

Certified Local Government Program

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How did CLG's come to be?



Birth of the Modern Preservation Movement



In the late 1950's early 60's large Federal Government projects such as the establishment of the Interstate Highways System and the Urban Renewal Program were causing the destruction of large swaths of historic urban cores.





Market Value Evaluation of Property
"Determination of Value"

WITH HERITAGE SO RICH

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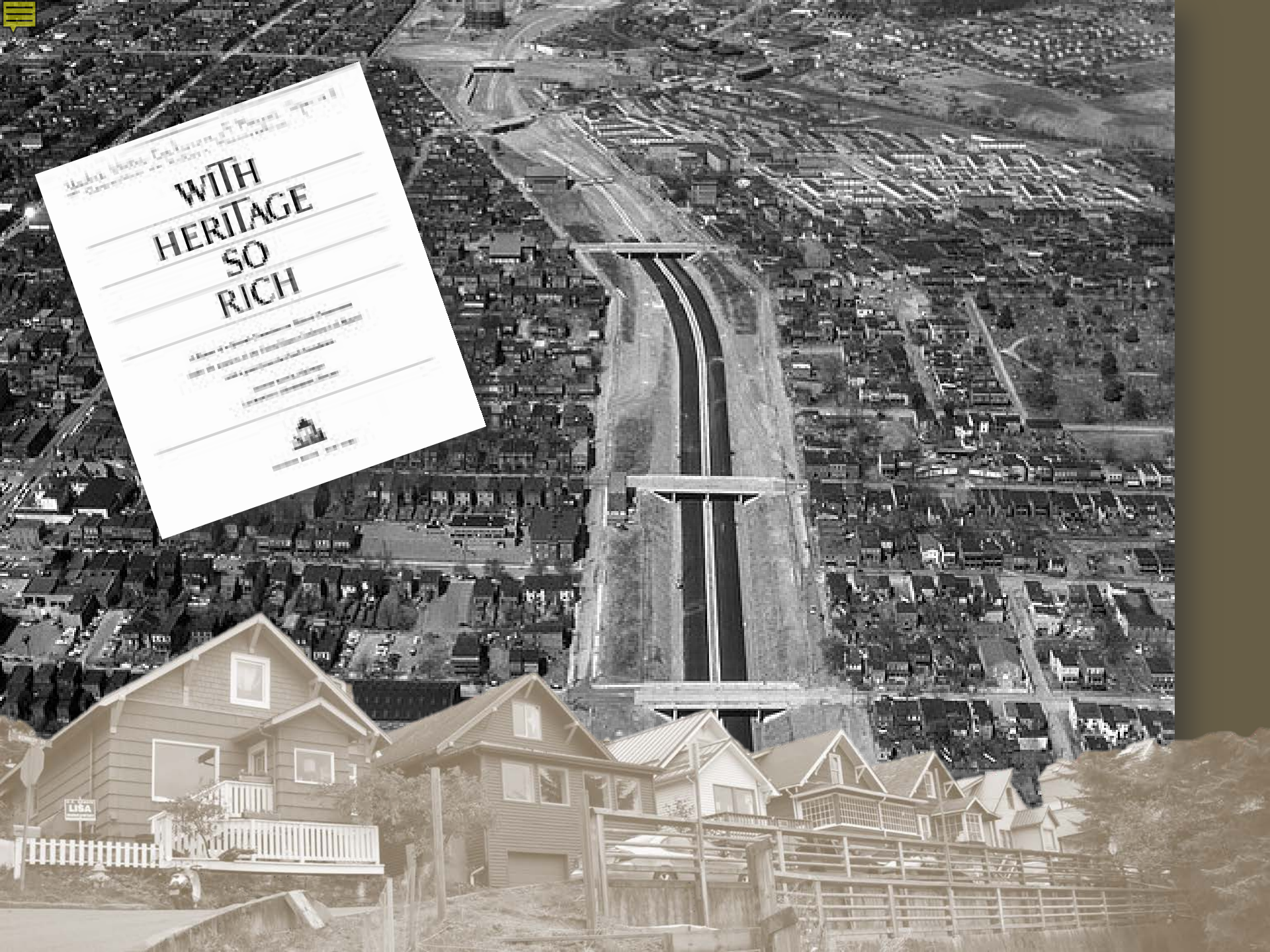
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LISA



National Historic Preservation Act -1966

Called for:

- NPS to “expand and maintain” a National Register of Historic Places
- Created the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)
- State Historic Preservation Officers
- Section 106



National Historic Preservation Act -1966

- Act amended in 1980-Added the local partnership- CLG's
 - Created a preservation partnership between the CLG, SHPO, and the NPS
 - SHPO and NPS work jointly to certify and monitor the CLG program nationally
- *NHPA as amended Section 101 (c)*



Purpose of the CLG program

1. To ensure the **broadest possible participation of local governments** in the national historic preservation program while maintaining standards consistent with the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation" http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_0.htm



Purpose of the CLG program

2. To enrich, develop, and help maintain local historic preservation programs in cooperation and coordination with the SHPO; and
3. To provide financial and technical assistance to further these purposes.



Why be a CLG?

Being a CLG demonstrates your community's commitment to saving what is important from the past for future generations.

- Funding- States receive annual appropriations from the Federal Historic Preservation Fund. States are required to give at least 10% of their HPF funding to CLGs as subgrants.



Why be a CLG?

These grants can fund a wide variety of projects including:

- surveys
- National Register nominations
- rehabilitation work
- design guidelines
- educational programs
- training
- structural assessments
- feasibility studies

**CLGs can pass thru grants to local groups within their communities*



Why be a CLG?

Technical Assistance

As a CLG, communities have direct access to SHPO staff for assistance with their commission, building assessments, surveys and nominations, and general preservation assistance. State staff and NPS may offer regular training for CLGs.



Why be a CLG?

Sustainability

Historic preservation has proven economic, environmental, and social benefits. Studies show that historic districts maintain higher property values, less population decline, more walkability, and greater sense of community.





Role of a CLG

- To enforce appropriate State or Local Legislation for the *Designation and Protection* of Historic Properties
 - The local government will enforce the Alaska Historic Preservation Act whenever appropriate.
 - The local government will adopt and enforce a local historic preservation ordinance.





Role of a CLG

- The certified local government must establish and maintain an adequate and qualified historic preservation review commission by local legislation.
 - Enact an ordinance establishing the commission
 - The commission should be composed of the following members as feasible: 1 architect, 1 archaeologist, 1 historian, at least 4 additional people (min. of 7) including Alaska Natives



Role of a CLG

The certified local government must maintain a system for survey and inventory of historic properties within their jurisdiction.





Role of the Historic Preservation Commission

1. Develop a local historic preservation plan.
2. Review and make recommendations about local projects that might affect historic properties.
3. Review nominations to the National Register of Historic Places for properties within its jurisdiction.
4. Educate and advocate for your community's historic resources.



Historic Preservation Plans

Develop a local historic preservation plan providing for identification, protection, and interpretation of the area's significant cultural resources.

Historic Preservation Plans should:

- Be community based,
- address the preservation and management of historic resources,
- enhance local preservation values, and
- provide guidance for future impacts to community historic resources.



Photo courtesy of Municipality of Anchorage



Local Project Review

CLGs should establish a mechanism for commissions to review and make comments or recommendations on local projects that might affect properties identified in the historic preservation plan, or local, state, or national inventories.



Section 106 Review

Under 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(3)

- A representative of a local government with jurisdiction over the area in which the effects of an undertaking may occur is entitled to participate as a consulting party.



National Register Review

CLGs participate in NR nominations by reviewing all nominations within their jurisdiction.

- SHPO notifies the local commission and chief elected official.
- The commission provides an opportunity for public comment.
- Within 60 days the commission and the chief elected official should provide a report to the SHPO as to whether or not, in its opinion, the property meets the criteria of the NR.



Stewardship and Education

One of the most important roles of a local commission should be educating the citizens (and elected officials) within its jurisdiction about historic preservation.

- Commissions should promote proper use and care of historic properties by reviewing proposed improvements, discouraging demolition and encouraging use of incentives to facilitate preservation.
- Commissions should promote awareness and appreciation of historic resources, and encourage appropriate treatment of them through education programs.



So instead of this:



You get this:



How to become a CLG

An application must include:

- Documentation that the applicant meets the federal definition of a local gov't
- A statement that the local gov't will comply with appropriate Fed and State preservation laws and regulations
- Local historic preservation ordinance
- Copy of local gov't comprehensive plan
- Resumes for commission



How to become a CLG

An application must include:

- List of properties in cultural resources inventory
- Copy of historic preservation plan, outline, or draft
- Explanation of how a qualified local commission will review National Register Nominations
- A narrative and flow chart explaining how local projects will be reviewed by the commission
- Copy of certification agreement



How to become a CLG

Local Government submits application



SHPO- 30 day review



NPS- 15 day review



SHPO/CLG sign agreement



Additional information

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/grant/clgp.htm>

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/grant/clgstateguidelines.pdf>

<http://www.nps.gov/clg/>

State Historic Preservation Office Contact

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