



## Historic Preservation Considerations in Transportation and Land Use Planning

### 1. Federal Highway Administration Planning-Environmental Linkages (PEL) Initiative

The PEL initiative is a collaborative and integrated approach to transportation decision-making that 1) considers environmental, community, and economic goals early in the transportation planning process, and 2) uses the information, analysis, and products developed during planning to inform the environmental review process. Substantial amount of useful guidance on the PEL website, including historic preservation planning guidance.

**Link:** [https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/env\\_initiatives/pel.aspx](https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/env_initiatives/pel.aspx)

### 2. 23 CFR Part 450 – APPENDIX A: Linking Transportation Planning and NEPA Processes

Despite this statutory emphasis on transportation planning, the environmental analyses produced to meet the requirements of the NEPA of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.*) have often been conducted de novo, disconnected from the analyses used to develop long-range transportation plans, statewide and metropolitan Transportation Improvement Programs (STIPs/TIPs), or planning-level corridor/subarea/feasibility studies. When the NEPA and transportation planning processes are not well coordinated, the NEPA process may lead to the development of information that is more appropriately developed in the planning process, resulting in duplication of work and delays in transportation improvements. **The purpose of Appendix A** is to change this culture, by supporting congressional intent *that statewide and metropolitan transportation planning should be the foundation for highway and transit project decisions*. The information in Appendix A is intended for use by State departments of transportation (State DOTs), metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), and public transportation operators to clarify the circumstances under which transportation planning level choices and analyses can be adopted or incorporated into the process required by NEPA.

**Link:** <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2004-title23-vol1/CFR-2004-title23-vol1-part450>

### 3. Coordination of Section 106 and Long-Range Transportation Planning (July 2014)

This report is the result of a research project conducted by the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) and focuses on how state DOTs and MPOs may incorporate historic preservation considerations into their long-range transportation planning processes through the development of plans that identify historic properties and consider tribal, state, and local historic preservation goals.

**Link:** [http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/docs/NCHRP25-25\(87\)\\_FR.pdf](http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/docs/NCHRP25-25(87)_FR.pdf)

**4. Effective Practices for Considering Historic Preservation in Transportation Planning and Early Project Development (2009)**

Described as the first concerted effort to compile in one document descriptions of best practices for considering historic preservation factors during transportation systems planning and early project development. This project also examines how state departments of transportation (DOT) effectively engage historic preservation agencies and organizations, and Federally recognized tribes, during planning and the initial stages of project development.

**Link:** [http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/archive/NotesDocs/25-25\(49\)\\_FR.pdf](http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/archive/NotesDocs/25-25(49)_FR.pdf)

**5. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Guidance, Early Coordination with Indian Tribes During Pre-Application Processes, A Handbook (October 2019)**

Similarly, to PEL, the focus of this guidance is intended to improve the consideration and protection of historic properties during *early Planning* stages, prior to approvals and funding, to ultimately foster a more efficient and effective Section 106 review process.

**Link:** [https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-10/EarlyCoordinationHandbook\\_102819\\_highRes.pdf](https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-10/EarlyCoordinationHandbook_102819_highRes.pdf)

**6. Integrating Tribal Expertise into Processes to Identify, Evaluate, and Record Cultural Resources (March 2020)**

The research objective of this study was to understand and detail how tribal perspectives and expertise can inform the requirements and intent of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for surface transportation projects, recognizing federal agency government-to-government consultation responsibilities and addressing issues associated with confidentiality. Through a literature review; online surveys of tribes, state departments of transportation (DOTs), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Division Offices, and other agencies; and follow-up interviews with tribes and state DOTs, this effort sought to explore successful Section 106 outcomes through collaborative incorporation of tribal expertise throughout the tribal engagement and consultation process. The latter includes identifying places of religious and cultural significance, assessing potential project effects on these significant places, and resolving any adverse effects. This study also examined the consideration of tribal expertise during early transportation planning, such as during long-range planning, corridor studies, 10-year plans, project programming, etc.

**Link:** <http://www.trb.org/Main/Blurbs/180505.aspx>

**7. ACHP Measuring Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation (September 2013)**

A report to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation that is intended to identify reliable indicators for measuring the economic impact of historic preservation over time. Examines the economic costs and benefits of historic preservation to society using a variety of metrics, including jobs, property values, heritage tourism, environmental measurements, and more.

**Link:** <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/guidance/2018-06/Economic%20Impacts%20v5-FINAL.pdf>

**8. ACHP Policy Statement: Archaeology, Heritage Tourism, and Education (August 2008)**

Policy that is intended to foster public understanding and appreciation of archaeological resources through heritage education programs and, where appropriate, heritage tourism initiatives while encouraging their conservation for future generations in a spirit of stewardship. This document may be helpful when engaging with local planning partners and non-preservation professionals.

**Link:** <https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/achp-policy-statement-archaeology-heritage-tourism-and>

**9. National Park Service (NPS) Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines Preservation Planning (June 2001)**

NPS Standards for Preservation Planning outline a process that determines when an area should be examined for historic properties, how to evaluate the significance of properties, and how such properties should be treated. Basic principles of these guidelines promote avoidance/preservation in place when feasible; more effective preservation planning requires early identification of properties; public and tribal participation is key to broad acceptance of preservation planning decisions.

**Link:** [https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_1.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_1.htm)

**10. ACHP Native American Traditional Cultural Landscape Action Plan (November 2011)**

Large scale historic properties of significance to Indian tribes across the United States are increasingly threatened by development. Larger/landscape scale resources often experience "death by a million cuts" by multiple small projects. Establishing local/regional historic values and priorities early in the planning process helps address potential effects to indigenous landscapes, whether through better avoidance or through advance mitigation planning, which tends to provide for more community engagement and more meaningful historic preservation outcomes. The ACHP has developed an action plan and other guidance to encourage the early involvement of tribes and ensure that traditional cultural landscapes are considered early in land management and project planning decisions. The following link provides access to the Action Plan, as well as several other sources on the topic of indigenous landscapes.

**Link:** <https://www.achp.gov/indian-tribes-and-native-hawaiians/traditional-cultural-landscapes>

**11. White Paper: Advancing Collaboration in California (January 2020)**

The geography of land management, environmental processes, and resource needs is complex and presents both incentives and challenges to collaboration. This White Paper from the California Landscape Stewardship Network seeks to advance conversations and strategies with CA state agencies to increase landscape scale stewardship, conservation, and restoration of California's lands through durable regional multi-sector collaboration. It summarizes and assesses key policies, collaborative principles, emerging opportunities and successes, and recommendations for the future. Indicates that a continuous commitment to stewardship, and land management practices that looks beyond jurisdictional boundaries is needed.

**Link:** [https://calandscapestewardshipnetwork.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/Advancing%20Collaboration%20White%20Paper\\_Final01192020.pdf](https://calandscapestewardshipnetwork.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/Advancing%20Collaboration%20White%20Paper_Final01192020.pdf)

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