

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Your Comments are Invited

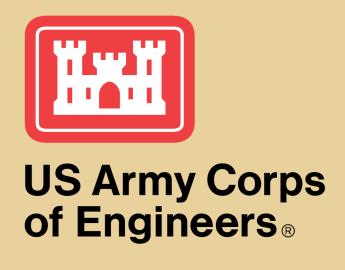
The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties. As a part of this process, the agencies must "seek and consider the views of the public." The co-lead agencies are using the P2IP scoping meetings to solicit public comments about historic properties. Your comments are an important part of this process and would be requested throughout the preparation of the NEPA document and consultation processes.

Public comments about the steps taken to identify and evaluate historic properties will help the co-lead agencies make an informed decision. We also invite comments about the steps that might be taken to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects that may result from P2IP activities.

Cultural Resources Program

In addition to considering project effects, federal agencies also have a responsibility to manage historic properties on federal lands.

These cultural resources and historic properties are managed for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people while also fulfilling important missions to the public.



NHPA Section 106

Initiate Section 106 consultation

State historic preservation offices (SHPOs), Tribes, and other parties help identify historic properties

SHPOs, Tribes and other parties provide input on project effects to historic properties

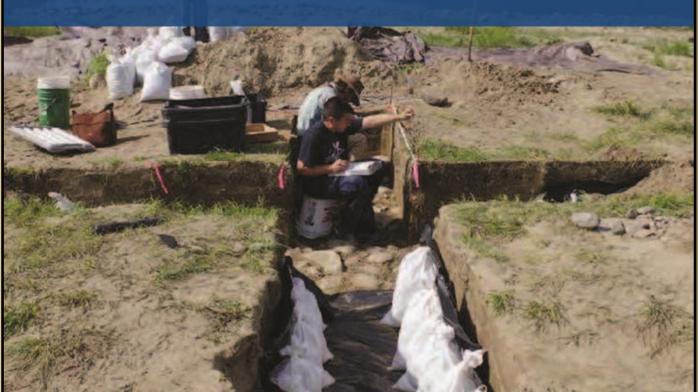
Resolve adverse effects and conclude the Section 106 process

What are Cultural Resources & Historic Properties?

Cultural Resources are objects or places of human activity, occupation, or use that are assigned a value by social or cultural groups.

Historic Properties are a legally defined subset of cultural resources, and refer specifically to cultural resources that have been determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

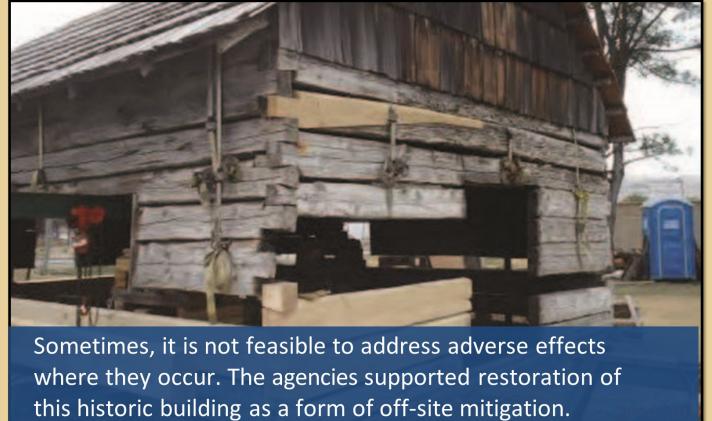
Pre-Contact archaeological sites are frequent throughout the Columbia River Basin because Native Americans focused much of their lives on salmon and other resources.

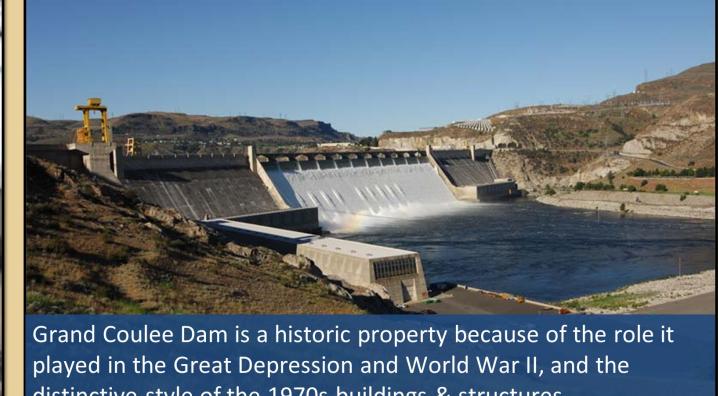




Native Americans have fished at Kettle Falls for over 10,000







distinctive style of the 1970s buildings & structures.

