

APRIL 2015

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 National Register of Historic Places 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 be at least 50 years of age and retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance

Text adapted from "Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review." Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
<http://www.achp.gov/docs/CitizenGuide.pdf> 2010

What is the process for completing a Section 106 review?

- Identify historic properties that may be affected by the project (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



Hopkins Commercial Historic District



Minneapolis & St. Louis RR Depot



Peavey-Haglin Experimental Concrete Grain Elevator



Mac Martin House



Grand Rounds Historic District



Kenwood Parkway Residential Historic District