I. Minimum Requirements

Must be prequalified by MnDOT Program 12.4 Architecture History Studies

II. Description

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires that actions in which a federal agency participates take into account the effects the action has on historic properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such actions. The Section 106 process seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns with the purpose and need of the federal action through consultation among the agency officials and other parties that have an interest in the effects the action has on historic properties, commencing at the early stages of project planning. The goal of the Architecture/History Work is to identify, evaluate and provide recommendations on the eligibility of architecture/historic properties within the area of potential effects (APE) of the action, or to perform mitigation for adverse effects for architecture/history properties eligible for, or listed on, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). For the design and construction of highways, all determinations of the APE, the NRHP eligibility of identified resources, the effects of an action, and the development of mitigation programs shall be completed by MnDOT Cultural Resources Unit (CRU) staff acting on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

III. Standards and specifications

Standards and specifications required for a project under this work type may include the following:

A. Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register 44716-44740; National Park Service).
E. MnDOT’s Standards for Archaeological and Historic Structures Data (2002).
Work Type Definition: Architecture/History Studies

IV. Provided by consultant

Deliverables to be supplied by the consultant for a project may include the following:

A. Final Architecture/History inventory and evaluation reports.
B. Appropriate inventory forms and photographs.
C. GIS data.
D. Mitigation reports and materials, such as archival documentation, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) documentation, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
E. Historic interpretation – explanation of historical significance through exhibits.
F. Definition of the area of potential effects.