All buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or being “eligible” for listing, major repair and rehabilitation work will require review by historic preservation entities. All work to the building must be designed and implemented in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Any additions to the building that are less than fifty years of age will probably not be currently “eligible” for such listing, but this does not imply that other older additions to the building do not have historical significance. Therefore, all rehabilitation work, even if confined to portions of the building constructed after the original completion of the building, will require some level of preservation review.

Rehabilitation work on State–owned buildings for which rehabilitation funding is provided by the state government will require preservation review at the State Government level under the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Protection Act. The municipalities of Champaign and Urbana have no jurisdiction over strategies and have deferred administration review responsibilities to the Campus Historic Preservation Officer. Local preservation review is not required.

Historic preservation review of the rehabilitation work generally includes the following procedures by the AE of Record and/or the U of I in-house Project Manager. These basic procedures should be confirmed for the specific project before proceeding.

1. Prior to development of project designs, coordination with the Campus Historic Preservation Officer (CHPO) is required to ensure general project compliance.

2. A primary review of the project design is performed and agreement of the U of I Campus Historic Preservation Officer (CHPO) is obtained. For the U of I, this role is filled by the Director of Planning’s appointed CHPO. The CHPO is a staff member of the Planning Division of Facilities and Services, and also serves as the campus liaison with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA).

3. Prior to final design, the project is reviewed by the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer (deputy SHPO) at IHPA.

4. Upon review, IHPA may determine that the project does not adversely affect historic resources. However, if IHPA determines that the project does adversely affect historic resources, IHPA and the U of I will discuss alternatives to the proposed project to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect. If a mutually agreed—upon alternative can be defined, the changes to the project will be summarized in a Memorandum of Agreement prepared by the U of I and agreed upon by IHPA and executed by both parties.

If the U of I and IHPA cannot come to an agreement on changes to the proposed project to address adverse effects, then state law provides for a formal mediation process, including a public meeting to review the project and alternatives. Upon conclusion of the mediation process, the mediation committee issues a written finding which describes an alternative to the proposed project or states that no alternative is feasible. The U of I must then respond to these findings with its decision to allow the project to proceed.

5. Upon completion of the review process, the U of I Director of Planning will instruct the AE consultant as to how to proceed.