

What is Section 106?

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

What are historic properties?

Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

The NRHP is the nation's official list of properties recognized for their significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture.

A historic property must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- **Criterion A:** Association with events, activities, or broad patterns of history
- **Criterion B:** Association with persons significant in the past
- **Criterion C:** Characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction; has high artistic value
- **Criterion D:** Potential to yield information

In addition to meeting at least one of the above criteria, a property must generally be at least 50 years of age and retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

What is the process for completing a Section 106 review?

- Identify historic properties located within the area of potential effect
- Determine how those properties might be affected
- Identify measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects
- Reach agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and other interested parties on measures



Floyd B. Olson Memorial Statute



Wayman A.M.E. Church



Hennepin County Library,
Robbinsdale Branch



Osseo Branch Line