

Tab 6 Appendix

- Acronyms and Abbreviations
- Definitions
- ACHP Useful Links

ACRONYMS and ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 4(f) | Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act | NAGPRA | Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Act (1990) |
| ACHP | Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | NAPC | National Alliance of Preservation Commissions |
| AHPA | Archeological & Historic Preservation Act (1974) | NASA | National Aeronautics & Space Administration |
| AIRFA | America Indian Religious Freedom Act (1978) | NATHPO | National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers |
| APE | Area of Potential Effects | NATPC | National Capital Planning Commission |
| ARPA | Archeological Resources Protection Act (1979) | NCSHPO | National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers |
| ARS | Agricultural Research Service (USDA) | NEA | National Endowment for the Arts |
| BIA | Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI) | NEH | National Endowment for the Humanities |
| BLM | Bureau of Land Management (DOI) | NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act (1969) |
| BOEM | Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (DOI) | NHL | National Historic Landmark |
| BSEE | Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement (DOI) | NHO | Native Hawaiian Organization |
| CatEx | Categorical Exclusion; also CE, CX, CatX | NHPA | National Historic Preservation Act (1966) |
| CDBG | Community Development Block Grant | NOAA | National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (DOC) |
| CEQ | Council on Environmental Quality | NPA | Nationwide Programmatic Agreement |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | NPS | National Park Service (DOI) |
| CLG | Certified Local Government | NRCS | Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA) |
| Corps/USACE | United States Army Corps of Engineers | NRHP or NR | National Register of Historic Places |
| CRM | Cultural Resources Management | NSF | National Science Foundation |
| CRMP | Cultural Resources Management Plan | NTHP/The Trust | National Trust for Historic Preservation |
| DEIS | Draft Environmental Impact Statement | NTIA | National Telecommunications & Information Administration (DOC) |
| DHS | Department of Homeland Security | OCC | Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (Treasury) |
| DOC | Department of Commerce | OSM | Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (DOI) |
| DOD | Department of Defense | PA | Programmatic Agreement/Preserve America/ Preservation Action |
| DOE | Determination of Eligibility/Department of Energy | PC | Program Comment |
| DOI | Department of the Interior | Permitting Council | Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council |
| DOJ | Department of Justice | Reclamation | Bureau of Reclamation- <i>formerly BOR</i> (DOI) |
| DOL | Department of Labor | RD | Office of Rural Development (USDA) |
| DOT | Department of Transportation | The Register | National Register of Historic Places |
| EO | Executive Order | The Regs | 36 CFR Part 800, Section 106 regulations |
| EA | Environmental Assessment | ROD | Record of Decision |
| ED | Executive Director (ACHP) | RUS | Rural Utilities Service (USDA) |
| DEd | Department of Education | SBA | Small Business Administration |
| EDA | Economic Development Administration (DOC) | Section 3 | Section 3 of E.O. 13287, "Preserve America" |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement | SHPO | State Historic Preservation Officer |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency | SOI | Secretary of the Interior |
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration (DOT) | SPO | Senior Policy Official |
| FCC | Federal Communications Commission | State | Department of State |
| FDIC | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | STB | Surface Transportation Board |
| FEIS | Final Environmental Impact Statement | TCP | Traditional Cultural Property |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS) | THPO | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | The Standards | Secretary of the Interior's Standards (for the Treatment of Historic Properties, for Archaeology, for Rehabilitation, etc.) |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration (DOT) | TVA | Tennessee Valley Authority |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact | USACE | United States Army Corps of Engineers |
| FPO | Federal Preservation Officer | USDA | Department of Agriculture |
| FRA | Federal Railroad Administration (DOT) | USFS | United States Forest Service (USDA) |
| FSA | Farm Service Agency (USDA) | USGS | United States Geological Survey (DOI) |
| FTA | Federal Transit Administration (DOT) | ICOMOS-USA | United States National Committee of the ICOMOS |
| FWS | Fish & Wildlife Service (DOI) | USPS | United States Postal Service |
| GSA | General Services Administration | VA | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| HABS | Historic American Buildings Survey | WAPA | Western Area Power Administration (DOE) |
| HAER | Historic American Engineering Record | | |
| HALS | Historic American Landscapes Survey | | |
| HHS | Department of Health & Human Services | | |
| HUD | Department of Housing & Urban Development | | |
| ICCROM | International Centre for Conservation in Rome | | |
| ICOMOS | International Council on Monuments & Sites | | |
| IHS | Indian Health Service (HHS) | | |
| Keeper | Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places | | |
| MOA | Memorandum of Agreement | | |
| NAE | No Adverse Effect | | |

DEFINITIONS



DEFINITIONS

adverse effect Project effects that may alter, directly or indirectly, characteristics of a historic property that qualify it [the property] for inclusion in the National Register [of Historic Places] in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. May include reasonably foreseeable effects that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance, or be cumulative. [36 CFR § 800.5(a)(1)]

AHPA Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 86-523, 16 U.S.C. 469, 1974) Provides for recovery of historic and archaeological data (including relics and specimens) which might be lost or destroyed by a federal or federally licensed construction project, and authorizes expenditure of project funds for such recovery.

AIRFA American Indian Religious Freedom Act (P.L. 95-341, 1978) Establishes policy to protect and preserve traditional religious beliefs and practices of Native Americans, including Native Hawaiians.

alternate procedure(s) Procedure to tailor the standard Section 106 process to agency programs and decision making processes, and substitute in whole or in part for the ACHP's Section 106 regulations. May include formal agency regulations, but would also include departmental or agency policy/procedures that do not go through a formal rulemaking process. [36 CFR § 800.14(a)]

anticipatory demolition/destruction Destroying or irreparably harming a historic property with the express purpose of circumventing or preordaining the outcome of Section 106 review. [NHPA Section 110(k)/54 U.S.C. 306113]

APE Area of Potential Effects; the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. [36 CFR § 800.16(d)]

applicants Persons or groups applying for federal assistance or for a federal permit, license, or other approval. [36 CFR § 800.2(c)(4)]

archaeological site The place or places where the remnants of a past culture or historical period survive in a physical context that allows for the study and interpretation of these remains, usually but not always requiring excavation or other systematic investigation. [National Register Bulletin No. 36, "Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Historical Archaeological Sites and Districts," 1993, p. 2]

ARPA Archaeological Resources Protection Act (P.L. 96-95, 1979) Establishes permit process for archaeology on public and Indian lands, along with criminal penalties for unauthorized removal or looting of remains.

building A structure created to shelter any form of human activity, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar structure. [36 CFR § 60.3(a)]

CLG Certified Local Government; local government whose historic preservation program has been recognized and certified by the state and the National Park Service pursuant to Section 101(c) of the National Historic Preservation Act. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 3025]

climate impacts and resilience Impacts to historic properties that may include storm damage, flooding, coastal erosion, drought and associated wildfires, melting permafrost, and changing temperature patterns exacerbated by long-term climate change; resilience refers to artificial counter-measures or natural resistance to such impacts.

comment The findings and recommendations of the ACHP on an undertaking, either through a signed agreement or through a formal letter expressing the ACHP's views to the head of a federal agency under Section 106. [36 CFR § 800.6, 800.16(e)]

concurring parties Those invited to concur in the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement. Refusal of any party invited to concur does not invalidate the Memorandum of Agreement. [36 CFR § 800.6(c)(3)]

consensus determination Agreement between the agency and the State Historic Preservation Officer/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer that a property is or is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for the purpose of a Section 106 review. [36 CFR § 800.4(c)(2)]

consultation The process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of other participants, and, where feasible, seeking agreement with them regarding matters arising in the Section 106 review process. [36 CFR § 800.16(f)]

consulting parties Persons or groups the federal agency consults with during the Section 106 process. They may include the State Historic Preservation Officer; the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer; Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; representatives of local governments; applicants for federal assistance, permits, licenses, and other approvals; and/or any additional consulting parties. [36 CFR § 800.2(c)]

CERPO Chief Environmental Review and Permitting Officer as designated by the head of the agency for the purposes of FAST-41 project review coordination; advises on matters related to environmental reviews and authorizations and seeks ways to improve permitting processes, among other duties [43 U.S.C. § 4370m(2)]. At the ACHP, is the Director of the Office of Federal Agency Programs.

CRMP/HRMP Cultural Resources Management Plan / Historic Resource Management Plan; a guide used by agencies and organizations to plan for, preserve, and manage cultural resources and/or historic resources under their stewardship.

cultural items Native American human remains, associated and unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony under NAGPRA [See below; 25 USC § 3001.2(3)]

cultural landscape A geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and any wildlife or domestic animals, associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. May include a historic designed landscape (e.g., a park or campus), a vernacular landscape that has evolved with distinct cultural features (e.g., a historic farm valley), or a traditional cultural landscape containing natural and cultural features with special meaning for a group (e.g., sacred sites on and around a mountain peak). [PRESERVATION BRIEF 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes, by Charles A. Birnbaum, ASLA, NPS Technical Preservation Services, September 1994]

cultural resources Formally undefined term often used interchangeably with “historic property/resource”(see below), but intended to refer more broadly to archaeological sites and collections, traditional cultural places, cultural landscapes, sacred sites, and other physical evidence of past human activity. “Cultural resource management” as a field of study and professional practice has largely developed with a primary focus on archaeology and ethnographic resources.

curation Responsibility for the care of something held in trust for other people. Curatorial services are “managing and preserving a collection according to professional museum and archival practices,” for historic preservation purposes most often referring to archaeological collections, other cultural artifacts, and associated records. [36 CFR § 79.4(b), “Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections”]

data recovery plan A plan for the retrieval of significant archaeological information through controlled excavation and other scientific recording methods. [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidance, “Recommended Approach for Consultation on Recovery of Significant Information from Archaeological Sites”]

determination of eligibility A decision that a district, site, building, structure, or object meets or does not meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria for evaluation. [36 CFR § 60.3(c), “National Register of Historic Places”]

determinations Formal resolutions of questions, such as National Register of Historic Places eligibility or adverse effects.

district A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. [36 CFR § 60.3(d)]

effect Alteration to the characteristics of a historic property that qualifies it for inclusion in or eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. [36 CFR § 800.16(i)]

EO Executive Order; formal signed, written, numbered, and published directive from the President directing actions of the executive branch. Executive orders may be referenced by number, title, or topic. Other presidential documents include presidential memoranda and proclamations. Both EOs and proclamations are published in the *Federal Register*, and with memoranda on the White House website. Executive orders and proclamations have the force of law, much like regulations issued by federal agencies, and are codified under Title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations. However, they are not legislation and may be rescinded or modified by another executive order. An executive order takes precedence over a presidential memorandum.

EO 13287 “Preserve America,” issued by President Bush on March 3, 2003. The order stated federal policy to provide leadership in preserving America’s heritage by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and contemporary use of federally owned historic properties, and promoting intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for historic property preservation and use. The EO encouraged agencies to manage these historic properties as valuable assets that can support agency missions and also stimulate local economic development. It calls for progress reports by agencies on their identification, protection, and use of historic properties, and a consolidated report to the President by the ACHP, every three years.

exemptions Procedure for formally removing from Section 106 review those undertakings that have foreseeable effects on historic properties which are likely to be minimal. Section 214 of the National

Historic Preservation Act sets forth criteria for exemptions and the process for obtaining them. [“Exempted categories”; 36 CFR § 800.14(c)]

FPO Federal Preservation Officer; the official designated by the head of each federal agency who is responsible for coordinating that agency’s responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 306104]

findings Factual assessments by a party, usually an agency, that are subject to review by other parties to the Section 106 process.

foreclosure An action taken by an agency official that effectively precludes the ACHP from providing comments which the agency official can meaningfully consider prior to the approval of the undertaking. [36 CFR § 800.16(j)]

heritage tourism The business and practice of attracting and accommodating visitors to a place or area based especially on the unique or special aspects of that locale’s history, landscape, and culture. (EO 13287, “Preserve America”)

historic context An organizing structure for interpreting history that groups information about historic properties which share a common theme, common geographical location, and common time period. [National Register Bulletin No. 16A, “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” appendix IV, p. 2]

historic property Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains relating to the district, site, building, structure or object. Also includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300308, 302706]

Indian tribe An Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including a Native village, Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 USC § 1602), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300309]

integrity The ability of a historic property to convey its significance through its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, as appropriate to the particular property. [National Register Bulletin No. 15, “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,” p. 44]. A related factor is the authenticity of a property’s historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical features or characteristics that existed during the property’s historic or prehistoric period. [National Register Bulletin No. 16A, “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” appendix IV, p.2]

invited signatories Parties invited by the agency official to also sign a Memorandum of Agreement, which may include an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties off tribal lands, or those who assume a particular responsibility under an Agreement. [36 CFR § 800.6(c)(2)]

Keeper of the National Register The federal official who has been delegated the authority by the National Park Service to represent the Secretary of the Interior in listing properties and formally determining their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. [36 CFR § 60.3(f)]

MOA Memorandum of Agreement; document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon historic properties. [36 CFR § 800.16(o)]

NAGPRA Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, 1990) Requires federal agencies and federally funded institutions to return Native American “cultural items” (human remains, funerary and sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony) to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. Establishes federal grants and procedures to assist in the repatriation process, discoveries on federal or tribal lands, and provides for assessment of civil penalties by the Secretary of the Interior.

NHL National Historic Landmark; National Historic Landmarks are buildings, sites, districts, structures, and objects that have been determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be nationally significant in American history and culture.
[<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalhistoriclandmarks/faqs.htm>, accessed July 30, 2025]

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665, 1966) Articulated overall federal policy encouraging and promoting historic preservation, and established the national historic preservation program to implement that policy. The program includes a National Register of Historic Places, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, funding through the Historic Preservation Fund, Certified Local Governments, federal agency preservation programs, and the federal historic preservation planning and review process known as Section 106 review.

NPS National Park Service; a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior that manages national parks, monuments, and historic sites; acts as a steward for historic areas in the National Park System; administers preservation programs, including grant funding through the Historic Preservation Fund and other accounts; maintains the National Register of Historic Places; sets standards for preservation-related activities; and provides technical preservation information and guidance.

National Register criteria The criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluating the eligibility of properties for the National Register of Historic Places. [36 CFR Part 60, 36 CFR § 800.16(r)]

National Register of Historic Places Established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 3021, 300311]

Native Hawaiian Any individual who is a descendant of the aboriginal people who, prior to 1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in the area that now constitutes the State of Hawaii. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300313; 36 CFR § 800.16(s)(2)]

NHO Native Hawaiian organization; any organization which serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians; has as a primary and stated purpose the provision of services to Native Hawaiians; and has demonstrated expertise in aspects of historic preservation that are significant to Native Hawaiians. The term includes, but is not limited to, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs of the State of Hawaii and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Hawaii. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300314; 36 CFR § 800.16(s)(1)]

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act (P.L. 91-190, 1970) Establishes national policy to encourage harmony between people and the environment, directs federal agencies to assess the

environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions, and establishes a Council on Environmental Quality within the Executive Office of the President.

object A material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical, or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, movable yet related to a specific setting or environment. [36 CFR § 60.3(j)]

Permitting Council (Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council); created by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015. The Permitting Council helps implement provisions of the FAST Act that apply to certain types of large-scale infrastructure projects in order to improve the timeliness, predictability, and transparency of the federal environmental review and authorization process for certain infrastructure projects. The Permitting Council also promotes best practices to improve reviews of all infrastructure projects. The ACHP is a member ¹ of the Permitting Council.

Preserve America program (dormant) Federal initiative that encourages and supports community efforts to preserve and enjoy the nation's priceless cultural and natural heritage. The goals of the program include a greater shared knowledge about the nation's past, strengthened regional identities and local pride, increased local participation in preserving the country's cultural and natural heritage assets, and support for the economic vitality of the nation's communities. Administered by the ACHP and the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture in partnership with the White House (Congress permanently authorized the program in the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, P.L. 111-11.)

Preserve America Communities Communities (including municipalities, counties, neighborhoods in large cities, U.S. territorial jurisdictions, and Indian tribes) that have been formally designated under the Preserve America program in recognition of their efforts to preserve their historic and cultural properties and use them to foster community revitalization, particularly through heritage tourism.

Preserve America Stewards Organizations and agencies that have been formally designated under the Preserve America program in recognition of their use of volunteers to care for, preserve, and interpret historic properties.

Preserve America Grants Administered by the National Park Service in partnership with the ACHP, this grant program provides funding to designated Preserve America Communities, State Historic Preservation Offices, and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, and historic preservation planning. (While the program remains authorized, Congress has not appropriated funding for the program since FY 2010.)

preservation Includes identification, evaluation, recordation, documentation, curation, acquisition, protection, management, rehabilitation, restoration, stabilization, maintenance, research, interpretation, conservation, and education and training regarding the foregoing activities or any combination of the foregoing activities. [NHPA, Section 301 (8)]

¹ Members include: Department of Agriculture (Rural Development, Forest Service); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Directorate of Civil Works); Department of Commerce (National Telecommunications & Information Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service); Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management); Department of Energy; Department of Transportation; Department of Defense; Environmental Protection Agency; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Department of Homeland Security (Coast Guard); Department of Housing and Urban Development; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Office of Management and Budget; Council on Environmental Quality

program alternative(s) Strategies included in the ACHP's regulations which allow federal agencies to tailor the Section 106 process to the needs of specific programs or types of undertakings, and provide the ACHP the flexibility to use comments on a federal program or class of undertakings rather than reviewing and commenting on such undertakings on a case-by-case basis. Program alternatives include program comments, exempted categories, nationwide and prototype programmatic agreements, standard treatments, and alternate procedures. [36 CFR § 800.14; see https://www.achp.gov/program_alternatives]

Programmatic Agreement (PA) A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a federal agency program, complex undertaking, or other situations in accordance with § 800.14(b). [36 CFR § 800.16(t)] Programmatic Agreements may be developed to guide preservation measures for programs administered on a nationwide, regional, statewide, or categorical basis. A Prototype Programmatic Agreement may be designated by the ACHP that can be used for the same type of program or undertaking in more than one program or area. [36 CFR § 800.14(b), 800.16(t)]

research design A statement of proposed identification, documentation, investigation, or other treatment of a historic property that identifies the project's goals, methods and techniques, expected results, and the relationship of the expected results to other proposed activities or treatments. [National Register Bulletin No. 15, "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," appendix X, p. 53]

Section 3 Report to the President (Federal Property Stewardship) Report required by Section 3 of EO 13287 to assess the status of federally owned historic properties, the condition and management needs of those properties, and evaluations of the suitability of those properties to contribute to community economic development initiatives, including heritage tourism. Assessments by federal agencies are made available to the ACHP and the Secretary of the Interior; based on those, the ACHP then prepares a report for the President every three years.

Section 106 The section of the National Historic Preservation Act that requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of undertakings on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to the undertaking. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 306108, 36 CFR Part 800]

Section 110 The section of the National Historic Preservation Act that sets out the broad historic preservation responsibilities of federal agencies and is intended to ensure that historic preservation is fully integrated into the ongoing programs of all federal agencies. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. Chapter 3061; The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation Programs, Introduction]

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) The official appointed or designated pursuant to Section 101(b)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act to administer the state historic preservation program, or a representative to act for the State Historic Preservation Officer. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. Chapter 3023]

significance The importance of a historic property as defined by the National Register of Historic Places criteria in one or more areas, such as the history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture of an area. [National Register Bulletin No. 16A, "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form," appendix IV, p. 3; also based on NRB 15, "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," p. 7]

signatories Those who sign a Memorandum of Agreement or Programmatic Agreement, usually the agency and the SHPO/THPO, and the ACHP when participating in consultation. They have the sole authority to execute, amend, or terminate the agreement. [Based on 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(1)]

site The location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure. [National Register Bulletin No. 16A, “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” appendix IV, p. 3]

Senior Policy Official (SPO) Senior policy level official that has policy oversight responsibility for an agency’s historic preservation program [EO 13287, “Preserve America,” § 3(e)]

standard treatment(s) A program alternative that allows the ACHP to establish standardized practices for dealing with certain categories of undertakings, effects, historic properties, or treatment options. [See “program alternatives;” 36 CFR § 800.14(d)]

state For the purposes of the NHPA and its programs, any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300317]

structure A construction made for purposes other than creating shelter, such as a bridge. [National Register Bulletin No. 16A, “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” appendix IV, p. 4]

termination of consultation When the ACHP, the federal agency, or the SHPO/THPO determines that further consultation to resolve adverse effects in a Section 106 review will not be productive and ends consultation by notifying the other consulting parties and providing, in writing, the reasons for ending consultation. [36 CFR § 800.7(a)]

termination of an MOA/PA When a signatory to the agreement ends the agreement after determining that its terms cannot be carried out and consulting unsuccessfully with other signatories to amend the agreement. [36 CFR § 800.6(c)(8)]

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) The tribal official, designated by a tribal ordinance or preservation program, who has assumed the responsibilities of the SHPO for purposes of Section 106 compliance on tribal lands in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. Chapter 3027]

Tribal lands All lands within the exterior boundaries of any Indian reservation and all dependent Indian communities. [NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 300319]

undertaking A project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; and those requiring a federal permit, license, or approval. Undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties, assuming such properties were present, trigger Section 106 review. [36 CFR § 800.16(y)]

ACHP USEFUL LINKS



ACHP Useful Links - www.achp.gov

ABOUT THE ACHP

Promoting the preservation and enhancement of our nation's diverse historic resources

www.achp.gov/about

Membership

The ACHP's 24 statutorily designated members, including the chairman who heads the agency, address policy issues, direct program initiatives, and make recommendations regarding historic preservation to the President, Congress, and heads of other federal agencies.

www.achp.gov/about/council-members

Members also have a special webpage with materials they need to participate in ACHP business.

<https://www.achp.gov/memberresources>

Policy Statements

The ACHP develops policy statements to provide guidance on key preservation issues.

www.achp.gov/preservation-policy

Commemorating America's Semiquincentennial

www.achp.gov/Initiatives/250th_Birthday

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

With passage of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in 1966, the federal government embarked on a new era of leadership in the preservation of our nation's historic properties.

www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/national-historic-preservation-act

PROTECTING HISTORIC PROPERTIES: THE SECTION 106 PROCESS

The Section 106 process ensures historic preservation is considered in federal project planning.

About Section 106

Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects on historic properties of projects they carry out, assist, fund, permit, license, or approve throughout the country.

www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties/section-106-process/introduction-section-106

Working with Section 106

www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties

Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review

www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-04/CitizenGuide2015v4-spreads%20layout.pdf

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

401 F Street NW, Suite 308 • Washington, DC 20001-2637

Phone: 202-517-0200 • Fax: 202-517-6381 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov

Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review (Spanish version)
www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2017-02/citizens-guide-spanish.pdf

Program Alternatives

The Section 106 regulations offer a variety of ways federal agencies may tailor the review process.
www.achp.gov/program_alternatives

Section 106 Success Stories (case studies)

The Section 106 process can result in great success with projects large and small.
www.achp.gov/success-stories

Section 106 Training

Classroom and distance learning options for anyone interested in developing skills to participate in Section 106 reviews.
www.achp.gov/training

TRIBAL AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The ACHP works to foster relationships with Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations.
www.achp.gov/indian-tribes-and-native-hawaiians

ACHP Native American Policies

www.achp.gov/indian-tribes-and-native-hawaiians/initiatives/achp-native-american-policies

PUBLICATIONS

www.achp.gov/about/publications

SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook: www.facebook.com/usachp

Instagram: @usachp

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChReeJ63BktsEqSidL396Ng>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/advisory-council-on-historic-preservation>

Website: www.achp.gov