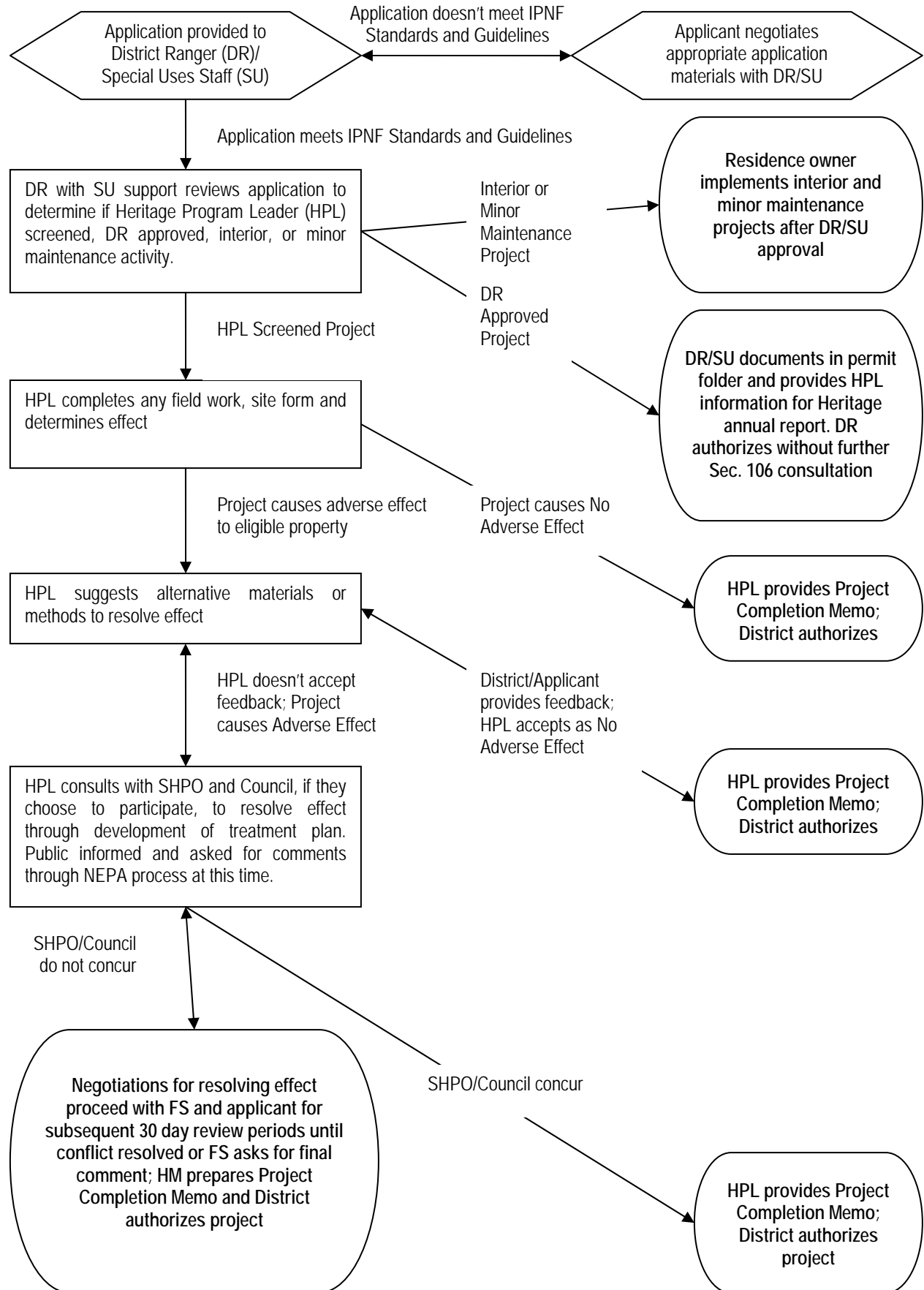


Recreation Residence Section 106 Review Flow Chart

12/15/2008



Flow Chart Explanatory Material

- **Standards and Guidelines** refer to the document *Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines Priest Lake and Sandpoint Ranger Districts*, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, February 2005. This is the document negotiated between the FS and the Priest Lake Permittee's Association that provides standards and guidelines for recreation residence permit administration. For additional information refer to:
http://www.fs.fed.us/ipnf/rec/yourplace/summerhomes/general_info/standards_and_guidelines.pdf
- **Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA)** is a law that requires review of Recreation Residence projects that have the potential to adversely affect cultural sites (see <http://www.achp.gov/work106.html> for additional information).
- **National Register of Historic Places** is the listing of significant properties required under NHPA (see <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/index.htm>).
- **Programmatic Agreement (PA)** is the document that outlines the alternative approach to the standard Section 106 process used for recreation residences.
- **Cultural property types:**
 - ✓ **Objects** are things of historical interest such as tools made by Indians, and historic bottles, cans, dishes, mechanical devices and etc. that are generally over 50 years of age.
 - ✓ **Buildings and Structures** include cabins, garages, sheds, outhouses, pump houses, etc. generally over 50 years of age and features made by Indians such as fire hearths, house pits, cache pits and etc.
 - ✓ **Sites** are collections of objects, buildings and structures that are tied together by cultural use, history or landscape that are generally over 50 years of age. For the recreation residence program we can think of each "lot" as being a site.
 - ✓ **Historic Districts** that are a collection of sites, buildings, structures or objects that are tied together by cultural use, history or landscape. For the recreation residence program we can think of each **tract** as a historic district.
- **Agency participation** required in the review process, includes:
 - ✓ The **Heritage Program Lead (HPL)** is the program lead for review of Section 106 project compliance on the Idaho Panhandle NF and provides recommendations to the **District Ranger (DR)**, who makes the final decision. The **Special Uses Staff (SU)** may review and provide recommendations to the DR on various projects and special uses procedures.
 - ✓ **Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)** is the lead state agency for review of Federal projects so that local input is guaranteed in the process. Provides advice and review, but can not veto FS decision.
 - ✓ **The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council)** is the lead federal agency for review of Section 106 implementation and Adverse Effect resolution. Provides advice and review for adverse effect projects,

but can not veto FS decision. However, can require FS to follow Section 106 process instead of PA if projects not implemented properly.

- Under terms of the PA:
 - ✓ **Adverse Effect** will result from undertakings that affect, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association) that qualify the historic district and/or property for inclusion in the National Register.
 - ✓ **No Adverse Effect** will result when undertakings meet the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)*, (see Secretary's Standards below) and the historic character of the recreation residence tracts, lots, or residences is maintained.
 - ✓ **No Effect** will result when no character defining features of contributing properties are affected by the proposed undertaking, and the overall historic character of the district remains unaffected by the proposed undertaking.
 - ✓ **Undertaking** is 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; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval.
 - ✓ **In-kind replacement** is the replacement of new materials that match, exactly, the existing materials, scale, dimensions, texture and color of existing improvements (see Secretary's Standards below).
 - ✓ **HPL Screened Undertakings** are those projects that may cause Adverse or No Adverse Effect to the residence, outbuildings or lot that must be reviewed by the HPL. See Attachment B of the PA for a complete listing.
 - ✓ **DR Approved Undertakings** are those that will have No Effect or No Adverse Effect to the eligible property and do not require HPL screening. See Attachment B of the PA for a complete listing.
 - ✓ **Interior Projects** are those that are entirely contained within the interior of the residence or associated buildings that do not need review under the PA. See Attachment B of the PA for a complete listing.
 - ✓ **Minor Maintenance Projects** are those listed in Attachment B of the PA that have little potential to adversely affect the residence, outbuildings or grounds. These projects, while needing DR approval, do not need to be reviewed by the HPL.
 - ✓ **Required documentation** includes those reports, site forms, maps and photos that must be completed prior to project approval. The IPNF must complete all the necessary documentation to assess the potential for most adverse effects to the historic character of the recreation residence tracts prior to implementation of a project (see next item below).
- **Required recreation residence documentation** includes:
 - ✓ *Recreation Residence Historic Contexts for Eight National Forests in USDA-Region 1 Idaho Panhandle National Forest* (see http://www.fs.fed.us/ipnf/rec/yourplace/summerhomes/general_info/final_ipnf_report_2006.pdf for the complete document).

- ✓ *Recreation Residence Tract National Historic Preservation Act Initial Review and Eligibility Determinations* (in preparation) which outlines the history and significance of each tract, lot and structure. Summaries of this information were provided at the Priest Lake Permittee's Association Annual Meeting.
 - ✓ Idaho State Historic Sites and Archaeological Sites forms provide the more in-depth descriptions, maps, and photos necessary to meet all Section 106 requirements. When a historic building will be adversely affected by a project additional documentation may be required, including architectural plans of the building as it now exists, archival quality photos and additional historic research documents (see http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_5.htm and http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_6.htm).
 - ✓ When an archaeological site will be adversely affected additional documentation may be required, including controlled excavation of the deposits or features by an archaeologist and associated maps, photos and description (see http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_7.htm).
 - ✓ These documents can be completed by the FS, if time and staffing allows, or an approved contractor that meets the requirements for Archaeologist, Architectural Historian and/or Historic Architect (see http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm).
- **The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects** (Secretary's Standards) provides the standard for recreation residence management (see a brief explanation at <http://archnet.asu.edu/Topical/CRM/usdocs/36cfr68.html> or more complete review at: http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_0.htm).

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