

2. Requirements. In addition to the General Requirements for Grant-Assisted Activity discussed in Section C, above, the following requirements apply to the Historic Preservation Planning Program Area:
 - a. Each SHPO shall develop a Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Planning Process that: (1) meets the circumstances of each State; (2) achieves broad-based public and professional involvement throughout the State; (3) takes into consideration issues affecting the broad spectrum of historic and cultural resources within the State; (4) is based on the analyses of resource data and user needs; (5) encourages the consideration of historic preservation concerns within broader planning environments at the Federal, State, and local levels; and (6) is implemented by SHPO operations.
 - b. Each SHPO shall develop and update (as necessary) a written Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan (hereafter State Plan) which describes a vision for historic preservation in the State as a whole and outlines future direction for the State Historic Preservation Office.

The State Plan is used by the State Historic Preservation Office and others throughout the State for guiding effective decision-making on a general level, for coordinating Statewide preservation activities, and for communicating Statewide preservation policy, goals, and values to the preservation constituency, decision-makers, and interested and affected parties across the State. As such, the State Plan is not an office management plan for the SHPO office. The State Plan provides direction and guidance for general-level decision-making, rather than serving as a detailed blueprint for making place-specific or resource-specific decisions. This level of detail is typically found in other documents, such as historic context documents, research designs, survey reports, etc.

- 1) The State Plan shall be a single, concise, printed document. The State Plan may be a component of a larger plan. The length or format of the State Plan is not prescribed. (Note: A "concise" State Plan contains the appropriate level of detail to communicate the major findings and conclusions, but not the raw data or technical analyses that led to those conclusions.) If the State is experiencing financial limitations such that hard copy printing is not feasible, "printing" the State Plan only on the SHPO's web site is acceptable provided that the following conditions are also met:
 - a) The Plan's availability on the web must be announced and/or advertised widely and provisions made for those without web access to request and receive hard copies of the Plan. This announcement or advertisement should include the web URL for the Plan and contact information for requesting a hard copy. Examples of an announcement might include an advertising card, conspicuous notice in the SHPO's newsletter, brochure with Plan highlights, or poster with Plan highlights.
 - b) It must be easy for the web visitor to find the Plan on the web site, to navigate through it (e.g., no large image files), and to download and print it.
 - c) It must be easy for those without web access (as well as the web visitor) to request and receive a hard copy of the State Plan.

- 2) The State Plan shall be developed in such a way as to encourage Statewide public and professional involvement, and be distributed to a wide range of public, private, and professional organizations and groups throughout the State, as well as to other potential users.

To be effective and achievable, the State Plan must be developed, implemented, and revised with the active involvement of a wide range of public, private, and professional organizations. It is not sufficient to consult only with preservation professionals and Statewide or local preservation organizations. The State must consult as widely and broadly as necessary to meet this requirement and to encourage broad-based acceptance or familiarity of the State Plan throughout the State, particularly by those groups, constituents, and organizations that have the greatest potential to affect historic and cultural resources.

A specific list of public and professional groups or organizations is not prescribed; whatever meets this standard and the circumstances of each State's planning environment, as determined by the State, meets the requirements. However, not requiring the involvement of specific public groups does not relieve the SHPO from complying with other Federal and State regulations or requirements for public participation.

States are encouraged to consider the following groups, but this is not a requirement: preservation professionals and others who have interest or expertise in historic preservation; Federal, State, and local government planners who may be the primary users of the State Plan; elected officials and others whose decisions affect or have the potential to affect historic resources; individuals and groups who may be affected by the planning process and Plan; American Indians, Alaska Natives, and/or Native Hawaiians; Certified Local Governments; minority groups and the disabled; and, others, such as those who play key roles in shaping public opinion.

- 3) The State Plan shall address, at a general level, the full range of historic resources within the State, including buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites, including prehistoric archeology and historical archeology.

Data on historic resources that are used to develop and revise the State Plan are derived from a variety of sources. Specific data sources are not prescribed. At a minimum, however, the SHPO must use historic resource data and information that have been identified and assessed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Preservation Planning" in developing and revising the State Plan. The SHPO will determine the balance between different data sources most useful to the unique planning environment in which it must operate.

The SHPO must continue developing and/or updating historic resource data and information to provide up-to-date information for use during plan development, implementation, and revision.

A State may have any number of supporting resource-specific plans, such as separate plans for archeology, for historic buildings, for anthropology and ethnographic resources, and for maritime resources. Nonetheless, the State Plan must be a single document that addresses all historic resources in the State. It is not required, however, that the State Plan address every individual historic property type within the State. SHPOs have the discretion to determine

what specific property types (if any, and whether that level of detail is desired) will be addressed in the State Plan based on the needs and circumstances in each State.

- 4) The State Plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements or sections:
 - a) a summary of how the State Plan was developed, including a brief description of how the public participated;
 - b) a summary assessment of the full range of historic and cultural resources throughout the State; including current important issues facing historic preservation, threats and opportunities, and the current state of knowledge about historic and cultural resources or classes of historic resources throughout the State;
 - c) guidance for the management of historic and cultural resources throughout the State, such as is typically expressed in policies, strategies, goals, and objectives, that provide a vision for the State as a whole, and a direction for the SHPO office;
 - d) the time frame of the State Plan (or "planning cycle"), including when the State Plan is next scheduled for revision or review; and,
 - e) a bibliography of special studies and other support documents used in preparing the State Plan.
 - 5) A SHPO that is required by State law or gubernatorial directive to produce a statewide historic preservation plan covering the responsibilities of the office will not be required to produce another, separate plan specifically for NPS approval, provided that the minimum requirements for this program area are met. The SHPO is encouraged to incorporate, to the extent possible, the minimum requirements for this program area into the plan prepared under State requirements. The SHPO must submit this State-required plan for approval in accordance with Section G.2.c., below. If State planning requirements omit one or more requirements of this section, the SHPO is still expected to meet the minimum requirements of this section. In this case, the SHPO must contact NPS to discuss alternative approaches for ensuring these requirements are met.
- c. NPS Approval of the State Plan.
- 1) A completed final draft State Plan must be submitted to NPS for approval.
 - 2) The SHPO will mail the final draft State Plan, to NPS, accompanied by a transmittal letter signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer, or his/her written designee, requesting approval in conformance with the requirements of this section.
 - 3) The final draft State Plan will be reviewed for conformance with this section, with the Act, and with the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation."
 - 4) No later than 45 calendar days after the receipt of the final draft State Plan, NPS must provide a written response to the SHPO. The response may be an approval, an identification of the requirement(s) not met, or a denial of approval. A denial of approval may only be issued