

Information Needed for Project Review Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Please provide the following information when submitting a request for project review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). Please direct all requests to the Review and Compliance Coordinator, South Dakota State Historical Society, 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD 57501. Please provide the following information:

1. 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. Without this information, the request for review may be delayed.

If there is no federal involvement, Section 106 does not apply; however, South Dakota Codified Law 1-19A-11.1 may still be applicable.

- **2.** Name of state agency funding, licensing, or assisting the project, if applicable: Include the name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the contact person at the state agency. If this is a grant program, note the name of the program (for example, CDBG, SRF, etc.).
- **3.** Consultant or contact person, if applicable: If your organization is not a federal or state agency, include your name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number or that of the consultant to whom questions may be directed. Remember that the federal agency remains responsible for all findings and determinations.
- **4. Project description:** The project description should explain all anticipated work. Plans, drawings, engineering specifications etc. should be included to help explain the project, but these cannot replace the above verbal description. If new construction is involved, elevation drawings and plans should be included.
- **5. Photographs:** Provide several clear, original photographs of the project location. Please include photographs of every affected buildings/structures, including an overall front view of each structure and other views necessary to describe fully the structures and the project. Streetscape photographs of surrounding buildings and structures should also be included. Photographs should be color and can be either printed or digital images submitted on a CD. Printed digital photographs should have a high dpi and clear resolution. Photographs should also either be labeled or include a key.
- **6. Location:** Provide specific location information such as address, city, county, legal location (section, township, range), and map of the project area. Show the exact location of the project on the map. If the project is in an urban area, show the location(s) on a city map. Photocopies are acceptable, but poor-quality maps or insufficient information will cause review delays.



- **7.** Area of potential effect (APE): The APE or project area 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 facilities 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. Highlight the APE on a localized map. Describe the steps taken to identify the APE, and justify the boundaries chosen. The SHPO can assist in determining the APE.
- **8. Identification of historic properties:** The identification of historic properties may include, but is not limited to, the following methods. Please submit the results of the identification efforts.

Record Search:

<u>Buildings:</u> The Cultural Resource Geographic Research Information Display database or SHPO CRGRID, is a publically accessible survey database of previously recorded buildings in South Dakota: http://history.sd.gov/Preservation/NatReg/NatReg.aspx.

<u>Archaeology:</u> A search of all previously recorded archaeological properties and surveys within the project area can be obtained for a fee by contacting the Archaeological Research Center: http://history.sd.gov/Archaeology/recordsearches.aspx.

Surveys:

An archaeological and/ or architectural survey conducted by a qualified professional. The type of survey depends on the scope of the project. A list of consultants is available on our website at:

http://history.sd.gov/Preservation/TechAssist/TechnicalAssistance.aspx.

Search of National Register of Historic Places Database:

This database is available online at http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/. NOTE: 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 consideration.

• Background Research:

Please describe sources reviewed and findings of research. This could include such things as reviewing county or city history books or conducting research at a local historical society, research facility, or county courthouse. If applicable, document any previous ground disturbance that occurred in the project area.

Oral History Interviews:

Please list who was interviewed and describe what was learned through the interviews.



Consultation:

Describe who was consulted and the results of the consultation. Examples include American Indian tribes, representatives of local government, individuals or organizations with a demonstrated interest in the project, and the public. A list of potential consulting parties can be found on our website at: http://history.sd.gov/Preservation/TechAssist/TechnicalAssistance.aspx.

- **9. Determination of Effect:** Based on the identification efforts, the responsible agency official must determine if historic properties will be affected by the project. Please select <u>one</u> of the following determinations and explain the basis for your decision.
 - **No Historic Properties Affected**: For a determination of no historic properties affected the federal agency official finds no historic properties present or that the undertaking will have no effect upon historic properties.
 - Adverse Effect: For a determination of adverse effect the project may directly or
 indirectly alter any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property
 for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of
 the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.
 Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects that may occur later in time,
 be farther removed in distance, or be cumulative.

Examples of adverse effects:

Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;

Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties and applicable guidelines: www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm;

Removal of the property from its historic location;

Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;

Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;

Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe; and



Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.

No Adverse Effect: For a determination of no adverse effect the project's effects do not
meet the criteria of adverse effect or the project is modified, or conditions are imposed
to avoid adverse effects.

Please note that information submitted for review will not be returned. The documentation is kept on file at the South Dakota State Historical Society. Documents with original signature must follow all electronic submissions. The submission of incomplete or unclear information may result in unnecessary delays in the review process.

Additional information about Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the regulations, 36 CFR § 800 – Protection of Historic Properties, can be found on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website at http://www.achp.gov/ or http://www.achp.gov/ or http://www.achp.gov/ Preservation/PresLaws/FedLaws.aspx.



Check List Information Needed for Project Review Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

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2.	Name of state agency funding, licensing, or assisting the project, if applicable
☐ 3.	Consultant or contact person, if applicable
4.	Project description
	Photographs
☐ 6.	Location
	Area of potential effect (APE)
8.	Identification of historic properties
9.	Determination of Effect