

National Historic Preservation Act

Section 106 Fact Sheet

Proposed Land Acquisition at Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C.



The Navy is required to comply with regulations that govern cultural resources (archaeological and architectural [built] resources). Concurrent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) public involvement process, the Navy is conducting the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 process regarding potential effects of the proposed project on historic properties. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects on historic properties of projects they carry out, assist, fund, permit, license, or approve throughout the country. If a federal or federally-assisted project has the potential to affect historic properties, a Section 106 review will take place. Figure 1 shows how the Section 106 and NEPA processes interconnect.

Cultural Resources are Governed by Federal Laws and Regulations

- National Historic Preservation Act
- Archeological and Historic Preservation Act
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

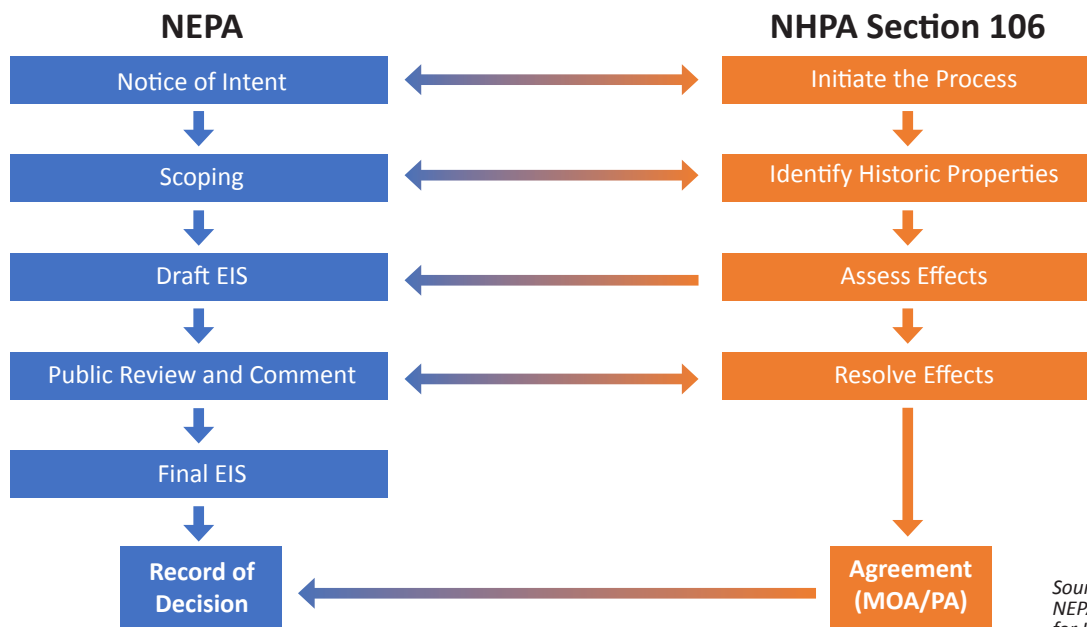


Figure 1. Flow chart showing how EIS and Section 106 steps interconnect

Key: MOA = Memorandum of Agreement; PA = Programmatic Agreement

Source: CEQ and ACHP 2013, NEPA and NHPA, A Handbook for Integrating NEPA and Section 106



Please visit the project website for more information: [Click Here](#)

Studies and Consultation

To study the effects on cultural resources, the Navy conducted the following:

- Established two Areas of Potential Effects for studying archaeological resources and architectural resources
- Conducted a Phase IA Archaeological Survey of the Washington Navy Yard Southeast Corner and the Southeast Federal Center E Parcels – under review by the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Officer (D.C. SHPO)
- Conducted inventories at the Washington Navy Yard to identify archaeological and architectural resources that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
- Sent letters describing the proposed project and alternatives to the Delaware Nation and the Delaware Tribe concurrent with the publication of the Draft EIS, requesting information about any traditional cultural properties and cultural resources of potential interest
- Identified historic properties within the Areas of Potential Effects by reviewing Navy records of surveys, D.C. SHPO files, and other sources of information
- Conducted field work to document visibility of the proposed project from historic properties and historic districts
- Conducting ongoing consultation with Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, D.C. SHPO, and National Park Service

Findings to Date

- Development could result in adverse effects to undiscovered archaeological resources, the Washington Navy Yard Central Yard National Historic Landmark and individually eligible properties within it, the Washington Navy Yard Eastern Extension Historic District, the Washington Navy Yard Annex Historic District, and other nearby historic properties (e.g., Anacostia Park, L'Enfant Plan).
- Adverse effects would be resolved via a Programmatic Agreement among the Navy, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, D.C. SHPO, and other Consulting Parties.

Definitions

Historic properties include districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, including National Historic Landmarks.

Historic Districts possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

National Register of Historic Places is the official federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. Authorized by the NHPA, the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historical buildings, archaeological resources, and other important cultural resources.

National Historic Landmarks are exceptional historic properties that illustrate the heritage of the United States. The over 2,600 National Historic Landmarks found in the U.S. today come in many forms: historic buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts.