**P100 Program-Specific Guidance for Historic Properties**

1.6.5 Historic Preservation

Performance Requirements for projects affecting historic properties must be incorporated into design team qualification requirements, project scopes of work and construction contracts. Design teams undertaking feasibility studies, repairs, alterations or new construction within or adjoining historic properties must include a historical architect, architectural conservator or preservation specialist, as applicable, who meets Department of Interior Professional Qualification Standards and GSA Qualification Requirements.

Projects affecting historic properties, including landscape modifications and infrastructure work involving ground disturbance, must follow the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties in accordance with GSA ADM 1020.3 Procedures for Historic Properties, Chapter 4, as directed by GSA’s Regional Historic Preservation Officer (RHPO). The performance level to be met within the standards will be determined by the historical architect or preservation specialist, who must be integrally involved in the design and analysis of all alternatives affecting restoration or rehabilitation zones as defined in the Building Preservation Plan (BPP) or Historic Structure Report (HSR). The minimum standard treatment is rehabilitation with viable design alternatives that avoid adverse effects on historic spaces and materials. Each study and design submission must include a Section 106 Compliance Report documenting the development and analysis of preservation design alternatives in photographs, detail drawings and project descriptions explaining how the recommended solutions address preservation issues raised by the project. Designs must follow applicable GSA Technical Guidelines and requirements for historic buildings in P100 Chapters 3-7.

Contracts for repair, cleaning, restoration or alteration of historic building materials must include GSA Restoration Competency requirements.