National Historic Preservation Act: Section 106

What is Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act?

It is a regulation that requires Federal agencies to consider effects of undertakings on historic properties.

What will it do?

- Establish area of potential effects (APE).

- Identify historic properties.

- Assess project effects on historic properties.

- Resolve adverse effects (avoid, minimize, or mitigate).

What are the National Register Criteria?

The National Register's standards for evaluating the significance of properties were developed to recognize the accomplishments of all peoples who have made a significant contribution to our country's history and heritage. The criteria are designed to guide State and local governments, Federal agencies, and others in evaluating potential entries in the National Register.

- **Criteria A:** Associated with significant historical events.

- **Criteria B:** Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

- **Criteria C:** That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

- **Criteria D:** That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Request for Public Input

BOEM seeks comment and input regarding the identification of historic properties and/or potential effects to historic properties from activities associated with approval of the Project, as well as reasonable alternatives (e.g., size, geographic, or other restrictions on construction and siting of facilities and activities) and potential mitigation measures to be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement, as well as provide additional information. Mitigation measures may include ways to avoid, minimize, or otherwise treat and resolve adverse effects on historic properties.