and high priority. If the NPS doesn't start to train younger superintendents well and work with the reservoir of knowledge of older, departing superintendents, then those statistics will go down even more. Inexperienced leaders tend to command and control, or open wide participation, which doesn't lead to good results.

GRETCHEN LONG reported that there was much awareness in the larger community that a lot of change was about to happen, and a possible loss of opportunities. She suggested this be considered at the November meeting, though acknowledging the NPS will have gone down the road quite a way by then. She agreed that the number of anticipated departures posed a major personnel

situation. She said when trying to assess success factors in large landscape conservation, changing personnel undercuts the sense of community relationships needed for stability and continuity.

MEG WHEATLEY offered that it's critical to make sure key partner relationships were in place with staff who were not leaving.

RITA COLWELL stated that central to any administration's success was having a clear agenda when arriving. She said she had five things to accomplish when appointed Director of the National Science Foundation, and she got them done. She wondered if Director Jarvis might propose to superintendents an agenda for the next few years, so that when the new administration arrived they would be already actively engaged. She observed that the Advisory Board was very unusual. When coming aboard, she was not sure all that was planned would get done, but had been amazed that every assignment had been fulfilled. She hoped the work would be embraced and embedded internally, and that the direction of these efforts would continue. **MEG WHEATLEY** concurred, suggesting that the next critical piece of strategic thinking by the Director would be to embed his good work.

DIRECTOR JARVIS responded that these suggestions reinforced an overarching strategy. Recent NLC meetings had addressed the progress of Call to Action work, upcoming meetings would do the same, and the intent was to ensure all has been, and will be done, to institutionalize this work. Because most of the Call to Action 39 items were designed for local parks and programs, they would persist, if not thrive, into the future. Being realistic, however, he said a new Administration would have its own agenda. But, the increased focus on education, urban environments, diversity, and partnerships has been embraced by the agency, and would not go away. The Board will have influence going forward, as will the National Park Foundation. Both bodies have invested energy in supporting future NPS directions. He said that looking forward, the Advisory Board must be prepared to step up. He speculated that the NPS would have an Acting Director for 9 to 12 months in 2017, possibly longer. The new Interior Secretary must go through a long confirmation process, as would the next Director, during which time career senior executives would administer agency functions, hopefully in a way that was cohesive, with strong external support. He said all NPS senior executive positions, most senior superintendents and a second layer below them had been filled. Through the Call to Action and Centennial, a lot of momentum has been developed and a platform for the next century of service. He concluded that the Advisory Board should be very proud of its work to help the NPS get to this point.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES reiterated that a new administration could very easily make changes, but having a structure in place to implement change would establish a validity to help ensure continuity. In that regard, citing the National Park System Plan, he asked whether its last chapter would provide a process by which priorities were established, and whether that would occur at the national or regional level? He also highlighted the importance of collaborative partnerships to any Plan implementation process and said this would be a structure needed for continuation.

MEG WHEATLEY said she had been questioned whether she planned to continue serving on the Board, even though her appointment ran into 2018. She offered that her response was one of uncertainty, not knowing what a new Director may want to do. But, because the Board was very knowledgeable about key issues and could be useful to carry on with important work, especially in a year with an interim director, she wanted to make a commitment to stay. **GRETCHEN LONG** said this was very good to hear, because she thought it was appropriate to commit to Director Jarvis

to stay on to help ensure that what had been accomplished remained under consideration, and she described the decision as a moral obligation. She offered agreement with the Chairman's Comments about the Park System Plan and hoped for opportunity to discuss that further when it was made available. She identified a sense of awe and admiration for the changes that had taken place at the NPF. She said the Director had been very committed to ensuring that it was as strong and able as it needed to be the NPS philanthropic partner. It's undergone a tremendous transformation, and the new president, Will Shafroth, is an excellent leader.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said that in work to strengthen the Foundation, he had embedded NPS staff to work directly with its staff, ensured that Foundation Board Members were provided deep experiences in parks, like the Advisory Board has had at its meetings, and that he had worked with the NPF to align its philanthropic direction and NPS priorities. He expressed great satisfaction at how committed NPF Board Members were to this work and how effective and successful the Foundation had become.

LINDA BILMES said that all the things the Director was talking about and all the work of the Board cost money. An advantage that the Director would have next year as a private citizen would be to write about issues that now he cannot discuss. There is real dissidence in the fact that Americans love parks, which come out on top of every poll, that there is an outpouring of people from world class scientists, historians, conservationists, and others willing to donate their time to the parks, yet the money allocated to them has been going down every year for 20 years. One of the things that the Board can do, and put on an agenda to discuss, was how it can use its experience and the Director's to document NPS problems, which are not only funding shortfalls, to steer things in a better direction.

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TOTAL ECONOMIC VALUATION STUDY

Prof. Linda Bilmes

LINDA BILMES, with the aid of a powerpoint, reviewed her work to examine the economic value of national parks and programs, recalling that the effort was designed to capture values beyond tourism and employment, including ecosystem services, carbon sequestration, watershed protection, and contributions to intellectual property. She highlighted the importance of an existence value, that people were willing to pay just to have the parks and the programs exist for themselves and for their descendants. She spoke to the study's attention to NPS programs, which she said had never been valued in any way, and identified a study objective to establish a baseline—a methodology and a concept that there are such values—and this was expected to yield further studies, to answer business questions, such as: “Why should we have an endowment? What is it that's being protected, other than jobs and transfer values?” She recalled that the project had produced four papers and 12 case studies, and that the entire body of research was going into a book. Some papers were out, others were forthcoming, and she announced that the most important paper, the total economic value study (TEV), would be released on June 30.

She said the study would document the Park Services' cooperative programming by examining the organization's role in the Chesapeake Bay, where the NPS owns less than one percent of the total land area, but coordinates with 1800 local governmental jurisdictions, as well as many nongovernmental private jurisdictions of landowners managing a wide range of services, including

housing, agriculture, regulatory issues, fishing, transportation, and so on. She said the NPS was the glue that holds together the 64,000 square miles of the Chesapeake Bay, which provides 18 trillion gallons of drinking water for 17 million people. She said the total federal appropriation to this collaborative enterprise was \$2 million, almost nothing. Trying to value this function has never been done, and was not accounted for in the traditional money generation model. She recalled that the study looked at existence or passive use value using the traditional economic technique of willingness to pay, and she asked the study's co-author, Dr. John Loomis of Colorado State University (*participating by phone*) to speak to the modeling methodology. John Loomis said the technique commonly used by federal agencies was a stated preference survey where people are asked what they would pay when offered options to support various outcomes, called choice modeling, long used in marketing by Fortune 500 companies.

LINDA BILMES said the survey instrument was developed through focus groups and interviews around the country, and administered by the University of Wyoming. The response rate was not as high as hoped, at 18 percent, but was weighted for the general population to come up with the samples. Top line economists and statisticians advised the study team, peer reviewed the survey and the survey results. In the survey, people were asked whether protecting park units, including historic sites, was important to them, and they were asked a series of questions in line with other surveys. Ninety-five percent of households said that protecting national parks was important to them, regardless of whether they visited. Eighty-five percent felt that they personally benefited from national parks, regardless of whether they visited. People were asked if they would pay specific amounts of increased federal income taxes over a period of 10 years to retain the current national parks and programs. She said the intent was to determine what they would pay to not lose the national parks. The model was constructed to ask people what they would pay not to lose 20 percent of the parks. The average household responding was willing to pay a four-digit number to maintain the parks and programs, and this included both visitors and non-visitors. To be extremely conservative, with only an 18 percent response rate, zero dollars were attributed to the 82 percent of households not responding to the survey. She said at the last meeting she had identified a figure of \$40 billion to this, but when released in June the amount will be considerably above than that. Even given an excessively conservative number, that is very high. Two-thirds of the number was for the park units, but a full one-third of the value was for national park programs, particularly education, for historical preservation, protecting recreational lands and landmarks. She said the public attributes a very high value for NPS programmatic functions, which for her was one of the most interesting and profound findings of the survey. Fifty-nine percent of respondents said they had visited a national park in the past two years. Eighty-one percent said they would be willing to pay more in taxes. Seventy-seven percent would be willing to pay to prevent cuts. Twenty-two percent said that private business could do a better job than the federal government protecting historic sites and buildings. She concluded that all study material and results to date would be released June 30th in Washington, final event details still to be developed. She asked for any guidance to help build a crescendo of information supporting the study.

RITA COLWELL suggested getting Science Magazine to report on the study in a section it devoted to policy comments, to try for an editorial in the American Institute of Biological Science, and a piece in the Journal of the American Physical Society. She also recommended the Style section of The Washington Post and the op-ed page of the New York Times. **CHAIRMAN KNOWLES** asked Director Jarvis what reaction did he anticipate to the valuation study. **DIRECTOR JARVIS** said the NPS economic work related to tourism generates enormous media

attention, but criticism of those numbers is they are “irrelevant;” because if this spending didn’t go to parks it would go elsewhere, that it’s a matter of “displacement,” and he reported that OMB had even stated more than once it would go into Las Vegas. He said the valuation study was very important in providing an opportunity to reframe talk about the economic contributions of the parks and the programs in a highly rigorous economics forum. Currently, one pays one-half of one cent of taxes to support the existence of the NPS and its programs. There's a delta between that and what the public says its willing to pay which is very powerful, politically, and makes a stronger case for appropriations.

RITA COLWELL recommended rather than an op-ed in the New York Times, it would be better to have a substantial article in the Times magazine that comes on Sunday, which would attract the elite, and an article on the Washington Post’s Parade Magazine and TV Guide to provide softer findings about how interesting it is to go to parks and how kids can learn something.

PAUL BARDACKE stated his belief that the study was a tremendously valuable exercise; but cautioned that given the perceived weak state of the nation’s economy, some politicians may suggest this high value argues against more funding, even to sell off portions of the parks to fund building infrastructure or whatever within the country.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES said the next agenda item for Board discussion was collaborative partnerships and he introduced as the first speaker Rick Steiner, a retired professor of marine conservation at the University of Alaska, cofounder of the Prince William Sound Science Center, conservationist and consultant, who would talk about two collaborative partnerships that might help the National Park Service in Denali and Kenai Fjords National Parks.

PRESENTATION: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND ALASKA COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Dr. Richard “Rick” Steiner, Marine Conservation, University of Alaska Anchorage (Retired);
Co-Founder, Prince William Sound Science Center; Conservation Consultant
Larry Selzer, President & CEO, The Conservation Fund
Hon. Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins, Alaska House of Representatives

Rick Steiner spoke about external threats to the parks, citing examples at Kenai Fjords National Park, Denali National Park and Preserve, and Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve. He said for almost 50 years, the NPS had recognized external threats were a cause of serious damage to park resources. In 1980, a State of the Parks Report listed over 2000 external threats to national parks nationwide. A GAO report in 1987 indicated that NPS should develop an external threats inventory and mitigation plan. Another GAO report in 1994 concluded that activities outside park borders had caused resource damages and would cause more. Threats identified by the GAO included urban encroachment, water quantity and quality issues, air pollution, and human activities in general. Twenty years ago, GAO reports did not reference climate change, but that can be added to this list. Other threats to be addressed include cell towers, drones in parks, scenic view loss, aesthetic loss, air pollution noise, and invasive species. Unless acted upon, 50 years from now there will be a seriously degraded park system. NPCA has just urged the president in his last months to deal aggressively with these threats.

Threat mitigation can include land acquisition, cooperative agreements, legal agreements like memoranda of agreement and understanding, and other actions. When Kenai Fjords was

established, two Alaskan native village corporations made land selections along the coastline challenging the integrity of the park. Following the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989, a \$1 billion settlement with Exxon in 1991 led to a restoration program, which got underway with the elections of Bill Clinton in 1992 and Governor Tony Knowles in 1994. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council split the monies between habitat protection and science. To date, 600,000 acres of critical fish and wildlife habitat along the coastal region of south coastal Alaska have been protected for about \$400 million, with \$160 million remaining in the fund, some of which will be used shortly. The oil spill covered 1200 to 1400 miles of coastline, including that of two national parks, Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Park and Preserve, the most damaging oil spill in human history. At the same time, there was largescale, clear cut logging starting in south coastal Alaska. We had the oil spill on one side and clear cut logging on the other. Money was secured from Exxon to address the oil spill damages and to purchase and protect the coastal habitat, securing the integrity of Kenai Fjords NP.

He said Denali offers one of the most spectacular wilderness values of any national park, attracting some 530,000 visitors a year, and contributes annually to over half a billion dollars to state economy. For many years, a no-kill wildlife buffer had been proposed. During the Knowles Administration, a small buffer was established by the Alaska Board of Game in the western part of the area. It was eliminated in 2010, so now is a killing area. The economic value of wildlife viewing is a no-brainer, but there's great inertia in the politics on this. The loss of one alpha breeding wolf can cause the disintegration of entire wolf family groups. The population decline in Denali has been spectacular and worrisome. In 2007, there were 147,000 animals and 20 packs. This spring, there were just 49 animals and nine packs, the lowest in the historical data. And natural processes in the park have been disrupted. Viewing success has gone down from 45 percent in 2010 to only five percent last year. Other animals have been killed in the buffer area. Advocates want a conservation easement to include all species.

Land exchanges with the state have been proposed to bring critical buffer areas into the park. The public interest could be met with a permanent wildlife conservation easement in this area, which would be seeded from the state of Alaska to either the conservation fund or some private nonprofit, or to the Department of Interior. It's in the state's immediate and long term financial interest to do this. The economic arguments are clear. The hope is that Governor Knowles will serve as an intermediary between the state and the US government on this issue. As an example, the governor of Montana just gifted some 300,000 acres of bison conservation area adjacent to Yellowstone. Rick Steiner urged the Advisory Board to consider support for an on online petition currently with 300,000 signatures to get this done.

Rick Steiner reported that it was in Yukon-Charley where state predator control, or intensive management, as it was known, came to a head with NPS national mandates. Alaska predator control programs were intentionally killing predators; wolves, black bears, and brown bears. The state was not conducting research on wolves, but rather darting, collaring and following them to their dens to eliminate entire packs. This state program has killed every single Yukon-Charley wolf pack since 2005, 90 wolves and 11 packs. The 40-mile caribou herd has increased about tenfold in the 30 years prior to predator control, and during wolf control since 2005, the cow-calf ratio for the caribou herd has remained relatively flat, so it hasn't helped increased the caribou herd any further. The effort is to end predator control and intensive management in Alaska, to eliminate federal funding through the Pittman-Robertson Program to state predator control programs throughout the

nation. The state of Alaska will get \$48 million at the end of this month from the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) through Pittman-Robertson. FWS is utterly confused about whether predator control in natural ecosystems is eligible or not, but has agreed to develop a new proposed rule, which is hoped to preclude the use of these funds. Proposed is a five-mile zone around parks, refuges and preserves, where the state's predator control program cannot operate. He said national attention was needed to get permanent wildlife conservation easement adjoining the park to rebuild, restore, and sustain the park's wildlife viewing and natural process amenity. Another suggestion for consideration was to establish an external threats management or mitigation initiative to inventory the external threats with each park and region throughout the nation, identifying threat mitigation measures and implement mitigation plans. Another thought is to create citizen's advisory councils for each park region.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Rick Steiner and introduced Larry Selzer, head of the Conservation Fund (CF).

Larry Selzer said the CF worked in all 50 states as an implementation partner in land conservation, over the last 30 years protecting 7.8 million acres across the country, a fair amount of that with the NPS in Alaska at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, and Gates of the Arctic National Park and National Preserve. The CF also focuses on cultural and historic resources, mostly Civil War battlefield sites, and most of the Lewis and Clark sites. It's a broad spectrum of targets, buying land that is at the request of the public agencies. He said the first thing he wished to address was the relationship between the NPS and the changing face of America, the second was the importance of managing outside the fence line, and the third was the nation's long overdue investment in critical infrastructure.

A hundred years ago, 85 percent of Americans lived in rural areas, and by the year 2050, 85 percent of Americans will live in big cities. By the year 2042, the U.S. will be a majority-minority country. The nation is becoming blacker, browner, and more urban, which is not the historic constituency of the NPS, land conservation or the environmental movement. In 20 or 30 years, unless things change course, leaders in our public, private, and nonprofit institutions who are making policy and budget decisions will have never seen a wetland or been in a wild place or walked in a forest, an untenable position which must be addressed. He said decisions must be made to ensure that nature was nearby and accessible, and that young people of all socioeconomic and racial flavors are engaged in this great magnificent journey that is the outdoors. Every Kid in the Park is a terrific opportunity to do this; but, it's not something the NPS can do alone, nor a message that it can deliver particularly well. The NPS must think differently about strategic alliances, about joint ventures and co-ownership of programs. With 100 years of history in a system where the message and its delivery are understood, one tends to think that's the way to go forward; but, a different language and different set of skills are needed. And that's the opportunity for partnerships, in this case not branding the national parks but programs that engage people in the parks, differences that may seem subtle but allow an enormous amount of resources to come in and deliver messages in nontraditional ways.

The second issue to discuss was neighbors. Protecting the health and integrity of national parks depends increasingly on what happens outside rather than inside the fence line. Buying easements or lands in fee or cooperative management agreements is designed to keep encroachment or unwanted activities from the edge of the fence line, so that the integrity of the mission inside the

fence line can be maintained. Years ago, working with the NPS, the CF designed a program called Balancing Nature in Commerce in gateway communities, at the time a new idea to bring together communities and land management agencies to talk about growth. It was wildly successful, and ought to be funded at a much greater level as encroachment increases across the nation, threatening the integrity of these resources. Think about population growth in this country. At around 350 million today, the projection is to hit 600 million by the turn of the century. A lot of that growth will happen in massively and rapidly growing urban centers. This is another opportunity for the NPS to develop new skills and a new language to talk with people outside the fence line, an opportunity to collaborate with nonprofits to play a significant role supporting this work. These are things that CF does every day as sophisticated intermediaries. Demographic, economic, political, and scientific lines between what happens inside and outside are becoming blurred. There's an inexorable march toward a blending of landscapes, public/private, developed/undeveloped, wilderness/urban, deserving more attention and investment.

Larry Seltzer said the last thing to address was the nation's underinvestment in critical infrastructure. The US is the only developed country in the world that now gets a D-minus from the American Society of Civil Engineers. Our roads, bridges, critical infrastructure is in near collapse. Congress seems incapable of addressing the problem, and yet the nation is on the cusp of more than a trillion dollars in investment, most of it private sector investment, and most of it tied to energy. The NPS will be caught in the crosshairs of this work, with many projects possibly impacting parklands. Currently, there are insufficient tools to manage this in a proactive stance. The CF has been the implementation partner of a lot of mitigation conservation work. Once a permit is issued and the money proffered, the CF spends that money for conservation land that the NPS, FWS or the state of Alaska wants acquired. In the last three years, the CF has done over \$100 million of acquisition work tied to mitigation for these large infrastructure projects, acquiring things that we would otherwise acquire with the Land and Water Conservation Fund, if that money were available. So, this is private money used to achieve public agendas. Not just for acquisition, but in rebuilding, cultural and historic resources, or interpretive opportunities. The needs for land conservation of all stripes are only getting greater. Mitigation deserves special attention at the highest levels, and the outcome of that would be the skills, the tools that would allow us to be proactive, as opposed to reactive.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Larry Selzer and introduced Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins, a state legislator who had great ideas to deal with a \$4 billion state deficit while at the same time addressing issues with fisheries and conservation through a trans-Alaska trail.

Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins spoke to the idea of creating an 800-mile multiuse recreation corridor across Alaska, from the Arctic to the Pacific, a destination attraction for the Alaska outdoor economy. He said the ambition was to offer a tour across the best of Alaska; the Brooks Range, the Chugach, the Alaska Range, through tundra, boreal forest and temperate, coastal rainforest. The trail would run along the existing trans-Alaska pipeline, oil infrastructure that presents a huge opportunity in sitting atop a paved gravel path across the state. He said that over the last year and a half, work has been underway with collaborators around Alaska to turn this idea into a reality that generates economic activity. Completed to date was 400 miles of intense GIS analysis on the right of way. Legal liability has been secured, analysis on liability, and work with the BLM to assess permitting possibilities. Further, discussions were moving apace with a private family foundation in Alaska to secure seed funding for the project. Alyeska was not the landowner, but the permit or

leaseholder. Honoring and respecting its operational obligations was essential and all parties were working towards a place of harmonious coexistence. He said there were a few private inholdings along the right of way, most of it state and federal land. Capital investments would be required. Regarding management scenarios, they included partnerships between the federal government and the state of Alaska, perhaps a third-party entity, like the Pacific Crest Trail Association, or some other model or hybrid, and the NPS has lots of expertise to draw on, in terms of the Appalachian Trail. He noted that a critical backdrop to the project was the harsh fiscal reality in Alaska of a \$4 billion budget deficit, \$5 billion in expenses on \$1 billion in revenue, a huge downturn in the state's fiscal fortunes. While the state was in a place of transition, there were huge opportunities to be realized. The pipeline trail can push economy in new directions toward sustainable dimensions that can be consistent with a 21st century economy and quality of life.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES praised Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins for work he described as “quite incredible,” securing community support along the 800-mile pipeline, 100 percent support from the Department of Natural Resources, support from the governor, and he's negotiating with the oil companies. He hoped the NPS could assist as the project moved forward, and concluded that just as the Pacific Crest Trail and Appalachian Trail had captured the hearts of the nation, so too could an Atlantic to the Pacific trail.

DIRECTOR JARVIS also commended Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins, noting that it would have been ideal to have developed a parallel trail during the pipeline construction and such opportunities should be considered in thinking about infrastructure projects proposed across the lower 48. Rather than returning to retrofit river crossings, doing so upfront would save substantial costs. Regarding Larry Seltzer's observation about the changing face of America, **DIRECTOR JARVIS** said adventure tourism is a growing interest of the millennial generation, some of whom have bucket lists of things to accomplish, including specifically traversing the nation's great trail systems. He said there was huge potential in the Alaska project, and offered that a key feature of NPS Appalachian Trail management was reliance on volunteers, people dedicated to maintenance of certain sections of the trail, and figuring that out for this project would strengthen the proposal.

Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins agreed that trails are an increasingly popular means of access and experience, especially for Millennials, and said many people want to come and experience Alaska. However, it was a paradox, because it was difficult to have such experiences, as the state, comparatively, is difficult to access. Changing that reality would be exciting and would generate important economic activity.

■ FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 2016

OPENING THE MEETING

CALL TO ORDER/ AGENDA REVIEW

DIRECTOR JARVIS showed a one minute-long, Centennial-related video developed by Grey Advertising designed to build campaign momentum in the social media world.

REPORT OF THE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Rita Colwell

RITA COLWELL recalled that the purpose of the Committee was to offer advice on science policy, programs and NPS natural and cultural resource management. The Committee reviewed the 1963 report titled Wildlife Management in the National Parks, called the Leopold Report, and prepared a new report recommending changes in policy and programs that would align with the current needs of the Park Service and with changes in how science is done in the 21st century. Secondly, it developed a report that would recommend how to recognize the history of scientific achievement in the United States, in accordance with the NHL program.

She said the update of the Leopold report was finished in 2012, and with Board approval was presented to Director Jarvis. It addressed climate change, dynamic environmental shifts, the changing demographic of park visitors and the general population. The NPS has since converted selected recommendations into policy guidance, a memorandum providing interim revised guidance to park managers has been prepared, and a final policy directive, called Director's Order #100, is in preparation. The DO will include additional details and more permanent guidance. The George Wright Society printed the full revised Leopold report in the George Wright Forum, so it was available to its full membership. Because of high demand, the NPF will be reprinting the report.

The second charge to the Committee was to advance historic recognition of scientific achievement in the United States, identifying potential sites for formal recognition within the NHL Program and National Park System. The charge was to recognize diversity in American science, how science has changed technology, engineering, mathematics and education. She said this report was completed in November 2015, approved by the Board and transmitted to the Director, and has been printed in the George Wright Society journal. She reported having been invited to participate in a committee meeting at the National Academy to recognize the 250th anniversary of the United States, and giving a copy to the John Holdren, the President's Science Advisor. Copies have been distributed to 100 key members of a scientific community, historians of science and the historic preservation community. The report makes 12 site recommendations which the NPS had begun evaluating. She praised the work of NPS Science Advisor to the Director, Gary Machlis, who provided excellent support to the Board.

Gary Machlis (*participating by phone*) reported that there was an ambitious schedule to produce Director's Order #100 for the Director's signature by the end of the calendar year and getting there involved an innovation in how policy was developed in the NPS. It was a process called iterative drafting, where instead of spending a long time completing a draft of the entire product for review by subject matter experts, portions of the directive would be shared back and forth to complete the work in phases. Thirty-five people were assigned to the review team. Sometime in the fall it will go out for a 30-day public and field review; and the Board will be asked to participate in the review, as well.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said the Revisiting Leopold report had international interest, as well, as many NPS park brethren and sisters around the world look to the US National Park Service for leadership, and in dealing with climate change and a changing planet. He said the report was a beacon for them.

GRETCHEN LONG complimented Rita Colwell, the Science Committee and Gary Machlis for this effort and highlighted as particularly important the model of iterative work in converting guidelines and rhetoric into action. She confessed to struggling to understand how to have a constructive Board process to see its suggestions being implemented in a way it would hope they would be. She said that the Board had not seen Director’s Order 21, but her hope was for an iterative process where the Board could offer final guidelines in an iterative fashion before it goes to press. Similarly, she said, ongoing NPS work to complete a new National Park System Plan could be more constructive if there were some exchange on content prior to becoming a printed product, a more inclusive process. She said the question was how can the Board have a role overseeing the success of this work, without having the authority to implement its suggestions?

RITA COLWELL responded that the Board provided advice, drawing on outside expertise that cannot be provided by government employees. She said it was important to step back and let the Director work through how things best get done. External pressure, micromanagement, can be very difficult and must be watched. **GRETCHEN LONG** responded that she was not at all speaking to management. **RITA COLWELL** said she understood that, but having had to deal personally with such situations, advice and guidance were wonderful until they go too far because of enthusiasm. She said she didn’t intend to be critical, just that Board Members were very enthusiastic, showing up for all meetings though busy with other commitments. She said, “We have to do a difficult dance here.” **MEG WHEATLEY** offered that this enthusiasm was a consequence of who we are and how actively involved we have been,” and said she supported where Gretchen Long was going. With Director Jarvis leaving and an unknown leader coming in, Members must find a middle way to stay involved in iterative processes, which was how everything is done. She said in her professional work this process was called emergent design, and this was an important conversation to have, reflecting their past involvement and desire to continue to stay involved, having been useful eyes and ears to help the NPS.

DIRECTOR JARVIS advised that the Board’s work had laid a groundwork for change, that some things can be institutionalized immediately, some require more time. There was a lot of resistance to the original Leopold Report, and it took a decade or more for the NPS to accept its recommendations. Initially rejected, it moved slowly into practice, became policy and was now called the bible. The new report, Revisiting Leopold, calls for change, a rewrite of the Bible. Defining the future of the National Park System in a new plan has prompted some to say: “Who are we to do that? That’s the Secretary and Congress!” He advised against using the term “oversight,” saying the Board did not have that role.

GRETCHEN LONG said she was not looking for oversight, but for how constructively to take the ideas that were agreed upon and shape them in the best possible way, and be happy to see that they're being carried out. **PAUL BARDACKE** said he viewed the Philanthropy Committee's work as having been completed, and that he had expected some of the Committee’s suggested changes to policy and practices would be very difficult to act on, because a portion of people within NPS would likely be resistant to them. What can't be done at that time was better left to the NPS and hopefully good leadership. The NPS and public have benefitted from good leadership for eight years, but who knows what might lie ahead? The Board assembled a group of very talented people who offered ideas for change. Then it’s important to step back. The Director said it took 10 years for Leopold to take root. He thought new approaches to develop philanthropy would have good support over time because there was no other choice. Unless another way was found to become

economically successfully as a nation, more money was needed to protect the valuable resources in the park system. He suggested the position to take at that time was to sit back and hope what had been done and recommended found voice and something would get implemented.

MEG WHEATLEY stated her hope and intent was to steward the Board's work until 2018 and she recommended the Board have an agenda of five things it wanted to do going forward. In her view philanthropy was done, but there were other issues to address.

DIRECTOR JARVIS identified philanthropy as an issue on which the Board provided state of the art recommendations, though the NPS would not be adopting everything that was recommended; for example, mixing federal and private dollars for project support. He thought the Board did have a specific role to play during the transition, which was to ensure the NPS stays on the paths it had outlined in work with the agency. He said career senior executives were knowledgeable about this work, and the Board's final report would be critical in identifying what was done and the expectations of how the NPS would be going forward into its second century.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES stated his support for the Board's role, as described, saying that by the Director's presence and participation in Board meetings, the group had been empowered in a way that was rare. He said the Director had inspired and encouraged the Board to do things. He said in his career he had seen advisory boards that were isolated with no access to leadership, a circumstance which turns allies into enemies. But, in this case, not only were the Members engaged directly and were the Board's committees, and the Director made available NPS personnel at the highest levels who supported and cared what the Board had to say. The Board's hope was to continue in this partnership with the NPS. Members would always be thankful for the Director's leadership and for his empowering them to do what they love. **BELINDA FAUSTINOS** recommended that in terms of continuing responsibilities of the Board, the final report should articulate as actions to be embraced in the next administration, the importance of stewardship, engagement around park system planning and recommendations for cultural resources.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CENTENNIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Gretchen Long

GRETCHEN LONG recalled that the Centennial Advisory Committee was comprised of leaders representing 30 different stakeholder organizations. It had worked well because it had the presence, energy and leadership of Director Jarvis. It was also successful, because the participating organizations embraced the Centennial message of engaging new audiences to develop awareness about parks, the NPS and its programs. This support helped the NPS raise monies. Early in the Committee's work, a lot of time was spent on the Find Your Park idea, and in developing Every Kid in a Park. She thought it was a brilliant moment to suggest taking a single grade, the fourth grade, on which to focus. Participating organizations came up with their own ideas for Centennial activities. She thought that where the Committee had been most effective was engaging audiences in this mass of local happenings, many not necessarily new but given a higher profile by association with the NPS Centennial. She commended Centennial coordinator Alexa Viets, who staffed the Committee, and her small team of six overseeing the campaign.

She said that this stakeholder committee, working successfully with the NPS, underscores the value of such a partnership vehicle, and suggests thinking about how this collaboration for progress might

be sustained. Maybe not exactly with the same constituents, who were specifically selected to focus on the Centennial, but as a collection of stakeholders in an ongoing forum to help align the National Park Service family to work together on different issues, like engaging youth. Committee members felt that it was a valuable experiment and process, and they have expressed hope it would not be discontinued. If it was to go forward, discussion would be needed to consider goals, structure, staffing, and funding. She recommended that the Board help think through how to sustain this positive momentum.

DIRECTOR JARVIS asked how effective it was to have had as members of the Committee representatives of so broad a coalition of NPS partners? **GRETCHEN LONG** answered that it was marginally effective, but falling short in how these leaders may not have fully motivated their constituencies. Alexa Viets observed that a challenge was the scope and scale of the effort, particularly when leaders of organizations have busy schedules and demands on their time. She added that in hindsight the NPS might have done better by providing more plug-and-play tools for their outreach. **BELINDA FAUSTINOS** offered that a communications and outreach vehicle like that could be very important in getting information to state entities and to local regional parks, particularly to urban communities without a NPS unit. **GRETCHEN LONG** said that Committee members placed value on just knowing what was going on, and taking actions with that information as they saw fit. Alexa Viets said it was effective having both small and large groups participating side-by-side ensuring that there was a range of opinions and views for the NPS to consider.

JUDY BURKE said the Centennial committee had encouraged gateway communities to participate in a nationwide initiative which was to their benefit and resulted in giving a positive fresh face to the NPS. In that vein, she called attention to recent NPCA-sponsored gateway community forums, both in Utah and Colorado, which were helping connect the NPS to local communities for long-lasting effects.

DIRECTOR JARVIS agreed that there needed to be some new version of the Committee, as well as new membership, adding that the NPS had other organizational efforts with partners, some around philanthropy, some around friends' groups. The NPF had some new money to support capacity building within certain groups, a related effort that was in play. He said the Centennial Advisory Committee was the only forum with such a disparate group of partners and the only way that could be done was under the umbrella of the Advisory Board. In preparation for the Board's November meeting, he asked Members to consider what charge might be given to the new body, something with sufficient robustness to attract participation. As one possibility, he said that Director's Order 20 needed revision, the DO which addressed agreements and the facilitation of partnerships. He said another possibility would be to foster an intergenerational handoff of leadership in the environmental movement, suggesting this topic reflected the reach of impact from the NPS Centennial, which inspired a new generation to think broadly about climate change, the outdoors, telling more complex stories, engaging with conservation and historic preservation.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES commented that while some might be cynical about the action of a committee with that purpose, the NPS had power in its authority to convene meetings, to get the right people representing a wide reach of interests. He said no agency in government encompassed the environmental, social, and cultural aspects of America like the National Park Service. In that sense, it was unique and could stand up a committee to facilitate that intergenerational handoff.

Director Jarvis showed a video titled, "Yeah, We are Beautiful," that was produced by NPS employees celebrating the organization's diversity and role in American society.

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADVISORY BOARD SUMMARY REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR, 2016

Chairman Knowles and Loran Fraser

Loran Fraser recalled that in early 2015 Director Jarvis had asked for a Board accomplishments report, and at both its May and November meetings that year Members had discussed what kind of report this might be. It was agreed it would be a short online report summarizing in brief fashion Board work both completed and continuing, an “interactive” report with hotlinks to committee products and other relevant background material. He said the report, still in development, would include a high number of such links, because the summaries of Board tasks would be brief, and links would provide readers options to drill down to a substantial amount of additional detail. In the previous year’s discussions about the report, Members asked that specific goals, ideals and themes be highlighted: relevancy and inclusivity in telling stories and engaging the public; changing demographics as a context for NPS work; the value of greater collaboration and partnerships; the need for expanded science in decision-making; the importance of large landscape scale conservation; and that education is a vital piece of NPS mission work. The Director asked that it be a “joint” report, identifying the Board’s recommendations *and* NPS action to implement that work. To focus on the latter, the NPS had senior program managers responsible for acting on Board recommendations report at the November meeting on the status of their implementation efforts. At that meeting, the Board was advised that the report’s organization would replicate that of its progress report of 2013, which presented content in a Foreword by Chairman Knowles, summary updates of each Board task, and a concluding statement. A difference in the new report was that Director Jarvis would have an introductory message about the Board’s purpose and productivity. Another difference, a very significant one, is that the report will contain short video clips of each Board Member, “personality profiles.” These videos will be available via hotlinks on each page that outlines a specific Board task. Loran Fraser said that he alone had made the final video editing decisions.

Projecting overhead images, he showed Members the report’s cover and several sample pages and played video clips of Director Jarvis, Chairman Knowles, and Board Members Milton Chen and Carolyn Finney. He explained that pages identifying Board work were organized into three sections: Addressing the Tasks; Accomplishments; and Challenges Ahead. He recalled that in an earlier meeting the Director and Members had thought a concluding section might offer a vision for the future. He noted, however, that on the previous day, Members had talked about developing an agenda that might outline the Board’s expectations of future work, about what's next for the Board. He said that he would review notes to prepare a closing section.

He thanked NPS videographer Phil Lupsiewicz, Media and Communications Specialist at both Lowell National Historical Park and Minute Man National Historical Park, who did the filming at the meeting in Boston, and was the videographer who completed all technical work to finalize the this work. He worked on the project on his own time over a period of eight months. Editing the raw 15 to 20 minute videos to produce the final 3 to 4 minute clips for the report was an unexpectedly time consuming effort that had involved the entire team. He thanked retired former NPS Chief of Planning Warren Brown, who worked part-time as a consultant to the project, conducting Members’ interviews for the video shoots and day-to-day work developing drafts of various report components. He thanked the third member of the project team, Diane Liggett, a Harpers Ferry Center senior writer/editor and designer, an extraordinarily dedicated, productive and

creative partner in this effort. Loran Fraser said he had hoped to deliver the report at that meeting, but was at least six weeks behind schedule. He said the report would be finalized and ready for distribution in late July.

GRETCHEN LONG asked if there was some timing urgency to get the report out, and why not wait until after the last Board meeting to complete and release it? **LINDA BILMES** added that if the schedule was pushed back she would be able to include additional papers published as part of the economic valuation study. **DIRECTOR JARVIS** said once the calendar moves beyond August, things begin to wind down. He thought the fall would be dominated by the presidential election, the transition, and people departing from long-held positions. If the work of this Board were captured mid-year, it would be associated with the Centennial and benefit from the attention given the NPS. He noted that the report would live on the Advisory Board website and links added as additional relevant material was produced; citing as examples the final DO-21 and DO-100. He said the earlier the report gets out, the better to be available to transition teams which will begin working after the conventions.

OTHER BUSINESS

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES asked Gretchen Long about progress on developing the National Park System Plan. **GRETCHEN LONG** said work was continuing, that some people have had an opportunity, as she and the Planning Committee had, to review draft work; and she wondered if there would be opportunity for further iterative input prior to final formulation. She was gratified that it spoke to all the guidelines, principles and hopes the Committee had articulated in 2012, but still wondered going forward where the Board might fit in.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said he was not familiar with the development schedule, but saw no reason not to circle back with the Board to respond to the comments received from the Committee. He asked that the record show that Gretchen had asked repeatedly for more specificity within the plan about new areas, but the NPS did not have the authority to identify new areas for creation, and while the NPS once had that authority, it was taken away by Congress in the mid-1990s. While frustrating for the Committee, it was the reality, and he did not want to cross that line with Congress. He said the NPS could say it needed new historical sites that related to the contributions of women and minorities in science, and offer an example of the types of areas in which it was interested, but not in a detailed geographically-specific way. The NPS could say there were gaps in the system, for example, that there was nothing in the system in a northern temperate forest type, or that this was an important element which isn't always up to the NPS to protect within the broader protection inventory. He suggested that it didn't necessarily matter who protected key resources, just that it was done. The NPS may have a role in designing a future for new protected areas that result in representation of all the ecosystems. He said that other drivers in the Plan were based on climate change, that redundancy was needed, one of the most important components of the plan. Once there were criteria that spoke to the need for one of everything. He said is was now recognized that redundancy was important, not necessarily in the Park System, but within the protected area of the family. Also, connectivity amongst those redundant areas was needed to create ecosystem resilience. He said these were all new framings for future growth of the System not implied in the past. They give the NPS better criteria to judge when studying new areas, under congressional or presidential authority under the Antiquities Act; a better framework than the NPS has ever had to evaluate significance, suitability and feasibility for new additions.

GRETCHEN LONG said she had not asked for specificity on exact sites to be added to the system, but more that it be made clear there was an urgency to move forward on additions, either within the park system or elsewhere in the public lands arena. Within the Plan's eight cited areas that now have little representation in the NPS portfolio, it would be helpful to recognize which areas ecologically are the most urgent to address. She said that was the kind of prioritization that was needed, not a site-specific kind of situation. The concepts of resilience and redundancy and the iterative process that goes into strategic planning and management were highlighted in the Planning Committee report of 2012, and in the Leopold Revisited report, as well. She said what had been seen in the new Park System plan was gratifying, for it does take things further. It was a wonderful primer on the NPS, its units and programs, so is valuable. But there was hope that there would be more specificity, greater sense of urgency, and filling in the blanks on cultural units, feasibility, suitability, the 50-year rule.

RITA COLWELL asked if the action in 1990 to develop a nationwide environmental survey was still a problem, which was when the NPS got slapped down and positions yanked away to the USGS, and did that affect the ability to designate chief scientists for each park?

DIRECTOR JARVIS said this was an initiative under Secretary Bruce Babbitt to gather up all research grade scientists throughout the various bureaus to create a Bureau of Biological Survey, which went down in flames with the Congress. Ultimately, it was moved to the USGS as a new biological division. The action did, in fact, gather up research grade scientists in the NPS. He said he had one such scientist on his staff at Wrangell-St. Elias who was taken with his funding out of the park, physically moved to Anchorage. This occurred across the park system. Over time, the NPS had rebuilt its scientific capacity, but was still prohibited from having research grade scientists. He said there was still policy prohibiting the NPS, FWS, and BLM from having these scientists on staff, that they must come from USGS.

RITA COLWELL asked how, in that circumstance, the NPS would be able to implement the advice offered in the Revisiting Leopold report? The **DIRECTOR** said the NPS had increased professional and scientific training of natural resources crews, and it was common now that the Chief of Resources in a park had significant resources and was a PhD, not subject to research grade evaluation; so, there was no more publish or perish. **RITA COLWELL** responded that this raised another issue, making sure publication becomes a mechanism for promotion, and asked was this something that could not be undone? The **DIRECTOR** said this was a change that could only happen at the Secretarial level, as it was under a reorganization of the Department of Interior and Secretarial Orders. He said that in the time remaining there was no opportunity to work the system to make that change. **RITA COLWELL** asked if it would be possible to raise \$5 million in the NPS, explicitly for research to be applied for by NPS scientists? Alaska Regional Director Bert Frost answered that the problem with that model was that once the \$5 million was used, it would be gone. **RITA COLWELL** answered that this was why the discussion of endowment was critical. **DIRECTOR JARVIS** offered that a core problem around this issue was the lack of support in Congress for NPS science work, as well as the agency's attention to climate change. Science was considered the USGS's responsibility, that the NPS should be helping visitors find the restroom. There was a base level misunderstanding of what the NPS did with these programs. He said the NPS was working with the Foundation on a proposal modelled on the Cannon Scholars program, and a potential donor was interested. While the NPS was enthusiastic about creating a new generation of young scientists, unfortunately there wasn't a home for them.

RITA COLWELL urged conversations with the American Association for the Advancement of Science regarding a Fellows program. **DIRECTOR JARVIS** suggested she might be interested in early conversation with the new Administration in support of these issues.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES introduced Sara Taylor, Executive Director of the Citizen's Advisory Commission on Federal Areas, invited by the NPS and Board to speak about the relationships between communities and the National Park Service.

■ Sara Taylor, Executive Director, Citizens Advisory Commission on Federal Areas.

Sara Taylor said the Citizens Advisory Commission was created by the Alaska State Legislature after the passage of the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) to monitor and advise the state on implementation of the statute. The Commission tries to represent the diversity of users and uses of all the public lands. Humans were a thriving, vital part of the landscape in 1980 when 51 million acres of the state became part of the National Park System through ANILCA. They've known these lands for 10,000 years. The National Park System was meant to celebrate, cherish, and conserve the American story. Unfortunately, some distinctive Alaskan histories, traditions and cultures are not necessarily being cherished/conserved, and are disappearing incrementally and systematically. Alaska's historical presence on this land is viewed with everything from suspicion to contempt. The Commission has accumulated decades of history and evidence on this. Alaskans love their parklands, and that is a love that comes from familiarity and the perspective of being so connected and tied to the land. Alaskans have a culture of responsible and sustainable management of their lands and resources. Often, many Alaskans feel like they're trying to survive a culture war where they are the enemy against an abstract, ideological ethos about nature and wilderness that can't rationally include people. They feel like they're frequently informed, not always explicitly but very effectively, that they don't belong here. For every story like *One Man's Wilderness*, about Richard Proenneke's relationship with the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, there are stories like *A Land Gone Lonesome*, which is Dan O'Neill's chronicle about how difficult it was to find accommodation from the NPS for the people who lived on the land that was to become Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve in 1980.

She said calls were received all year from members of the public, from commercial service providers, having problems or issues with the NPS, and they ask for help. When trying to earn a living, or needing access across parklands to one's property, or a parent wishing to pass on traditions or a connection to the land, it is challenging and intimidating to work with federal agencies, and not without risk. These fears are not baseless. She said she did not want to disparage the majority NPS employees in Alaska who truly care and have been accommodating of Alaskan concerns. The NPS has come to Commission meetings, well-prepared, presenting plans, projects and regulations, listen carefully to questions, and provide answers promptly. There have been genuine benefits from these interactions. But the commission is not just a forum, it is also a resource, made up of legislators, biologists, hunters, miners, guides and trappers, with a wealth of knowledge and perspective. The NPS can ask how these people can help fulfill its mission in Alaska. Too often, however, people feel blindsided or ignored, sometimes even lied to, which begs the question how legitimately interested the NPS is in cultivating the knowledge and experience of Alaskans, which can be integrated into national policies and regulations. When Alaskans present

opposing viewpoints, it is done with a desire to reach consensus, to promote the guarantees and promises made in 1980 and before parks were established and expanded. She asked the Board to help, particularly at the institutional level. She said Alaskans have many recommendations and that she had had great conversations with the staff here at the Alaska regional office about ways to improve relationships between the Alaskans and the NPS, which she would be happy to share with the Board.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Sara Taylor for her willingness to present to the Board and assured her that this group appreciated the perspectives she had offered. He advised her that the NPS Director, present to hear her, was a superintendent of Wrangell-St. Elias for 10 years back in the early 1990s when there were still some pretty raw feelings at that time. He said the NPS wants to consider the feelings of communities and people who think that they may not be getting a straight deal.

DIRECTOR JARVIS complimented Sara Taylor, saying he appreciated her honesty. He said that Alaska is different than the lower 48, and everybody who has worked here over time begins to understand that. It is particularly different in its relationship with the Alaskan people. When the parks were established in the lower 48, with few exceptions, perhaps Canyon de Chelly, there was not a recognition that indigenous people or people of the area had certain rights that were retained and respected in the establishment process. Subsistence, access for traditional activities, hunting, fishing, gathering, all were embraced and promised as a part of the establishment of these new park units. For the NPS it's been a bit of a learning curve to figure out how to not just allow that, but to embrace it; that it adds value to these places because of that relationship, rather than looking at it as just an activity to be managed. It is important that there are employees in Washington who have Alaska experience. Currently, there are few who have worked or lived in the state. Access and utilization are part of this establishment, and in some ways the models for our Alaska national parks are not in the lower 48, but in other parts of the world where the indigenous people had thousands of years of relationship with their lands and this has been embraced in their national park models. He said he has always felt that there was perhaps better park communities than there is in the lower 48 here. As retirements occur and a new secretary gets a start in the next administration, ensuring good representation in Washington that understands the complexities of Alaska is very important.

■ **Jerryne Cole, Public Lands Alliance (Denali National Park)**

Jerryne Cole said she had over 40 years of experience in Alaska and since ANILCA passed in 1980, she knows for a fact that the NPS had tried exceptionally hard to reach out to communities and to be a better steward of that relationship. She said she was a retired business owner, who has worked as a concessions contractor with the NPS, currently board president of the Public Lands Alliance, formerly known as the Association of Partners for Public Lands. Its over 100 member organizations include all sizes of friends' groups, cooperating associations and educational institutes. Over 80 percent of the matching funds for the Centennial challenge in 2015 and '16 came from Alliance members. She applauded Board work which was informing the current revision of DO-21. The Alliance provided a series of educational sessions to its nonprofit partners about the revision, and ultimately crafted a community response that was signed by over 70 friends' groups. The Board's Education Committee has greatly enhanced the stature of the NPS as a leader in lifelong learning for all Americans. The Alliance and its membership were active participants in the Board's learning summit. She urged the Board to call on the Alliance for assistance as it related to

partnering to improve our National Park System.

■ **Stephen Hakim, Belmont, Massachusetts**

Stephen Hakim expressed appreciation for the opportunity to travel with the Board to Kenai Fjords Glacier Lodge, saying it was an amazing experience seeing the Alaskan landscape for the first time and getting to know the Members. He said he very much liked the NPS workforce-produced video shown earlier in the meeting and recommended that it be shortened for use in reaching a broader viewership. He offered comments about YouTube as a place to find videos about the NPS. He encouraged increased NPS focus on climate change, to connect what's going on in that regard in the parks, like melting Alaska glaciers to sea level rise in the Everglades. He urged use of social media to tell these stories, and shared how struck he was to see images of Bear Glacier and Pedersen Glacier 30 years ago, then 15 years ago, then today.

CHAIRMAN KNOWLES thanked Stephen Hakim for accompanying the Board on its trip and for sharing his thoughts about advocating support for the NPS and action on climate change.

DIRECTOR JARVIS said it was a pleasure to have Stephen Hakim join the Board over the past few days. He said that he had not tasked the Board to take on the issue of climate change, and it had not, other than how it was addressed in the Revisiting Leopold Report. The NPS does have a robust program on climate change and education and science mitigation, adaptation, monitoring, and one of the climate scientists from the IPCC was on staff, with a whole team on the issue. He said the NPS could do a better job of getting-out powerful messages with examples on social media, so let's keep that conversation going and, perhaps “you could help us figure out how to do that.”

SCHEDULING FUTURE MEETINGS

Loran Fraser said Members had been surveyed about their availability for the next meeting. After some discussion, it was agreed to meet on November 17 and 18 in Philadelphia.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS AND ACTIONS—Page 41

National Park System Advisory Board

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS/ACTIONS

June 2-3, 2016

1. The Board approved recommendations from its National Historic Landmarks Committee that the following properties be sent to the Secretary of the Interior with the Board's recommendations that they be designated National Historic Landmarks.
 - Norman Film Manufacturing Company, Jacksonville, Florida
 - The Steward's House, Foreign Mission School, Cornwall, Connecticut
 - Athenaeum, Indianapolis, Indiana
 - Zoar Historic District, Zoar, Ohio
 - James Merrill House, Stonington, Connecticut
 - Mississippi State Capitol, Jackson, Mississippi
 - Gaukler Pointe (Edsel and Eleanor Ford House), Grosse Pointe Shores and St. Clair Shores, Michigan
 - St. Bartholomew's Church and Community House, New York, New York
 - Ames Monument, Laramie, Albany County, Wyoming
 - Man Mound, Town of Greenfield, Sauk County, Wisconsin
2. The Board approved the recommendation from its National Historic Landmarks Committee that the Secretary of Interior accept updated documentation for the following National Historic Landmark:
 - James A. Garfield Home, Mentor, Ohio
3. The Board approved the recommendation from its National Historic Landmarks Committee that the Secretary of the Interior accept updated documentation and a name change for the following National Historic Landmark:
 - William H. Taft Home, Cincinnati, Ohio
4. The Board approved the recommendation from its National Historic Landmarks Committee that the proposed additional routes for the following National Historic Trail meet the criteria for national significance:
 - Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail

The Board requested that the affected State Historic Preservation Officers in states with new trail routes not included be contacted to encourage appropriate recognition, if not already done.

5. The Board approved the recommendation from its National Historic Landmarks Committee that the proposed additions to the following trails meet the criteria for national significance.
 - Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer and Pony Express National Historic Trails
6. The Board approved a report from the National Historic Landmarks Committee titled, “Updating and Improving the National Historic Landmarks Program” with a recommendation that the National Historic Landmark Program reforms as proposed be implemented as soon as possible.
7. The Board approved the recommendation of its National Natural Landmarks Committee that the following property be sent to the Secretary of the Interior with the Board’s recommendation that it be designated a National Natural Landmark:
 - West Bijou Site, Arapahoe and Elbert Counties, Colorado

National Park System Advisory Board

ADVANCING ECONOMIC VALUATION OF THE NPS MISSION

November 17-18, 2016

Update on Developing More Sustainable Funding for NPS

Significant progress has been made on the work to better define the full range of values created and enhanced by the National Park Service.

To date this has included publication of three academic papers, presentation at several academic conferences and news coverage/opinion-editorials in the media.

The flagship paper, which established a baseline economic valuation for the NPS lands and programs of \$92 billion, was published as a Harvard Working Paper and on the Harvard Environmental Economics Program site in July 2016 and received widespread coverage, including the *Atlantic*, *Smithsonian*, *US News and World Report*, *Harvard Business School Magazine*, *Boston Globe*, *Denver Post*, *Huffington Post*, *Time*, *Money*, as well as radio, TV and other media. The paper has been accepted for publication in the December issue of *The George Wright Forum*, an interdisciplinary academic publication dedicated to parks, protected land and cultural preservation.

Academic Papers:

Total Economic Valuation of the National Park Service Lands and Programs:

<https://research.hks.harvard.edu/publications/getFile.aspx?Id=1395>

Carbon Sequestration in the U.S. National Parks: A Value Beyond Visitation:

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2577365

The Value of America's Greatest Idea: <https://www.nps.gov/resources/upload/Task-4-Joshua-Tree-Case-Study-The-Value-of-America-s-Greatest-Idea-Choi-and-Marlowe-2012.pdf>

Sample of News coverage:

[http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2016/08/new-century-brings-new-challenges-for-national-parks/?utm_source=SilverpopMailing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=08.18.2016%20\(1\)](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2016/08/new-century-brings-new-challenges-for-national-parks/?utm_source=SilverpopMailing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=08.18.2016%20(1))

<http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2016-08-19/americans-value-national-parks-but-funding-is-lacking>

<http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/07/us-national-parks-worth/492044/>

<https://www.hks.harvard.edu/news-events/publications/hks-magazine/archives/summer-2016/the-value-added-of-national-parks>

<http://journalistsresource.org/studies/government/congress/national-parks-service-lands-value>

<https://www.bostonglobe.com/opinion/2016/07/12/invest-america-parks/q68UQE5og6AnLPdmsT25RJ/story.html>

<https://theconversation.com/americans-think-national-parks-are-worth-us-92-billion-but-we-dont-fund-them-accordingly-57617>

<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/articles/americans-think-national-parks-are-worth-way-more-we-spend-them-180959802/?no-ist>

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/audrey-peterman/americans-our-crown-jewel_b_10802934.html

<http://www.travelandleisure.com/trip-ideas/national-parks/national-parks-economic-value>

<http://www.wbur.org/cognoscenti/2016/08/11/funding-the-future-of-americas-national-parks-linda-j-bilmes-and-will-shafroth>

WBUR Radio:

Living on Earth. (loe.org).

Peer-reviewed conference presentations:

Western Economic Association (June 2015)

Lake Roosevelt Forum Conference (November 2016)

American Economic Association (January 2017)

Next Steps

In addition to further conferences and editing the current materials for publication, at least two (possibly three) additional papers will be published in this series.

- December 2016:
Experiencing the Wonder of America: Education and Learning in the US National Parks Service
- *Protecting the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: Cooperative Programming in the US National Park Service*

Material also has been compiled (reported previously) on the production of films, television and other intellectual property in the US NPS, which will be used for a paper or possibly an article.

Book:

America's Best Investment: Celebrating a Century of America's National Parks is being written now! This brings together all of the economic research with 10 case studies developed with help from the Harvard Kennedy School graduate students (Gettysburg, Lowell, Chesapeake Bay, Joshua Tree, Santa Monica, Golden Gate, Ellis Island, Saguaro, Everglades, Katahdin Woods). Funding is still being sought to complete the book, but the team is looking forward to inviting everyone on the Board to the book launch next year.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Bilmes
Member, National Park System Advisory Board

National Park System Advisory Board

STRENGTHENING NPS SCIENCE AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

November 17-18, 2016

Task

The purpose of the Science Committee is to provide advice on issues of science policy and programs, and natural and cultural resource management. The Committee's specific tasks have been (1) to revisit the 1963 report "*Wildlife Management in the National Parks*," and prepare a new report recommending changes in resource policy and programs; and (2) to develop a report with recommendations on how best to recognize the history of scientific achievement in the United States.

Status

In 2012, the completed report, *Revisiting Leopold, Resource Stewardship in the National Parks*, was endorsed by the Board and presented to Director Jarvis. Addressing climate change, dynamic environmental shifts, demographic changes within visitors and the general population, as well as new scientific methods and findings, the report recommended rethinking key natural and cultural resources management. The NPS prepared a policy memorandum implementing as interim guidance many of the Committee's recommendations (Policy Memorandum 16-01, signed June 9, 2016). A draft of more permanent guidance, Director's Order #100: Resource Stewardship for the 21st Century, is currently out for a 30-day public and internal review period.

The charge to advance historic recognition of scientific achievement in the United State Landmark Program or National Park System. The charge included an emphasis on s was approached by identifying sites worthy of formal recognition within the National Historic recognizing diversity in American science, and advancing science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education (STEM) in the nation. The Committee's report *Recognizing Science: Scientific Achievement in America and the Role of the National Park Service* was completed in November 2015, accepted by the Board, and presented to Director Jarvis. Committee Chair Rita Colwell shared the report with Dr. John Holdren, the President's Science Advisor, and copies have been distributed to over 100 key members of the scientific community, historians of science, and the historic preservation community.

Next Steps

The NPS will finalize Director's Order #100 after the review period, and prepare it for signature by the Director in December 2016. Once implemented, the NPS will begin work on the Director's Order #100 Reference Manual, which will provide greater detail for guidance on the integration of new policies into NPS operations.

The NPS will evaluate the list of 12 historic science sites identified for consideration by the Science Committee, and initiate site studies and Landmark applications as appropriate. A meeting to develop formal support for the report's recommendations is planned for the spring of 2017, and will include representatives of the scientific community, historians of science, and the preservation community, along with NPS professionals.

The Science Committee proposes several follow-up activities in 2017-18:

(1) to undertake a general review of NPS progress on implementing the new policies for science and resource stewardship;

(2) to work with the NPS to select two parks to serve as a pilot study and conduct an assessment of how those parks are implementing the new policies for science and resource stewardship, and how the efforts at the level of the park can be improved.

Respectfully submitted,

Rita Colwell
Chair, Science Committee



SCIENCE COMMITTEE

December 2014

Dr. Rita Colwell (Committee Chair), Distinguished Professor at University of Maryland College Park and Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health; Chairman, Canon US Life Sciences, Inc, College Park, MD

Dr. Gary Machlis (Liaison to Committee), Senior Science Advisor to the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, DC

SCIENCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Joel Berger, John J. Craighead Chair and Professor of Wildlife Conservation at University of Montana; Senior Scientist with the Wildlife Conservation Society, Missoula, MT

Gary E. Davis, President of GE Davis & Associates, Westlake, CA

Dr. Healy Hamilton, Director, of the Center for Biodiversity Research; Research Associate, in the Department of Ornithology and Mammalogy at the California Academy of Sciences; Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Department of Geography and Human Environmental Sciences at San Francisco State University; Research Associate in the Department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management at University of California Berkeley, San Francisco, CA

Dr. Thomas Lovejoy, Chief Biodiversity Advisor to the President of the World Bank; Senior Advisor to the President of the United Nations Foundation; President of the Heinz Center for Science, Economics, and the Environment, Washington, DC

Dr. Shirley Malcom, Head of the Directorate for Education and Human Resources Programs of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, Washington, DC

Dr. Michael Novacek, Senior Vice President, Provost of Science, Curator at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

Dr. Richard J. Roberts, Chief Scientific Officer at New England BioLabs, Ipswich, MA

Dr. Richard Tapia, Director of the Center for Excellence and Equity in Education; Associate Director for Minority Affairs in the Office of Graduate Studies, Director of Alliances for Graduate Education and the Professoriate, Maxfield and Oshman Professor in Engineering at Rice University; Adjunct Professor at University of Houston, Houston, TX



URBAN AGENDA

November 2016

Urban Agenda Update

November 2016

It's been a year and a half since the [launch](#) of the [Urban Agenda](#) at the [2015 Greater and Greener Conference](#) in San Francisco. This update highlights current efforts to catalyze adoption of the three principles of the Urban Agenda—*Be Relevant to All Americans*; *Activate One NPS*; and *Nurture a Culture of Collaboration* and planning for the next phase of the Urban Agenda. A summary report for the first year of the Urban Fellows and model cities work can be found [here](#).

JUNE 2016 MEETING

A broad coalition of urban parks and program staff gathered in June to participate in a weeklong Urban Agenda strategy meeting. Here's a snapshot of the week's activities:

Engagement with Leadership:

- Former Deputy Director O'Dell met with the group to identify ways to best to frame the impact of the Urban Agenda. She called for concrete strategies that would broaden the Urban Agenda's message, connecting it to the rest of the Service.
- Regional Directors offered their ideas for activating the Urban Agenda in various parks across the country, emphasizing ways to work more collaboratively across the Service and with partner agencies.

NPS Advisory Board Urban Committee Engagement:

Members of the Urban Advisory Committee joined the meeting on Thursday. Committee members started the meeting by reflecting on three key questions:

- What are you seeing in urban areas that the National Park Service should be aware of?
- How might we institutionalize the Urban Agenda to broaden the reach of the Three Principles?
- How might community needs drive NPS projects and mission?

Working in small groups, Committee members helped Urban Fellows and model city hosts identify strategies to alleviate gentrification, recognize structural racism, and think through ideas for stronger community engagement and other challenges impacting communities in the model cities. The Committee also played a key role during breakout groups, offering advice and ideas for the full Urban Agenda team.

Carolyn Finney led a dialogue looking at the Next 100 Years [Coalition letter](#) sent to the President. The dialogue ended with a proposal for the co-chairs and the committee to potentially develop a set of recommendation to a new administration.

Urban Agenda Case Study

As part of the meeting, the group visited Georgetown Waterfront, National Capital East Parks, and Franklin Park. Project leaders at each location shared how they are implementing the Urban Agenda. These field examples provided an opportunity to witness the power of public-private partnerships and how urban parks can become anchors for social justice, economic development, and health.

Next Steps

One month after the June meeting, the full Urban Agenda team came back together to identify next steps and future action. The next steps fall into three categories:

- [The Three Principles in Action](#): Showcasing progress in the model cities and the Agency.
- [The Urban Agenda Handbook](#) will offer resources and tools to put the principles into practice.
- [Integrating the Agenda into the Agency](#): Teaming with concurrent NPS efforts for greater collective impact.

NPS PROGRAM DIRECTORY

Activating One NPS requires building a stronger awareness of and linkages between NPS parks and programs. In addition to managing 411 national park units across the United States and its territories, NPS administers numerous nationwide and regional programs that are available to state, local, and tribal governments, nonprofits, businesses, educational institutions, and the public. This [NPS Program Directory](#) specifically identifies 47 NPS programs and services that are available to these groups.

URBAN MATTERS NATIONAL NETWORK

The Urban Matters National Network regularly hosts conversations that support urban practitioners and park professionals committed to activating the three principles of the Urban Agenda. A webchat exploring art in urban National Parks was held September 29. This webchat featured seven public art leaders sharing best practices for starting and sustaining arts programs across the National Park Service. Meet the [panelists](#).

Access our [webchat archive](#) on the Urban Agenda website.

Highlights from Social Media

- [City Parks Alliance](#) is broadcasting the health benefits of sidewalks of green spaces in urban areas.
- [Judith Kohler](#) of the National Wildlife Federation talks about the role of inclusion in public land management, specifically mentioning urban parks.
- Take notes from [NAMA](#) and [gram](#) about how urban parks are positioned both physically and figuratively to tell the stories of all Americans.
- Highlighting CanoeMobile is a great way to hop in on the #OptOutside action, just like [TIMU](#) did recently.
- NPNH showed up at the NY Marathon Expo to help visitors find their park! Check out some of the action [here](#).
- Many of the NPF's FYPx participants are still advocating for national parks from their social media platforms, including some [urban highlights](#).

Stay Connected

Online communications platforms provide Urban Agenda updates through:

- Read the bi-monthly Urban Agenda update [newsletters](#). [Sign up](#) to be added to our mailing list.
- The Urban Agenda [website](#)
- Follow [@NPSUrban](#) on [Twitter](#)
- Watch the latest videos on the Urban Agenda [YouTube Channel](#)

- Use these social media hashtags #NPSUrban and #FindYourPark
- Read and share the Urban Agenda [fact sheet](#)

GREATER AND GREENER PREPARATIONS

As part of the 2017 City Parks Alliance Greater & Greener conference, there will a session focused on the efforts of the NPS Urban Agenda in the model cities. This session will focus on the work of the fellows to highlight collaboration and engagement with urban communities.

THE URBAN MODEL CITIES

At the June 2016 meeting, Urban Fellows and their hosts each presented their work in the model cities. Highlights from these presentations can be found [here](#).

EVALUATION

University of Vermont graduate student Bess Perry, working with the Stewardship Institute and the University of Vermont's Rubenstein School, shared an initial analysis of the Urban Agenda's impact in three cities at the June 2016 meeting. Preliminary [findings](#)

University of Utah graduate student, Cassidy Jones, is conducting a study to review and analyze urban engagement best practices currently used by parks and programs across the NPS. This review will assist in the development of an urban engagement assessment mechanism for parks to use as an evaluation and planning tool.



URBAN COMMITTEE

November 2016

COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRS

Belinda Faustinos, Member of the National Park System Advisory Board; Speaker appointee to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency; Senate Pro Tem alternate to the California Coastal Commission; Executive Officer (Retired), San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy; former Chief Deputy Director of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority.

Carolyn Finney, Ph.D., Member, National Park System Advisory Board; Assistant Professor of Geography at the University of Kentucky; Lexington, Kentucky

MEMBERS

Adrian Benepe, Senior Vice President and Director of City Park Development at the Trust for Public Land; New York, New York

Stephen Burrington, Executive Director of Groundwork USA; Yonkers, New York

Honorable Mick Cornett, Mayor of Oklahoma City; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Professor Dennis Frenchman, Leventhal Professor of Urban Design and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cambridge, Massachusetts

José González, Founder-Director of Latino Outdoors; Washington, DC

Catherine Nagel, Executive Director of City Parks Alliance; Washington, DC

Melinda Pruett-Jones, Executive Director of the American Ornithologists' Union; Chicago, Illinois

Kevin Shanley, Principal at SWA; Houston, Texas

Frederick Steiner, Ph.D., Dean of the School of Architecture and Henry M. Rockwell Chair in Architecture at The University of Texas at Austin; Austin, Texas

Michael Suk, M.D., Chairman of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery for the Geisinger Health System at Geisinger Orthopaedics; Danville, Pennsylvania

Stacey Triplett, Senior Managing Analyst for the Sustainability Center at Metro; Portland, Oregon

Jennifer Wolch, Ph.D., Dean of the College of Environmental Design and William W. Wurster Professor of City and Regional Planning at the University of California Berkeley; Berkeley, California

National Park System Advisory Board

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

November 17-18, 2016

The National Natural Landmarks (NNL) Program continues to work with various university scientists and natural resource professionals to facilitate the evaluation and designation process for several potential landmark sites and boundary modifications.

National Natural Landmarks Program Manager Heather Eggleston advises that much attention this year has also been focused on strategic planning efforts for the program. Recognizing, encouraging and supporting conservation efforts at landmark sites continue as a mainstay going forward. New planning elements focused on meeting the challenge of seeking new and different ways to utilize the NNL Program to help advance landscape conservation and the National Park Service mission of partnering for resource conservation beyond NPS boundaries.

The planning process and resulting Strategic Framework presented to the Board today by Ms. Eggleston are the product of NNL Program staff time and efforts, and review and input from employees within the NPS and the NNL Committee. The Strategic Framework is intended to provide the basic structural components for creating a strategic direction or road map for the NNL Program for the next 5-8 years.

Respectfully submitted,

Judy Burke
Chair, National Natural Landmarks Committee

cc: National Natural Landmarks Committee

National Park System Advisory Board
NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Honorable Judy Burke (Committee Chair), Board Member; Mayor of Grand Lake, Colorado

Paul Bardacke, Board Member; Senior Partner, Sutin, Thayer & Browne, PC; Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dr. Sylvia A. Earle, Marine biologist; Center for Marine Conservation Ambassador for the Ocean; founder and chairman, Deep Ocean Exploration and Research; National Geographic Society Explorer in Residence; Director, Sustainable Sea Expeditions; Oakland, California

Dr. John Francis, Vice President for Research, Conservation and Exploration, National Geographic Society; Washington, DC

Dr. John W. "Jack" Hess, Executive Director, Geological Society of America; Boulder, CO

Dr. Louis L. Jacobs, Professor, Roy M. Huffington Department of Earth Sciences and President, Institute for the Study of Earth and Man, Southern Methodist University; Dallas, Texas

Dr. Peter Raven, Biologist and Botanist notable as the longtime director, now President Emeritus of the Missouri Botanical Garden; St. Louis, Missouri



National Natural Landmarks Program Strategic Framework November 8, 2016

Vision:

Outstanding examples of America's natural heritage are recognized, conserved, and treasured.

Mission:

The NNL Program advances innovative partnerships to recognize and support the conservation of sites that best illustrate the nation's biological and geological history, and to promote landscape conservation and appreciation of natural heritage beyond the boundaries of National Park System units.

Goal #1: Encourage and support the conservation of designated landmark sites.

- Objective 1: Assess and report on condition of resources at landmark sites consistent with program regulations.
- Objective 2: Provide or broker technical assistance and assist with funding opportunities to aid landmark owners/managers in site stewardship.
- Objective 3: Participate in land-use planning and decision making processes to ensure awareness and consideration of NNLs.

Goal #2: Effectively coordinate the selection, evaluation and designation process of new NNL sites.

- Objective 1: Review and implement procedures and criteria to ensure that potential NNL sites selected for evaluation will result in a more comprehensive and representative landmark system.
- Objective 2: Coordinate with qualified scientists to ensure all elements of evaluations are objectively and adequately addressed.
- Objective 3: Ensure that all procedural requirements for designation of new landmark sites are completed consistent with NNL Program Regulations.

Goal #3: Increase the visibility, value, relevancy, and understanding of the National Natural Landmarks Program and sites to landowners, the public and within the NPS.

- Objective 1: Improve awareness of the NNL Program and landmark sites through digital media.
- Objective 2: Improve awareness of the NNL Program and landmark sites through print and promotional materials.
- Objective 3: Improve awareness of the NNL Program and landmark sites through presentations and outreach opportunities.
- Objective 4: Encourage landmark owners to self-promote landmark designation at their site.
- Objective 5: Demonstrate and promote NNL program activities, accomplishments and applications.

Goal #4: Utilize the NNL Program within the National Park Service in new and different ways to advance the National Park Service Mission.

- Objective 1: Raise awareness of the NNL Program within the National Park Service.
- Objective 2: Explore partnership opportunities and increase coordination and engagement

with other NPS programs, directorates, divisions and established NPS leadership groups (eg, RTCA, LWCF, I&M networks, CESUs, Science and research learning centers, NRAG, NLC, NNL Committee, etc).

Objective 3: Increase coordination and engagement with the NPS Park Planning, Facilities and Lands Directorate.

Objective 4: Increase coordination and engagement with NRSS Divisions.

Objective 5: Improve and maintain communication with regions and parks.

Objective 6: Seek, advance and raise awareness about opportunities to integrate NNL program objectives and activities with landscape conservation goals and initiatives of the NPS.

Goal #5: Cultivate conservation partnerships with NNL owners, partners, and other stakeholders to engage in national conservation strategies to help advance landscape conservation.

Objective 1: Strengthen and expand partnership network.

Objective 2: Increase communication with NNL landowners/managers.

Objective 3: Seek, advance and raise awareness about opportunities to integrate the NNL Program in national landscape projects and initiatives.

Goal #6: Achieve organizational excellence through effective management and administration tools, optimized organizational structure and professional development.

Objective 1: Develop, implement and utilize digital data management and library tools.

Objective 2: Inventory, organize and maintain NNL Program paper files.

Objective 3: Develop and maintain up-to-date program guidance.

Objective 4: Identify and implement the optimal organizational structure for reaching program goals.

Objective 5: Provide dynamic employee development opportunities to NNL staff.

National Park System Advisory Board

SECOND CENTURY PERSPECTIVES

A DISCUSSION

November 17-18, 2016

At the Advisory Board's meeting in June, NPS Director Jarvis suggested that Members devote time at the November meeting to focus on a future agenda. He said his expectation was that the Board's final report would identify not only work it had completed and was continuing, but also actions it believed the NPS should take going forward into its second century.

Responding positively, Members spoke about the range of issues on which the Board was engaged and the need for continuity to sustain this work. Interest was expressed in helping to advance the new National Park System plan, to ensure reforms were implemented to the National Historic Landmarks program, to follow-up the Education Committee's national learning summit, and to promote the need for more sustainable NPS funding and increased budget support.

With the Centennial ending that year, Board Member Gretchen Long recommended that the Centennial Advisory Committee be extended. Established to align NPS stakeholders and partners in support of the campaign, the Committee proved to be an effective vehicle for communications and public outreach. She proposed that it continue its communications function in support of other NPS interests and its work encouraging collaboration. *See her letter to Chairman Knowles recommending this extension.*

The 2016 National Park System Advisory Board Report, Second Century Perspectives: A Journey of Understanding, made public in August, identifies five priority recommendations "for national parks and programs to extend their benefits and values to citizens and communities throughout the nation."

1. Further advance social media and new technologies experienced during the centennial to expand a robust 21st-century communications strategy with increased emphasis on NPS programs and parks that build relevancy to all Americans.
2. Engage partners and the public in planning and actions to shape a future National Park System that addresses the impacts of a changing climate, gaps in historic preservation, and the preservation and connectivity of natural resources on a large landscape scale.
3. Reform procedures and practices for the National Historic Landmark Program to engage underrepresented audiences and be more inclusive in preserving and interpreting the nation's many stories.
4. Develop an agenda for collaboration among formal and informal educational institutions nationwide to provide expanded learning opportunities to all citizens, especially youth.
5. Establish a more reliable, stable, and effective NPS funding model that allows long-term investments to build institutional capacities in history, scientific research, planning, and urban relationships."

National Park System Advisory Board



Citizen advisors chartered by Congress to help the National Park Service care for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

Tony Knowles
Anchorage, Alaska
CHAIRMAN

November 2016

Paul Bardacke
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MEMORANDUM TO CHAIRMAN TONY KNOWLES

Linda J. Bilmes
Cambridge, Massachusetts

At the Advisory Board's meeting in June, 2016, I described the success of the Board's Centennial Advisory Committee in its work from 2012 to its current completion of responsibilities.

Leonore Blitz
New York, New York

Comprised of thirty NPS partner organizations, the Committee was a coalition of stakeholders who joined with the National Park Service to offer guidance on strategies related to developing and implementing the NPS Centennial. A hallmark of the Committee's effectiveness was its relationship with National Park Service Director Jon Jarvis and senior Park Service managers, a collaboration that was marked by close and open communications. The Committee's broad membership and its constructive connection with NPS leadership served to enhance Centennial actions and to engage successfully a diverse range of additional organizations to participate in the Centennial campaign.

Judy Burke
Grand Lake, Colorado

Milton Chen
Nicasio, California

There would be great benefit in establishing a follow-on advisory committee, similarly comprised of NPS partners, but to serve as a forum for exchanging ideas on all matters related to NPS parks and programs, this to help align the NPS and larger parks and preservation community around shared interests. Possible areas of focus would be to explore how best to engage youth and to revise Director's Order #20, which addresses NPS partnerships. Such a committee would provide valuable input to discussions of Service-wide issues, facilitate information sharing, and nurture collaboration among stakeholders.

Rita Colwell
College Park, Maryland

Belinda Faustinos
Azusa, California

Carolyn Finney
Berkeley, California

In response to my initial proposal of this idea, Director Jarvis agreed such a partnership committee would be valuable. I am recommending for your consideration, and that of the Board, that such a committee be established, with a refocused mission, and composition, staffing and funding to be determined.

Gretchen Long
Wilson, Wyoming

With appreciation for your leadership of this National Park System Advisory Board.

Stephen Pitti
New Haven, Connecticut

Gretchen Long

Margaret Wheatley
Provo, Utah



Second-Century Perspectives

A Journey of Understanding

2016 National Park System Advisory Board Report

[Link to report on National Park System Advisory Board website](#)

MEETING REPORT

National Park System Advisory Board
NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Richard L. Hurlbut Memorial Hall, 3rd Floor
Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives
1201 - 17th Street NW, Washington, DC

May 9-10, 2016

Nominations and Executive Summaries may be viewed at

<https://www.nps.gov/nhl/news/spring2016mtg.html>

The National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board met on May 9-10, 2016, at the Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives, Washington, DC, to review properties for potential designation as National Historic Landmarks and other actions.

The Committee recommends that the National Park System Advisory Board recommend to the Secretary of the Interior the designation of the following properties as National Historic Landmarks, with the Criteria shown below and Exceptions (if any) as noted in the nomination:

Criteria 1 and 2

- Medgar and Myrlie Evers House, Jackson, MS

Criteria 1 and 2 (Exceptions 4 and 5)

- Wyandotte National Burying Ground (Eliza Burton Conley Burial Site), Kansas City, KS

Criteria 1, 2, and 3 (Exception 8)

- Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York, NY

Criteria 1 and 4

- Greenhills Historic District, Greenhills, OH

Criteria 1 and 5 (Exception 8)

- Chicano Park, San Diego, CA

Criterion 2

- Casa José Antonio Navarro, San Antonio, TX
- Neutra Studio and Residences (VDL Research House), Los Angeles, CA

Criterion 4

- Keim Homestead, Oley, PA
- Schifferstadt, Frederick, MD

Criteria 4 and 5

- New York State Barge Canal, Various counties, NY



NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

December 2014

COMMITTEE CHAIR

Stephen J. Pitti, Ph.D., National Park System Advisory Board Member; Professor of American Studies and History; Director of the Program in Ethnicity, Race, and Migration; and Master of Ezra Stiles College at Yale University.

MEMBERS

James M. Allan, Ph.D., RPA, Principal with William Self Associates; Adjunct Professor, Anthropology Department, St. Mary's College of California; consultant to the California State Lands Heritage Commission on matters to the State's submerged cultural heritage.

Cary Carson, Ph.D., Retired Vice President, Research Division, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Yong Chen, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine.

Douglas Harris, Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Narragansett Tribe (Rhode Island), and Ceremonial Landscapes Preservationist for the Narragansett.

Mary Hopkins, Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer

Luis Hoyos, AIA, Assistant Professor of Architecture and Urban Design, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

Sarah A. Leavitt, Ph.D., Curator at the National Building Museum, Washington, DC.

Barbara J. Mills, Ph.D., Professor of Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Faculty Member, American Indian Studies, University of Arizona.

Michael E. Stevens, Ph.D., Director, Division of Historic Preservation and Public History, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Amber Wiley, Ph.D., Architectural and urban historian; board member of the Vernacular Architectural forum.

David Young, Ph.D., Executive Director at Cliveden; board member of the Philadelphia Cultural Fund.



Name of Property:	Medgar and Myrlie Evers House
City, State:	Jackson, Mississippi
Period of Significance:	1956-1964
NHL Criteria:	1 and 2
NHL Theme:	II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements 2. Reform movements IV. Shaping the Political Landscape 1. Parties, protest, and movements
Previous Recognition:	2000 National Register of Historic Places 2013 Medgar Evers Historic District (contributing resource)
National Historic Context:	<i>Civil Rights in America: Racial Voting Rights</i> (2007; rev. 2009) XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements M. Civil Rights Movements

NHL Significance:

- The first Mississippi field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Medgar Evers, and his wife Myrlie, made major contributions to advancing the goals of the civil rights movement on a national level. Medgar and Myrlie Evers used their home as an extension of the office, hosting other civil rights leaders and sheltering black victims of the state’s white supremacist power structure.
- As field secretary, Medgar Evers was at the forefront of every major civil rights event in Mississippi from 1955 until his assassination in 1963, and his leadership in the state known as the “deepest bastion of segregation” made him a significant figure on the national civil rights stage. He instigated voter registration drives around the state;



Acreage of Property: Less than one acre.

Origins of Nomination: In recognition of the leadership of Medgar and Myrlie Evers in the national Civil Rights Movement, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History undertook the nomination on the fiftieth anniversary of Medgar Evers' assassination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- The Evers House designation would be the first to recognize the nationally significant civil rights leadership of an African American Mississippian. Only one other property in Mississippi is designated as an NHL for its civil rights significance, the Lyceum-Circle Historic District at the University of Mississippi, a state-owned property that was the site of riots to prevent integration.
- Designation will recognize the stewardship of the Evers House by Mrs. Evers, Tougaloo College, and the State of Mississippi and will encourage continued support for its preservation and interpretation.
- This NHL designation would be a first step in a study mandated by Congress and supported by Mississippi's congressional delegation to examine what significant civil rights properties should be considered as potential units of the National Park Service.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Wiley moved, Dr. Young



Alix Davis Williams, Clinton High School, Clinton, Mississippi
John Jopling, Health Law Director, Mississippi Center for Justice, Jackson, Mississippi
Lawson Newman, AIA, WFT Architects, P.A., Jackson, Mississippi
Wayne F. Timmer, AIA, WFT Architects, P.A., Jackson, Mississippi
The Honorable Phil Bryant, Governor, State of Mississippi
The Honorable Thad Cochran, United States Senator, Washington, DC

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Wyandotte National Burying Ground, Eliza Burton Conley Burial Site

City, State: Kansas City, Kansas

Significant Dates: 1843-1965 and 1906-1946

NHL Criteria: 1 and 2

NHL Exception: 4 and 5

NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
6. Traditional culture
IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
4. Political ideas, cultures, and theories

Previous Recognition: 1975, National Register of Historic Places

National Historic Context: XXVIII. The Law
A. Development of Principles in the Legal Specialties
XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements
M. Civil Rights Movement



Wyandot Nation of Kansas, and many other American Indian tribes for educational purposes. Designation will also help promote Eliza Burton Conley as a positive role model for young American Indian girls and women.

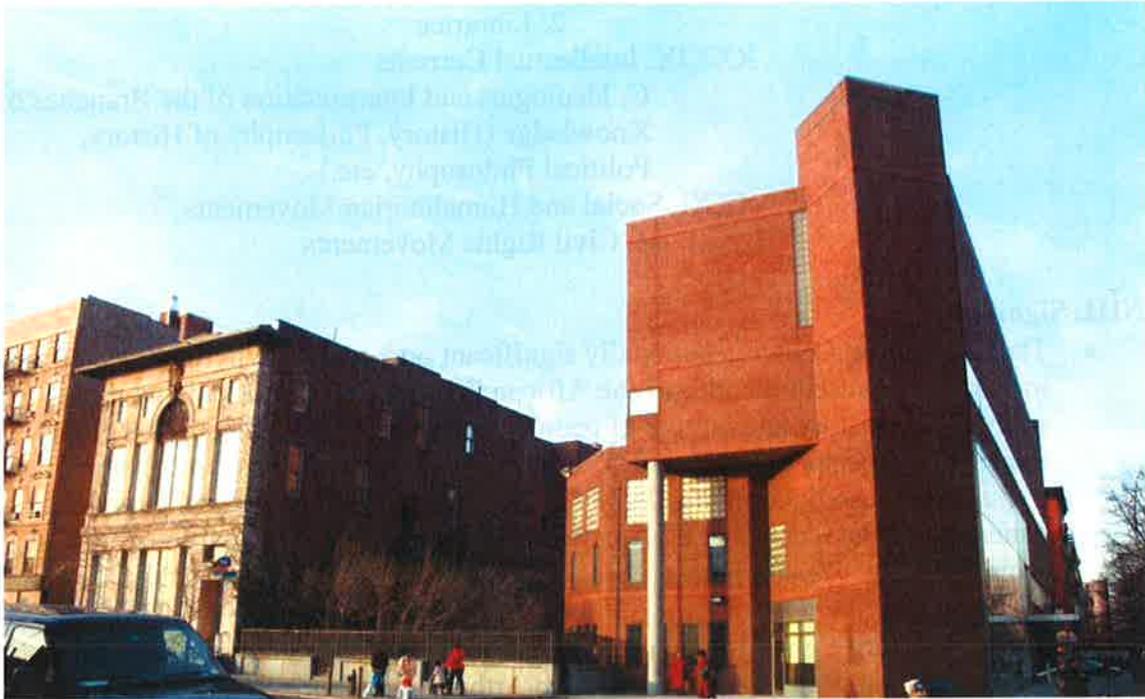
Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None known

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Stevens moved, Dr. Chen seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of):

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

City, State: New York, NY

Significant Dates: 1926-1991

NHL Criteria & Exceptions: 1, 2, and 3; Exception 8

Theme:

- I. Peopling Places
 - 4. Community and Neighborhood
- II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements
 - 1. Clubs and Organizations
 - 2. Reform Movements
- III. Expressing Cultural Values
 - 1. Educational and Intellectual Currents
- IV. Shaping the Political Landscape

Integrity:

- The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture is a unique complex that combines buildings from different periods and design vocabulary, yet reflects a continuity of use for nearly 90 years, retaining a balance of research, reading, and community spaces.
- The neoclassical façade and modern African-inspired addition tell the story of the development of the Schomburg from a humble branch library to a world-renowned research facility.
- Finally, the complex is the only remaining property associated with the nationally-significant Arthur Schomburg and the full complex conveys the intellectual and cultural feeling evoked by Schomburg's collecting and intellectual pursuits.

Owner of Property:

Public-Local: New York Public Library

Size of Property: less than one acre

Origins of Nomination:

This nomination was initiated by the National Park Service as part of the American Latino History Initiative.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- This nomination fills programmatic gaps identified in the 2008 African American NHL Assessment, which called for the development of future themes and nomination efforts for sites commemorating African American institutional and intellectual history.
- It also is the only site associated with Arthur (Arturo) Schomburg, who was included in the introduction to the American Latino Theme Study.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Young moved, Dr. Chen seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 4/26/16):

Sarah Carroll, NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission, New York, New York
The Honorable Charles E. Schumer, United States Senator, Washington, DC



Name of Property: Greenhills Historic District
City, State: Greenhills, Ohio
Period of Significance: 1935-1950
NHL Criteria: 1 and 4
NHL Theme: I. Peopling Places
4. Community and Neighborhood
III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban planning
Previous Recognition: 1988 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Contexts: XVI. Architecture
W. Regional and Urban Planning
VII. Political and Military Affairs, 1865-1939
H. The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1941
XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements
A. Communitarianism and Utopianism
XXX. American Ways of Life
H. Suburban Life

NHL Significance:

- The Village of Greenhills represents highly important aspects of New Deal policy, an important period in the evolution of the American suburb, and pioneering innovations in house and neighborhood design as an adaptation of American garden-city planning to the climate, topography, and cultural preferences of the Midwestern United States.
- As one of the three New Deal greenbelt towns built by the Resettlement Administration's



conversion of flat roofs to gabled ones are not unusual, all the original dwellings are easily recognizable. There has been some loss of housing—all of them S-type buildings, for which the designers predicted a sixty-year life expectancy because of their cheaper construction.

- The commercial center still retains its essential historic character. Although only partially completed by 1938, the shopping center along Eswin Street was built-out according to the original plan after the period of significance. Although it was remodeled circa 1995, its basic massing, flat-roof profile, covered walkway with brick columns and pedestrian passages through the building to the rear parking lot, all remain.

Owner of Property: Multiple (local government, private)

Acreage of Property: Approximately 375 acres.

Origins of Nomination: NHL designation was identified as a strategy in the Greenhills Comprehensive Plan updated in 2009.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- NHL designation will bring attention to this Greenbelt town and generate interest in its preservation in response to developmental pressures in the greater-Cincinnati area.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments: Dr. Allan suggested the addition of two to three lines of text at the beginning of the nomination introducing the site; the greenbelt movement is not defined until later in the nomination. Dr. Allan also suggested expanding on the periodic reduction in federal funding and explaining what the problems were with it because it was an important component in how this site was eventually designed and built.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Mr. Hoyos moved, Dr. Stevens seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 4/26/16):

Patrick Kerin, President, Greenhills Historical Society, Ohio

Margo Warminski, Preservation Director, Cincinnati Preservation Association, Cincinnati, Ohio

Joyce Barrett, Executive Director, Heritage Ohio, Columbus, Ohio

Jennifer Sandy, Senior Field Officer, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Chicago, Illinois

The Honorable Brad R. Wenstrup, Ohio 2nd District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

Kathryn A. Flynn, Executive Director, National New Deal Preservation Association, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Harvey Smith, President, National New Deal Preservation Association, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Amanda Terrell, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Ohio History Connection,



Chicano Park, "Parque Chicano," J. S. Talamantez, photographer, 2012

- Name of Property:** Chicano Park
City, State: San Diego, California
Period of Significance: 1970-1989
NHL Criteria: 1 and 5
NHL Exception: 8
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
 2. Visual and performing arts
 5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
 IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
 1. Parties, protests, and movements
 4. Political ideas, cultures, and theories
- Previous Recognition:** 2013 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: *American Latinos & the Making of the United States Theme Study*
 XXIV. Painting and Sculpture
 Chicano Muralism
 XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements
 M. Civil Rights Movements
 Chicano Civil Rights Movement
- NHL Significance:**
- Chicano Park is an outstanding representation of the cultural and political legacies of the Chicano Civil Rights Movement and the social history of American Latino/as in their struggle for political and social inclusion.
 - On April 20, 1970, community residents occupied this property in a demonstration to



with the California Department of Transportation's assessment that Chicano Park and its murals, although not yet fifty years old, met the exceptional importance criterion for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. The actual National Register (NR) listing did not occur until 2013. Shortly after it was determined that Chicano Park may be eligible for designation as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) under a recently begun theme study entitled *American Latinos and the Making of the United States*. In the summer of 2015, an intern with the Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP) detailed to the NHL Program in Washington, DC developed an NHL nomination based on the National Register documentation.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Recognition of Chicano Park will bring national recognition to a property that can tell multiple stories about Latino heritage in the United States. It will also reinforce that the history of the United States includes many diverse cultures.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments: Dr. Allan liked the nomination but recommends that additional maps be added. Committee asked whether Criteria Exception 8 could apply to this property. Stephanie Toothman, Associate Director for Cultural Resources, recommended that a paragraph be added to the nomination noting that the documentation would be updated in the future to extend the period of significance.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Chen moved, Dr. Allan seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 5/6/16):

The Honorable Scott Peters, California 52nd District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC
The Honorable Jared Huffman, California 2nd District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC
The Honorable Linda T. Sánchez, California 38th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Chairwoman, Congressional Hispanic Caucus
The Honorable Juan Vargas, California 51st District, U.S. House of Representatives, Member, Congressional Hispanic Caucus
Laura Dominguez, Co-Chair, Latinos in Heritage Conservation
Desiree M. Smith, Co-Chair, Latinos in Heritage Conservation
The Honorable Luis A. Alejo, Assembly Member, 30th District; Chair, California Latino Legislative Caucus, Sacramento, California
The Honorable Ben Hueso, State Senator, 40th District; Vice Chair, California Latino Legislative Caucus, Sacramento, California
David Alvarez, Councilmember, Eighth District, City of San Diego, California
Craig Watson, Director, California Arts Council, Sacramento, California



Name of Property: Casa José Antonio Navarro
City, State: San Antonio, Texas
Period of Significance: ca. 1855–1871
NHL Criteria: 2
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
1. Educational and intellectual currents
IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
4. Political ideas, cultures, and theories
Previous Recognition: 1972 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: *American Latinos and the Making of the United States*
V. Political and Military Affairs, 1783-1860
H. Manifest Destiny, 1844-1859

NHL Significance:

- Casa Navarro is nationally significant as the home of Tejano statesman and historian José Antonio Navarro (1795-1871). Navarro was a political leader whose prolific career as statesman and defender of Tejano rights shaped the destiny of Texas as an independent Republic and, ultimately, as part of the United States of America.
- Casa Navarro is significant as the primary urban residence of José Antonio Navarro from around the time of its purchase until the end of his life. Navarro lived here while writing and publishing his historical essays in the 1850s, the period considered “the height of his fame and influence.” Navarro became the first Tejano historian with the publication of two historical essays that describe the heroic efforts of Tejanos during the Mexican

the effort.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- National Historic Landmark designation will bring more awareness to, and encourage the continued preservation of, Casa José Antonio Navarro.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Mr. Hoyos moved, Dr. Mills seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 4/22/16):

Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas

The Honorable Lloyd Doggett, Texas 35th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

Sylvia Navarro Tillotson, Founder and President Emerita, Friends of Casa Navarro State Historic Site, San Antonio, Texas

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Neutra Studio and Residences (VDL Research House)
City, State: Los Angeles, CA
Period of Significance: 1932-1970
NHL Criteria: Criterion 2
NHL Theme: III expressing Cultural Values, Architecture
Previous Recognition: National Register of Historic Places at the National Level
National Historic Context: (PL 101-628, Section 1209, NHL Bulletin, pp. 15-20)

NHL Significance:

- The VDL Research House is Significant under National Historic Landmark Criterion 2, in association with Richard Neutra, a nationally significant architect.
- The property is directly and importantly associated with Neutra's life and career.
- The VDL Studio and Residences is among the key properties to understand the national significance of Richard Neutra's work.
- The VDL Research House is the only property where one can see the progression of Neutra's style over a period of several years.
- Richard Neutra is a nationally and internationally seminal figure of the twentieth century Modern movement in architecture.
- As Neutra's work evolved, during the 1940s, Neutra also became well recognized founder of mid-century "California Modern" architecture.

National Park System Advisory Board

<https://www.nps.gov/nhl/news/LC/spring2016/NeutraStudioResidences.pdf>



Marvin J. Malecha, FAIA, DPACSA, President, NewSchool of Architecture & Design, San Diego, California

Harry Francis Mallgrave, PhD, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, College of Architecture, Illinois Institute of Technology, Savannah, Georgia

Mitch O'Farrell, Councilmember, 13th District, City of Los Angeles, California

Ray Kappe, FAIA, Professor of Architecture, Kappe Architects/Planners, Pacific Palisades, California

Jean-Louis Cohen, Sheldon H. Solow Professor in the History of Architecture, Institute of Fine Arts – New York University

Patricia Belton Oliver, FAIA, Dean, Gerald D. Hines College of Architecture and Design, University of Houston, Texas

The Honorable Adam B. Schiff, California 28th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

Atsuko Tanaka, Ph.D., Architectural Historian, Lecturer, Nippon Institute of Technology, Tokyo; Denki University, Tokyo; Kanagawa University, Kanagawa; Musashi University, Tokyo, Yokohama, Japan

Renzo Piano, Renzo Piano Building Workshop, Architect, RPBW, Genoa, Italy

Prof. ir. Wessel de Jonge, Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment, Delft University of Technology

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks & Recreation, Sacramento, California

Richard Meier, FAIA, FRIBA, Richard Meier & Partners, Los Angeles, California

Barbara Lamprecht, M.Arch., Ph.D., Modern Resources Research and Restoration, Pasadena, California

Linda Dishman, President and CEO, Los Angeles Conservancy, Los Angeles, California

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Keim Homestead
City, State: Pike Township (Oley vicinity), Pennsylvania
Period of Significance: ca. 1753 – ca. 1820
NHL Criteria: 4
National Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
Previous Recognition: 1974 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: Special Study
XVI. Architecture
X. Vernacular

NHL Significance:

- The Keim Homestead is nationally significant as an exceptionally illustrative and intact example of early German-American domestic vernacular architecture. The two nationally significant buildings on the homestead, the main house and the ancillary building, both constructed circa 1753, together represent methods of construction, elements of architectural decoration, and patterns of dwelling and domestic outbuilding layout and design that were characteristic of the German-American tradition in its period of florescence circa 1740 to circa 1775. The plan of the two buildings, i.e., the layout and usage of the various rooms, embodies the lifeways expressive of the culture of the eighteenth-century German-speaking immigrants from the upper Rhine Valley and adjacent regions as this pattern for social and economic life evolved amidst the conditions encountered by the settlers in the New World environment. The Keim Homestead stands in the first rank of intact domestic single-family properties in a region spanning from upstate New York to Piedmont North Carolina that portray this important

resources.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- NHL recognition for this property holds great potential to raise the profile of local historic preservation efforts, increase opportunities for use of historic properties in educational programs, facilitate fundraising for the restoration and maintenance of this and other Trust properties, and improve popular and academic understanding regarding the depth and complexity of the cultural history of German-Americans and other settlement groups in the southeastern Pennsylvania region.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Stevens moved, Dr. Allan seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 05/6/16):

John C. Larson, Vice President for Restoration, Old Salem Museums & Gardens, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Shirley M. Moyer, Secretary/Treasurer, Oley Township Board of Supervisors, Pennsylvania
The Honorable David M. Maloney Sr., 130th Legislative District, State Representative, Harrisburg, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Jeffrey E. Gorrin, Chairman, Pike Township Board of Supervisors, Boyertown, Pennsylvania
Sime B. Bertolet, Executive Director, Berks History Center, Reading, Pennsylvania

The Honorable Mark M. Gillen, State Representative, 128th Legislative District, Pennsylvania House of Representatives

Christian Y. Leinbach, Chairman, Berks County Commissioners, Pennsylvania

Edie Shean-Hammond, Former Superintendent, Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site, Pottstown, Pennsylvania

David T. Shultz, Chapter Secretary, Governor Joseph Heister Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, Pottsville, Pennsylvania

Lisa Minardi, Executive Director, The Speaker's House, Home of Frederick Muhlenberg, Trappe, Pennsylvania

William G. Koch, Sr., CPA, Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Diane E. Wenger, Division of Global History & Languages, Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Gabrielle M. Lanier, Professor, Interim Head, and Public History Coordinator, Department of History, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia

Geo. M. Meiser, IX, L.H.D., Limekiln, Pennsylvania

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Schifferstadt
City, State: Frederick, Maryland
Period of Significance: 1758
NHL Criteria: 4
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
Previous Recognition: 1974 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: Special Study

NHL Significance:

- Schifferstadt is nationally significant for its architecture as an outstanding example of a Georgian-period house influenced by German-American cultural and construction traditions. It embodies how German immigrants chose to retain much of their cultural heritage within their houses while exhibiting their social and economic status on the exterior.
- Schifferstadt maintains many ethnically identifiable features on the interior that have a strong German identity, including the traditional room arrangements of cellar, kitchen, parlor, bedrooms and attic, as well as construction features such as a central wishbone chimney, a vaulted cellar, the application of paling and *Fachwerk*, and the *Liegender Stuhl* truss system.
- The most distinguished feature of Schifferstadt's interior is the in-situ five-plate stove. This is the only five-plate stove that remains in its original location in the United States.



Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Stevens moved, Dr. Chen seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of):

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Acreege of Property: 23,486 acres (36.7 square miles)

Origins of Nomination: The 2000 legislation that established the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor called for NR listing of canal sites. Because many of the early canal sites were seriously compromised, the New York State Historic Preservation Office suggested that the Barge Canal might be a better option because of its incredible degree of historic integrity. Richard O’Conner, head of the HABS/HAER/HALS programs for the NPS, was a reviewer of the NR nomination and encouraged the Canalway Heritage Corridor to consider NHL designation.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Recognition of this unique property will illustrate to the public the national significance of such industrial resources. In addition, the public will understand the continuing contribution of these types of properties to our national heritage and the need for preservation while at the same time allowing them to continue to operate.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- CSX Railroad filed a letter objecting to inclusion of their 11 bridges in the 2014 National Register district. No other objections were filed.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 5/4/16)

Brian U. Stratton, Director, New York State Canal Corporation, Albany, New York

George W. Harris, Churchill Historic District property owners, Waterford, New York

Ruth L. Pierpont, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, New York State Historic Preservation Office, Waterford, New York

Robert Henke, Chairman, Washington County Board of Supervisors, Fort Edward, New York

Phil Barrett, Supervisor, Town of Clifton Park, New York

Carol B. Greenough, Town and Village Heritage Area Director and Erie Canalway Commissioner, Whitehall, New York

Paula A. Mahan, Town Supervisor, Town of Colonie, New York

The Honorable Marie Cramer, Mayor, Village of Macedon, New York

The Honorable Stephanie A. Miner, Mayor, City of Syracuse, New York

The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand, United States Senator, Washington, DC

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer, United States Senator, Washington, DC

The Honorable Chris Collins, New York 27th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

The Honorable Chris Gibson, New York 27th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

The Honorable Richard Hanna, New York 22nd District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

The Honorable Brian Higgins, New York 26th District, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

The Honorable John M. Katko, New York 24th District, U.S. House of Representatives,



Cassandra Pagano, Supervisor, Town of Macedon, New York
June D. Hamell, Historian, Town of Macedon, New York

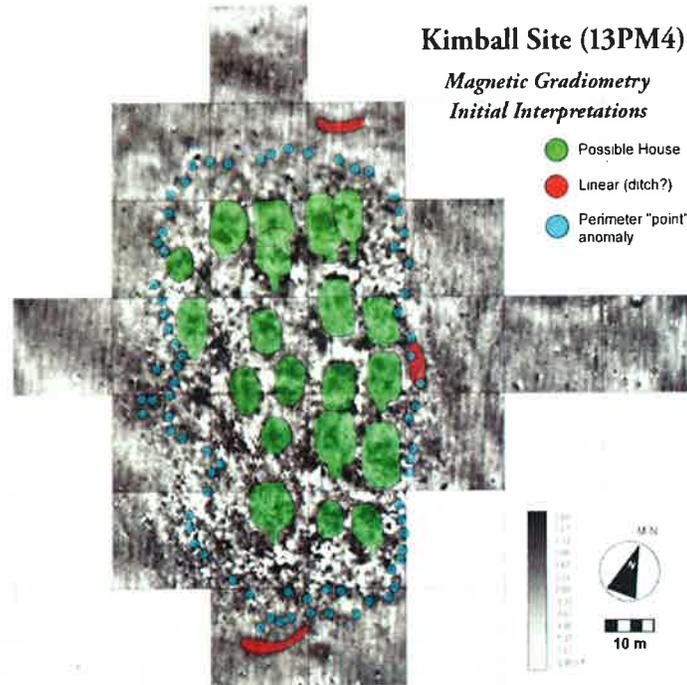
Public Comments Opposing Designation (received as of 5/06/16)

Cat Adkins, CSX Transportation Inc., Jacksonville, Florida
William M. Tuttle, General Counsel U.S., Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Beth A. Perry, Assistant Treasurer, Rochester & Southern Railroad, Inc., Rochester, New York

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Allan moved, Dr. Leavitt seconded; unanimous approval.

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Kimball Village Site
City, State: Rural Westfield, Iowa
Period of Significance: A.D. 1100-1250
NHL Criteria: 4 and 6
NHL Theme: I. Peopling Places

1. Family and the life cycle
3. Migration from outside and within
4. Community and neighborhood
6. Encounters, conflicts, and colonization

V. Developing the American Economy

1. Extraction and production
2. Distribution and consumption
6. Exchange and trade

Previous Recognition: 2010 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: I. Cultural Developments: Indigenous American Populations

- B. Post-Archaic and Precontact Developments
 10. Plains Hunters and Gatherers
 11. Plains Farmers

1994 *Village Sites of the Middle Missouri Subarea CE 1000–CE 1800*

NHL Significance:

- The Kimball Village Site (13PM4) is an exceptionally well-preserved, late precontact Plains Village site of the Big Sioux phase of the Middle Missouri tradition.



- Although the precise location of Kimball Village will remain restricted for security reasons, its existence and status as an NHL will be publicized and interpreted in various ways at such public locations as the Dorothy Pecaut Nature Center (Sioux City, IA). With its location at the north end of the Loess Hills National Scenic Byway, it will be included in brochures and website development related to the Byway and promoted by Golden Hills Resource Conservation and Development (Oakland, IA). The University of Iowa, Office of the State Archaeologist, is also expected to feature Kimball Village prominently in its public outreach programming.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Mills moved, Dr. Allan seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 5/4/2016):

Howard Croweagle

Kevin Pape, Park Ranger, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Stone State Park, Sioux City, Iowa

Lance M. Foster, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, White Cloud, Kansas

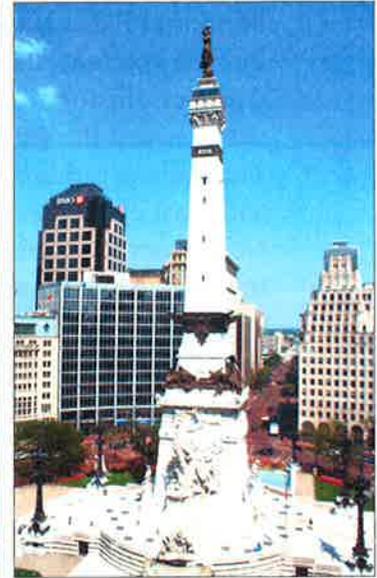
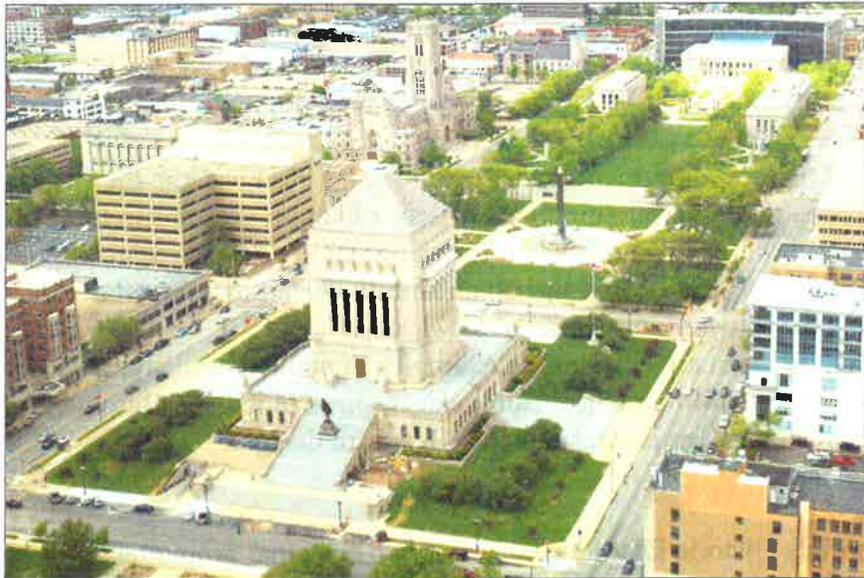
Leesa A. McNeil, Iowa State Reserves Advisory Board, Sioux City, Iowa

Joe Artz, Senior Geoscientist and GIS Analyst, EarthView Environmental, Inc.

Leslie A. Ambrosino, President, AIA, Association of Iowa Archeologists, West Des Moines, Iowa

Wayne L. Phipps, Chair, Iowa State Preserves Advisory Board, Jefferson, Iowa

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Indiana War Memorials Historic District (updated documentation, boundary change, and name change)

City, State: Indianapolis, Indiana

Period of Significance: 1887-1965

NHL Criteria: 1, 3, and 4

NHL Criteria Exception: 7

NHL Theme: II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements
 1. Clubs and organizations
 III. Expressing Cultural Values
 5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
 IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
 3. Military institutions and activities

Previous Recognition: 1994 National Historic Landmarks Program (Indiana World War Memorial Plaza Historic District)
 1973 National Register of Historic Places (Soldiers & Sailors Monument)

National Historic Context: VI. The Civil War
 VII. Political and Military Affairs, 1865-1939
 E. World War I, 1914-1919
 VIII. World War II
 D. The Home Front
 IX. Political and Military Affairs after 1939
 XVI. Architecture
 W. Regional and Urban Planning
 1. Urban Areas

NHL Significance:

- The Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Monument is being added to the Indiana World War



Memorial Plaza will not only strengthen the national significance for both properties and the stories they tell, but will also aid in the public's understanding of the importance of these two memorials in recognizing and commemorating the service and sacrifices of the soldiers who served in the two conflicts.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Mr. Hoyos moved, Dr. Allan seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 4/18/16):

Cameron F. Clark, State Historic Preservation Officer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indianapolis, Indiana

Brian Griesemer, PE, President, Indiana German Heritage Society

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property:	Old Salem Historic District (updated documentation and boundary change)
City, State:	Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Period of Significance:	1766-1913, 1948-2010
NHL Criteria:	1, 4, 5, and 6
NHL Exceptions:	1, 5, 6, and 8
NHL Theme:	I. Peopling Places 3. Migration from outside and within 4. Community and neighborhood 5. Ethnic homelands II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements 3. Religious institutions III. Expressing Cultural Values 5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban planning V. Developing the American Economy 4. Workers and work culture 6. Exchange and trade VII. Transforming the Environment 1. Manipulating the environment and its resources
Previous Recognition:	1966 National Historic Landmark 1966 National Historic Landmark (Salem Tavern) 1970 National Historic Landmark (Single Brothers' House) 1977 National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Arista Cotton Mill Complex) 1978 NRHP (South Trade Street Houses) 1979 NRHP (Single Brothers' Industrial Complex Site) 1983 NRHP (Salem Town Hall) (Hylehurst) 1985 NRHP (William Allen Blair House) 1991 NRHP (Brickenstein-Leinbach House, Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Freight Warehouse & Office, Saint Philip's Moravian Church) 1999 NRHP (Indera Mills)



- Archaeology has been central to the restoration of Old Salem and has been addressed by a succession of many of the most prominent historical archaeologists in the discipline. The potential for further archaeological investigation is significant and can strongly address the ethnic transformations that occurred from Salem's origins in 1766 through the nineteenth century. This includes the study of the ownership of enslaved people within this utopian community, which will contribute to the understanding of racial dynamics in the country.
- The mid-twentieth century efforts to restore and interpret the theocratic town of Salem, as it existed between 1766 and 1856, drew from prevailing theories of historic preservation, urban planning, historical interpretation, and historical archaeology to forge an innovative model for the restoration of a historic urban landscape. Through its dedication to meticulous research, restoration, and reconstruction standards following a master plan, Old Salem, Inc. has successfully restored a singular example of an eighteenth-century Moravian congregation town and one of the nation's largest collections of Germanic-Moravian architecture.

Integrity:

- The Old Salem Historic District includes a planned, articulated, and restored landscape that records the dynamic story of the Moravians in Piedmont North Carolina during the life of the town of Salem, and the local community efforts to preserve and restore that experience through the creation of Old Salem, Inc. At the forefront of the historic preservation movement in America, Old Salem is a multi-use district, as it has been throughout its life, and the original eighteenth-century resources and reconstructions continue to support a living community of church, college, museum, businesses, residents, and visitors.
- The town of Salem included churches, graveyards, schools, institutional buildings, industries and businesses, agricultural land, houses, gardens, outbuildings, open spaces, creeks, roadways and paths, and fence lines. With the exception of most outbuildings, the buildings and structures remain, either extant (or reconstructed) and in use as intended, or as museum interpretations adaptively reused, or protected as archaeological components.
- Landscape restoration over several decades has re-established open space related to the community's early development. Since the 1970s, as part of the restoration efforts, site layout and plantings in the restored area correspond to the same period as the respective restored buildings.
- Almost seventy years of local regulatory protection, including local historic district zoning and museum deed covenant and operations, has helped reduce incompatible changes and protect archaeological resources from unnecessary disturbance, especially in the core area.

Owner of Property: Local government; various private owners; Old Salem Inc.; Salem Congregation; Home Moravian Church; Salem Academy and College.

Acreage of Property: 193 acres (including two discontinuous resources).



Name of Property: Kate Chopin House (Withdrawal of Designation)
City, State: Cloutierville, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana
Period of Significance: 1880-1883
NHL Criteria: 2
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
3. Literature
Previous Recognition: 1993 National Historic Landmark
National Historic Context: XIX. Literature
B. Fiction
1. Novel
2. Short Story

NHL Significance:

- From 1880 to 1883 this property was the home of Katherine O’Flaherty Chopin, a nationally significant nineteenth-century novelist and short story writer, who wrote the controversial novel *The Awakening*.
- Chopin utilized the folk culture of the Louisiana bayou country around Cloutierville as background for many of her works.

Integrity:

- On October 1, 2008, an early morning fire destroyed the house. The building was burned

MEETING REPORT

National Park System Advisory Board
NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Richard L. Hurlbut Memorial Hall, 3rd Floor
Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives
1201 – 17th Street NW, Washington, DC

October 18-19, 2016

Nominations and Executive Summaries may be viewed at

<https://www.nps.gov/nhl/news/fall2016mtg.html>

The National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board met on October 18-19, 2016, at the Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives, Washington, DC, to review properties for potential designation as National Historic Landmarks and other actions.

The Committee recommends that the National Park System Advisory Board recommend to the Secretary of the Interior the designation of the following properties as National Historic Landmarks, with the Criteria shown below and Exceptions (if any) as noted in the nomination:

Criterion 1 (Exception 8)

- May 4, 1970, Kent State Shootings Site, Kent, OH

Criteria 1 and 2 (Exceptions 1 and 2)

- Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Chapel, San Jose, CA

Criteria 1 and 4

- Painted Desert Community Complex, Petrified Forest National Park, Apache County, AZ
- W. A. Young and Sons Foundry and Machine Shop, Rices Landing, PA
- Davis-Ferris Organ, Village of Round Lake, NY

Criterion 2

- Pauli Murray Family Home, Durham, NC

Criterion 4

- Eldean Bridge, Miami County, OH
- West Union Bridge, Parke County, IN
- Omaha Union Station, Omaha, NE
- George Read II House, New Castle, DE

Criterion 6

- Biesterfeldt Site, Ransom County, ND
- Walrus Islands Archeological District, Dillingham Census Area, AK
- 48GO305, Goshen County, WY



NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

December 2014

COMMITTEE CHAIR

Stephen J. Pitti, Ph.D., National Park System Advisory Board Member; Professor of American Studies and History; Director of the Program in Ethnicity, Race, and Migration; and Master of Ezra Stiles College at Yale University.

MEMBERS

James M. Allan, Ph.D., RPA, Principal with William Self Associates; Adjunct Professor, Anthropology Department, St. Mary's College of California; consultant to the California State Lands Heritage Commission on matters to the State's submerged cultural heritage.

Cary Carson, Ph.D., Retired Vice President, Research Division, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Yong Chen, Ph.D., Associate Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine.

Douglas Harris, Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Narragansett Tribe (Rhode Island), and Ceremonial Landscapes Preservationist for the Narragansett.

Mary Hopkins, Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer

Luis Hoyos, AIA, Assistant Professor of Architecture and Urban Design, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

Sarah A. Leavitt, Ph.D., Curator at the National Building Museum, Washington, DC.

Barbara J. Mills, Ph.D., Professor of Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Faculty Member, American Indian Studies, University of Arizona.

Michael E. Stevens, Ph.D., Director, Division of Historic Preservation and Public History, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Amber Wiley, Ph.D., Architectural and urban historian; board member of the Vernacular Architectural forum.

David Young, Ph.D., Executive Director at Cliveden; board member of the Philadelphia Cultural Fund.



Name of Property: May 4, 1970, Kent State Shootings Site
City, State: Kent, Ohio
Period of Significance: May 1-4, 1970; 1977-78
NHL Criteria: 1, Exception 8
NHL Theme: IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
1. parties, protests, and movements
2. governmental institutions
3. military institutions and activities
4. political ideas, culture, and themes

Previous Recognition: 2010 National Register of Historic Places
National Historic Context: IX. Political and Military Affairs after 1945
XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements
E. Peace Movements
N. General and Radical Reform

NHL Significance:

- On May 4, 1970, Kent State University in Kent, Ohio, was placed in an international spotlight when a student protest against the Vietnam War on campus ended in tragedy. The Ohio National Guard shot and killed four Kent State students and wounded nine during the protest.
- The historical and social significance of this event is best understood within the context of larger, national student protest movements of the 1960s and early 1970s. The Kent



careful to rebuild on the original footprint in an architectural style, using materials, and retaining a roofline, similar to the original 1956 buildings.

- Kent State University has a history of recognizing the historical importance of the May 4 Site in its planning processes and is committed to maintaining the integrity and feel of the site.

Owner of Property: Kent State University

Acreage of Property: 17.24 acres

Origins of Nomination: After listing on the National Register of Historic Places in 2010, through the efforts of Kent State University, the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office requested that the NHL Program review the National Register documentation to determine the site's potential as an NHL. The authors of the National Register nomination subsequently wrote the NHL nomination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Recognizing this site will remind older generations of, and teach younger generations about, this seminal, nationally significant event from the second half of the twentieth century.
- Designation as an NHL will aid in the interpretation and commemoration of the events of May 4, 1970, and will allow the public to understand the effects of this event on American history.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments: Dr. Leavitt asked the nomination authors to respond to the comment letters objecting to the NHL documentation. Dr. Allan also expressed that compelling evidence outlined in the comment letters should be included, specifically the new information on the forensic analysis revealing an order to fire. One of the nomination authors, Dr. Laura Davis, addressed these concerns by noting that the nomination is complete to the extent of available, documentable evidence. There is a discussion of the forensic evidence regarding the order to fire on page 45. The nomination also includes a lengthy discussion of artistic responses to the shootings, including the song "Ohio". Per Dr. Davis, the differences of opinion are more based on length of discussion rather than content as all of the information which several comment letters note is missing from the nomination is actually discussed.

Dr. Carson noted that the comment letters objecting to the NHL documentation present an alternate history of the events that does not appear in the nomination, making the nomination incomplete. Before he could vote for this nomination the authors would need to acknowledge the complexity of the controversy that surrounds the interpretations of the shootings. The nomination does not need to find common ground but the documentation should acknowledge that these events do engender strong and diverging points of view. Dr. Carson also stated that the



Sandra Perlman Halem, Founder, May 4th Oral History Project, Kent, Ohio
Cara Gilgenbach, MLS, Head, Special Collections and Archives; Associate Professor, Kent State University Libraries
Claire A. Culleton, Professor of English, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio
Amanda Terrell, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio
John Fitzgerald O'Hara, PhD, Associate Professor, American Studies Program, Stockton University, Galloway, New Jersey
Cybelle Jones, Principal, Executive Director, Gallagher & Associates, Silver Spring, Maryland
Karen Curry, Executive Director, Rudman Institute for Entertainment Industry Studies, Antoinette Westphal College of Media Arts and Design, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Brian Katona, Aurora, Ohio
Ashton Potter, Brooklyn, New York
Daniel L. Miller, PhD, Director, "Fire in the Heartland," Fire River Pictures, LLC, and Kent State Alumnus; Professor, School of Journalism and Communication, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon
Suzanne Clark, PhD, Producer, "Fire in the Heartland," Fire River Pictures, LLC; Professor Emerita, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon
Brian D. DiPaolo, Kent State Student
David Middleton, Professor, The School of Visual Communication Design, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio
Howard Emmer
Mahauganee D. Shaw, PhD, College of Education, Health, and Society, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio
Andrew Jones, US History/Humanities Teacher, Hawken School, Ohio
Laurene M. Heybach, Chicago, Illinois
Allen F. Richardson, Old Greenwich, Connecticut
Robin Burkhardt, Ravenna, Ohio
Linda Seeley, Los Osos, California
Sherrod Brown, United States Senator, Washington, DC
Tim Ryan, 13th Ohio District, United States House of Representatives, Washington, DC
John Eklund, 18th District, State Senator, Columbus, Ohio
Kathleen Clyde, 75th House District, State Representative, Ohio

Public Comments (received as of 10/17/16):

Maria Gilardin, TUC Radio

Public Comments Objecting to Documentation (received as of 10/17/16):

Mary Ann Vecchio, Fort White, Florida
Laurel Krause, Kent State Truth Tribunal
Lesley Wischmann, Holly Ridge, North Carolina
Joseph J. Lewis



Name of Property: Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Chapel (McDonnell Hall)
City, State: San Jose, California
Period of Significance: 1953-1958
NHL Criteria: 1 and 2
NHL Exceptions: 1 and 2

NHL Themes:

- I. Peopling Places
 - 4. community and neighborhood
- II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements
 - 3. religious institutions
- III. Expressing Cultural Values
 - 6. popular and traditional culture
- IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
 - 1. parties, protests, and movements
- V. Developing the American Economy
 - 4. workers and work culture
- VIII. Changing Role of the US in the World Community
 - 4. immigration and emigration policies

Previous Recognition: 2013 California Historical Landmark
2011 San Jose Historic City Landmark

National Historic Context: *American Latinos and the Making of the United States* (2013)
Cesar Chavez and the Farmworker Movement in the American West (published as Appendix F in *Cesar Chavez Special Resource Study and Environmental Assessment*, 2013)

**Integrity:**

- The chapel building originally was constructed as a parish church in West San Jose in 1914. It was moved to the current parish's property in East San Jose, reconstructed, and reconsecrated as a chapel in 1953. Cesar Chavez, his brother Richard, and other family members and friends helped with this work. The structural soundness of the building is an enduring testament to the quality of their materials and workmanship.
- During the period of significance (1953-1958), the fundamental character of the chapel was that of a modest, utilitarian building. The physical features that defined this character were the exterior walls and roof, which created the interior spaces that housed the functions associated with the building's historical significance. Today, the building has the same exterior walls, footprint, and overall dimensions, and the roof has the same pitch, ridge, and gables, as during the period of significance.
- In 1974 the building was moved 450 feet northwest within the parish grounds and rotated 180 degrees. Of all the comparable properties, this building retains the highest degree of integrity and thus qualifies for designation under Exception 2.
- In 1975 the building was renovated for use as the parish hall. With the deconsecration of the building, a small bell tower, stained glass windows, and exterior crucifixes were removed. Interior partition walls and a drop ceiling were installed. These additive changes concealed certain physical features but left them intact. A Historic Structure Report confirms that all additive changes are easily reversible.
- The building has an exceptionally high degree of integrity of feeling and association. During a recent visit to the building, Herman Gallegos "immediately recognized it," recalled "the good things that happened there," and felt the same "sense of well being" he felt there when working alongside Chavez in the 1950s. Dolores Huerta and Richard Chavez identified this building as the place where "La Causa" began, affirming its enduring association with Mexican American civil rights and labor rights advocacy and with the life and leadership of Cesar Chavez. For Luis Valdez, the building still resonates as a symbol of the "ongoing struggle in the heart of humanity . . . [for] social justice."

Owner of Property: The Roman Catholic Diocese of San Jose (Bishop Patrick J. McGrath)

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

Origins of Nomination: Guadalupe Mission Chapel was one of five properties the *Cesar Chavez Special Resource Study* recommended for inclusion in a potential Cesar Chavez National Historical Park. The *Study* recognized the building's outstanding interpretive potential, especially as a property that illustrates and commemorates twentieth-century American Latino history. Based on this recommendation, the County of Santa Clara, California, commissioned a National Historic Landmark nomination in 2012.



seconded; 3 abstentions; 7 yeas; approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/25/16):

Roger C. Rocha, Jr., League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), National President, Washington, DC

The Honorable Zoe Lofgren, California 19th District, US House of Representatives, Washington, DC

The Honorable Nora Campos, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 27th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Joaquin Arambula, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 31st District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Jimmy Gomez, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 51st, District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Susan Talamantes-Eggman, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 13th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Tony Thurmond, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 15th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Luis Alejo, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 30th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Roger Hernández, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 48th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Freddie Rodriguez, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 52nd District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Patty Lopez, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 39th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Ian Calderon, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 57th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Jose Medina, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 61st District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Eduardo Garcia, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 56th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Anthony Rendon, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 63rd District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Miguel Santiago, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 53rd District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Lorena Gonzalez, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 80th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Rudy Salas Jr., California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 32nd District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Kevin McCarty, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 7th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)

The Honorable Rob Bonta, California State Legislature, Assemblymember, 18th District, Sacramento, California (Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, Resolution Chapter 123)



Oblique aerial, ca. 1968-70

Name of Property: Painted Desert Community Complex

City, State: Petrified Forest National Park, Apache County, Arizona

Period of Significance: 1961-1965

NHL Criteria: 1, 4

NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values

5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design

Previous Recognition: NRHP, National Level of Significance (2006); National Trust for Historic Preservation, National Treasure (2014)

National Historic Context: (PL 101-628, Section 1209, NHL Bulletin, pp. 15-20)

“National Park Service Mission 66 Era Resources” Multiple Property Documentation Form (2014)

NHL Significance:

- Criterion 1: America’s decade-long Mission 66 program addressed postwar park needs for up-to-date facilities and improved visitor experiences, while limiting impacts to natural resources. As part of the Mission 66 Program the \$1.9 million complex comprised an oasis in the desert as a new park headquarters for Petrified Forest National Park. The Painted Desert Community Complex is the largest and the most fully articulated expression of Mission 66 values given the variety of functions housed in its concentrated footprint, including park administration and maintenance, staff housing, education, recreation, and a new property type—the visitor center—conveniently located adjacent to a major highway, Interstate 40.
- Criterion 4: The complex constitutes an International Style park headquarters designed by renowned architects Richard J. Neutra and Robert E. Alexander. The plan masterfully contains the many park headquarter functions within a consolidated, environmentally sensitive footprint that shelters its users from the windswept desert. Architectural elements utilized by Neutra in earlier residential and institutional designs are



Name of Property: W. A. Young & Sons Foundry and Machine Shop
City, State: Rices Landing, Pennsylvania
Period of Significance: 1900 - 1965
NHL Criteria: 1 and 4
NHL Theme: V. Developing the American Economy
1. extraction and production
Previous Recognition: 1991-1992 Historic American Engineering Record (#PA-199)
1993 National Register of Historic Places (contributing resource, Rices Landing Historic District)
National Historic Context: XVIII. Technology (Engineering and Invention)
D. Tools and Machines
American Labor History (draft)

NHL Significance:

- W. A. Young & Sons Foundry and Machine Shop is an outstanding example of a small, family-owned, twentieth-century foundry and machine shop. “Job shops” like W. A. Young & Sons, which did custom jobs for a variety of clients, were an important component of the American industrial economy facilitated by the development of machine tools and line-shaft power systems in the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries.
- The property includes one of the finest, if not the finest, collection of machine tools found in a small job shop.
- According to Robert Vogel, Curator Emeritus of Mechanical and Civil Engineering for the National Museum of American History, W. A. Young & Sons is “...one of the nation’s best-preserved machine shops of the period.”



Name of Property: Davis-Ferris Organ
City, State: Village of Round Lake, New York
Period of Significance: 1846-1898
NHL Criteria: 1 and 4
NHL Themes: II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements
 3. religious institutions
 4. recreational activities
III. Expressing Cultural Values
 2. visual and performing arts
 5. architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
 6. popular and traditional culture
Previous Recognition: 2012 Historic American Engineering Record, HAER #NY-543-A
 1975 National Register of Historic Places (Village of Round Lake Historic District)
National Historic Context: XII. Business
 B. Manufacturing Organizations
 3. Machinery and Instruments
XXII. Music
 I. Instruments (Use and Development)
 J. Forums (Halls and Auditoriums)



- Because major restoration of the Davis-Ferris Organ has never been undertaken, and maintenance, tuning, and repairs were only as needed and as funds allowed, it retains over 90 percent of its original pipes and its original faux-grained and gilded finish.

Owner of Property: Village of Round Lake

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre.

Origins of Nomination: After the Davis-Ferris Organ was documented by the NPS Historic American Engineering Record in 2012, the Village of Round Lake approached the NHL Program to determine whether the organ was eligible for potential designation as an NHL. After receiving guidance from the program on how best to document the national significance of the organ, the Village hired a consultant to write the nomination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Designation of the Davis-Ferris Organ will bring public attention to an area of United States history that has not been adequately recognized in the National Historic Landmarks Program. Designation will inform the public about religious musical styles in the early nineteenth century and how changes in that genre are exemplified in church organs.
- Designation will recognize a nearly intact example of the art and science of American organ building in the early years of the industry.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Carson moved, Dr. Allan seconded; 1 nay; 9 yeas.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/24/16):

The Honorable Dixie Lee Sacks, Mayor, Village of Round Lake, New York

Laurence Libin, FRSA, Emeritus Curator of Musical Instruments, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York

Mike Russo, Director, U.S. Corporate Government Relations, Regulatory Affairs & Strategic Initiatives, Global Foundries

Samantha Bosshart, Executive Director, Saratoga Springs Preservation Foundation, Saratoga Springs, New York

Todd Diacon, PhD, Senior Vice President and Provost, Kent State University, Ohio

Jerry M. Lewis, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, Kent State University, Ohio

Stephen H. Paschen, Associate Professor Emeritus, Archivist (retired), Kent State University, Ohio

William I. Ryan Sr., Village Historian, Village of Round Lake, New York

The Honorable Carrie Woerner, Member, New York State Assembly, 113th District, Saratoga



Name of Property: Pauli Murray Family Home
City, State: Durham, North Carolina
Period of Significance: 1914-1948
NHL Criteria: 2
NHL Themes: II. Creating Social Institutions and Movements
2. reform movements
IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
1. parties, protests, and movements
4. political ideas, cultures, and theories
Previous Recognition: None
National Historic Context: XXXI. Social and Humanitarian Movements
C. Women's Rights
M. Civil Rights in America
XXVIII. The Law
A. Development of Principles in the Legal Specialties
LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History

NHL Significance:

- The Pauli Murray Family Home is associated with ground-breaking civil rights activist, lawyer, educator, writer, and Episcopal priest Pauli Murray. Her scholarship and activism are nationally significant in American legal history and the women's and civil rights movements. She served as a bridge figure between American social movements through her advocacy for both women's and civil rights.
- Pauli Murray's efforts were critical to retaining "sex" in Title VII, a fundamental legal



ceilings, and simple door surrounds, baseboards and chair rails. Narrow tongue-and-groove pine floors are intact throughout. In 2016, contractors replaced in kind missing windows, doors, siding, trim, the front porch, foundation, and roof sheathing based on historic photographs. Masons stabilized the main block's two original end chimneys.

- The Pauli Murray Center for History and Social Justice will continue the process of restoring the house to its early-twentieth-century appearance. The circa 1901-1906 one-story rear addition, which suffered irreparable water damage and was taken down in 2015, will be rebuilt using as much salvaged original material as possible.

Owner of Property: Self-Help Ventures Fund

Acreage of property: 0.27 acre

Origins of Nomination: As part of an effort to designate more NHLs in the theme of Women's History, the National Park Service provided the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites (NCWHS) with funding to prepare several NHL nominations. In collaboration with the National Park Service, the NCWHS identified this property and hired a consultant to prepare the NHL nomination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Designation as an NHL will bring public attention to Pauli Murray, a ground-breaking civil rights activist, lawyer, educator, writer, and Episcopal priest. Pauli Murray's life, nationally significant work, and philosophy clearly and vividly demonstrate the congruence of women's and civil rights, two critically important social movements in American history.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Advisory Board Recommendation:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Young moved, Mr. Harris seconded; unanimous approval.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/24/16):

Martin Eakes, CEO, Self-Help Ventures Fund (owner), Durham, North Carolina

Terri C. Pilarski, Convener, Episcopal Women's Caucus, South Pasadena, California

Jennifer Scott, Director, Jane Addams Hull-House Museum, Chicago, Illinois

Anna S. Agbe-Davies, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Jane English Austini, Durham, North Carolina

Katie Batza, PhD, Co-Chair, Rainbow Heritage Network, Fairfax, Virginia

The Most Reverend Michael B. Curry, Presiding Bishop and Primate, The Episcopal Church, New York, New York

National Park System Advisory Board

<https://www.nps.gov/nhl/news/LC/fall2016/PauliMurrayFamilyHome.pdf>



Alisa Johnson, Chair, South West Central Durham Quality of Life Project

Glenda Elizabeth Gilmore, Peter V. and C. Vann Woodward Professor of History, Yale University

Brenda B. Coakley, Washington, DC

Dr. Nupur Chaudhuri, President of the Board, National Collaborative for Women's History Sites, Evanston, Illinois

Dorothy M. Ehrlich, Deputy Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union, New York, New York

Jan Erickson, National Organization for Women



Name of Property: Eldean Bridge (preferred historic name)
City, State: Troy vicinity, Miami County, Ohio
Period of Significance: 1860
NHL Criteria: 4
NHL Theme: V. Developing the American Economy
3. transportation and communication
VI. Expanding Science and Technology
2. technological applications
Previous Recognition: 1975 National Register of Historic Places
2002 Historic American Engineering Record, HAER OH-122
National Historic Context: *Covered Bridges NHL Context Study*
XVIII. Technology (Engineering and Invention)
B. Transportation

NHL Significance:

- Constructed in 1860 as the Allen’s Mill Bridge, Eldean Bridge is an excellent example of nineteenth-century covered bridge construction.
- The span is a rare surviving example of the Long truss, a highly significant nineteenth-century timber truss type. Patented by US Army engineer Stephen H. Long in 1830, the Long truss introduced the concept of prestressing to American bridge design.
- Eldean Bridge is the most structurally intact of less than a dozen surviving Long truss covered bridges in the United States.

Integrity:

- Eldean Bridge exhibits the distinctive features of the Long truss type, including having the prestressing keys, or wedges, as specified in Stephen Long’s patent.
- Eldean Bridge was raised in 1912 and has been repaired several times over its many years of service, but the structure retains much of its historic integrity.
- The bridge was restored in 2005-06 using traditional materials and construction techniques. Previous repairs involving metal components were reversed during the restoration, so that the trusses can once again function as originally intended.



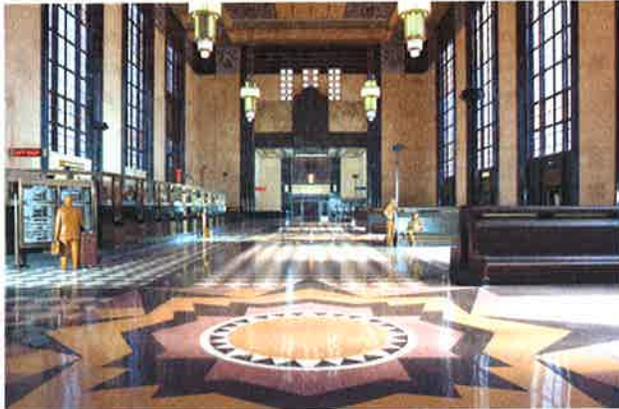
Name of Property: West Union Bridge
City, State: West Union vicinity, Parke County, Indiana
Period of Significance: 1876
NHL Criteria: 4
NHL Theme: V. Developing the American Economy
3. transportation and communication
VI. Expanding Science and Technology
2. technological applications
Previous Recognition: 1978 National Register of Historic Places
2002, 2013 Historic American Engineering Record, HAER IN-105
National Historic Context: *Covered Bridges NHL Context Study*
XVIII. Technology (Engineering and Invention)
B. Transportation

NHL Significance:

- Constructed in 1876 by J. J. Daniels, one of the nation’s most prolific covered bridge builders, West Union Bridge is an exceptionally fine example of nineteenth-century covered bridge construction.
- The span is an outstanding, intact example of the Burr truss, a highly-significant American timber bridge type that was widely used for a century. Patented by Theodore Burr in 1817, the Burr truss combined a traditional multiple-kingpost truss with superimposed segmented arches to create a strong composite structure. Burr’s design was a significant departure from earlier trussed-arch bridges, in that it allowed for a level deck—a desirable feature for multiple-span bridges and railroad bridges.
- West Union Bridge is one of the most visually impressive and structurally intact of approximately 180 surviving Burr truss covered bridges in the United States.

Integrity:

- West Union Bridge exhibits the distinctive features of the Burr truss type; it is a composite structure comprised of traditionally framed multiple kingpost trusses sandwiched between segmented arches.



The Main Waiting Room (“Great Hall”), courtesy The Durham Museum.



The 10th Street entrance, courtesy Web Boy Design (Michael Roach), 2012.

Name of Property: Omaha Union Station
City, State: Omaha, Nebraska
Period(s) of Significance: 1929 - 1946
NHL Criteria: 4
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
 5. architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design

Previous Recognition: 1971 National Register of Historic Places
Historic Context: XVI. Architecture
 T. Moderne – Art Deco (1920-1945)

NHL Significance:

- Omaha Union Station is nationally significant as one of the most distinctive and complete examples of Art Deco architecture in the nation. The station outstandingly expresses the style’s innovative and diverse surface ornamentation inspired by the machine age. It includes stylized and monumental human figures, sunbursts, and a wealth of geometric patterns, the opulence heightened by a variety of colors and materials.
- In its massing and general layout, it is one of a very select few buildings in a subgenre of the Art Deco style that incorporates distinctive elements of ancient Egyptian construction within its overall design concept, including a west entrance evocative of an ancient Egyptian temple pylon. Progression through the interior spatial sequence enhances a temple experience.
- Designed and built in the late 1920s, Omaha Union Station was one of the earliest Art Deco train stations, and the first designed in that style by the Union Pacific (UP) Railroad. The application of Art Deco to a railroad station building type combines the mutual values of the style and railroad industry: modernity, progress, exoticism, and glamour. The ultra-modern appearance was a major departure from previous railroad station designs by the UP, and nearly all other rail companies.

Integrity:

- Through the careful stewardship of The Durham Museum, the station retains an exceptionally high degree of integrity. It is essentially unchanged from its original



Name of Property: George Read II House
City, State: New Castle, Delaware
Period of Significance: 1797-1804
NHL Criteria: 4
NPS Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
Previous Recognition: 1967 New Castle National Historic Landmark District
(contributing resource)
National Historic Context: XVI. Architecture
C. Federal (1780-1820)

NHL Significance:

- The house is exceptionally valuable in understanding the evolution of American architecture during the early years of the republic, particularly indigenous American punch and gouge ornamentation. The Read House is also significant by being a design probably inspired by the long-demolished but seminal 1787 Bingham House of Philadelphia, perhaps the most influential neoclassical Federal style mansion in America in the 1790s.
- Built by a prominent Philadelphia family, the George Read II House stands out nationally as an exceptional example of Federal style architecture in the mid-Atlantic



Origins of Nomination: Until recently, research on the Federal period in the Delaware Valley that would allow an evaluation of the house as an NHL was not fully developed. In consultation with University of Delaware architectural historians, the Delaware Historical Society (DHS) concluded that the Read House merits recognition as a National Historic Landmark for its architectural design. They submitted their first draft nomination in 2007.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Located in a historic town that relies on tourism, the George Read II House is the premier house museum that provides visitors with a greater understanding of architecture in the Delaware River Valley during the formative years of the Republic. Designation of this property would broaden the public's understanding of the national significance of this property.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Mr. Hoyos moved, Dr. Leavitt seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/14/16):

The Honorable Thomas R. Carper, United States Senator, Washington, DC

The Honorable Christopher Coons, United States Senator, Washington, DC

The Honorable John Carney, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC

Gwenyth A. Davis, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, State of Delaware Historical and Cultural Affairs, Dover, Delaware

Advisory Board Recommendation:



- Name of Property:** Biesterfeldt Site
- City, State:** Lisbon, Ransom County, North Dakota (vicinity)
- Period of Significance:** ca. CE 1720-1780
- NHL Criteria:** 6
- NPS Theme:** I. Peopling Places
1. family and life cycle
 2. health, nutrition, and disease
 3. migration from outside and within
 4. community and neighborhood
 5. ethnic homelands
 6. encounters, conflicts, and colonization
- Previous Recognition:** 1980 National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Context:** I. Cultural Developments: Indigenous American Populations
- D. Ethnohistory of Indigenous American Populations
1. Native Cultural Adaptations at Contact
 - h. Native Adaptations to Plains Environments
 3. Varieties of Early Conflict, Conquest, or Accommodation
 - b. Forced and Voluntary Population Movements
 2. The Changing Cultural Geography of the Plains
 - d. Changing Settlement Types
 1. Mounted Hunters
 2. Sedentary Villagers



Historic Landmarks Committee of the Society for American Archaeology. A nomination was compiled and expanded by regional staff based on reports prepared by Minnesota State University-Moorhead faculty and their research collaborators, including Dr. W. Raymond Wood.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- The Archaeological Conservancy is a major not-for-profit preservation organization with the means to publicize designation broadly and disseminate information about the national significance of the Biesterfeldt site through its magazine, *American Archaeology*, its website, and occasional sponsored tours.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Ms. Hopkins moved and Mr. Harrison seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 9/28/16):

Claudia J. Berg, State Historic Preservation Officer, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota

Paul S. Gardner, Midwest Regional Director and Vice President, The Archeological Conservancy, Columbus, Ohio (owner)

Advisory Board Recommendation:



- Name of Property:** Walrus Islands Archeological District
City, State: Dillingham Census Area, Alaska
Period of Significance: 4300 BC – 1800 AD (6,300 years ago – 200 years ago)
NHL Criteria: 6
NHL Theme: I. Peopling Places
3. migration from outside and within
5. ethnic homelands
6. encounters, conflicts, and colonization
- Previous Recognition:** N/A
National Historic Context: I. Cultural Development: Indigenous American Populations
A. The Earliest Inhabitants
5. Archaic Adaptations of the Subarctic
B. Post-Archaic and Pre-Contact Developments
2. Subarctic Hunters and Gatherers
C. Prehistoric Archeology: Topical Facets
1. Prehistoric Architecture/Shelter/Housing
2. Prehistoric Technology
4. Prehistoric Science/Intellectual Developments
5. Prehistoric Arts/Handicrafts
7. Prehistoric Diet/Health
8. Prehistoric Economics/Trade
9. Prehistoric Warfare
12. Prehistoric Settlements and Settlement Patterns
15. Prehistoric Transportation and Travel



Acreage of Property: 41,489 acres

Origins of Nomination: In 2004, the National Park Service, Alaska Region and the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game began a cooperative effort to identify, protect, and interpret the cultural history of Round Island. The resulting discoveries on Round Island, in addition to the previous knowledge of significant cultural resources on several other islands in the Walrus Islands Sanctuary, led the NPS to develop an NHL nomination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- There is high potential for a strong, positive public response to the Walrus Islands Sanctuary's dual designation of NNL and NHL as an exceptional example of natural *and* cultural history.
- Steady visitation to this very remote and difficult-to-access area demonstrates the public's long-term appreciation of the sanctuary's NNL status. Interest in the sanctuary's cultural history has increased in direct response to interpretation of the recent discoveries on Round Island and the substantial village sites reported earlier from other islands within the sanctuary.
- Tribes have maintained strong traditional ties to the Walrus Islands through active subsistence practices and vital oral history, long before the sanctuary was designated an NNL. Tribal interest in conservation of both the cultural and natural history of the Walrus Islands cannot be overstated.
- NHL designation will increase public awareness and resource appreciation. This will serve to promote protection of the vulnerable archeological resources that are unique in preserving the oldest known record of human and walrus interaction in the nation.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments: Designation. Dr. Mills moved, Ms. Hopkins seconded; unanimous approval.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation:

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/14/16):

Sam Cotton, Commissioner, The State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, Juneau, Alaska
(owner)

Jimmy Coopchiak, President, Togiak Natives Limited, Alaska

Judith E. Bittner, State Historic Preservation Officer, Chief, Office of History and Archeology,
Department of Natural Resources, Anchorage, Alaska

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: 48GO305
City, State: Guernsey (vicinity), Wyoming
Period of Significance: 13,000-8,500 years ago (11,000-6,500 BCE)
NHL Criteria: 6
NHL Theme: I. Peopling Places
V. Developing the American Economy
VI. Expanding Science and Technology
VII. Transforming the Environment
Previous Recognition: N/A
National Historic Context: I. Cultural Developments: Indigenous American Populations
C. Prehistoric Archeology: Topical Facets
1. Prehistoric Architecture/Shelter/Housing
2. Prehistoric Technology

NHL Significance:

- 48GO305, commonly referenced in archeological literature as “Hell Gap Paleoindian Site,” is an exceptional site in the history of American archeology. To date, no other excavated Paleoindian site in North America contains a record that includes all of the cultural complexes known on the Plains spanning from between 13,000 and 8,500 years ago (between 11,000 and 6,500 BCE) (only the Clovis complex has not yet been found *in situ*).
- 48GO305 is unique among Plains Paleoindian sites containing substantial residential occupations because it contains evidence of repeated occupations by nine Paleoindian cultural complexes in well-stratified deposits.



submission to the National Park System Advisory Board.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Fall 2015): Designation. Dr. Stevens moved, Dr. Young seconded; 1 abstention; 11 yeas.

Landmarks Committee Comments (Fall 2016): Mr. Harris restated his original concern with using “hell” as part of the site name. He observed that such a name should not be retained for “administrative convenience.”

Ms. Hopkins explained that additional consultation was conducted with 26 tribes with historic ties to the land. Consultation determined that tribes had no particular concern regarding the name. The Northern Arapaho provided a traditional name which translates as “Buffalo Crossing,” but that none of the twenty-five other tribes offered a comparable alternative name for this site. She noted that the name “Hell Gap” was attributed to the region by surveyors on topographic maps for the locality and that it is a time-honored archeological convention when naming sites to attribute to them the name that appears on topographic maps for the locality. She contended that not all the tribes would concede to assigning the name employed by another tribe to the site as its historic name, and that to do so would contradict the results of the supplemental consultation process. Finally, Ms. Hopkins noted that an administrative history of the consultation process and a discussion of “infernal naming” conventions in the West were added to the documentation to meet the requirements established at the conclusion of the fall 2015 discussion of this property.

Dr. Mills noted her satisfaction with the additional tribal consultation that was undertaken to address Mr. Harris’ concerns with the Western naming convention employed for the site name. Dr. Mills proposed that the site be nominated under the Smithsonian trinomial as its historic name and that Hell Gap Paleoindian Site and the Arapaho name with its English language translation be provided in the other names section of the form.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Fall 2016): Designation. Dr. Mills moved, Dr. Allan seconded; 2 abstentions; 8 yeas.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 12/1/15):

Mr. Dave Vlcek, President, Wyoming Archeological Foundation, Inc., Cody, Wyoming (owner waiver received)

Mr. Carl Rupp, Chairman, Goshen County Commission, Torrington, Wyoming (HEO waiver received)

Milward Simpson, Director, Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources, Cheyenne, Wyoming
Emerson Bull Chief, Crow Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Crow Agency, Montana
Carolyn M. Buff, Executive Secretary/Treasurer, Wyoming Archeological Society, Inc., Casper, Wyoming

Michael T. Bies, President, Wyoming Association of Professional Archeologists, Worland, Wyoming

Judyth Reed, President, Wyoming Archeological Foundation, Cody, Wyoming

Jeff Altschul, PhD, RPA, President, Society for American Archaeology, Washington, DC



Name of Property: Ball's Bluff Battlefield Historic District (updated documentation and boundary change)
City, State: Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA; Montgomery County, MD
Period of Significance: October 20-24, 1861
NHL Criteria: 1
NHL Theme: IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
2. governmental institutions
3. military institutions and activities
Previous Recognition: 1984 National Historic Landmark
National Historic Context: VI. The Civil War
B. War in the East
E. Political and Diplomatic Scene

NHL Significance:

- The last of four consecutive and embarrassing Federal defeats, the Battle of Ball's Bluff culminated a disastrous first year of the Civil War and was perceived by elected officials and the general public as symptomatic of the Union war effort in general. The defeat, as well as the lack of effective leadership and the high number of casualties, led the 37th Congress to appoint the investigative Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War in December 1861.
- Led by Radical Republicans, the Joint Committee was highly critical of West Point-trained leaders, the military strategy taught there, and the character and leadership of its officers. The findings of the Joint Committee placed political pressure on President Lincoln and his military leaders and were promoted widely to influence public opinion.
- The actions of the Joint Committee had far-reaching implications for the operations of the Union military throughout the remainder of the war, and directly shaped the political landscape of Washington, DC during and immediately following the Civil War.

Integrity:

- The battlefield historic district retains a high degree of overall integrity, particularly its location, feeling, setting, and association.

participation in its care and preservation, currently undertaken by the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA) and the affiliated Friends of Ball's Bluff Battlefield.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments (Spring 2016): Mr. Mobaraki, a member of the public and an owner within the proposed boundary expansion, objected to the boundary change. He argued that there is no evidence indicating that the land abutting his property is of any significance to the Battle of Ball's Bluff. He requested that the portion along his property be removed from the boundary.

Dr. Stan Bond, Chief of the NPS Archeology Program (WASO), noted that while the site is an important cultural landscape it is primarily an archeological site and should therefore be considered under NHL Criterion 6. Ms. Patricia Henry, staff historian for the NHL Program, noted that Criterion 6 was not included because the significance of the battle is based on the political impact of the battle and not the battle itself. This does not preclude staff from considering and adding archeology to the nomination at a future date. NHL Committee member Dr. Barbara Mills noted that Mr. Mobaraki's parcel of land could be excluded from the proposed boundary without any material effect to the nomination, but that archeology should be considered for this nomination. Dr. Mills recommended that the nomination be tabled because of the request for clarification of the battlefield's archeological significance, not the land owner objection.

Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Spring 2016): Table. Dr. Mills moved to table the nomination, Dr. Allan seconded; unanimous approval.

Landmarks Committee Comments (Fall 2016):

Dr. Mills noted that archeology is not applicable at this time and that she is satisfied with the additional information on the archeology in the current version of the nomination.

Mr. Mobaraki once again presented an objection to including his parcel in the proposed NHL boundary. Dr. Allan asked whether the owner's objections had been addressed. Dr. Stevens noted that the committee's role was to review the technical issues with the nomination and whether the historic boundary is correct.

Dr. Carson noted that the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program guidance is that the setting of the battle is as important when considering boundaries, therefore National Park Service policy contradicts Mr. Mobaraki's claim that his parcel is not relevant to the significance of the battle. Ms. Hopkins also noted that activity is not a determining factor in including acreage within an NHL boundary.

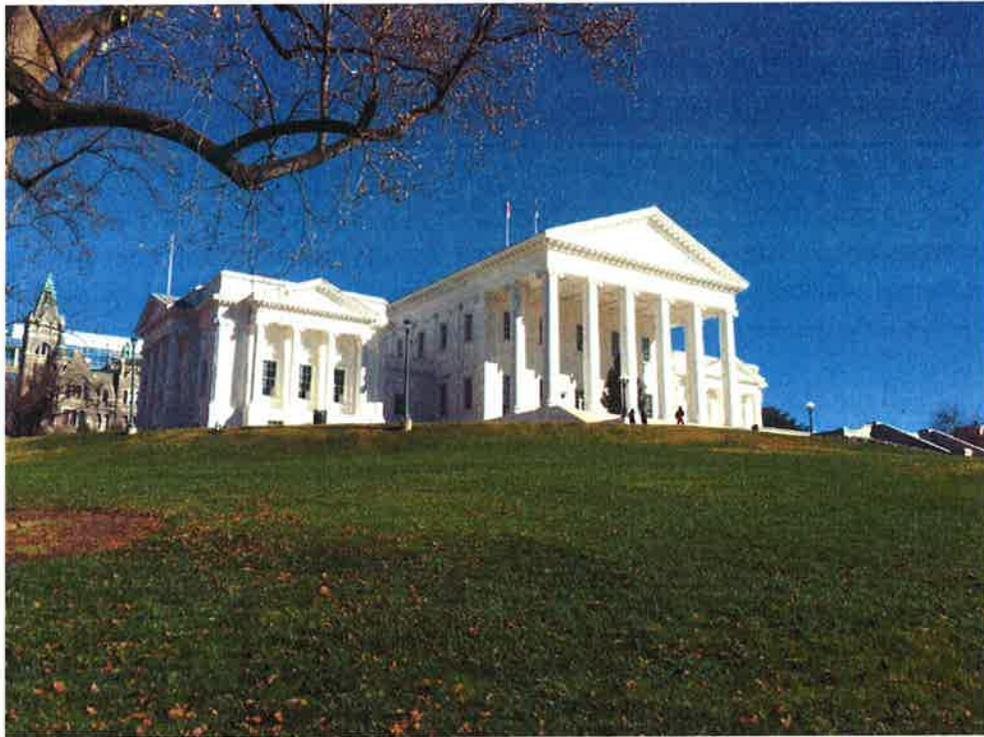
Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Fall 2016): Designation. Dr. Carson moved, Ms. Hopkins seconded; 4 abstentions, 6 yeas.



Clare Z. Harris, Member, Cattail, LC, McLean, Virginia (owner)

G. R. Mobaraki, Poolesville, Maryland (owner)

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Virginia State Capitol (updated documentation and name change)
City, State: Richmond, Virginia
Period of Significance: 1785-1798, 1861-1865
NHL Criteria: 1, 4
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
2. governmental institutions

Previous Recognition: 1960 National Historic Landmark
2005 National Register of Historic Places (revised documentation)

National Historic Context: VI. The Civil War
E. Political and Diplomatic Scene
XVI. Architecture
D. Greek Revival

NHL Significance:

- Designed by Thomas Jefferson, the Virginia State Capitol broke with Georgian architectural precedents by using a Roman temple as a departure for its design, establishing the neoclassical form and configuration for major public buildings in America. Monumentally sited on a hill above the James River, the Virginia State Capitol also contributed to the image of the temple of democracy in a prominent location.
- The Virginia State Capitol is also significant for its historic role in American history.



Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Spring 2016): Table. Dr. Stevens moved, Dr. Allan seconded the standard motion. Mr. Hoyos moved to table the motion, Dr. Chen seconded; unanimous approval.

Landmarks Committee Comments (Fall 2016):

Landmarks Committee Recommendation (Fall 2016): Designation. Mr. Hoyos moved, Dr. Carson seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of):

Advisory Board Recommendation:



- Name of Property:** Hamilton Grange (updated documentation)
City, State: New York, New York
Period of Significance: 1802-1804
NHL Criteria: 2, Exception 2
NHL Theme: IV. Shaping the Political Landscape
2. governmental institutions
4. political ideas, culture, and theories
V. Developing the American Economy
7. governmental policies and practices
8. economic theory
VIII. Changing Role of the United States in the World Community
2. commerce
- Previous Recognition:** 1960 National Historic Landmark
1962 Hamilton Grange National Memorial (NPS)
2012 National Historic Landmark Boundary Update
- National Historic Context:** V. Political and Military Affairs, 1783-1860
A. Confederation Period, 1783-1789
B. The Constitution
C. Early Federal Period, 1789-1800
D. Jeffersonian Period, 1800-1811
- NHL Significance:**
- Hamilton Grange is nationally significant for its association with Alexander Hamilton, one of the most influential statesmen in the founding of the United States of America.
 - Alexander Hamilton played numerous public roles throughout his career, including



The Landmarks Committee approved the boundary change but asked staff to further refine the historic narrative and statement of national significance before presenting it to the Landmarks Committee at a later date. A boundary revision for the property was approved by the Secretary of the Interior in fall 2012, including a justification for the building in its new location and setting.

WASO staff worked with a staff person on detail from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office to address the issues identified by the Landmarks Committee at their spring 2012 meeting.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- Updating the nomination for Hamilton Grange will provide the NHL Program, the NPS, and the public with the most current documentation for this NHL.
- Updating the narrative statement provides an opportunity to expand and strengthen the nomination to reflect the most current scholarship on Alexander Hamilton, particularly timely with the great success of *Hamilton*, the Broadway musical.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Landmarks Committee Comments:

Landmarks Committee Recommendation: Designation. Dr. Young moved, Dr. Leavitt seconded; unanimous approval.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of 10/5/16):

Meenakshi Srinivasan, Chair, NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission, New York, New York

Advisory Board Recommendation:



Name of Property: Maison Olivier (updated documentation and name change)
City, State: St. Martinville, St. Martin County, Louisiana
Period of Significance: circa 1815-1845
NHL Criteria: 4
NHL Theme: III. Expressing Cultural Values
5. Architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
Previous Recognition: 1974 National Historic Landmark
1997 Historic American Buildings Survey
National Historic Context: XVI. Architecture
A. Colonial

NHL Significance:

- This property was designated as “Acadian House” in 1974, a name based on erroneous historical documentation that is corrected in the revised nomination. Not built in 1765, or built by French Canadians driven from Canada by the British, “Maison Olivier” (its current name) represents an example of the influence of French settlement in the Mississippi Valley during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
- As noted in the original NHL nomination, the house “is significant in being an authentic survival of a once common regional building type adapted to climate and immediately available materials.” The house is architecturally significant as a rare surviving example of rural vernacular residential architecture in the form of a “raised Creole cottage” characteristic of French settlement in the Mississippi River Valley.

Integrity:

- Based on available documentation, the house, which was restored by the state in 1933, retains a high degree of integrity of its main character-defining features reflecting a

National Park System Advisory Board

**ASIAN AMERICAN PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE INITIATIVE
AMERICAN LATINO HERITAGE INITIATIVE**

November 17-18, 2016

HERITAGE INITIATIVES

The Heritage Initiatives are now featured content within the larger narrative of Telling All Americans' Stories. See: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/tellingallamericansstories/index.htm>

Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Initiative (AAPI)

In February 2013, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar directed the National Park Service (NPS) to undertake an Asian American Pacific Islander theme study to investigate the stories, places, and people of Asian American and Pacific Islander heritage. In May 2013, a White House Forum on Asian American and Pacific Islander heritage was convened at the Department of the Interior (DOI) and a panel of authors and scholars was formed to develop a theme study for National Historic Landmarks (NHLs). Franklin Odo was selected as editor of the theme study. He also serves as the AAPI Scholars Expert Panel co-chair.

- **AAPI Theme Study.** By November 1, 2016, 18 essays and a chapter on registration requirements were completed for the NHL AAPI theme study. Illustrations were selected and the Government Publishing Office (GPO) has begun editing and designing the publication. Projected completion is late January 2017. The NPS is investigating the possibility of issuing a brochure as a means of launching and publicizing the theme study at the December 2016 White House celebration of the administration's AAPI-related achievements.
- **Find Your Place: Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.** The NPS has updated and redesigned this booklet, which examines the enduring and influential presence of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders—from the earliest settlement of the country to the economic development of the West to the desegregation of public schools in the 20th century and political influence in the 21st. See: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/aapiheritage/upload/AAPI_Find_Your_Place.pdf
- **NHL Designations and Nominations.** On October 31, 2016, the Steward's House, Foreign Mission School, in Cornwall, CT, was designated a National Historic Landmark. The Bok Kai Temple in Marysville, CA, is anticipated for the Fall 2017 agenda of the NHL Committee, and conversations are in progress with stewards of the Stockton Sikh Gurdwara in Stockton, CA, about its potential nomination.

American Latino Heritage Initiative

In 2011, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar directed the NPS to develop a theme study to explore the contributions of Latinos in modern American history. A panel of scholars, authors, and professors was convened at the White House forum on Latino Heritage at the DOI to develop a theme study. NHL designations and other projects have followed the publication of the theme study.

- **Addition to the theme study.** *The American Latinos and the Making of the United States: A Theme Study* was supplemented by the completion of "American Latinos NHL Registration Guidelines" in April 2016. This document includes a targeted list of other

properties that may be eligible for NHL designation following more in-depth study.

- **NHL Nominations.** The Casa José Antonio Navarro, in San Antonio, TX; Chicano Park, in San Diego, CA; and the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, in New York, NY, were recommended for designation by the NHL Committee at its meeting in May 2016. In addition, Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Chapel, in San Jose, CA, was recommended by the NHL Committee at its meeting in October 2016. All four of these properties have been forwarded to the National Park System Advisory Board for their consideration.
- **Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP).** The NPS is partnering with Environment for the Americas (EFTA) and Hispanic Access Foundation (HAF) for the second year of this youth employment program. In 2016 it provided internship opportunities to 49 undergraduate and graduate students attending primarily Hispanic Serving Institutions at over 45 NPS sites across the country. Internship positions include the fields of archeology, historic preservation, interpretation and education, and community outreach. More information is available: <http://www.latinoheritageintern.com/>
- **Linking Hispanic Heritage through Archeology.** The NPS Archeology Program, in partnership with the University of Arizona and the Environmental Education Exchange, sponsors a summer session to introduce Latino/a high school students and teachers to Arizona's rich Latino heritage through participation in an archeological project. During a four-week session students and their teachers work in the archeology lab at the University of Arizona; attend lectures and hands-on programs; and visit national, state, and local parks. The third annual Linking Hispanic Heritage through Archeology program was held in 2016.

LGBTQ Initiative

On May 30, 2014, [Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell announced a new theme study](#) to identify places and events associated with the story of LGBTQ Americans for inclusion in the parks and programs of the NPS. Secretary Jewell made the announcement outside the Stonewall Inn in New York City. The theme study is part of the broader heritage initiative. It was completed in Fall 2016 and is available online through the NPS website.

- **Stonewall National Monument.** Stonewall, a previously-designated NHL, was subsequently designated a National Monument by the President on June 24, 2016. The Stonewall Inn and Christopher Park, in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of New York City (City), played a key role in the events often referred to as the Stonewall Uprising or Rebellion, and has served as an important site for the LGBT community both before and after those events.
- **NHL Nominations.** On October 31, 2016, the James Merrill House in Stonington, CT, was designated a National Historic Landmark.

Respectfully submitted,

Belinda Faustinos
Co-Chair, Latino American Scholars Expert Panel

Milton Chen
Co-Chair, Asian American/Pacific Islander Scholars Expert Panel



ASIAN AMERICAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER SCHOLARS EXPERT PANEL

February 18, 2014

COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRS

Dr. Milton Chen, Member of the National Park System Advisory Board; Senior Fellow and Executive Director Emeritus, The George Lucas Educational Foundation; San Francisco, California

Dr. Franklin Odo, Asian American/Pacific Islander Heritage Initiative Coordinator, Washington, DC

MEMBERS

Professor Christine DeLisle, American Indian Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Urbana, Illinois

Professor Yen Le Espiritu, Department of Ethnic Studies, University of California, San Diego; San Diego, California

Donna Graves, Independent Historian and Cultural Planner; Berkeley, California

Professor Robert Hayashi, American Studies, Amherst College; Amherst, Massachusetts

Michelle Magalong, Co-Director, East of Main Street: Mapping APIA History Project and Consulting Grant Writer, LA Commons; Corona, California

Professor Martin Manalansan IV, Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; Urbana, Illinois

Professor Davianna McGregor, Department of Ethnic Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa; Honolulu, Hawaii

Dr. Konrad Ng, Director, Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Center, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC

Professor Karthick Ramakrishnan, Department of Political Science, University of California Riverside; Riverside, California

Professor Greg Robinson, Professor of History, Université du Québec à Montreal, Canada

Professor Khatharya Um, Ethnic Studies Department, University of California at Berkeley; Berkeley, California

Professor Barbara L. Voss, Department of Anthropology, Stanford University; Stanford, California

Bill Watanabe, Founding Executive Director, Retired, Little Tokyo Service Center Community Development Corporation; Los Angeles, California

Professor Christopher Yip, Architecture Department, California Polytechnic State University; San Luis Obispo, California

Professor Ji-Yeon Yuh, Department of History, Northwestern University; Glenview, Illinois

Helen Zia, Independent writer and journalist; Oakland, California



AMERICAN LATINO SCHOLARS EXPERT PANEL

November 1, 2016

CO-CHAIRS

Belinda Faustinos, National Park System Advisory Board Member; Speaker appointee to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency; Senate Pro Tem alternate to the California Coastal Commission; Executive Officer (Retired), San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy; former Chief Deputy Director of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority.

Professor Luis Hoyos, Associate Professor of Architecture and Urban Design at California State Polytechnic University; Pomona, California.

MEMBERS

Professor Antonia Castaneda, retired Professor of History at St. Mary's University; San Antonio, Texas.

Professor Stephen J. Pitti, National Park System Advisory Board Member; Master, Ezra Stiles College at Yale University; New Haven, Connecticut.

Dr. Estevan Rael-Gálvez, Leader in executive management of cultural-based organizations; former Senior Vice President at the National Trust for Historic Preservation; former Executive Director of the National Hispanic Cultural Center; Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Professor Raymond Rast, Interim Internship Coordinator, College of Arts and Sciences; Lecturer, Department of History, Gonzaga University; Spokane, Washington.

Professor Maggie Rivas-Rodriguez, Associate Professor of Journalism at the University of Texas; Austin, Texas.

Professor Vicki Ruiz, Dean of Humanities and Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California.

Professor Virginia Sánchez-Korrol, Professor Emerita in the Department of Puerto Rican and Latino Studies at Brooklyn College, City University of New York.

UPDATING AND IMPROVING THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS PROGRAM

November 2016

NHL Program Strategic Action Plan

Representatives from the NHL Committee, the NPS, SHPOs, THPOs, the ACHP, and the academy participated in a second NPS-sponsored “Multiple Voices” symposium held in Shepherdstown, WV, on February 17-19, 2016. This NPS initiative was designed to help chart the direction of the NHL Program through and beyond 2016. One outcome of the symposium was a “white paper” report, containing recommendations for changes to the NHL program, developed for review and discussion by the NHL Committee and NPS Advisory Board. The [white paper report](#) was presented to the National Park System Advisory Board at its June 2-3, 2016, meeting in Anchorage, AK. The Advisory Board recommended that the white paper's suggestions be implemented. NHL program staff is in the process of implementing these recommendations. The attached draft “strategic action plan” has been prepared as an initial step in this process. It is intended to chart the creation and implementation of changes in policies and procedures to guide the NHL Program through the course of the next five to ten years.

NHL Bulletin Revision

NHL program staff has initiated internal review of the National Register Bulletin: How to Prepare National Historic Landmark Nominations for possible revisions and anticipates engaging a qualified professional to assist in conducting public outreach and soliciting input from the public and our partners. The intention is to update the bulletin to reflect current practices and expectations concerning level of documentation, standards of integrity, and NHL nomination length.

National Park System Advisory Board

EXPANDING COLLABORATION IN EDUCATION

November 17-18, 2016

Task

Since 2010, the National Park Service has worked extensively with the Advisory Board's Education Committee to help the NPS build institutional capacities and new alliances for education. In this effort, the committee leveraged the collective actions of partners, supporters, and volunteers to advance the NPS education mission.

Recent Actions

As a foundation to all committee work in this centennial year, the NPS convened, with the National Geographic Society, a national learning summit, *"Learning from the Outside In"* to build connections and coordination among informal and formal education providers, including museums, libraries, universities, and other non-profit and private sector education sources. The intent was to explore the role NPS plays in expanding the definition of public education, building a national learning landscape, and implementing creative learning partnerships.

As a key follow-up to the summit, the Education Committee and the National Park Learning Alliance a professional partnership of environmental science and cultural/history education providers (founding members include Teton Science Schools, Cuyahoga Valley Conservancy, and Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont), seek to launch a National Park Teacher Corps. The strategy is to support teachers' professional development and leverage their ability to reach additional students throughout their teaching careers. The nonprofit partners that make up the Learning Alliance have a goal of ensuring that more students have direct access to impactful education programs in national parks and they have the demonstrated capacity to deliver. Working together and looking at past programs, a strong structure can be identified for a sustainable Teacher Corps, recruit teachers and provide them with rich professional development opportunities, and support them in making an in-park learning experience for their entire class a reality.

To ensure that parks are not only places for formal education, but also places for free-choice, lifelong learning that promotes personal and societal growth, we will participate in the launch of a national environmental education study. Funded by the National Science Foundation and Institute for Museum and Library Services, the research team will be identifying the drivers of success in environmental education programs in the National Park Service and nature centers.

NPS's vision for a robust Teacher Corps; the emergence of the National Park Learning Alliance, funded by the Pisces Foundation; and launch of a national environmental education study create a strong and timely alignment in the public, private, and nonprofit space. This alignment will enable the NPS to "activate" the tremendous educational assets of national parks, and ensure that the parks will be relevant and loved in their second century.

To further promote the educational role of National Parks during the Centennial, on August 25, Committee chair [Milton Chen](#) and Director Jarvis published an op-ed in *Education Week*, "National Parks at 100: Outdoor Classrooms for Experiential Learning."

Next Steps

- Convene an annual meeting of the Education Committee at Yosemite National Park, November 29-30, 2016.
- Provide guidance, advice, and support to the Learning Alliance in the development of an engagement framework in a series of teacher convenings to understand the needs.
- Continue to assess the impact of the Learning Summit.

Respectfully submitted,

Milton Chen
Chair, Education Committee



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(Updated March 17, 2016)

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COMMITTEE CHAIR

Dr. Milton Chen, Member of the National Park System Advisory Board; Senior Fellow and Executive Director Emeritus at The George Lucas Educational Foundation; San Francisco, CA

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Lois Adams-Rodgers, Senior Advisor to the Council of Chief State School Officers; Washington, D C

Dr. Kevin Clark, Professor in the Division of Learning Technologies, and Founding Director of the Center for Digital Media, Innovation and Diversity at George Mason University; Fairfax, VA

Dr. Teresa Coble, Associate Professor for Forest Recreation and Interpretation in the Arthur Temple College of Forestry and Agriculture at Stephen F. Austin State University; Nacogdoches, TX

Dr. Allison Druin, iSchool Professor, Co-Director of the Future of Information Alliance, and Chief Futurist for the Division of Research at Maryland University; College Park, MD

Dr. John Falk, Sea Grant Professor of Free-Choice Learning, and Founding Director of the Center for Research on Lifelong STEM Learning at Oregon State University; Corvallis, OR

Andrea Suarez Falken, Director of Green Ribbon Schools at the U.S. Department of Education; Washington, DC

Dr. Tracy Gray, Managing Director at the American Institutes for Research; Washington, DC

Andrés Henríquez, Program Director for the Division of Research on Learning in Formal and Informal Settings at the National Science Foundation; Arlington, VA

Sandra Holloway, Artistic Director and Facilitator at City at Peace DC; Washington, DC

Dr. Ana Houseal, Outreach Science Educator in the Science and Mathematics Teaching Center at the University of Wyoming; Laramie, WY

Keith Kruger, Chief Executive Officer of the Consortium of School Networking; Washington, DC

Dr. Stephen Lockhart, Regional Vice President and Chief Medical Officer of the East Bay Region at Sutter Health; Walnut Creek, CA

Jonathan Nelson, Chairman and Founder of Organic, Inc; San Francisco, CA

James Perococo, Teacher-in-Residence, Civil War Trust and Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership; Lorton, VA



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(Updated March 17, 2016)

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Dr. Bonnie Sachatello-Sawyer, Executive Director and Founder of Hopa Mountain; Bozeman, MT

Dr. Michael Searson, Executive Director of the School for Global Education and Innovation at Kean University; Union, NJ

Dr. Deborah Shanley, Dean of the School of Education at Brooklyn College-CUNY; Brooklyn, NY

Dr. Carol B. Stapp, Director of the Museum Education Program, and Co-Director of the Experiential Education and Jewish Cultural Arts Program at The George Washington University; Washington, DC

Dr. Martin Storksdieck, Director of the Center for Research on Lifelong STEM Learning at Oregon State University; Corvallis, OR

Dr. Jessica Thompson, Assistant Professor for Communication and Performance Studies at Northern Michigan University; Marquette, MI

Dr. Bruce VanSledright, Professor of Education in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Maryland; College Park, MD

Cheryl Scott Williams, Executive Director at Learning First Alliance; Alexandria, VA

Deborah Yandala, Chief Executive Officer at the Conservancy for Cuyahoga Valley National Park; Cuyahoga Valley, OH

National Park System Advisory Board

NURTURING NPS LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATION

November 17-18, 2016

The Board is committed to helping advance the NPS vision to create a 21st century culture that is adaptive, resilient and sustainable, with leaders who are good learners who innovate and collaborate on solving complex problems.

The orientation of this work continues to focus on supporting and nourishing NPS leaders who are already engaged in innovative, forward-looking leadership as the means to illuminate outstanding practices and ideas and to encourage culture change.

The work now focuses specifically on park superintendents and NPS systems designed to support them.

Status of Activities

- Continuing to mentor and advise the Director of the Stewardship Institute, in her role as leader of a National Park Service function now playing a central role in nurturing 21st century leadership.

Rooted in scholarship, the Institute is actively engaged in keeping the NPS at the leading edge of resource conservation and preservation. Focusing on real-world, field-based applications, it advances learning through cultivating networks of inspired people. They include staff of national parks and programs from across the country, as well as partners from nonprofit organizations, foundations, other government agencies, local governments and universities. Through these partnerships, the Institute can collaborate at scale and address organizational needs faster and more systemically.

- Continuing to offer a leadership program (which was provided four times this past year at Zion National Park).
- Continuing to support the Zion NP superintendent as the park grapples with the complex issue of overcrowding (an increase of nearly 500,000 visitors each year over the past two years). In addressing this challenge, the superintendent is engaging the State, stakeholder groups, and the Gateway Community of Springdale to develop short and long-range plans for mitigation of overuse and ways to ease the impact on park resources.

Respectfully Submitted,

Margaret Wheatley
Member, National Park System Advisory Board