

# Section 106 Process

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Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their projects on historic properties.

The Section 106 process includes the following steps:

- Identify and Evaluate
- Assess Effects
- Resolve Adverse Effect
- Memorandum of Agreement developed and signed by FAA

**The Section 106 process is complete**

# Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District

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The Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register as the best representation of a planned subdivision reflective of the important southward growth trend in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during the postwar era.

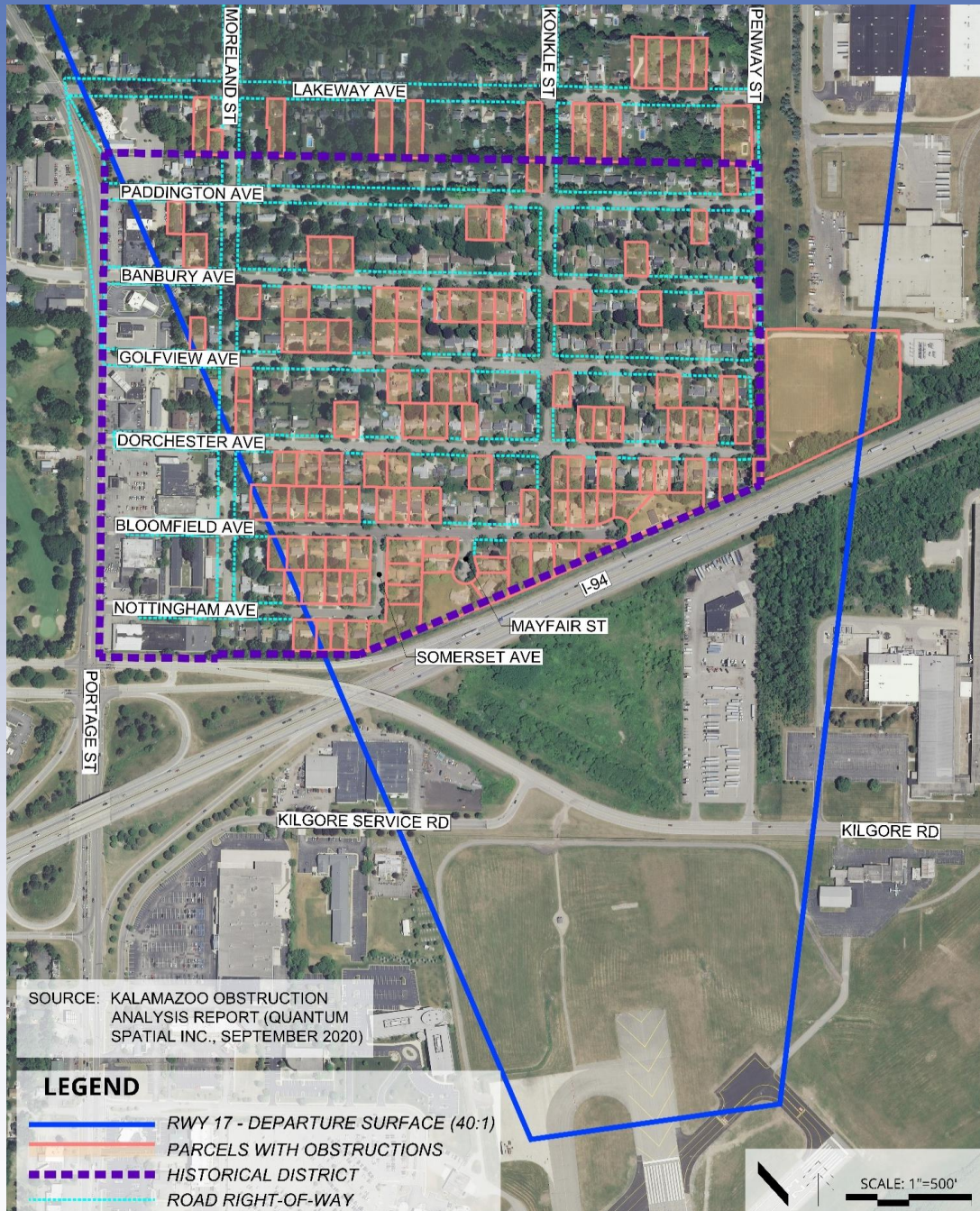
- The State Historic Preservation Office concurred with the eligibility recommendation
- The Bloomfield Subdivision is not a locally designated historic district
- National Register eligibility is not the same as National Register listing
- National Register eligibility or listing does not prevent a property owner from altering their residence

# Resolve Adverse Effect

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- The removal of trees from within the Bloomfield Subdivision will result in an adverse effect to the National Register-eligible Historic District.
- Develop a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that identifies acceptable mitigation to the Michigan State Historic Preservation Officer.
- An MOA is a legal binding agreement that mitigation will be carried out by the Airport and the FAA.

# Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District



Parcels with obstructions are based on a 2020 aerial survey. Obstruction data will be reverified before the easement process begins.



# National Register of Historic Places Frequently Asked Questions

## **What is the National Register of Historic Places?**

The National Register is the official national list of historic properties in America worthy of preservation. It is maintained by the National Park Service within the U.S. Department of the Interior.

## **What does "contributing or non-contributing property to a historic district" mean?**

A National Register historic district listing includes the individual properties within that district. The individual properties are classified as either contributing or non-contributing. A contributing classification means the property adds to the historic association, architectural importance, or archaeological value for which the district is important. A non-contributing classification means the property is most likely newer or altered and has lost many of its historic features.

## **If my private property, such as my home, is listed in the National Register, am I restricted in what I can do with the property?**

No.

## **Am I required to restore or preserve my private property if it is listed in the National Register?**

No. However, you are encouraged to preserve it.

## **Are there special insurance requirements for a National Register listed property?**

If a private, listed property is damaged or destroyed, there is no state or federal requirement that it be rebuilt or repaired to recreate its historic appearance. The historic property should be treated like any other building for insurance purposes.

## **Do I automatically receive funds or other financial assistance when my property is listed in the National Register?**

No. However, there are tax credit opportunities. See the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office website for more information on the state's tax credit program: <https://www.miplace.org/historic-preservation/programs-and-services/historic-preservation-tax-credits/>

## **Is my property protected from demolition because it is listed in the National Register?**

No. Listing a property in the National Register does not automatically protect it from demolition or other alterations. However, listing a property in the National Register does trigger state and federal preservation laws that require federal, state and local government agencies to take into consideration the effect of their plans or projects on the listed property (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended).

## **What are the benefits of having a property listed in the National Register?**

The principal benefit is the knowledge that you are helping to preserve your local, state, and national heritage. However, there are also opportunities for tax incentives.

## **What are the disadvantages of having a property listed in the National Register?**

Listing a property in the National Register does not impose usage or modification restrictions on the private property owner. The property owner is free to sell, alter, or demolish the property. However, if the property owner is utilizing federal or state funding or assistance, any alterations to the property are reviewed to ensure that the historic values of the property are taken into consideration.

# Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

The MOA was developed between the FAA, the Airport, the Michigan Strategic Fund, and the Michigan State Historic Preservation Officer to ensure that certain measures are carried out as a part of the project. These measures include:

## I. Tree Replanting

The Airport or its agent will work with a certified arborist to replant trees within the Historic District that will be removed as part of the project. Replacement tree species will be selected by the Arborist.

1. The Airport or its agent will coordinate with affected property owners to determine the number and location of replacement trees planned for each parcel. Trees will be replanted within the legal parcel with a low-growing variety identified by the Arborist as an acceptable replacement.
2. Affected property owners may decline the planting of replacement trees within their parcel by providing written notice to the Airport or its agent.
3. Trees located within tree lawns (i.e., between the curb and the sidewalk) that are removed will be replanted tree-for-tree without coordination with affected property owners.
4. In instances when affected property owners decline replacement trees, the Airport or its agent will coordinate with the Arborist to identify locations within tree lawns that are suitable for tree planting. A tree lawn tree will be planted for each declined tree.

## II. Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District Research

The FAA will provide the following to the City of Kalamazoo's Community Planning and Economic Development Department (the "City") and the Kalamazoo County Historical Society:

1. Digital photographs of the Historic District taken during the initial Section 106 identification survey.
2. Digital copies of the research materials related to the Historic District collected during the Section 106 process.

## III. Bloomfield Subdivision History Report

The Airport or its agent will develop a history report of the Bloomfield Subdivision to provide an interpretive document about the development history of the Subdivision. The Report is intended to inform residents and interested parties on the significance of the Subdivision.