

**America's Great Outdoors  
Notes from Listening Session**

Location: Philadelphia, PA

Date: June 2, 2010

*President Obama launched a national conversation about conservation in America at the White House Conference on the Great Outdoors on April 16, 2010. The President understands that protecting and restoring the lands and waters that we love and reconnecting people to the outdoors must happen at the local level. Therefore, President Obama directed the principal leaders of the Initiative to travel across the country to listen and learn from people directly involved in finding grassroots solutions to conserve our lands, waterways, historical and cultural resources and to reconnect Americans with the Outdoors. The President indicated that the sessions should engage the full range of interested groups, including tribal leaders, farmers and ranchers, sportsmen, community park groups, foresters, youth groups, businesspeople, educators, State and local government, recreation and conservation groups and others. The President placed a special priority on engaging with America's youth. Below are notes from the breakout groups at the Listening Session sorted by Discussion Question. Please feel free to use the ideation tool at <http://ideas.usda.gov/ago/ideas.nsf/> if you would like to share your thoughts.*

Discussion Questions

1. What works: Please share your thoughts and ideas on effective strategies for conservation, recreation and reconnecting people to the outdoors.
2. Challenges: What obstacles exist to achieve your goals for conservation, recreation, or reconnecting people to the outdoors?
3. Federal government role: How can the federal government be a more effective partner in helping to achieve conservation, recreation or reconnecting people to the outdoors?
4. What additional tools and resources would help your efforts be even more successful?

Discussion Question 1-4	Comment
1, 4	Edgar Allan Poe Museum is one of greatest success stories. Museum contains very little, what's important are the stories the rangers tell – “troubadours” – do great job. We need more of this -- CCC type projects -- look for people with this talent, bring places alive again. Set up websites – outdoor enthusiasts; pieces of our heritage out there. Go to the places, the exuberance is there. Need a “processing house.” Help small organizations start websites about tomatoes, wines, and saving the foodways of a place. Many disparate pieces that need to be brought together Bring together cultural & environmental history. English do this very well.
3	jobs are created through heritage tourism, goal of AGO ties to heritage tourism- What is missing is Commerce Department should be included in initiative, one item that they could is how do take the federal role and promote heritage tourism
3	federal government should support service learning; service learning is a real opportunity to connect education to the resources

4	Powerful tools that don't cost anything: Preserve America Community Certification signed by President/First Lady. Revive Presidential Awards for Historic Preservation Excellence. Preserve America Program. Take advantage of White House as bully pulpit to elevate Historic Preservation as long overdue priority. Reinvest in Land and Water Conservation Fund and Historic Preservation Fund- existing federal programs that work. What we have here is a "failure to communicate" great opportunity to build partnerships with organizations whose job it is to communicate the importance and relevance of History/Nature/Conservation/Preservation such as National Geographic, History Channel, Google(?),
1	Developing a private non-profit that covers all 5 aspects of this; historical structures & agriculture; developing an educational research facility and edu-tourism facility for people to visit & have a first-hand, hands-on experience.
2	Communities have a connection to water, blue trails program – new program but challenge is making sure connection to clean water and use history to make that connection. It's a slow effort (too slow) in changing how we spend money on our infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc).
1	Highlands region (NY, NJ, PA) – US Forest Service (USFS) studies link historic & recreational resources. Multi-use trail networks span across Highlands region; there are historic trails. USFS role in identifying where they are -- gives communities strength to enhance, preserve. Get the trails off the road surface.
3	Get funding from gov't to improve. Research & identify where the resources are -- federal role very important.
2	work with student conservation, bring programs into the urban areas
2, 3	West has different problems, so few people and lots of acres, federal role is there is not enough of presence, staffing, and communication
2	Advocates for diversity, Benjamin Banneker monument, staying the course is challenging because national memorials are privately funded, economy makes it difficult, and have America refocus on diversity. There are no monuments to African American on the National Mall
4	working on a way to meet challenges with post-college age adults, classrooms without walls, electronically through Smartphone, developing step-by-step scenarios
2, 3	fighting a gaming commission on Casino development in Gettysburg, inconsistent message from federal government
2, 3	challenge on helping protect the battlefield - Neither NPS nor Elected Officials will take a position to stop Casino Development proposed directly adjacent to Gettysburg National

	Military Park
1	Concept of touring is really a recreation activity. Tourism = Recreation. International concept of conservation of our patrimony. Also, program in Spain “Workshop Schools”, an intervention program for at-risk students that engages them in historic preservation and develops job skills in craft trades.
1	shared stewardship, brings Lockheed -Martin and have a number of volunteers working on living history, have many home school children and have an interactive history
1	Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Program is a great partnership
1	people are really committed, we have to meet kids at their level, and technology has a role( Especially when little of historic resource/landscape/scene remains intact) , we need to be diverse in how they present material
1	Philadelphia Zoo developed successful intern program, career ladder
2	Surrounding communities don’t understand what the National Park Service does, NPS could do more to get that message out
2	Bring underserved urban minorities into wilderness/parks. Example of Opportunity: We brought 15 young urban women on 4-day rafting/camping trip down Delaware River they took that experience back to their communities. One became a paid intern at camp. I can get no funding from federal government for rehab old building, only money for new building construction – this is antithetical to sustainability
2	Historic preservation professions do NOT pay well (Most professionals do it out of interest and passion).
2	Vandalism is a problem (especially in remote areas). Must make it cheaper to rehab existing lands/buildings than to build new development and encourage sprawl. Put Land Development cost premiums on development of “virgin lands” and incentivize redevelopment and reuse especially when it preserves historic fabric.
2, 3	Need to have comprehensive and consistent goals at all levels of government and across initiatives –For example: Preservation is unnecessarily taking a back seat, in the name of conservation and job creation, to unthoughtful development of Solar Power Infrastructure being developed in inappropriate locations that impact cultural resources.
1	Building on earlier comment that tourism IS recreation, Must look at integrating multimodal transportation - combining regional rail and trail networks ( This goes to recreation, sustainability, affordable access – getting urban populations to green places inexpensively)
2	funding is an issue, federal role can leverage funds, matching funds from local level –

	example Highlands Conservation Program where federal funds have had big ripple effect and been matched in big ways with local funds.
2	In Rural areas currently need vehicles to get anywhere, public transit doesn't exist, need funding for alternative transportation ideas. Prohibitively expensive to get urban population to Delaware Water Gap, for instance – Bus goes from Philadelphia to a bus depot that is many miles and a \$50 cab fare away (and, by the way, there are only 2 cabs available)
1	Statement read from (not in attendance): As communities across the commonwealth prepare to host you this fall, we've discovered "cultural Erosion". The hallowed grounds where USCT soldiers were laid to rest were vanishing from our Landscapes. Descendants, stewards, and community caretakers of history have decided to help out. This autumn, while you enjoy the riches and splendor of Pennsylvania's fall foliage, pull over, get out, roll your sleeves up and stick your hands in history! Choose from 24 conservation road trip weekends along our splendid main streets and elm streets. Plan a few hours of service during a weekend drive or check into a Pa Inn or B&B for a weekend of conservation and volunteerism. For more information - log onto <a href="http://visitpa.com/grandreview">visitpa.com/grandreview</a> On November 14, 1865, citizens from 25 states and the District of Columbia convened in Harrisburg to honor African American Patriots and the Civil War. A Grand Review, parade and reception shaped the day and placed the commonwealth in American history as Harrisburg became crossroads of the nation. On November 14, 2010, Pa will re-enact this great moment in history. 24 communities across the commonwealth will each convene to conduct concurrent commemorations at community USCT grave sites throughout Pa. Stand with us on Hallowed grounds; Claim your legacy, Come help us make history as we prepare for the landmark Civil War 150 experience,. To find a participating site nearest you , contact <a href="http://visitpa.com/grandreview">visitpa.com/grandreview</a>
2, 3	Cultural landscapes, when federal government takes over historic structures there is not enough money to restore them, funding is always a critical item and administration has cut out historic preservation funding. Need to emphasize how Historic preservation = economic stimulus. NPS publications are invaluable.
3	the historic preservation message needs to come from top down to emphasize its importance at the highest levels - Administration must be about historic preservation- challenging for African American Commemorate Endeavors – If Monuments in our Nation's Capitol don't reflect the diversity of our country , then where? Efforts of non-profit organization have been under siege for years so that L'Enfant Corridor can be open to for-profit developers. Need support of government at all levels (to stave off development pressure).
3	Acid-Mine Drainage and Art, effort was to communicate importance of restoring river resources and do so in a compelling visual way, it was a creative and inventive way to bring an otherwise complicated ( and unsexy) message to a community. Unfortunately program

	did not get off the ground. Administration needs to speed up path driving development of green infrastructure – Reuse first, Green First. Engage (NPS?) gateway communities
3	Stimulus \$ Concept - federal government should support community college training programs on craftsmanship trades (not enough skilled craftsman who understand historic building trades), how to repair historic structures. Learn from Tribal Cultures, all things are connected - consider big gestalt landscape. Use a “National Landscape Initiative” - natural and cultural are the same thing, should pull those two together, not separate them.
2	Predatory development is destroying Gettysburg brand. There will be devastating impact on heritage tourism if the Gettysburg Casino goes through. Also, Jobs gained by casino will be lost in tourism.
3	NPS at the upper level doesn’t seem to take a position (on Land Development happening adjacent to parkland)
3	federal role needs to encourage partnerships ( and coordination) and multiple objectives
2	Serious Consideration should be given to rethinking the name “America’s Great Outdoors” initiative - – it does not convey the interconnectedness of Culture and Nature.
1	Our consortium (Historic Germantown, a consortium of 15 cultural and historic sites) works to increase visitation & relevancy. We started by doing a lot of community engagement. Our mission is historic preservation & education. We had to figure out a larger role like safety, improving the community, revitalization; we started to do things we haven’t done before & take an active leadership role. We’re developing a brand, Historic Germantown (section of northwest Philadelphia, PA). Promoting programs that make sense. NPS can bring a lot to it.
2	Challenge – there are bureaucratic hurdles in getting help from NPS. One is promoting our brand in our community. NPS has its own particular brand; limits its ability to play a particular role.
1	Seed money can bring in outside talent. Very effective way to find movers & shakers in communities.
2	Graveyard at 4 <sup>th</sup> & Pine (Philadelphia) ceased being a graveyard years ago; people planted trees, now we’re an urban park, this is causing all sorts of problems. It costs thousands of dollars to fix heaving gravestones. Our iconic fence is ready to collapse on Pine Street.
1	We conduct tours on specific topics & get 100-150 people. We show silent films to raise money.
3	Seed money would help us raise more money.

2	We desperately need to raise money.
2, 3	Existing federal legislation such as Section 106 must be followed by all the agencies that are affected by that legislation. Department of Energy, for example, doesn't follow.
1, 4	At Independence National Historical Park -- volunteer opportunities are great; a friend of mine leads tours. Lots of people are very interested in history. Many more people could be connected to historic sites as volunteers if opportunities were provided and more publicized.
2	Pinelands Commission no longer does cultural surveys although they are supposed to. Re-development is going on, following no requirements (Section 106 nor cultural surveys). They don't let anyone speak at meetings. Go back to the Comprehensive Management Plan that was done by the Commission. Enforce laws and CMP.
3	Where in the administration is the 1930s conversation (similar recessionary period) about gov't jobs programs? Create employment for architects, historians, etc., people who want to work for the NPS. Missing an opportunity to invent programs focusing on preserving cities and national parks. Entire generation of young people knocking on the door & there is no work for them. Our heritage is as profound in urban areas as in remote parks. There are opportunities all over the country but the Administration is not looking at how to use this crisis to deal with these issues.
2	We should get the Pinelands geography into local curriculum but there's no room because of "No Child Left Behind." Curriculum is so structured & strict, teachers can't even teach about the local environment and heritage; so there's no passion for it [being cultivated in the children]. They're teaching to the test.
2	Teachers don't have time to teach this in the classrooms any more. Maybe we need to pick up the gaps. Work more with teachers to develop programs. We've had some success in Germantown (Philadelphia). Teachers are incorporating local heritage into Social Studies.
1	Other organizations could develop specific curriculum about core subjects and throw in lessons on math, social studies, history. It would be more beneficial for students to learn local stuff.
1	NPS has a successful Ranger-Teacher-Ranger program. Invites teachers to come to parks & learn all the resources the park has & take it back & incorporate into their curriculum. Shows them how to use what's right in their backyard. Students will then bring their families to the parks. A great program NPS is doing well.
4	Because of the sites NPS manages & the stories they interpret, NPS is one of largest stewards of African American history in the country. Needs help in how to promote to diverse audiences.
1	Mystic Seaport in CT – interpreters do a great job. Sea shanties; hear about struggles of

	whaling; emotional. A good place makes you feel things. Another example – small local museum in central NY – it was run down but you got a feeling for the place & local life. So not very well known places are doing good jobs also.
2	I get a special feeling every time I go in to Independence Hall. But I think many local people know it's there & don't visit. I think it's an acquired taste. Our trading cards go like hotcakes. But people don't come for that reason. Need to develop a desire to visit in the first place.
1	Our organization (AMC) has been very involved in "No Child Left Inside" program. That should link directly into heritage education. Inner city sites as well. Great Falls in Paterson, NJ. Great opportunity to make community ties. Historic but also a majestic outdoor experience.
1	Success story: the most popular thing attracting tourism is "Weird NJ" book. Silly book, urban folklore, but people love it. Captures the imagination. Bring back the lost art of storytelling. Special skill set. Gets people in & then sucks them in.
1, 2	In Germantown (section of Philadelphia) – challenges with blight & crime, getting visitors there is a challenge, so we focus internally & get community involved first. Make the green spaces of cultural sites available, this brings people in. Building affinity groups such as brewers group, jazz concert, through these you build appreciation of the cultural site, people begin to understand it's important & they come back.
2	In Washington, DC, challenge is finding enough \$\$ to get schools out to cultural sites. NPS & public-private partnerships. Get the money for school buses to get kids there.
2	We raised an endowment for that, people want to support it. But it is an obstacle, getting kids out to the sites.
2	East Coast – such a long-term colonization. Pinelands is exquisitely preserved. Amazing resources there. Pinelands Commission no longer requires archaeological surveys, so areas just get plowed over. Woefully underappreciated on east coast even though NJ has such a rich Indian history.
2	Tribes – no distinction between natural & cultural environment. Would be a good model for all our parks. We have divided natural and cultural.
2	West Coast example -- park formed in 1860s on land occupied by Indians for thousands of years. NPS telling story of 1860s period is inadequate given timeline; there is plenty of room to strengthen the interpretation. Room to grow the story of the tribal experience in most of our parks in places like Yosemite. I seek it out but it's not easily found. We are often missing the thousands of years before park was established.
2	A lot of history has already been lost. NPS is trying to reconnect people but it's not the same

	as being able to re-visit your tribal homeland. NPS and NPCA (National Parks and Conservation Association) – we tend to think we know how to protect Indian lands better than Indians do.
1	Our tax credit program – state & feds cooperate, very successful but being threatened in new budgets; needs to be strengthened.
2	32 states have historic tax credits but they're all threatened every budget cycle.
	Room to revisit the Sec. Standards, especially 9.
2	In PA, Historical & Museum Commission gutted, really a problem for historic sites like my own. Always the stepchild & first thing to be cut, even though funding is so minimal in the first place. It's always "arts & culture," not "arts, heritage & culture." Advocacy is something we don't do well as a group. We could improve.
2, 3	Jewish community started in Pinelands in 1880s. Pinelands Commission trying to put sewer projects on this land. State says it can't help because it's federal. State laws don't cover national preserves. Create partnership between state and federal. There is more protection outside the Pinelands than in.
2	Business sponsorship is the wave of the future, I don't know if it's good or troubling. Are we going to have "Microsoft National Park"? We have Director's Order 29. In all the categories – we need to do a better job of talking about the mechanics & the framework of historic preservation. People think that buildings preserve themselves & historic documents just appear in little plastic envelopes. How many people know how small the federal funding is? It's chump change & always threatened. Talk to residents in communities; teach that it's more economical to re-use a historic structure than build a new one. Get people to understand there are alternatives; there are programs in place. Things need to be thoughtfully preserved.
1	PA's Cultural Data project is a good example – with a form, you register with them for Pennsylvania's Cultural Data Project. Collecting a massive amount of data. Visitors, jobs, etc.
1	Underground Railroad Network to Freedom was driven by NPS. Bottom-up approach to finding sites, a good model. Seed money from NPS. Today there is a counter-trend to preservation – sagebrush rebellion sort of thing, people who don't want a single site added. Better if requests come from communities & not from NPCA or NPS.
3	In Pinelands, Underground Railroad Network to Freedom was economic engine – uncovered lots more history in southern NJ. We need cross-pollination, talking between botanists, archaeologists, cross discipline. We become myopic. Federal. Agencies can help connect the dots, develop the connections.

4	We need digitization of historic resources, put them online for general public, user-friendly. NPS initiative is a good start but can go beyond. Would help raise consciousness about priorities.
1	Sustainability & enlightened historic preservation. – Plus green design, opportunity to emphasize how preservation merges with sustainability. NPS visitor centers (Zion a good example), state & local sites can be poster child – tell the story & use energy in a thoughtful way.
1	Look at regions & landscapes already designated by federal gov't or that need to be. Prioritize efforts; be strategic, create hot spots for heritage, eco- & agri-tourism & make sure you protect the resources to keep tourism going, will bring money into area. Use regional planning & all 3 (conservation, recreation & heritage). Not that federal gov't should manage but it should be a partnership of agencies at all levels & local non-profits. Comprehensive regional plan.
1	Piggyback – don't re-invent the wheel, partner with state, local, and private organizations that are already doing, help accomplish the goals, build on already successful programs.
3	Put money in NPS budget to help reduce the backlog of archival & museum collections.
2	Get local, state, federal politicians interested in the passions that we all share. They seem to be off in a world of their own. We're pleading for money while other things that don't make sense to a lot of us get well funded. Political aspect is a big one. Put them under a magnifying glass. Accountability
1	National Archives does a great job of introducing you to what's fun via Facebook.
2	The Administration is looking for new ways to make historic preservation even more successful than it has been. What is it that's too stuffy about it? What should we leave behind or re-package?
2	land and water conservation fund, lack of funding for program
3	Use Youth Conservation Corps; bring back the Civilian Conservation Corps.
2	Chronic lack of funding, even to do basic survey work. Historic Preservation Fund programs in federal government have never been fully funded.
1, 2	National Underground RR Network to Freedom program – really neat, still underfunded. Provides expertise & resources to people in communities to help them tell the Underground RR story. NPS was having difficulty engaging African Americans in community. Underground RR Network to Freedom – success story.
2	Challenges: lack of relevance of historic sites to people in communities. People didn't think

	historic preservation applied to their stories. Underground RR Network to Freedom has such great staff – they were able to break through that, help to engage people where other agencies cannot. Doing well but needs more resources.
3	Small grants leveraged big increases in participation.
1	Delaware Water Gap – implementing program with Charter School where kids learn history and then teach the history to older/younger peers as well as older adults. ‘Elder Hostel’ is now rebranded as ‘Road Scholar’ program - Stack Service learning and “Voluntourism” and partnership and turn that into funding, service learning is a great way to tap into financial resources.
2	Lack of Diversity is a problem in Historic Preservation professions, especially in archeology
2, 4	Youth were not aware of the job opportunities in these preservation and conservation fields, one thing that need to do is increase the knowledge of the job opportunities in diverse communities.
3	Job and volunteer opportunities, federal government role to recognize heritage tourism, professional opportunities with historic preservation. As The Conservation and Recreation Agenda moves forward we must keep historic preservation on the agenda as most people will not equate cultural resources with America’s Great Outdoors, but they are integral and inextricable.
4	Is there a Federal Database that crosses departments and agencies?? Need a federal networking tool/database to communicate these great programs and ideas in one centralized place (accessible to all - professionals and citizens)
1	Save America’s Treasures – community based efforts – a very minor investment from federal government leverages millions of dollars in community investments – communities small & large. To get people outdoors, look at Main Streets too; walkability, downtowns, not just open spaces & rural areas.
1	Challenge Cost Share Program – a program already in place, highly successful, has been on chopping block, try to build it up & improve or change it rather than invent something new.
1	Pres. Lincoln’s cottage in Washington, DC. (National Monument) To walk down the stairs & touch the banister that Lincoln touched, sends shivers up your spine. Gives you a tangible connection to leaders who made this country what it is today. Heritage travelers contribute about \$200 billion annually. They travel more often & spend more. More people now travelling locally to see what’s in their own backyard [because of recession].
1	Angel Island in San Francisco – “the Ellis Island of the west” where many Chinese Americans were detained. It’s a state park & beautiful area. Tourism Cares is one of our partners, we were just there with them. When you see that detainees carved poems in their native

	language on the walls, it's so moving. So the natural landscape is really important, but the cultural resources are also.
1	The Acama Pueblo is a great example – they're building a wellness center across from school. In addition to the usual health services, they're addressing recreating within natural context of surroundings. Traditional dry farming methods, organically grown nutritious foods. Blending the historic & natural. Pueblo preserves the way of life; oral history; adobe building practices taught from one generation to the next; lots of ritual in farming, building, basket-weaving, etc. Preserving the traditions.
4	There's a lot the preservation community can still do in terms of advocacy. We have to be more engaged with our legislature. We need to translate that preservation does equal jobs; it contributes to the local economy. Those of us involved need to collect data, use metrics, and demonstrate to powers that be. These are projects that do work. Surveys would be great, to know what's out there. The National Trust has launched a huge campaign & we are trying to collect that data. We all know the benefits to the work we do but we need to back it up with data.
4	In addition to the Historic Preservation Fund, make preservation a higher priority within the federal government, increase status within various agencies. Section 106 ends up being an afterthought.
1	encourage conservation and heritage and experience it
2	technology is a great challenge (Need to find a way to get youth off their Gameboys /iPods/computers and into real places), engage youth through iPod video and have them tour the Pine Barrens in NJ, guided tour through village.
1, 4	Environmental education programs work in conjunction with the parks and do very well getting children, teens, and college students. Challenge getting post-college age adults to 30-somethings is difficult; getting message out is an issue. Youth do not have a place to go to find places where I can information on job opportunities
2, 3	Need a consistent message; NPS has said that historic preservation is not a core mission. There is inconsistency with federal government's message; actions have to follow words. Tribes want to do more historic preservation and there should be more federal money to help them.
1	We can design almost any tour for a particular group, because of information in our database. We can check our records (of people interred in our graveyard) & find people relating to any special interest group. Tourism is probably going to be our salvation. Looking forward to new Revolutionary War museum (to go in at 3 <sup>rd</sup> and Chestnut Streets).
1, 4	We have had success in attracting funding because we can say how many jobs Historic

	Preservation efforts create. We must all be prepared to answer how many jobs will be generated. Tools needed to help Increase information base and connection Historic Preservation efforts and Broad Job Opportunities and what that economic impact is.
1	Business plans are being rewritten to be more reflective of cultural stories/resources. A younger voice should be present in this listening session.
2	challenge is us, we've been talking about this (Diversity)for years, change the paradigm and start taking steps to change it, very few pathways that youth ( and especially youth of color) can get into (preservation & conservation fields) professionally, we need to own it and change it
4	brochures put out through the NPS Rivers and Trails program that provides information, federal government needs to provide better technical assistance for these programs, process need to be streamlined, access to databases and use language that people understand ( no alphabet soup), government doesn't even trust their own employees to use social media networking until recently
1	Teachers do sabbatical in National Parks and bring "ranger" experience back to classroom.
2	People ask what is there to do here. They expect people to interpret. People WANT to connect to the past; looking for a Williamsburg type experience. Expectation of being told stories.
2	Web isn't all. It is the beginning. Still need signs, interpretive panels. Kiosks with educational features
3	Grant structure might have to be different. Rural headwaters need to get grants, not only downstream at urban centers. Professional grant writing staff differs. Issues at headwaters greatly impact everything downstream
4	Reinforce the youth and keep inspiring them. Example- Wyck house –a Quaker homestead in disadvantaged area of Philadelphia. Have a farm and farmers market including youth programs, sell seeds, etc. also a good opportunity to buy good food in an area where that is difficult. Connection btw faith and spirit. Only way we will forward in positive way is create sense of stewardship by teaching the children and reeducating the adults. Creating a sense of stewardship and connection is the real challenge. Nexus of environ & cultural. Leads to knowledge of a sense of place. Really what we are all talking about. Seeing who we are where we are from through real places. Think about how urban and natural connect and are not necessarily competing.
1	People want to know what their parents did, what our ties and our parents' ties to history are. We need to tell the story of past generations. It is the key to connecting the past to current and future generations. This is a natural connection in the northeast.

2	Heritage areas need to have solid base of legislation at the federal level. Each Heritage Area has its own legislation. We need congress to approve an act that unites the heritage areas that forms a partnership with NPS.
4	Gets lots of assistance – his organization is considered a friend’s group. National Heritage Program helps them.
2	Help regional tourism. Regional tourism helps develop products - develop marketing. Biggest challenge: taken severe cuts in the state. The states don’t have a budget for historic preservation and have been hit hard.
1	Have developed successful local history program for Grade 4. It has expanded to a 5,000 kid program. Our core program has changed as a lot of people moved in and more moved out of the area and the demographics changed. The current communities don’t have an idea of what is in the valley. They are fascinated to hear what was there before them. Big part of the issue: our society is now mobile and that parents don’t know the local history to pass on to their kids.
1	A lot of historic project sites are owned by non profits that can’t afford to upkeep the site. Various corps programs would be helpful to support the sites – example: a green jobs program, something that would support the aging structures/older cities on the East Coast
3	Some communities are more sophisticated than others – smaller communities don’t know what’s there and available.
2	Funding disparity. At least in NJ, lots of community NGOs fund environmental efforts but not in historic preservation. Must bring in the foundations and boards to energize as well as state legislatures to remedy the disparity
1	Focus on small groups to educate youth and focus on heritage areas.
4	Standardized testing. We can encourage administrators that the NPS are reinforcing what students are going to be tested on. When we think about heritage education, we need to convince history and civic teachers that we are teaching what they are teaching on standardized testing. One reason this doesn’t happen is the concern of taking kids out of the classroom and losing time to focus on material on standardized testing.
3	Looking for national recreation designation. The designation could bring local organizations together and have more clout, bring more people to the sites, and would be a great thing for the people in the region.
2	Challenge- Make sure not only talking about NPs and best of the best but broaden to communities. Ex: Cumberland, MD- western terminus if C&O canal. Canal as a national park is an attraction but town revitalized through fed programs such as tax act is the context and the community is as vital as the park itself. Importance of programs to assist all levels of

	preservation
3	Reinstate incentives for performance and innovation in HPF. Make revisions to tax credit program more attractive to smaller projects- lower adjusted basis requirements
4	NPS should be vigorous in research and should be arbiter on building performance and building science. Promulgate a research agenda and make it available.
1	Ground Work Trust EPA program is a successful program.
2	Another form of help that would be useful is legal help. Not sure if any legal help is available for preservation. Citizens are putting up their own money to fight against a developer that was using money from the state to fight a law case. If there is any way communities could try and get support to enforce laws that are on their own books that are undermined by backroom deals, it would be helpful.
4	Developers have learned that wetlands are not developable in NJ. There is a wonderful overlay in state planning efforts for historic sites and water corridors. If there is a way to marry the awareness/restrictions on site development between historic and environmental. Would be beneficial to pop this overlay into people's awareness. Developers should have the idea that they are entitled to build on things that don't have historic and environment resources. These areas need to be protected from encroachment Outcomes of the meeting – Have a Cultural Resources Challenge like the NPS challenge years ago so there is a balance between the natural, the cultural and historic. Funding should also be balanced. Battlefields – steeping up the tools we already have and being aggressive in areas that are really threatened to protect battlefields.
1	New initiative – working with OPM for an easier transition for seasonals or people already working for the NPS or Federal Agency. Historic Corps in Colorado is a great intake program.
3	E Grants – I'm a sophisticated user for grants found it hard to use and understand. Many friends group found it very difficult to use. It's hard to find a grant or to find anything on E Grants – make E Grants more user-friendly. People don't have time to search for this information. It's a waste to make it so difficult and people aren't applying because it's so difficult.
4	Need to bring back the Civilian Conservation Corps. Our country is at a time of great unemployment and we need to invest in our gov't infrastructure. Quality construction is key. Concerned that historic preservation is a popularity contest.
1	The reuse of federal historic resources at national parks & forests. Example: restore cabins & use for public use as camping facilities. Promoting communities that are gateways to cultural & natural areas
2	Even when we talk about "green" buildings, don't talk about landscape outside. There are a

	lot of disconnects and need as diff agencies and disciplines need to come together and integrate all of these things
3	make funding available for projects through RTCA, education- create connection to outdoors for children and adults
4	Echo the sentiments of our European colleague that Americans much change our lifestyle. Education is critical. We are all looking at a local or national scale but need to also look at a regional scale. Most people unaware of resources in their daily lives. Need to find a way to make people aware of the important natural and cultural resources in their midst.
2	So many people don't know what resources are in their own backyard. Get the information out there in the local community and tell your neighbors what is here and why it is important. Challenge- educating locals about resources at their disposal
3	Move forward through cooperation and collaboration.
4	In her youth group today, the number 1 suggestion is to integrate more environmental education into the school curriculum.
1	Frustration with standards based movement. You can't grow or teach beyond what's required by the tests. Bigger part is to convey to powers that be in the world of education that these tests are stymieing.
3	Tiger program of DOT is implementing the sustainable community agenda. Tiger II is more \$ for reinvestment and going into established areas ICE-TEA was successful
3	Need legislation for national heritage area designation and program legislation.
1	Townships determine zoning in PA – not the counties or state. It's difficult because It is a fiefdom and they are run by people who have agendas for what is to happen on the land. Ideally there should be more incentives, financial or other to help with design issues or other issues. Some of this happens at Gettysburg but there is a Historic District that could be expanded. The amount of help; design, technical or financial along with easement programs would greatly help protect the boundaries and growth pressures that so many of the national parks in the eastern area are subjected too.
3	Need financial involvement or help to preserve farmland – especially farmland around historic battlefields.
3	If have a NP that is tied to its rural context – to help farmers sell products, if we don't do this we are going to lose something dear to this country and loose heritage tourism economy. The help the federal gov't can do would be helpful Agriculture is almost equal to our heritage tourism in the Delaware Valley and so much the public can benefit from. All of us recognize the value of preserving our heritage and recognizing there is another generation to preserve

	our heritage and that they share
1	Have federal government work with historic preservation groups. Outstanding opportunities for trails to connect historic and cultural sites as well as open space. Thousands of people volunteer with Appalachian Mountain Club chapters through Memorandum Of Understanding's with local national parks and perform trail work, MOU's with community groups and more that can be done with more agencies
1	dedicated open space and farmland preservation trust funds, farmland that is preserved also has historic benefits- 45% of PA's communities have benefitted from FPT funds
3	EPA public comment process closes this wk. no information on environmental education. Submit comments to include environmental education in the strategic plan.
3	Dedicated funding for wildlife protection
3	rainwater recharge sharing information for urban gardening
2	Full funding for HPF. In historic preservation area private entities make things happen but SHPO offices set guidelines. With federal historic preservation program, SHPOs do the implementation. Last few years, 40% cut in staff but larger increase in sect 106 cases. Need to do better
3	Interior & agriculture are not the problem. Places like HUD are. Need more comprehensive policies to direct federal resources back into communities and disincentives for development outside of existing infrastructure. GSA is a good example of an agency reevaluating their resources and reusing, restoring and maximizing.
2	Engage local groups, municipalities to what is going on in their backyard. Need to have overreaching effort on federal level to bring larger regions, groups together to bridge the divide. Bottom up and top down at the same time.
2	Great losses in the 60s. How do you provide check against contemporary enthusiasm so later we won't regret what was lost? build a video game where villain is destroying historic buildings
2	connect "no child left inside" to AGO
3	Tax credit projects, part 1, 2, and 3 to different offices. Whole process needs to be online.
3	Lean, mean program in NPS RTCA. Lots of technical assistance but gets lost in NPS. Continue to support technical assistance like RTCA and do it better. Communicate information on technical assistance including RTCA and other assistance.
3	Need public transportation in the suburbs. Public transit lines to suburban centers.

2	Youth see a benefit of having connections to their heritage. Their concerns were – they didn't know much about their heritage. There needs to be more information about where sites are and what there is to do, they can't get to the sites once they know they are there, What are your concerns about engaging young people?
2	Our youth are sending the message there is a strong interest in preservation as a career but there aren't many opportunities.
1	National Heritage Area model is a great example of Linking Natural, Cultural, Recreational, & Economic Initiatives. Lackawanna area has a strong historic preservation history (coal and industrial history). Work through a public and private partnership, partially funded through PA DCNR. Monthly roundtable with partners working together. Wish more people would use heritage areas. There is strong ethnic history and need support all the festivals. Echo panelist comment that we should leverage all public money 5 to 1! Disconnect between Secretaries (Departments) and Administrations. Arts can play an important role, iron program ( at –risk youth do an iron- pour), NCCC – 18 and 24 bike tour program Museums as classrooms, teacher mini-grants - \$500 goes a long way in the hands of a creative teacher.
1	Preserving Civil war battlefields – what has worked is civil war battlefield protection program - \$ provided through Land & water conservation program – free simple or fee easement.
1	The challenge at Gettysburg & other wilderness battlefields is a problem with local gov't and committees not respecting the power of what they have in their backyard. Is there a way for NPS to have more power within the park boundary or where the park is located? Having a postage stamp of green within a developed landscape doesn't have the same impact that a natural area does. A tax incentive should be created for local gov't or follow a no net loss to preservation areas like wetlands.
2	NPS needs money to purchase in holdings.
3	3 Civil war protection programs, range land protection program transportation enhancement program, fully funding these programs would be a big help.
2	Lots of people want to start working for the NPS but there is no way to do it. The federal hiring system isn't ideal. Needs to be some intake program or easier way to break into the NPS. More emphasis on hiring structure.
3	Battlefield preservation – having funding for battlefield preservation so more localities know that funding is available.
1	Expressed strong support for The Secretary's Standards and recommended they be expanded with new leaflets on specific topics related to greening historic structures. Expressed strong support for the Save America's Treasures grant program. Expressed strong support for the American Battlefield Protection Program, and recommended that its funding

	be increased and that its authority be expanded to more aggressively protect battlefields. Expressed strong support for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and recommended strengthening its links to cultural resource protection
2	Acknowledged the challenge of understaffing and underfunding of CR programs. Acknowledged the challenge of CR preservation mandates being viewed as secondary to environmental protection mandates.
3	Suggested strengthening federal legal services available for protecting cultural resources, noting that developers often buy the best legal services in a community as the cost of doing business. Suggested more regional planning efforts so fewer preservation battles occur on a case-by-case basis.
4	Recommended creating a training program for historic preservation skilled craftsmen. Recommended a cultural Resources Challenge be initiated to strengthen CR program staffing and implementation. Recommended that NPS CR and NR programs be funded at comparable levels. Recommended strengthening support for the Heritage Areas Program to provide more NPS direct services to heritage area partners. Recommended more linkages between natural resource protection and cultural resource protection.
2	There isn't a place in this country that nature and humans have not interacted. It is one in the same and you cannot divide it.
1	Provide education that includes history. For example, the school program called the Jerseyman club in NJ. The program involved getting youth into community as docents – it was a hands-on experience. It was a history lesson combined with an environmental education component that got kids into the field to do hands on work and experiments. There is a lack of hands on experience both with history and the environment. There is a lack of what students don't know – what works is education. Connect kids to their ancestry or to a place through immigration. Susan was blown away by her experience at National Parks and how well the NPS rangers teach and conduct programs at the parks.
2	Cutting federal funding to heritage areas is a challenge, along with Preserve America and Save America's Treasures. Lack of funding at national level at BLM and Forest service.
3, 4	Federal Role helped with infrastructure. It's a wonderful tool.
3	Need to put money into areas that are already developed. Need to emphasize urban and suburban redevelopment
4	Save America's Treasures Grant program – it's a critical tool. Special Protection Waters – NPS wrote letter to basin commission for them to come in and do advocacy to protect the drinking water. Working with friend's group is good for education and quality of life realm but not technical realm.

1	Engage youth programs to green our cities, do urban youth gardening/agriculture programs.
3	Some communities in NJ don't trust USACE so they won't use their funds, but will use EPA funds and have had some successful projects with them.
2	Recreation in NJ: In the state every bit of open space needs to be built upon with soccer or ball fields. There needs to be a focus on green spaces and natural areas, not the suburban treatment of parks.
4	People fight for what they love. Gettysburg doesn't encourage recreation at all. Locals are hostile to NPS b/c have been pushed away in various ways. We could incentivize the relationship btw the federal organizations and the people better.
2	Two challenges: 1) lack of communication among each other 2) lack of education. Need to get next generations of young people out.
1	Student Conservation Corps (SCS) – it's impressive to see what these people are able to achieve. The program should expand to student historic preservation group – trade schools or programs. Expand this new group to a national level to explore the ability of trade groups to train young adults in preservation. Take success of SCS and expand it and include historic preservation. Historic communities that can retrofit themselves and move into the industrial economy. Communities are used to thinking on their own (isolated from adjoining communities) and not planning with one another in mind. Communities need to think about planning on a regional level and how actions in one community affect other communities.
3, 4	Critical tool – designation. Urban sprawl – if there is some agricultural policy to keep people from selling land to developers to make money. Need national agriculture policy that preserves prime farmland so individuals can take action, not a political body. From a natural resource standpoint – the feds need to look at resources that cross state and governmental boundaries so we don't have these bars that hinder us from protecting areas. – i.e. Appalachian Trail
4	Need to take the next step in alternative energy. And need NPS to take next step in leading the way to develop. NPS should strengthen standards for historic preservation or bring in more technical assistance on guidelines for green buildings and alternative energy. Example: tax credit for installing solar panels but need to put it on a historic building.
3	competitive factors for states if HPF over \$50M
1	Have 47 min video that was done – 1 <sup>st</sup> as a series of 6 at the Fairmount Waterworks. The organization has connected w other initiatives like the Rochambeau Trail. It's documentation via media presentation. It's worked to reach out to communities, educating children about water and historic preservation. It's a unique situation.
2, 3, 4	Battle lost against casino (sugarhouse site) had more Native American artifacts than other

	<p>sites in PA are now sitting in archives. At Fed. Gov't level tools like NEPA and USACE could be deployed at these sites would be helpful. Legal structure – there is a weakness in public interest law. Casino bought out law firms and no public interest firms got involved. Citizens groups had trouble finding law firms that were not being paid off by the casino developers. Campaign finance abuse – casino developers were contributors to campaign funds of the governor.</p>
3	<p>Rochambeau trail will be an incredible tool to organize heritage tourism along the trail.</p>
4	<p>When USACE got involved with casino – USACE brought in a historian from Texas that didn't know the history of the Philadelphia area. The history of USACE is on the sugarhouse casino site. Somehow the system broke down and the system was used against us. Worked to understand and try to the advance idea that historic preservation is green building. (this worked at waterworks in Philadelphia)</p>
2	<p>Don't see Cultural/Heritage tourism being addressed at all levels of government.</p>
1	<p>- Transportation is an issue at Philadelphia waterworks, so Dept. of water will pay to transport kids from an inner city school to visit the site. EPA &amp; DEP require local municipalities to do some public education about water quality. People don't have any idea where their drinking water came from – it's important to educate where people things come from in their area.</p>
2	<p>The history has to motivate the kids – which they can relate to the history. Nobody would come if it didn't speak to them. Eastern State Penitentiary would be a great place to train students in historic preservation techniques</p>
3	<p>Yes, there is knowledge and use of the grant programs. On the positive side of USACE, USACE provided \$ for projects that have been very successful in Philadelphia. Grants.gov is very difficult to use. It's a challenge to find the information to apply for a grant.</p>
3	<p>ULI partnered with EPA for conference on Smart growth</p>
2	<p>Need to add environmental component to historic areas. There won't be recreation if there isn't preservation of the environment; i.e. if the water is polluted, then the land around it will be polluted too. Add protecting viewsheds to areas that need more protection/energy. Viewsheds should be considered the same as watersheds. Need to put history back into historic preservation. People have disengaged from preservation. Preservationists don't have a clue as to the history of the site they are working on; they are just focused on fixing the roof.</p>
3	<p>President's partnership for sustainable communities is different than AGO. 50 yrs of transportation funding has made numerous historic resources obsolete. Need funding for local historic preservation.</p>

3	Gardening and farming on empty lots in depressed urban areas like Detroit. Where is the protection against developers who might want to crowd in?
4	Need ongoing funding rather than emergency funding when things go bad. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
4	French perspective- need to change lifestyle. Cultural, natural & LEED is useless if don't change lifestyle- no air conditioning, live in urban areas, use public transportation. Educate the children. They are very concerned about pollution, health issues (fertilizer in streams)
4	One of the goals of NEPA was to create an inventory of historic resources. Putting the tools in the hands of ordinary citizens to document places that are important to them. Don't hide. Use media to get out there. 2020 is the anniversary of NEPA - use it to celebrate.
3	NPS and Interior are sitting on a potential showcase of passive green structures. Siting, vegetation, creative systems for natural ventilation, etc.
1	Civil War Battlefields Preservation Fund, Farm and Battlefield Fund grants, Transportation Enhancement funds, Conservation Tax incentives
1	Friends groups have been doing good jobs to fill in when state funding dries up (example – Brandywine Battlefield).
1	Partnership w/ INDE has worked. INDE reached out to organization to create a Flag Day Ceremony for park. Other groups participate including student organizations. This event costs little - \$350 to order the flag. NPS reached out – great way to build interest and reciprocal partnerships.
1	Preservation planning process works. Engaging/educating private landowners on how to protect historic lands that are owned privately. NHA is a model federal gov't can use to work w/ private land owners.
1	Best projects are the ones that bring in many different partners. LWCF is great way for people to protect their history, and LWCF money funds many projects at the local level, historical preservation programs.
1	VAFO YCC program started Energy Conservation Corps which is working – going to NER parks and retrofitting historic buildings – dual benefits for buildings and for youth.
1	Save America's Treasures and Preserve America Grants were very successful for the SHPO's office to work w/ local communities.
1	Tax credits are working, but mostly in Manhattan – want it to work other places. National Heritage Area programs are working – they help impoverished communities.
2	Tax incentives for weatherization of housing are at odds with historic

	preservation/preserving historic places and houses. She does not believe that these are mutually exclusive missions.
2	Difficult to see where funding for historic preservation funding is in the AGO initiative. Distressing that funding for Save America's Treasures is no longer a fund source. It's difficult to fund historic preservation projects
2	Lack of funding for programs, lack of education for local jurisdictions that don't recognize value of resources (example – Wilderness Battlefield in Virginia and Wal-Mart), Community is not aware of historic preservation benefits/efforts, need for Superintendents of national parks to help local governments see/know how the NPS can be of value to local governments.
2	Need to get people to care – people don't feel that history happens to them/affects them/is part of their lives – same for the outdoors.
2	In her experiences with inner city youth, she has found that it can be hard to connect these youth to historic places and the outdoors. Sometimes they don't know that they can access these sites (residents said they didn't know the places were for them to enjoy too). Historic places don't always know how to connect with the communities that they are located in. These connections require funding and it's difficult because the funding isn't permanent.
2	Neighbors don't know how to access a park. Lots of people drive through Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area but don't know how to access it. NPS should fund parks because friends groups can't run everything.
2	Many constituents are unsure of issues that deal with their local NPS sites. People don't realize that these sites do face pressures. Simple public outreach can get the public engaged. If the public doesn't know that parks are there and for them, parks don't have a purpose.
2	Youth are at risk getting to outdoor spaces. Don't have funding for transportation to get them to open spaces. Schools are a good way to get the message to kids – field trips – but it is just getting them there... programs are available, but only takes care of a limited amount of children. Also some of the grants dry up and funding disappears. Young people don't want to walk, so that creates need for bus transportation. Historical initiatives are cultural and socio-economic, and when dealing with neighborhood renewal historical sites can be destroyed to “clean up” the neighborhood. Educate and learn about community before tearing things down thinking it is being made better – can sterilize a community and make them apathetic. Need to educate people of color about historic preservation.
2	Pennsylvania is having trouble w/ finances. PA has large number of small, municipal governments – things are important locally. SHPO has had some success going into local communities to help historic preservation. Need to take care of places that already exist.

	Need to make historic preservation a priority – instead of funding other projects (sewer systems, etc.). Incentive programs work – and not having them is a problem. Re: Historic Preservation trades – difficult to get students, easy to place students. Could collaborate w/ Habitat for Humanity to rehab old buildings instead of Habitat for Humanity building new houses. Need to address people and engage people where they are – they may never get to huge park – so need them to know what the great outdoors are locally.
2	Tax credits are not working in those communities (outside of NYC) because no investors, difficult to get the word out to investors more effectively.
3	Assisting w/ current programs that work, Technical Assistance
3	NPS administers LWCF, Historic Preservation Fund, National Heritage Area program and NPS can show leadership in getting partners to work together on state and local side (getting everyone to the table to collaborate). Important that NPS and NHA communities get together so that NHAs can be brought into the NPS family. NHAs don't live up to its potential – great at bringing recreation, history etc together. Unity of thought between NHAs and NPS is needed. NPS should come up with a draft idea and have NHAs respond. NPS should take the first step.
3	NPS should embrace idea of making preservation important to kids. Kids need to experience history – actually be immersed in a park setting and in history. More programs like Valley Forge campfire experience.
3	SHPO needs capacity to work more locally in the field b/c PA is so locally minded. Capacity is federal and state and local responsibility.
3	easy ways to approach children in school – mail NPS brochures to schools – get them involved in Web rangers – send maps of parks and maps of what is in the area – some are right around the block! – Materials exist that can be spread out and help people to know what is in their area and outside of it.
	What drives historic preservation and economic renewal through historic preservation is more active commitment at federal state and local levels to restore the economies. Education – terrific if stimulus money was used to inspire young people coming out of HS, or folks laid off in mid-career – if funds could be used to train them to perform historic preservation/construction work. Federal role could be to promote cultural resources more – greatest effect NPS can have is not to acquire more natural park land, but promoting cultural resources – cultural resources needs to be addressed w/ every publication, video (example – AGO video).
4	Interested in ways to raise money.
4	More flexibility with matching grants, clearer policy, more technical information.

4	CW150 – gives us an opportunity to have battlefields be a lasting legacy and this should be taken advantage of.
4	Full funding for the historic preservation fund - it is the best way to support local communities and local economies. Reduces pressure to develop new lands – environmental benefits as well. It's a great value for the cost. That cultural resources are a central part of the initiative is said, but it is not being seen. LWCF is as important of Historic Preservation Fund. Reinforce work of Cultural Resources in NPS to help States and local communities. Would like to see in report to President that communities need to be strengthened, which will strengthen community organizations which will help preserve cultural heritage and the outdoors.
4	Having more listening sessions, even with each other (outdoors and historic preservation folks talking to each other) would be great. (Follow up question: Are there barriers for you doing this? Mental barriers, no way to facilitate the groups meeting together.) Need guidance on how to translate initiatives into how they can actually work. Need ways to combine values in open space and historic preservation. Needs ways to get volunteers to help w/ historic preservation work. Revisit what the National Register of Historic Places is – many stories don't make it on the list – revisit how inclusive/exclusive the register is.
4	AGO should look at how to make sure these underprivileged communities and historic places are connecting. These kids need to have experiences with outside and historic places.
4	Would love to see recommendations on how to first do no harm in historic preservation – not destroying landscapes during transportation planning, etc.
4	Full funding for LWCF is one of the Trust for Public Land's main priorities.
4	Increase college programs that educate students how to work with historic buildings that maintain their historic fabric and significance. Need to talk with contractors that are doing LEED projects so that they know historic preservation of buildings is important. Historic pres can be profitable – that is what is moving it in Houston, TX. May need to redefine historic preservation and what is historic and what materials can be considered for historic preservation. Would be great if there were guidelines through the AIA.
4	LWCF fully funded and commitment to keep it fully funded. Homeowner tax credits work, but need to get the word out (relatively new program in NY) and would be great to have a companion federal tax credit program. Important that NHAs continue to receive funding.
1	National Heritage Areas work at the grassroots level with communities to help them use the resources that they care about. We find that multiple partnerships are successful, first starting with local citizens to help them connect.
1	National Heritage Areas use conservation, recreation, culture and education as tools for

	economic development. Use of an event works, for example, the Schuylkill River Sojourn. People on the sojourn connect with the communities they pass through and the communities have the opportunity to welcome them in. Events are a great way to gather people on a larger scale.
1	The public/private partnerships and the strength that comes from joining with federal agencies that have great strengths, but limitations, and the public, which don't have the same limitations.
1	National Historic Preservation Act, which by design set up public/private partnerships.
1	Example - Laurel Highlands in PA – one of our initiatives is a trail that connects towns and which shows an economic benefit. It connects historic preservation (communities) with recreation.
1	Cultural education; working at a local level with our schools. Leveraging other initiatives from the Federal level to the local level.
1	People become interested in a historic site when they have a personal relationship. Partnerships work. Connecting cultural heritage tourism, preservation, natural landscapes, exceptional stories, education. We worked with a University to hold an archeological field school that revealed important sites.
1	Regional tourism marketing works in partnership with conservation groups and historical organizations. Examples using public/private funding – “Boundless Philadelphia” – raise awareness of our outdoor recreational assets. “Quest for Freedom” - UGRR project to create the capacity of UGRR sites to promote themselves and develop cultural tourism programs. “Philly Homegrown” – promoting Philadelphia’s food shed assets and preserving local farms. These efforts work on a grassroots and regional level to build capacity.
1	Places don't exist separate from their surroundings. The preservation of places is connected to the preservation of their surroundings (such as land conservation).
1	National Heritage Areas, Save America’s Treasures, Preserve America. Colorado’s hands-on training for preservation – HistoriCorps (could be replicated in other states or on a national basis). HABS/HAER. Youth Conservation Corp. National Trust’s diversity programs. Youth education programs to connect students to historic resources and natural resources. What State and local programs are doing using existing HPF funding. Tax Incentives program and the jobs it has created.
1	Historic Preservation Act works great. NJ has developed partnerships with private land trusts in the state, we have been working to try and address the issues of cultural resources that exist on every piece of land.
2	Sometimes partnerships are challenges. Money is a challenge – we rely on public/private

	partnerships, which is in jeopardy now.
2	When trail work is done for a multi-use trail, the trail designers don't understand horses and we have surfaces that are not suitable for horses. USDA published a book for multi-use trail design; we ask that it be used. We need trails to ride on and we need to do better to accommodate the horse.
2	Buying land.
2	SHPOs and TPOs are under-funded. The Historic Preservation Fund has never been fully funded. We've never experienced our national historic preservation program in its full glory. The administration said that Save America's Treasures and Preserve America don't align with the mission of the NPS.
2	This administration has turned its back on historic preservation. There was one reference to historic resources in the AGO film. You can't deny the relationship between land and people. We need this administration to acknowledge preservation. When you look at all the materials (AGO) there is nothing. Yet we are the only federal program to protect the historic resources of this country. Save America's Treasures is an economic engine. If SAT goes away that is the end of the federal program for the preservation of our historic resources.
2	We need to connect our parks and forests with our communities in a closer relationship. We shouldn't think one-dimensionally; need to look holistic at projects.
2	It is essential to have a listening session that is more streamlined for Native Americans.
2	My site is within the Marcellus Shale are – our site is threatened by potential drilling. We will not be able to raise money for an interpretative center if our water and soil will be contaminated by drilling. Preserving our natural resources will save our historic resources.
2	Need for special funding (public funding is not flexible). Funding for conservation and preservation should be broadened to include marketing.
2	There are so many education programs at many levels – we need to have a way of inventorying them...before we launch something new, we should build on what is there. Cutting Save America's Treasures, Preserve America, and NHA funding – what does this say about the administration's commitment to preservation. These programs should have a place in the future. The Marcellus Shale in PA is a disturbing development and there are powerful forces here. The federal government needs to take a look at this.
2	Federal funding, and state and local funding, is being cut. Funding to survey properties so that we know what we have. Administration's lack of support for preservation programs. Section 106 not taken seriously. Mistaken perceptions that inner-city youth don't have opportunities to use parks (they do, for example, Central Park).

2	So often the enthusiasm of protecting the land gets ahead of recognizing the cultural resources that exist on the land. The SHPO doesn't have the funding and staff to keep up with the inventory, which is needed. The effort by Congress to exempt a large project from Section 106 would set a bad precedent
2	Heritage Education – we need to keep in mind access and relevancy. Who is the constituency, how do we reach them, and what do they need to know? Many people are not finding their place in our history.
2	Places are being bulldozed, our history is being destroyed. We need politicians on a local level to stress that preservation connects us to where we came from.
3	You need everyone at the table (public and private). Having the NPS as a partner is important. Providing seed money.
3	Full funding of LWCF. Extend the special provisions for tax deductions on easements.
3	Fully fund HPF. Support the CLEAR Act.
3	Use the resources we have in the government to reach Native Americans and engaging tribal leaders.
3	Keep the FRAC act within the CLEAR act. Regulate the gas industry. Advocacy. Funding.
3	Use marketing to increase awareness of historic sites. Fund the UGRR Network to Freedom program.
3	Fully fund the Historic Preservation Fund.
3	The HPF and LWCF are funded by the oil industry – the administration should be out in front to get both fully funded.
3	Use marketing, not just for tourism, but for other programs, too, such as adult literacy, to make connections. Get people who have no access to these places that we are preserving.
3	Use urban parks to bring a diverse audience to understand our heritage through our historic sites.
4	Lot of networking, talking, listening. Listening to what's important and of value to local communities.
4	The use of marketing to develop accurate, current, organized, and appealing information on the web
1	Sagamore Hill nearby. Formative place for Teddy Roosevelt and his conservation ethic so it is a good lesson for others to educate on conservation.

1	Experience of ghost walk tour: Wonderful way to connect people to historic sites in Philadelphia.
1	MD is a leader in smart growth. One thing working in MD that feds should pay attention to: smart growth is double edged sword. Impetus comes from high urbanization brought pressure to save as much open space as possible. Decision makers realized can't acquire all open space. Need to change development patterns to existing population centers. Make existing communities places where people want to live. Or people will look to sprawl. Get people to reuse existing infrastructure so don't sprawl and add new. Can't preserve existing open space unless redirect dev to existing urban centers
1	Priority has to be riparian buffers. Have historically been railroads. Trails provide connection w environmental, riparian buffers and historic sites along the way
1	Agree with MD on growth mgt on larger scale. Add importance of creating regional identity. Brings together lovers of nature & history into common
1	There are mechanisms in place that are in place but could work better. Ex: sect 106. Puts hspv on level playing field w business. But process only as good as people who get involved. Too often people wait until it is too late. The remedy is people taking a more affirmative stance in these actions.
1	Works in environmental ed. Looking to engage youth as well as public in general. Personal experience: urban Philadelphia. Girls rafting/kayaking down Delaware and historic Lenape sites along the way. Girls transfixed by the story (first person) and created their own poems and stories from it. Engaging youth in ways to understand how they are not that much different from those who came before and connecting youth w nature
1	Outreach education to teach communities during projects- got developers interested in history of the land and shared w community
1	Idea of connection. Trails, water, inextricable link btw land & water. Get people to and in the water. Reclaim some of the riverfront areas and get people to the water. Great way to create stewards of the environment
1	Wheeling NHA is the center of historic preservation in their community as well as education and assistance for historic preservation, jobs. Importance of heritage areas in advancing communities, historic preservation, enriching smaller organizations
1	NPs and NPS work! First, parks are incredible infrastructure and ludicrous to not continue to reap benefits. Second; the service itself leads the way in historic preservation, NHAs, outdoor recreation. Continue to lead and grow.
1	Building on that. Locals value what others value from the outside. Get the word out so local

	communities are aware of their own places and what is important to others.
1	Missing: access to local history. People have very little identity with the places in which they live. DRVPC does environmental histories that can be better used by teachers in classrooms
1	Historic resources even in a historic place should be reused. In pine lands have some that are not currently actively interpreted or used that could be reused and therefore, preserved. USE is vital to historic preservation.
1	Save America's Treasures, Preserve America, & NHAs work! The metrics might need to be improved but I urge you to continue these programs that work
2	Land & water conservation fund –need dedicated funding fully funded. Another challenge in PA is incredible sense of parochialism. Everyone wants their own fiefdom and not willing to work regionally. Suggest better preservation effort if you look regionally, beyond your borders.
2	Delaware River is the natural resource linking many cultural sites and since those sites are oriented toward the river but the last 50 yrs have turned us away, lots of sites are abandoned or less used. Example: Fort Mifflin owned by city of Philadelphia but run by a nonprofit. Lazaretto south of the airport is also in need. Preserve these sites and link them together along the river. How do we have a federal role? How do you promote, fund and preserve these sites along the river across these 3 different states?
2	Historic preservation fund in same bill at full funding in the house bill. Support it
2	A natural resources & biodiversity issue we have is that wildlife watching is growing. Would like to see that biodiversity is afforded protection it needs. Address the backlog of listing of endangered species that has been stunted over the past 8 yrs. Second, private land stewardship issues. Not land acquisition but land STEWARDship.
2	Policies & incentive programs that perpetuate the notion that built environ is expendable but natural environment is not. In reality, buildings are millions of tons of materials that if not saved would be put in a landfill. Demolishing & rebuilding says we have all the building materials we need when in fact lumber is coming from forests that we need. Need new paradigm the message out that built environment and natural must work together
2	Problem: why aren't people visiting? What kinds of experiences are we offering? Thematic like in crossroads in NJ- get excited about all resources
2	People need examples in their own backyard to connect them with bigger themes & the bigger picture. For example: rehabbing octagon building in Oyster Bay which has involved the community and has jumpstarted other preservation projects in the community. Challenge – act locally and build following for global values

2	Challenge- Get people to appreciate archeological resources. If can't see it, assume it isn't there. Arguably, greatest amount of resources are below our feet. Ex: Philadelphia. President's house. 300K visited archeological site in 4 months. Telling visitors that there are archeological resources elsewhere can revitalize interpretation.
2	Focus on recreation element: breaking notion that you have to travel to a destination to recreate. Transportation can be recreation by insuring access pts are accessible by auto, biking and are connected to nearby places where people can stay to live to allow recreation en route to destination and not just when you get there.
2	Industrial areas- how can the government transform lands of abandonment into land that can be used for recreation, open space?
2	Perceived divide between natural & cultural resources- telling that the AGO sessions are called out topically rather than talking about the great outdoors holistically. Cultural & natural environment are interrelated and need to be dealt with collaboratively. We can do a better job to see connections between the natural and cultural resources
2	Obamas in Acadia visited historic sites and went hiking so they got the balance. We don't have that in NJ- great divide btw natural and cultural. Visitors will have a much richer experience if natural and cultural are unified.
2	There isn't a place in this country that nature and humans have not interacted. It is one in the same and you cannot divide it.
2	Even when we talk about "green" buildings, don't talk about landscape outside. There are a lot of disconnects and need as diff agencies and disciplines need to come together and integrate all of these things
2	Funding disparity. At least in NJ, lots of community NGOs fund environmental efforts but not in historic preservation. Must bring in the foundations and boards to energize as well as state legislatures to remedy the disparity
2	Engage local groups, municipalities to what is going on in their backyard. Need to have overreaching effort on federal level to bring larger regions, groups together to bridge the divide. Bottom up and top down at the same time.
2	So many people don't know what resources are in their own backyard. Get the information out there in the local community and tell your neighbors what is here and why it is important. Challenge- educating locals about resources at their disposal
2	Web isn't all. It is the beginning. Still need signs, interpretive panels. Kiosks with educational features
2	Challenge- Make sure not only talking about NPs and best of the best but broaden to

	communities. Ex: Cumberland, MD- western terminus if C&O canal. Canal as a national park is an attraction but town revitalized through fed programs such as tax act is the context and the community is as vital as the park itself. Importance of programs to assist all levels of preservation
2	Great losses in the 60s. How do you provide check against contemporary enthusiasm so we don't later regret what was lost. build a video game where villain is destroying historic buildings
2	Two challenges: 1) lack of communication among each other 2) lack of education. Need to get next generations of young people out.
2	connect "no child left inside" to AGO
2	Full funding for HPF. In historic preservation area private entities make things happen but SHPO offices set guidelines. With federal historic preservation program, SHPOs do the implementation. Last few years, 40% cut in staff but larger increase in sect 106 cases. Need to do better





