WHY ARE HISTORIC PROPERTIES RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT?
Federally funded projects, by law, must involve the public where historic properties may be affected by the proposed action.

INITIATE - WHAT IS HAPPENING?
- Establish the Undertaking - Develop Resist, Delay, Store, Discharge Infrastructure
- Notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) ➔ New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO)
- Involve the Public including the Citizens Advisory Group (CAG), Executive Steering Committee (ESC) and Public
- Consulting parties - Federal and State Agencies

IDENTIFY HISTORIC PROPERTIES - WHAT CAN THE PROJECT AFFECT?
- Scope - Defined by Project Elements
- Above Ground Survey of Historic Architectural Resources
- Identify Areas of Archaeological Potential
- Surveyed Historic Properties Evaluated for National Register Eligibility
- NJHPO Reviews Eligibility Recommendations
- Involve the Public

ASSESS ADVERSE EFFECTS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES
- Criteria of Adverse Effect - Determine if the Project may Directly or Indirectly Change a National Register Eligible Historic Property
- If Historic Properties are Adversely Affected - Develop Resolution of Adverse Effects
- If no Historic Properties Affected, then the Section 106 Process is Concluded
- Public Input to Assess Adverse Effects

RESOLVE ADVERSE EFFECTS
- Consulting Parties and NJHPO, Work with the Public to Address Adverse Effects
- Avoid, Redesign or Mitigate Adverse Effects
- Memorandum of Agreement Outlines the Mitigation Plans
- Agreement between Consulting Parties and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)
- Signed Memorandum of Agreement ➔ Section 106 Process Concluded