



Summary of Information Needed for Review and Consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

When submitting a request to SHPO for Section 106 consultation, the information must be consistent with the documentation standards established in 36 C.F.R. § 800.11. For SHPO to review the project in a timely manner, SHPO requires the following information, which should be supplied through an [ERC Project Submission](#) request:

1. Project Name

Provide a descriptive name for the project which can be used to easily reference and track the project.

2. County

Indicate the county or counties in which the proposed undertaking will take place. If the project will be occurring statewide, select “statewide.”

3. Project Location

Provide specific location information such as a street address and a city, a legal location (section, township, and range), and/or a written description of the location. A map of the project area must be attached to the submission that shows the exact location of the project. If the project is in an urban area, show the location(s) on a city map. If the project is in a rural area, show the location(s) on a USGS topographic map or appropriately scaled and labeled aerial photograph. If the project area is very large, such as a long linear project or a project encompassing multiple square miles of land, multiple maps may be necessary to adequately show the project location. If multiple maps are submitted, please include a key showing the overall project area with the locations of individual maps indicated. Poor quality maps, maps at too small of a scale to accurately show the location(s), or insufficient information may cause review delays.

4. Project Description

The project description should explain all anticipated work in lay terminology. Plans, drawings, engineering specifications, etc. may be attached to the submission to help explain the project, but these cannot replace the verbal description. If new construction is involved, elevation drawings and plans should be included. If this is a grant program, please note the name of the program [for example, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), State Revolving Fund (SRF), etc.].

5. Nature of Properties Potentially Affected

To assist SHPO in assigning your request to the appropriate reviewer(s), indicate if the proposed project primarily affects or has the potential to affect properties of an architectural nature, of an archaeological nature, or both.

6. Name of federal agency funding, permitting, licensing, or assisting the project

Include the name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the contact person at the federal agency. If there is no federal involvement in the project, Section 106 does not apply; however, [SDCL 1-19A-11.1](#) may still be applicable.

7. Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The APE consists of the geographic area or areas where a project may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties. In many instances, the APE is not simply the project's physical boundaries, but includes all ancillary features such as access roads, placement of utilities, additional outbuildings, fences, material borrow areas, staging areas, etc. Depending on the project, it may be necessary to take into consideration visual and audible effects within a wider area. Highlight the APE on a localized map and attach the map to the submission.

8. Identification of Historic Properties

Provide information on the efforts used to identify historic properties within the APE and the results of those efforts. Identification efforts may include the following:

- Record Search
 - A qualified archaeologist can search all previously recorded archaeological and architectural properties and surveys within the project area using the data held by the Archaeological Research Center in Rapid City. Federal agencies may search their own databases for information on previously recorded archaeological properties and surveys on lands they manage. More information is available at: <https://history.sd.gov/archaeology/recordsearches.aspx> or in the [archaeological survey procedures described previously](#).
- On-the-Ground Survey
 - A survey for archaeological, architectural, traditional cultural properties, or properties of religious and cultural significance can be conducted by a qualified professional in the specific field. For information on conducting surveys, please see the section on [Identifying Historic Properties in South Dakota](#) above. For information on using consultants to conduct the identification efforts, please see [Consultants and Professional Qualifications](#) above.
 - For newly recorded properties, please include the site or structure form for

- the property with the submission.
- If new properties are recorded during a cultural resources survey and they are evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the agency official must determine whether the properties are eligible. The Determination(s) of Eligibility should be clearly stated in the submission from the federal agency.
- Search of National Register of Historic Places Database
 - The National Register of Historic Places Database is available online at <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm>. Please note that this database only includes properties *listed* in the National Register of Historic Places. Properties that are *eligible* for the National Register must also be taken into account under Section 106.
- Search of Cultural Resource Geographic Research Information Display (CRGRID)
 - SHPO maintains a publicly accessible GIS database of surveyed architectural properties (structures, cemeteries, and bridges) within the state, available online at <https://apps.sd.gov/DE71SHPOCRGRID/>. CRGRID includes information on all surveyed architectural properties within the state, including those which are Listed in the National Register or are Eligible for listing in the National Register.
- Other
 - Other efforts to identify historic properties may include background research at local historical societies or county courthouses; oral history interviews; or consultation with additional consulting parties, such as American Indian Tribes, historic preservation commissions, and the public. For all additional identification efforts, please include details on the methods employed and the results of said identification efforts.

9. Determination of Effect

Based upon the identification efforts, the responsible agency official must determine if and how historic properties will be affected by the project. Choose **one** of the following determinations and explain the basis for the decision:

- No Historic Properties Affected
- Adverse Effect
- No Adverse Effect

The federal agency or its delegated authority must supply the Determination of Effect. Depending on the individual completing the ERC Project Submission form, this may mean that the determination of effect may need to be supplied as an attachment signed by the agency official to the ERC submission. For additional information, please see [Determinations of Effect](#) above.

10. Supporting Documentation

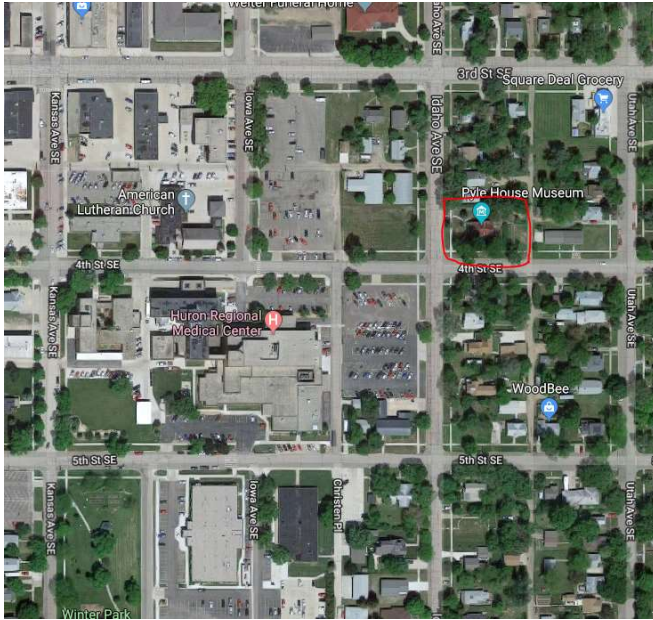
All necessary supporting documentation should be attached to the ERC Project Submission form. This may include a cover letter, report(s), shapefile(s), map(s), project plan(s), photographs, and/or any other relevant attachments.

For architectural projects, please include photographs of every affected building/structure, including an overall front view of each structure and other views necessary to describe fully the structures and the project. In urban settings, streetscape photographs of surrounding buildings and structures also should be included. Photographs also should be submitted of any archaeological sites which may be affected by the undertaking, including views of the overall site and photographs of any notable features or artifacts. Photographs should be color and can be attached individually or embedded within a report or attached document. Photographs also should either be labeled or include a key which provides descriptive information on what the photograph shows.

All submitted photographs should be of appropriate resolution and composition to exhibit necessary details. Below are examples of acceptable and not acceptable photographs which have been scaled down:

Please note that a Project Submission form cannot be submitted through ERC unless all required information has been provided. During the review, SHPO may request additional information or clarification.

EXAMPLE MAPS



Map of Huron, SD. Red line circles property location.

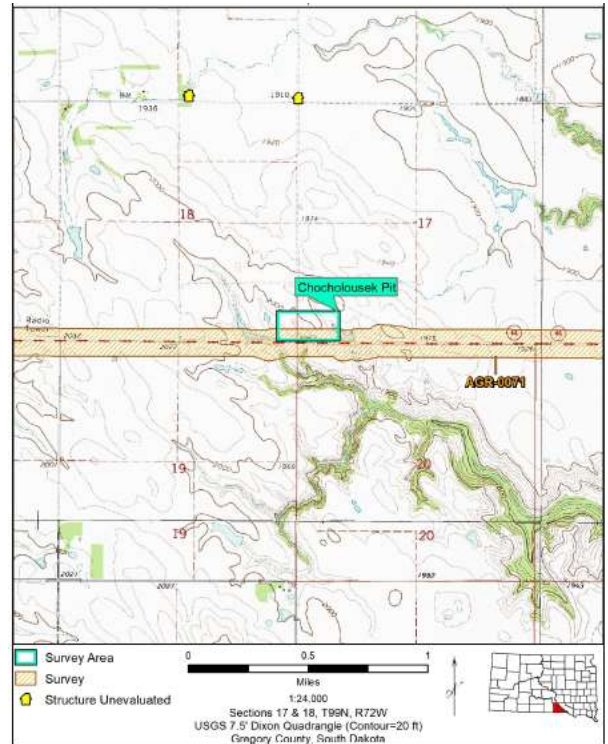
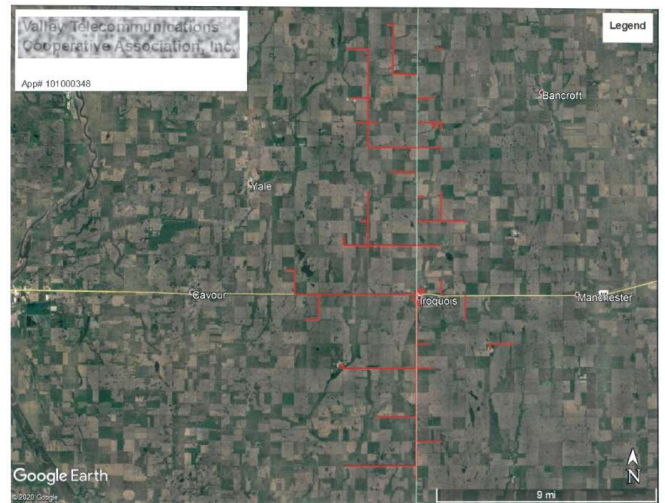
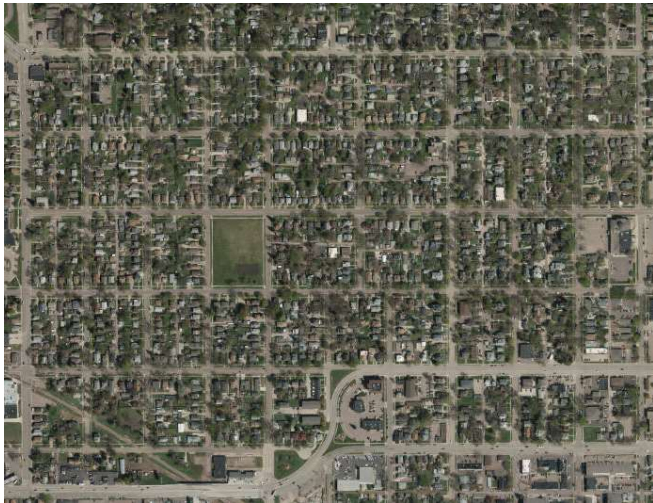


Figure 1. Proposed PCN 05GP Chocholousek Borrow and previously recorded surveys and structures illustrated on USGS 7.5' quadrangle.

Examples of acceptable maps that have been scaled down from their original dimensions. These maps are clearly labeled and plainly show the location of the proposed undertaking.



Examples of unacceptable maps. The map on the left does not include street names, a north arrow, an indication of the project location, or even the name of the town. The map on the right has no legend and is at too small of a scale to accurately depict the location of project activities.

EXAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS



Above: The front (east) of the house. Note the garage on the north side. 09/12/2019



Above: The garage on the north side of the house that will be demolished. 09/12/2019



Above: The interior of the garage showing severe deterioration and mold issues. 09/12/2019

Examples of acceptable photographs for an architectural project involving the demolition of an attached garage. The photographs are clear, unobstructed, and contain descriptive captions.

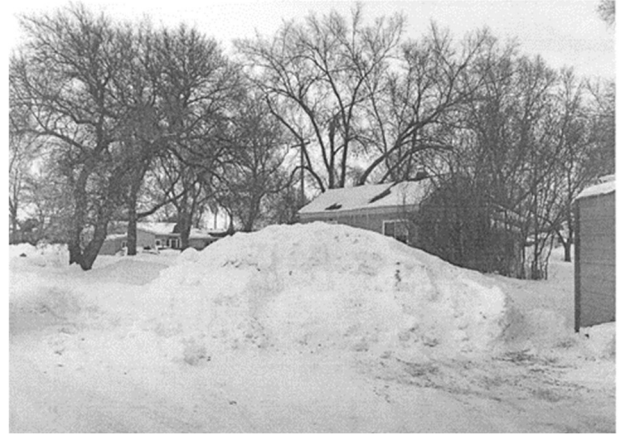


Figure 33. PCN 05EM Area 1 overview with Fremont, Elkhorn, & Missouri Valley Railroad grade from southwest end. View is to the north northeast. Date: 11/20/2019.



Figure 38. PCN 05EM Area 2 overview from south boundary. View is to the north. Date: 11/20/2019.

Examples of acceptable photographs from a project with the potential to affect archaeological resources. The photographs have descriptive captions and show the overall project area, conditions at the time of the survey, and features of archaeological sites within the APE.



Examples of unacceptable photographs for any project. The photographs of these structures are unclear, have obstructions, and give no indication of the project location or project activities.