



South Carolina Department of Archives & History
State Historic Preservation Office
SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW FORM

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to review all projects that federally funded, licensed, or assisted. The SHPO is only one consulting party under Section 106. Refer to 36 CFR 800.2 for information about other participants who are entitled to comment on the Section 106 process, including Native American tribes, interested parties, and the public. Consultation with the SHPO is NOT a substitution for consultation with appropriate Native American tribes.

HELPFUL TIPS:

- Please consult the FAQs at the end of this document. Visit our website for more information on the Section 106 Process and for a list of Staff Project Review Contacts <http://shpo.sc.gov/programs/revcomp/Pages/default.aspx>.
- When planning to submit a project for review, please remember that our office has 30 days to review federal projects and 45 days to review due diligence projects. Due to the volume of phone calls and e-mails we receive, we are unable answer inquiries regarding a project's status until 30 days has elapsed.
- Please **DO NOT** send project review forms by e-mail or fax; we recommend that you use certified mail, FedEx, or UPS to determine if your project has been delivered. Due to the volume of phone calls and e-mails we receive, we are unable to confirm if your project has been received.
- Please send this completed form along with supporting documentation (maps, photographs, plans, survey results, etc.) to: SC Department of Archives & History, Attn: Review & Compliance, 8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223. You must include all of the supporting documentation in your package. If we do not receive the requested documentation, we are unable to review your project until these materials are received.

STATUS OF PROJECT (check one)

- FEDERAL UNDERTAKING ANTICIPATED (You are applying for Federal assistance)
 FEDERAL UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHED (You have received Federal assistance)
 DUE DILIGENCE PROJECT (You are anticipating Federal assistance)
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PREVIOUS SUBMISSION (SHPO #: _____)

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name: _____
2. City: _____ 3. County _____
4. Federal Agency (providing funding, license, permit, or assistance): _____
Agency Contact Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ E-mail: _____
5. Federal Agency Authorized Applicant: _____
Applicant Contact Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ E-mail: _____
6. Consultant for the Applicant or Agency: _____
Consultant Contact Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR NEW PROJECTS

NOTE: If the project involves the rehabilitation of a building eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places, **complete and submit the Historic Building Supplement** in addition to this form.

DETERMINING THE PROJECT AREA OF EFFECT (APE)

1. Describe **in detail** all aspects of the project. Include a detailed description of any proposed ground disturbance and any proposed building rehabilitation or repairs.

2. Will this project involve phases of construction? If so, please describe the work to be conducted under each phase.

3. How many acres are in the project area? For building rehabilitation projects, list the building's square footage.

4. Describe the current land use within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. farmland, forest, developed, etc.).

5. Describe prior land use or previous modification within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. grading, plowing, mining, draining, etc.).

6. Will the project involve (check all that apply):

- new construction
- rehabilitation of any structures
- relocation of any structures
- demolition of any structures

7. Provide a written description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The APE is the geographic area or areas within which a project/undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A historic property can be defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

1. **ATTACH** a copy of the pertinent ArchSite GIS map to this submission. Please see <http://archsite.cas.sc.edu/archsite> for information on registering for and using the database.
2. **ATTACH** a copy of a map and clearly mark the project site. If your project involves ground disturbance, a USGS topographic map is **required**. You can obtain topographic maps from <http://www.mytopo.com/> or <http://nationalmap.gov/ustopo/>.
3. **ATTACH original** photographs of the project area. **Be sure to include any structures within and immediately adjacent to the project area.**
4. **ATTACH** a site plan or sketch of the project area (existing and proposed).
5. List all historical societies, local governments, members of the public, Indian tribes, and any other sources consulted in addition to the SHPO to identify known and potential historic properties and note any comments received.

6. Are there any structures in the project area? (houses, barns, old garages, sheds, commercial buildings, churches, etc.) YES NO _____ Approximate age?
7. Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources? YES NO
If yes, please describe:

8. Has a cultural resources assessment or a historic resources survey been conducted in the area?
 YES NO DO NOT KNOW
9. Based on the information contained in questions 1 – 8, please check one:
 Historic Properties are present in the APE
 Historic Properties are not present in the APE

ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECT

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE DETERMINATION:

- No historic properties affected**
- No adverse effect on historic properties**
- Adverse effect on historic properties**
- Due Diligence Project (Does not apply)**

Please explain the basis for your determination:

SECTION 106 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

1. What is Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)?

Section 106 of NHPA requires each Federal agency to identify and assess the effects of its actions on historic properties. The responsible Federal agency must consult with appropriate State and local officials, Indian tribes, applicants for Federal assistance, and members of the public and consider their views and concerns about historic preservation issues when making final project decisions. The regulations that implement Section 106 are 36 CFR 800, available online at <http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf>.

2. What is the Area of Potential Effect (APE)?

As defined in 36 CFR 800.16(d), the APE is the geographic area or areas within which a project/undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of the project/undertaking and may be different for different kind of projects/undertakings. **Every project/undertaking has an APE, which must be defined.**

3. What are historic properties?

Historic properties are those properties that are eligible for inclusion in or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In order to be eligible, a property must be at least 50 years old and meet one of the following criteria: associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; embodies 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; or that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

4. Where can I find information on historic properties?

ArchSite <http://archsite.cas.sc.edu/archsite> is an online GIS based map that contains all of the *known* historic properties in the State of South Carolina. Please note: even if ArchSite does not list any historic properties in the your APE, that does not mean that there are not any historic properties present. Be particularly sure to notify us of any existing structures in the project area, regardless of age. Please visit our website for more historic property records and research resources <http://shpo.sc.gov/research/Pages/default.aspx>. You should also consult hard copy records at SHPO, SCIAA (SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology), or your local library or historic society.

5. What is an Adverse Effect?

Under Section 106, a project adversely affects a historic property if it alters the characteristics that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property. "Integrity" is the ability of a property to convey its significance, based on its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Adverse effects can be direct or indirect. They include reasonably foreseeable impacts that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance, or be cumulative. Examples of adverse effects include:

- physical destruction or damage;
- alteration inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Visit <http://www.nps.gov/hps/tps/standguide/>);
- relocation of the property;
- change in the character of the property's use or setting;
- introduction of incompatible visual, atmospheric, or audible elements;
- neglect and deterioration;
- transfer, lease, or sale out of federal control without adequate preservation restrictions

6. What happens if construction is already under way when I receive federal funding or permits?

Under Section 110(k) of the National Historic Preservation Act, federal agencies are permitted to withhold grants, licenses, approvals, or other assistance to applicants who intentionally significantly and adversely affect historic properties. This provision, known as the "anticipatory demolition" section, is designed to prevent applicants from destroying historic properties prior to seeking federal assistance in an effort to avoid the Section 106 review process. If you have begun work, please stop and notify the Federal agency.

7. Should I consult with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)?

Yes. Consulting with the SHPO is not the same as consulting with the Tribes. You must consult with the Tribes as a part of the Section 106 process. For more information, please visit: <http://www.achp.gov/regs-tribes.html>.

8. Where can I find more information?

Please visit our website for more FAQs and information on the Section 106 process: <http://shpo.sc.gov/programs/revcomp/Pages/default.aspx>.