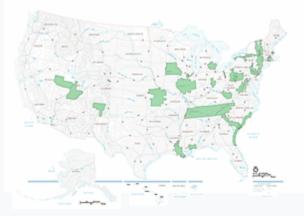
National Heritage Area



Map of the National Heritage Areas in US as of 2009

A National Heritage Area (NHA) is a site designated by <u>Act of Congress</u>, intended to encourage <u>historic</u> <u>preservation</u> of the area and an appreciation of the history and heritage of the site. There are currently 62 NHAs, some of which use variations of the title, such as **National Heritage Corridor**.^[1]

National Heritage Areas are not <u>National Park Service</u> units or <u>federally owned or managed land</u>. NHAs are administered by <u>state governments</u> or <u>non-profit organizations</u> or other private <u>corporations</u>, referred to as *local coordinating entities*. The National Park Service provides an advisory role and limited technical, planning and financial assistance.

Each area has its own authorizing legislation and a set of unique resources and goals. Areas considered for designation must have specific elements. First, the landscape must be a nationally unique natural, cultural, historic, or scenic resource. Second, when the related sites are linked, they must tell a unique story about the U.S.

Legislative history

- The first NHA created, the <u>Illinois & Michigan Canal</u> National Heritage Corridor, located in Illinois, was signed into law by President <u>Ronald Reagan</u> on August 21, 1984.
- The National Heritage Areas Act of 2006 designated ten new NHAs and authorized authorized three studies of potential NHAs. It was signed into law by President <u>George W. Bush</u> on October 12, 2006.
- The <u>Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009</u> designated ten new NHAs. The bill was signed into law by President <u>Barack Obama</u> on March 30, 2009.
- The John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019 laid out procedures for planning and management of NHAs and designated six new NHAs. It was signed into law by President Donald Trump on March 12, 2019.
- The National Heritage Area Act of 2022 established a **National Heritage Area System** and created a standardized process for the <u>Department of the Interior</u> to provide financial and technical assistance to NHAs.^[3] The law also provides a process for the study and designation of new NHAs and evaluation for existing NHAs. It authorized three studies of potential NHAs and established seven new NHAs.^[4] The bill was passed by the Senate on December 20, 2022 by unanimous consent and the House on December 22 (on a vote of 326-95), and was signed into law by President Joe Biden on January 5, 2023.