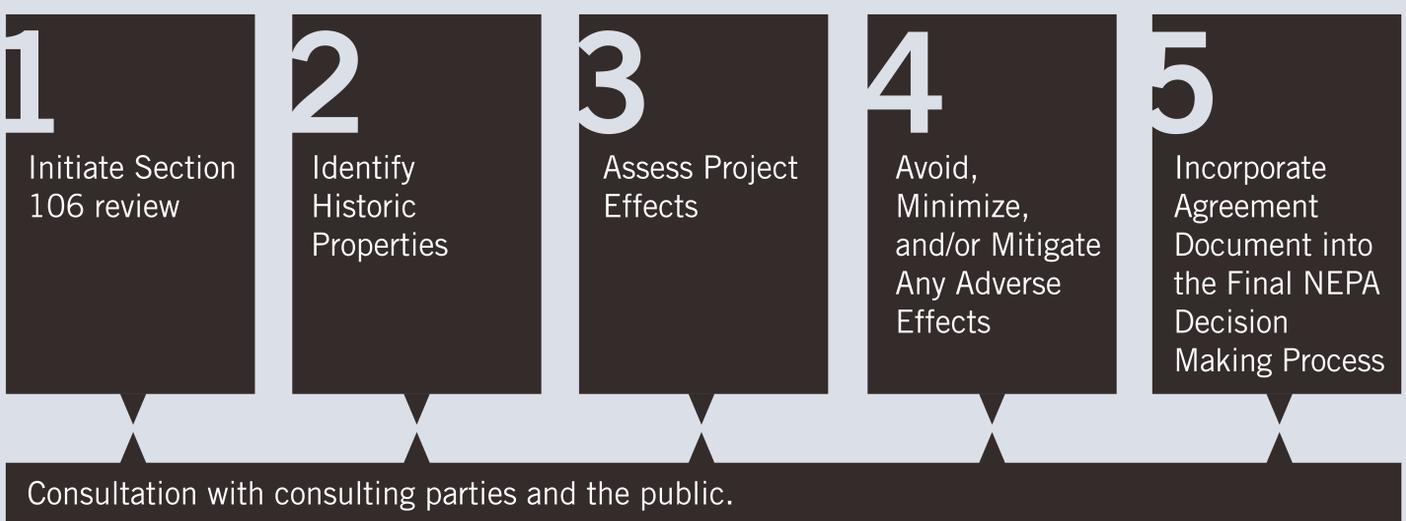


National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106

Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966 (as amended) requires that federal agencies take into account any effect or potential effect of their undertakings on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Section 110 of the NHPA also directs the agency to consider all prudent and feasible alternatives, to the maximum extent possible, to avoid an adverse impact on a National Historic Landmark. Furthermore, the federal agency must afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation the opportunity to comment with regard to such undertaking.

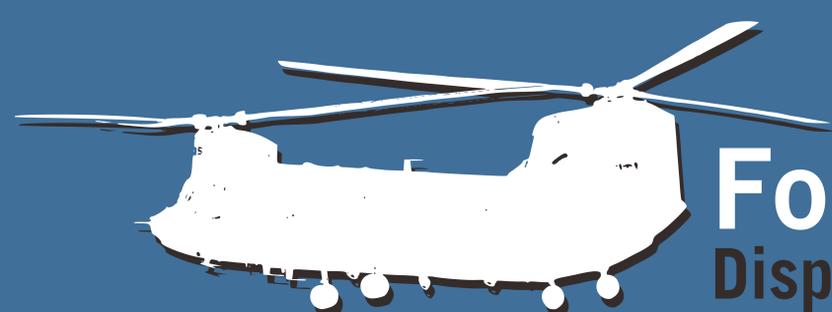
Hangars 2 and 3 are contributing structures to both the Ladd Field World War II National Historic Landmark and the Ladd Air Force Base Cold War Historic District at Fort Wainwright. A decision on the disposition of the historic hangars is considered an undertaking and therefore, this project must comply with Section 106 of the NHPA.

Five Steps to the NHPA Section 106 Process:



A **National Historic Landmark** is a nationally significant historic property designated by the Secretary of the Interior because it possesses exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States.

An **historic district** is a geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, landscapes, structures, or objects, united by past event or aesthetically by plan or physical developments. A district may also be composed of individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history.



Fort Wainwright Disposition of Hangars 2 & 3

Environmental Impact Statement and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation

