Acronyms

ACHP Advisory Council of Historic Preservation

APE Area of Potential Effects

ARPA Archaeological Resources Protection Act

CE Categorical Exclusion

CEQ Council on Environmental Quality

CRM Cultural Resource Management

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DOT Department of Transportation (State)

EA Environmental Assessment

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EO Executive Order

FEIS Final Environmental Impact Statement

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

MOA Memorandum of Agreement

NAGPRA Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NOI Notice of Intent

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NHL National Historic Landmark

NPS National Park Service

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in

<u>Transportation Project Development</u> Participant Workbook

PA Programmatic Agreement

ROD Record of Decision

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer

TCP Traditional Cultural Place or Property

THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Glossary

Adverse Effect

An adverse effect occurs "when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, 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." See 36 CFR, Part 800.5(a)(1).

Advisory Council

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation or an ACHP member or employee designated to act for the ACHP.

Area of Potential Effects

The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects cause by the undertaking.

Comment

The findings and recommendations of the ACHP formally provided in writing to the head of a federal agency under section 106.

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 process. The Secretary of the Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Preservation Programs pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act" provide further guidance on consultation.

Cumulative Effects

Effects that result from the incremental impact of an undertaking when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person is responsible for these other actions.

Cumulative Impacts

Impacts resulting from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in

Transportation Planning Participant Workbook

> can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of

time. (40 CFR § 1508.7)

Direct Effects Impacts caused by the action and occur at the same

time and place. (40 CFR 1508.8)

Alteration to the characteristics of a historic Effect property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility

for the National Register.

Historic Context According to *The Secretary of the Interior's*

> Standards for Historic Preservation Planning, a historic context is: "a unit created for planning purposes that groups information on historic properties based on shared themes, specific time period, geographic area.... A single historic context describes one or more aspects of the historic development of an area, considering history. architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture: and identifies significance patterns that individual

historic properties represent...."

Historic Places Sites, districts, structures, buildings, or objects that

may be eligible for listing in the National Register

of Historic Places but have not yet been evaluated.

Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, **Historic Property**

> structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains

> that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an

that meet the National Register criteria. The term eligible for inclusion in the National Register includes both properties formally determined as such in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Interior and all other properties that meet the

Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and

National Register criteria.

An Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized Indian Tribe group or community, including a Native village,

Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska

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Programmatic Agreement

A programmatic agreement is a document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program or complex undertaking. PAs are also used when effects on historic properties are similar and repetitive, when the effects on historic properties cannot be fully determined prior to the approval of an undertaking, when nonfederal parties are delegated major decision-making responsibilities, or where circumstances warrant a departure from the normal Section 106 process.

Reasonably Foreseeable Effects

Indirect adverse effects that occur later in time but can be clearly foreseen at the time that Section 106 consultations are taking place.

State Historic Preservation Officer

The official appointed or designated pursuant to section 101(b)(1) of the Act to administer the State historic preservation program or a representative designated to act for the State Historic Preservation Officer.

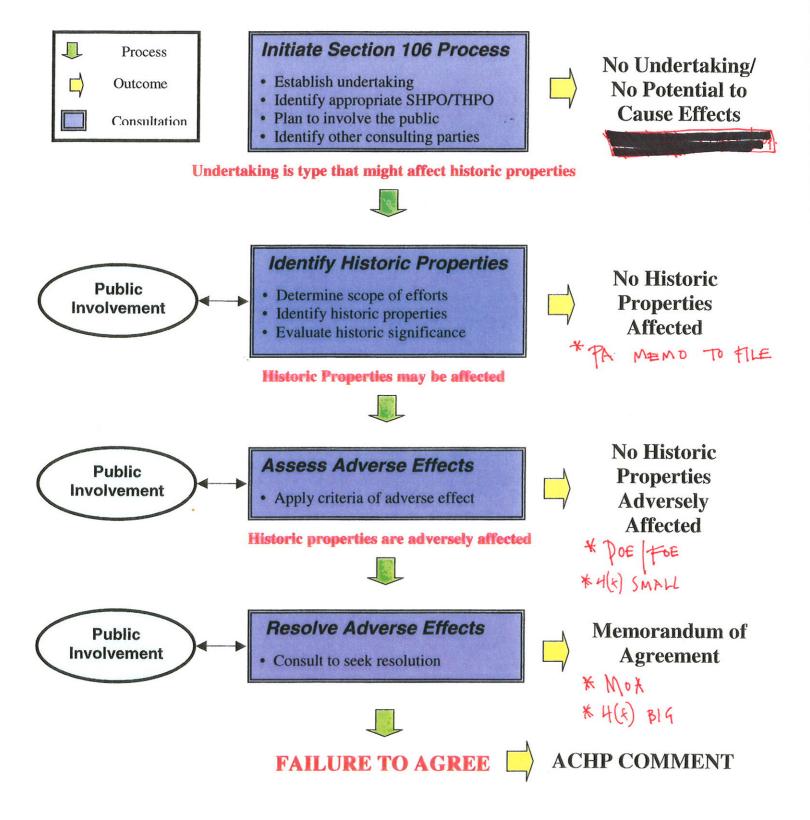
Section 4(f) use

A Section 4(f) "use" occurs when (1) land from a 4(f) property is permanently incorporated into a transportation facility, (2) there is a temporary occupancy of land and the temporary occupancy adversely affects the Section 4(f) resource, or (3) there is a constructive use. Constructive use only occurs in situations where the proximity impacts of a project on the property are so severe that the activities, features, or attributes that qualify the property for protection under Section 4(f) are substantially impaired (i.e., the value of the property in terms of its Section 4(f) significance will be meaningfully reduced or lost).

Stakeholders

Individuals, groups, or organizations that will be affected by or have a stake in the outcome of a project (e.g., economic, social, cultural, etc.). Stakeholders may include property owners; local governments; State agencies; local or State commissions; tribes; economic, social, or environmental advocacy groups; etc.

THE SECTION 106 PROCESS



APPENDIX B Section 4(f) Evaluation Diagram

