# FCC Section 106 and You!



Presented by: Andrew Pulcheon, LSA Associates, Inc. 2015 APCO Western Regional Conference Sacramento, California April 7, 2015, 2:30 p.m.



## Key Points to be Covered

- What is Section 106?
- How does the process apply to my project?
- Helpful hints
- Shameless plug
- Questions and answers



# What Can I Do with This Information?

- Gain a sense of the general process and requirements for Section 106 compliance
- Integrate historic preservation cost commitments in funding allocations
- Ask the right questions of consultants
- No experts will be made.....just enough information to be dangerous, or at least see fatal flaws



## Who is this Guy?

- Northern California Cultural Resources Group
- Registered Professional Archaeologist and Historian
- Member of the American Institute of Certified Planners
- Certified Environmental Professional
- 21 years of experience in cultural resources management

## Important Definitions

- "Historic Property" a district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places
- "Area of Potential Effects" the geographic area within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly alter the characteristics of historic properties
- "Consulting Party" a participant in the Section 106 process with review and commenting responsibilities
- "Consultation" the act of seeking, discussing, and considering the opinions of others and, where possible, seeking agreement
- "State Historic Preservation Officer" a main player in Section 106 who represents the preservation interests of their state
- "Integrity" the ability of a historic property to convey its significance
- "Adverse Effect" an effect caused by an undertaking that alters the characteristics of a historic property in a way that its integrity is diminished



### What is Section 106?

- Part of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
- Overseen by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Implemented by 36 CFR Part 800
- Only addresses "historic properties"
- Only applies to "undertakings"
- Emphasizes process and consultation

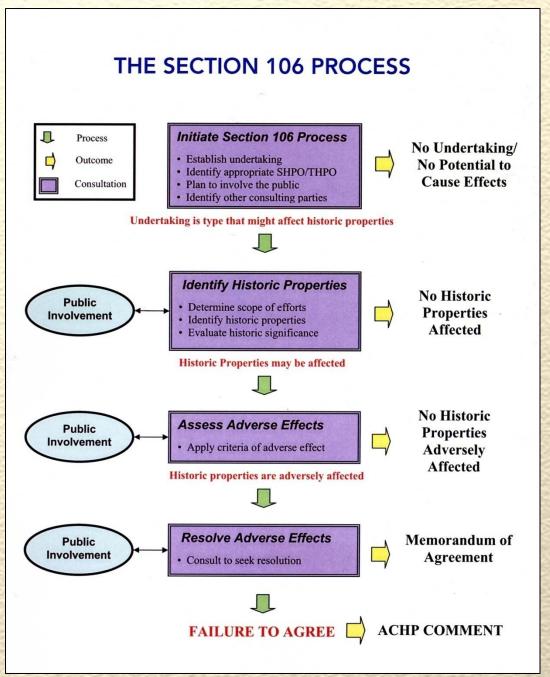


## What is Section 106? (cont)

### Two Simple Requirements of Agencies

- "Take into account" the effects of their projects on historic properties; and
- Afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a "reasonable opportunity to comment" on their actions





<sup>\*</sup>Source: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

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## What is Section 106? (cont)

#### National Register of Historic Places

- An official list of properties significant in the areas of history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, and culture
- Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects may be listed in the National Register
  - Must meet one or more of four significance criteria:
    - Criterion A, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
    - Criterion B, association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
    - Criterion C, embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represents the
      work of a master, or that possess high artistic values;
    - Criterion D, have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory
  - Must also possess integrity, or the ability to convey their significance
    - Seven aspects of integrity: location, design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, setting, and association
- Some categories are automatically ineligible, such as cemeteries, birthplaces or graves, religious properties, moved or reconstructed properties, commemorative properties, and properties less than 50 years of age
- Significance + Integrity = Eligibility



## What is Section 106? (cont)

### Myths Abound

- "Finding a historic property will kill my project."
- "Historic properties must be preserved."
- "We have to find <u>all</u> historic properties in the Area of Potential Effects."
- "Only archaeological sites can be historic properties, so my collocation won't have an adverse effect."
- "All we have to do is ask the SHPO what to do, do it, and wait for clearance."



# What Does Section 106 Mean for My Project?

Governed by one of two "programmatic" agreements:

- The "Collocation Agreement," formally titled the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas Executed by the Federal Communications Commission, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (2001)
- The "Nationwide Agreement," formally titled the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review of Effects on Historic Properties for Certain Undertakings Approved by the Federal Communications Commission (2004).



# What Does Section 106 Mean for My Project?(cont)

- Compliance is delegated to applicants
  - May use consultants
  - Preparers must meet Secretary of the Interior's PQS for most findings
- Form 620 (new towers)
- Form 621 (collocations)



# How Does It Happen?

#### Identification

- Background research
  - · Archival records search
  - · Review published data
- Field survey (if necessary)
  - Inspection of areas to be physically disturbed
  - Description of the size, nature, and condition of identified resources
- Consultation with potentially interested parties
  - Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations
  - Historical organizations
  - General public
- Evaluate National Register eligibility
  - Must be done in consultation
- Results are either No Historic Properties Affected or Historic Properties Affected
- If No Historic Properties Affected, then submit to SHPO for concurrence
- If Historic Properties Affected, then proceed to assessing effects



# How Does It Happen? (cont)

#### Assess Effects

- Review reasons for significance
  - Indirect impacts are not usually an issue with archaeological sites
  - Viewpoints and opinions of tribes must be taken into account
- Apply the Criteria of Adverse Effect (at 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1))
  - Does an undertaking alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the property's integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.
- Results are either No Adverse Effect or Adverse Effect
- If No Adverse Effect, submit documentation to SHPO requesting concurrence
- If Adverse Effect, proceed to resolving effects



# How Does It Happen? (cont)

### Resolve Effects

- Talk to the consulting parties
  - Address those aspects of the resource meaningful to those who value it
  - Viewpoints and opinions of tribes must be taken into account
- No preordained approach to mitigation
  - Possibilities limited only by the imagination of consulting parties
- Execute a Memorandum of Agreement
- File MOA with ACHP and implement mitigation
- Provide for emergency discoveries



## Hints for Successful Compliance

- Start early, start often
  - Tardiness often a problem
    - Limits timely consultation and mitigation discussion
    - Alienates reviewers
    - Risk of violation of FCC rules and NHPA Section 110(k)
- Use qualified consultants
  - Ask for resumés and sample work product
  - Insist on thorough answers to lay questions
- Keep an open mind
  - More people at the table usually a good thing
  - Input and involvement heads off recriminations
  - If effects are discussed earnestly, barriers often shrink



# Shameless Plug

LSA Associates, Inc.

- Nine offices in California
- Employee owned, 220+ staff
- Multi-disciplinary (biology, wetlands, noise, traffic, planning, CEQA/NEPA document preparation, etc.)
- Regulatory experience, professional certifications, compliance oriented
- Extensive experience teaming with engineering firms
- Background with communications projects
- Any questions, please contact:

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## Thank You

Any Questions?

