

February 18, 2021

Re: CTA RLE Consulting Party Meeting #1: Section 106 Key Terms

Section 106

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act required federal agencies to consider effects on historic resources from their actions. The Section 106 Process seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns with the needs of federal undertakings through consultation.

Consulting Parties (CPs)

State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), and other individuals or organizations with legal or economic relation to the undertaking or concern with the undertaking's effects on historic properties.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

Official list of U.S. properties recognized for significance in history, architecture, culture, etc.

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

"The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." (36 CFR 800.16.d)

Chicago Historic Resources Survey

An inventory of architecturally and historically significant buildings and structures in Chicago predating 1940.

Integrity

Ability of the property to convey its significance.

Adverse Effect

Found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the NRHP in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.





NRHP Criteria

Criteria established by the National Park service for evaluating significance of properties for NRHP eligibility at local, state, and national levels. Criteria include:

- A. Association with events that made a significant contribution to broad patterns in history.
- B. Association with persons significant to past.
- C. Distinctive architectural design or construction.
- D. Potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.