WHERE TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR HISTORIC BUILDINGS PREPARED FOR RECREATION RESIDENCE PERMIT HOLDERS ON THE BOISE NATIONAL FOREST



Recreation residences are important reminders of a unique era in Forest Service history. As such, they may be historic properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Prior to World War II, the Forest Service viewed recreation on the national forests as an activity best served through permitted, privately operated enterprises. In the 1930s, however, the Forest Service shifted its focus to agency development of recreational opportunities that served wider public interests. By the 1950s, the Forest Service no longer promoted the establishment of new recreation residences. In 1976, the Forest Service discontinued authorization of new recreation residence tracts and lots in national forests.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470), as amended requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their activities and programs on historic properties. Agencies meet their Section 106 responsibilities through a process set forth in regulations issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). These regulations are published in the Code of Federal Regulations at 36 CFR Part 800, "Protection of Historic Properties." A historic property is "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) maintained by the Secretary of the Interior."

The ACHP is an independent federal agency that promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our nation's historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. ACHP has the legal responsibility to assist federal agencies in their efforts and to ensure they consider preservation during project planning.

The ACHP's Office of Federal Agency Programs (OFAP) coordinates this responsibility and works with federal agencies to improve their historic preservation programs and historic properties stewardship. It also provides technical assistance, guidance and training to diverse audiences on how to use the Section 106 process.

In addition to ACHP guidance, the National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services (TPS) program develops historic preservation standards and guidance on preserving and rehabilitating historic buildings, and sets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Where to Find Information about Your Historic Buildings
Prepared for Recreation Residence Permit Holders on the Boise National Forest
5/2020 so

Permitted recreation residences on National Forest System lands may be historic properties eligible for listing in the NRHP. If so, they are subject to the Section 106 process. The Boise National Forest routinely considers the effects of our activities, your activities, and your neighbor's activities on eligible recreation residences, tracts, and districts using ACHP, TPS, Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, and other appropriate guidance.

The websites provided below are intended to provide recreation residence permit holders access to the same information we use for evaluating their project proposals. We encourage recreation residence homeowners to consult these resources when developing proposals for our review. **Websites**

1. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

https://www.achp.gov/

resources.

https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/citizens-guide-section-106-review

- Applicants for federal assistance, permits, licenses, and other approvals are entitled to participate as consulting parties during Section 106 review:
- 2. The Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm
 - The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are four sets of common-sense historic preservation principles in non-technical language. They and their accompanying guidelines promote historic preservation best practices that will help to protect our nation's irreplaceable cultural
 - The Standards for Rehabilitation and the Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings are of particular importance for recreation residence homeowners.
 - The Education & Training Tab will take you to the links below.
- 3. <u>National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services</u>
 Webinars

https://www.nps.gov/tps/education/webinars.htm



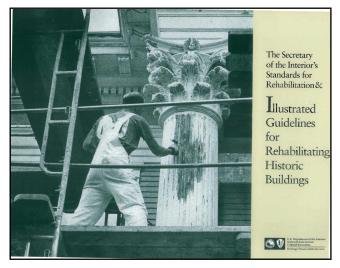
Protecting Historic Properties:

A CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO

SECTION 106 REVIEW

- Technical Preservation Services
 hosts regular webinars about a
 variety of topics related to historic
 rehabilitation. Most webinars are
 open to the general public to
 participate free of charge. Advanced
 registration is always required.
- 4. <u>Technical Preservation Services Online</u> Training

https://www.nps.gov/tps/education/online-training.htm



- Technical Preservation Services has created web-based training features to provide professional development alternatives and enrichment programs for professional preservationists, local preservation commissions, volunteers, and anyone interested in more in-depth training in historic preservation.
- These training sessions are free, available at any time, do not require registration, and several may be downloaded in PDF format.
- Of particular interest, we recommend that recreation residence homeowners take advantage of the following trainings:
 - ✓ Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings
 - ✓ Illustrated Guidelines on Sustainability For Rehabilitating Historic Buildings
 - ✓ From the Roof Down and Skin Deep
 - ✓ Managing Moisture in Your Historic House: All Wet and How to Prevent It...
 - ✓ Rehab Yes and Nos
 - ✓ Walk Through Historic Buildings
- 5. <u>Technical Preservation Services Publications</u>

https://www.nps.gov/tps/education/print-pubs.htm

 Technical Preservation Services publishes state-of-the-art information about caring for historic buildings. The Preservation Briefs and Preservation Tech Notes are of particular importance for recreation residence homeowners. Preservation Briefs provide information on preserving, rehabilitating, and



restoring historic buildings. They help historic building owners recognize and resolve common problems prior to work. Preservation Tech Notes provide practical information on traditional practices and innovative techniques for successfully maintaining and preserving cultural resources.

https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs.htm

https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/tech-notes.htm

https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/by-topic.htm

6. <u>USDA U.S. Forest Service Special Uses Program</u>

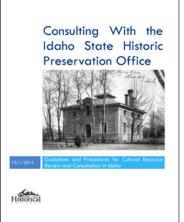
https://www.fs.fed.us/specialuses/special-recreation-residence.shtml

- A Guide to Maintaining the Historic Character of Your Forest Service Recreation Residence. Forest Service Publication 1423-2815P-MTDC. April 2014. The guide may be downloaded in PDF format.
- 7. <u>Idaho State Historical Society</u>, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

https://history.idaho.gov/

https://history.idaho.gov/section-106/

- Created in 1881 and established as a state agency in 1907, the Idaho State Historical Society (ISHS) preserves and promotes Idaho history.
- The term SHPO refers to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Under Section 101(b) of NHPA, the SHPO is appointed by the Governor to administer the State Historic Preservation Program and to reflect the interests of the State and its citizens in the preservation of their cultural heritage. In Idaho, the SHPO is the Executive Director of the Idaho State Historical Society. The term SHPO is also used informally to refer to the State Historic Preservation Office. The office's professional staff has expertise in archaeology, history, architectural history, and historic



USDA United States Forest Department of Agriculture

A Guide to Maintaining the Historic Character

of Your Forest Service Recreation Residence

preservation. In addition to Section 106 Review responsibilities, the SHPO also administers the National Register of Historic Places program for the State; provides grants to local governments; maintains the inventory of archaeological and historical sites and historic buildings and structures; administers the Federal tax incentives program; and provides educational and technical assistance on historic preservation issues.