



# Understanding the Section 106 Process

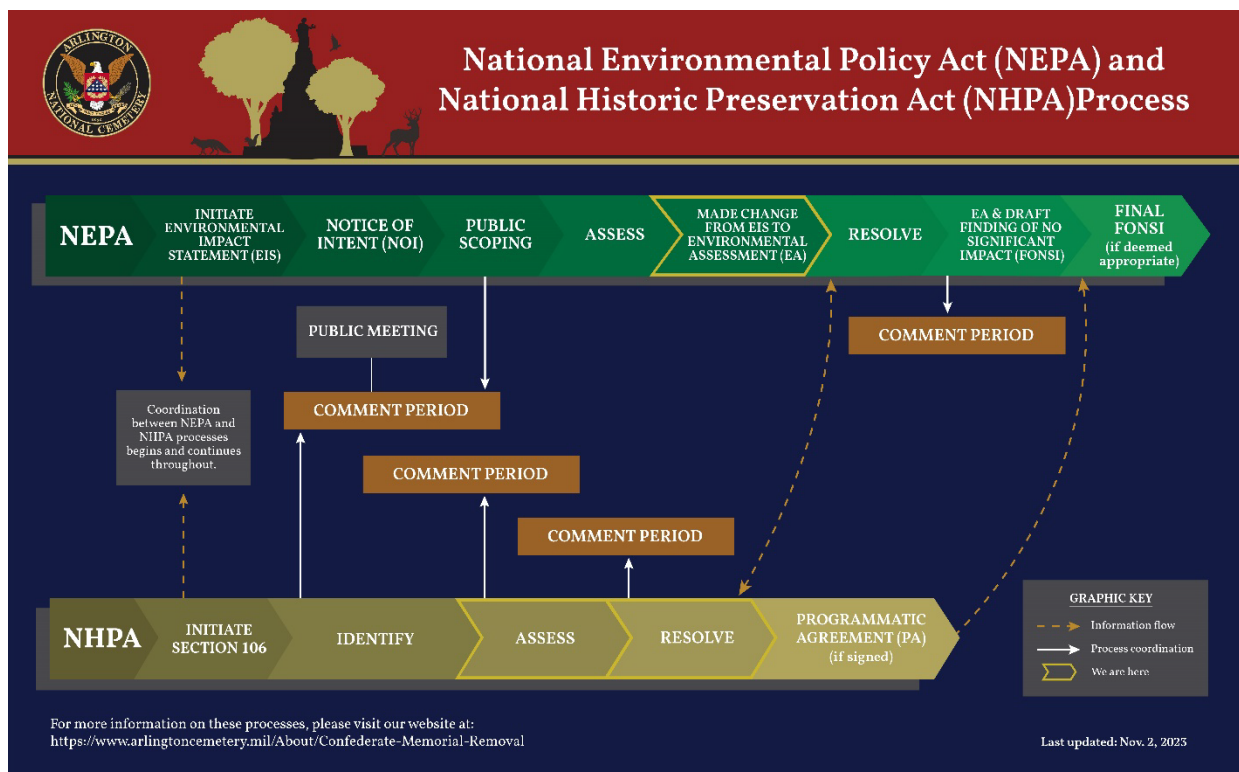
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires that federal agencies consider any effect or potential effect of projects they carry out, approve or fund on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Section 110 of the NHPA directs the agency to assume responsibility for the preservation of National Register-listed properties owned or controlled by their agency. Federal agencies are to exercise caution to protect such properties and to use such properties.



To successfully complete Section 106 review, federal agencies must do all of the following:

- Gather information to decide which properties in the area that may be affected by the project are listed, or are eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Determine how those historic properties might be affected.
- Explore measures to avoid or reduce harm (“adverse effect”) to historic properties.
- Reach agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office/Tribal Preservation Office (and, in some cases, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation) on such measures to resolve any adverse effects— or, failing that, obtain advisory comments from the ACHP, which are sent to the head of the agency.

The U.S. Army has initiated the Section 106 process with notification to the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office. Army National Military Cemeteries is soliciting participation from the public and other stakeholders to seek input and information regarding the identification of, and potential effects to, historic properties associated with this undertaking. The complete process is outlined below ([click here](#) or on the graphic to enlarge).



More information about the project can be found at <https://www.arlingtoncemetery.mil/About/Confederate-Memorial-Removal>.