

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
NCR- Resource Stewardship and Science



Cultural Resources: An Overview of Heritage Resources at the Landscape Level



Baker Farm, Monocacy National Battlefield, MD

Origins of Historic Preservation in United States—Private Efforts



Ann Pamela Cunningham, ca 1866



Mount Vernon near Alexandria, Virginia

Origins of Historic Preservation in United States—Private Efforts

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., ca 1915



Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, ca 1935

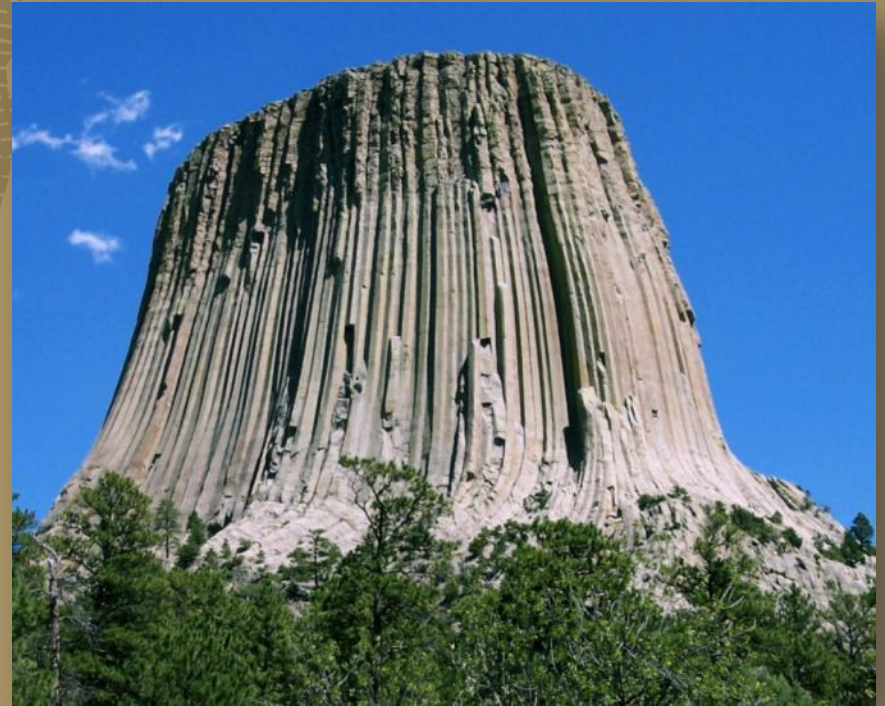


Reconstruction of Old Capitol Building, Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia

Origins of Historic Preservation in United States—Public Efforts

Antiquities Act of 1906

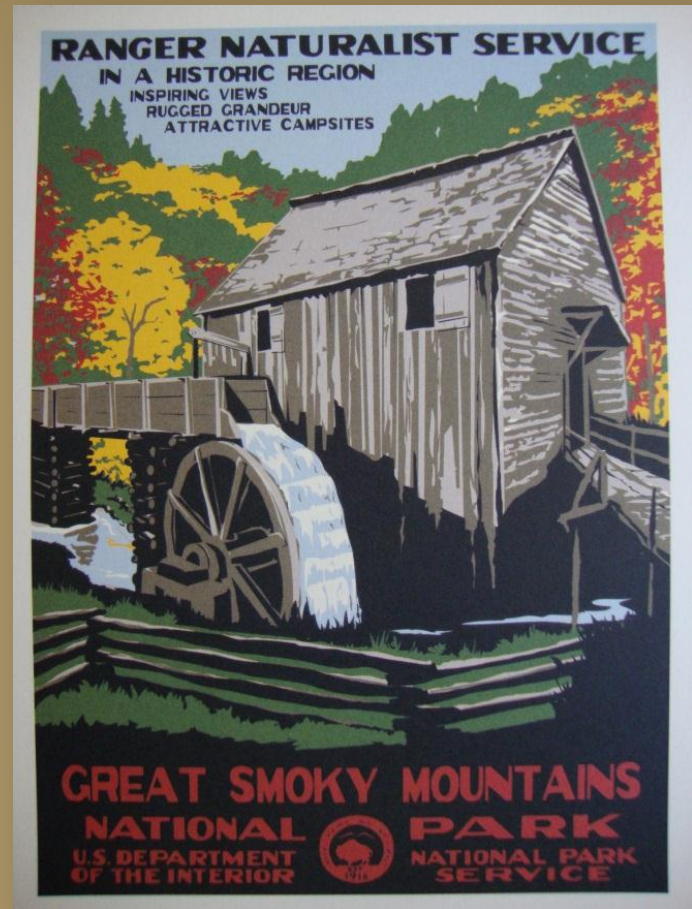
- First U.S. law to establish that archeological sites on public lands are important public resources;
- Obligates federal agencies that manage public lands to preserve for present & future generations historic, scientific, commemorative, & cultural values of archeological & historic sites & structures on these lands; &
- Authorizes President to protect landmarks, structures, & objects of historic or scientific interest by designating them as National Monuments



Devils Tower, Wyoming-First National Monument

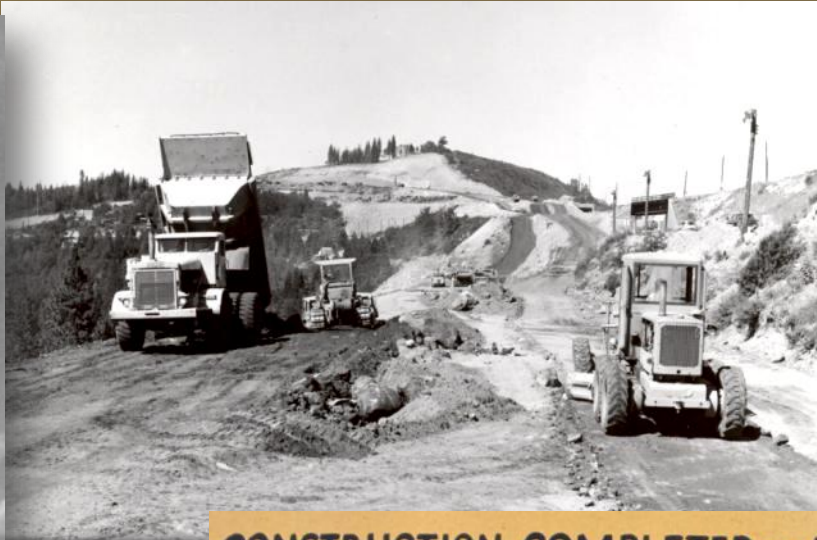
Origins of Historic Preservation in United States—Public Efforts

Establishment of NPS
with the Organic Act
of 1916 (39 Stat. 535)



PWA Poster for Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Gatlinburg, TN

Interstate Highway Act of 1956



CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED and UNDERWAY

On Pennsylvania's Federal-Aid Highways

JULY 1, 1956 to DECEMBER 31, 1960

	1955 Estimated Needs	Cost of Work Completed and Underway
1541 MILES INTERSTATE	\$ 760,000,000 (LOW)	\$ 398,700,000
6000 MILES PRIMARY	\$ 1,556,000,000	\$ 497,800,000
13,000 MILES SECONDARY	\$ 1,440,000,000	
TOTAL NEEDS	\$ 3,756,000,000	\$ 896,500,000
or NOT QUITE 24% OF THE 1955-1964 NEEDS		

Major Preservation Battle During Early 1960s: Penn Station/Madison Square Garden



Penn Station, New York before demolition



Penn Station-Madison Square Garden Today

Report of Historic Preservation Committee, U.S. Conference of Mayors

WITH HERITAGE SO RICH

*A Report of a Special Committee on Historic Preservation
under the auspices of the United States Conference of Mayors
with a grant from the Ford Foundation*

ALBERT RAINS, *chairman*
LAURANCE G. HENDERSON, *director*



RANDOM HOUSE NEW YORK

Special committee found:

- pace of preservation too slow;
- no liaison between federal agencies;
- pace of urbanization accelerating;
- feeling of rootlessness;
- no sense of orientation to society

Report recommended:

- legislation affirming strong preservation policy;
- coordination of existing preservation programs;
- consolidation of existing preservation programs;
- consolidation of inventory & survey programs in a **National Register**;
- authorization of **survey grants** to state & local governments

Leadership Role of NPS and DOI in NHPA

- Section 101 – outlines the responsibilities
- Section 102 - *...For purposes of administration, grants to individual States and the National Trust each shall be considered to be one grant and shall be administered by the National Park Service as such.*
- Section 407 - *In order to improve the use of existing National Park Service resources, the Secretary shall fully utilize and further develop the National Park Service preservation (including conservation) centers and regional offices. The Secretary shall improve the coordination of such centers and offices within the National Park Service, and shall, where appropriate, coordinate their activities with the Center and with other appropriate parties.*

Supporting Community Heritage Preservation

- **Historic Preservation**
 - Leveraged more than \$55 billion in historic preservation investment through tax incentives
- **Civic Engagement**
 - Provides Teaching with Historic Places lesson plans and Discover Our Shared Heritage travel itineraries
- **Outdoor Recreation**
 - Assist communities to conserve rivers, plan and preserve open spaces and build places of outdoor recreation

Five Cultural Resource Types

- Archeological Resources
- Cultural Landscapes
- Historic Structures
- Museum Collections & Archives
- Ethnographic Resources

Five Cultural Resource Types

■ Archeological Resources



Archeology at the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP. This site near Tuscarora Creek has nearly 10,000 years of deposits.

Five Cultural Resource Types

- Cultural Landscapes



Antietam National Battlefield, MD

Five Cultural Resource Types

- Historic Structures



Harpers Ferry National Historical Park & the Potomac River (WV, VA, MD)

Five Cultural Resource Types

- Museum Collections



Allegheny Portage Railroad Visitor Center and Train Exhibit, Gallitzin, PA (dpx360.com)

Five Cultural Resource Types

■ Ethnographic Resources



Cabin camps at Catoclin Mountain Park, MD.



National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

- **Section 106**
- **Section 110 and**
- **Section 112**

Section 110 of NHPA

**Specifies obligations of
Federal agencies with
historic properties under
their jurisdiction**

Section 110 requires agencies to:

- Create historic preservation programs;
- Designate a Federal Preservation Officer;
- Provide a process for nominating properties for National Register listing; &
- Affirm their stewardship responsibilities per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation

Section 112 of NHPA:

All actions taken by employees or contractors of such agency meet professional standards under regulations developed by Secretary in consultation with the:

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation;
- other affected agencies; and
- appropriate professional societies of archaeology, architecture, conservation, history, landscape architecture, and planning

Section 112 also requires:

“Records and other data, including data produced by historical research and archaeological surveys and excavations are permanently maintained in appropriate data bases and made available to potential users.”

Section 106 requires all Federal agencies to do the following:

- 1. Take into account effects of their undertakings on historic properties; and**
- 2. Provide ACHP with reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings**

Section 106 of NHPA:

- A review process that involves consultation with others outside of the federal agency;
- Does not guarantee a historic preservation outcome

When Does Section 106 Apply?

- There is a Federal undertaking (i.e., federal agency is involved); and
- There is potential to affect historic properties if they are present

Who is Involved in Section 106 Consultation?

- **Federal agency official**
- **ACHP (but only in certain cases)**
- **Consulting parties**
 - **State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)**
 - **Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)**
 - **Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations**
 - **Applicants**
 - **Local governments**
 - **Organizations and individuals**
 - **National Park Service (in certain cases) also reviews other agency undertakings**
- **The public**

Under Section 106, what is a historic property?

For Section 106 purposes, a historic property is one that is either included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places

National Register of Historic Places

- NPS maintains the list of Register properties
- More than 80,000 properties listed
- NPS developed specific criteria for listing
- Properties are considered “eligible” for listing if they meet the criteria
- Properties include National Historic Landmarks

NRHP Property Types: Buildings



*Independence Hall,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*



*Cherokee County Courthouse,
Murphy, NC
(cherokeecounty-nc.gov)*

NRHP Property Types: Structures



Walnut Street Bridge, Chattanooga, TN



*Memorial Arch, Saint Louis,
MO*

*Gold Mining Ruin
Central City, CO*



NRHP Property Types: Sites



*Appalachian Trail,
Avery, NC*



*Laurel Hill Cemetery,
Philadelphia, PA*

NRHP Property Types: Historic Districts

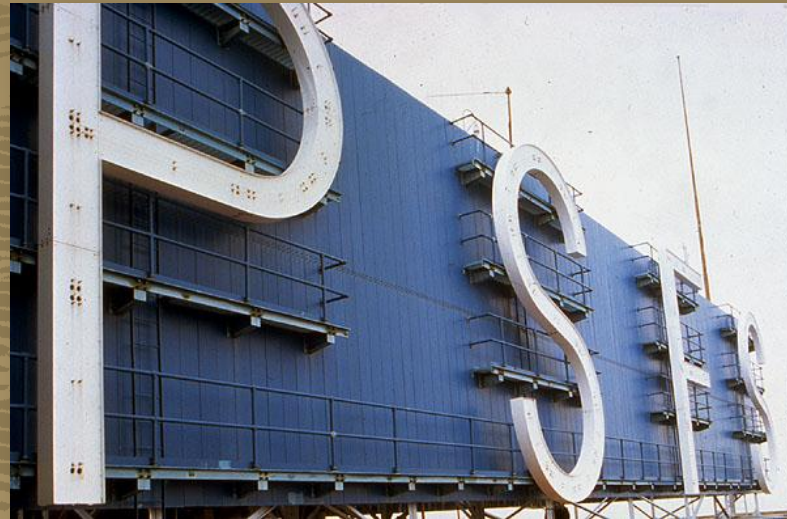
*The Washington County
Courthouse and the
Marietta Historic District,
Marietta, Ohio*



NRHP Property Types: Objects



Hydaburg Totems, AK



PSFS Building Sign - Philadelphia, PA

Cultural Landscapes

A cultural landscape is a geographic area that includes cultural and natural resources associated with an historic event, activity, person, or group of people.

*Scenic Overlook and
Braddock Cemetery,
Fort Necessity,
Farmington, PA*



Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs)



Dance Pit of the Karuk Tribe, CA

Are properties that maintain association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community and are:

- a) rooted in that community's history; and
- b) important in maintaining continuing cultural identity of community

Adverse Effects

- Damage, destruction, or removal of historic properties



Building demolition, CA



Archaeological data recovery, VA

Adverse Effects

- Change in character of use/setting
- Alteration not according to Secretary of Interior's Standards



Visitors at Death Valley National Park, CA



Incompatible addition and use

Adverse Effects

- Introduction of audible, visual, or atmospheric elements



Photovoltaic array, Nevada



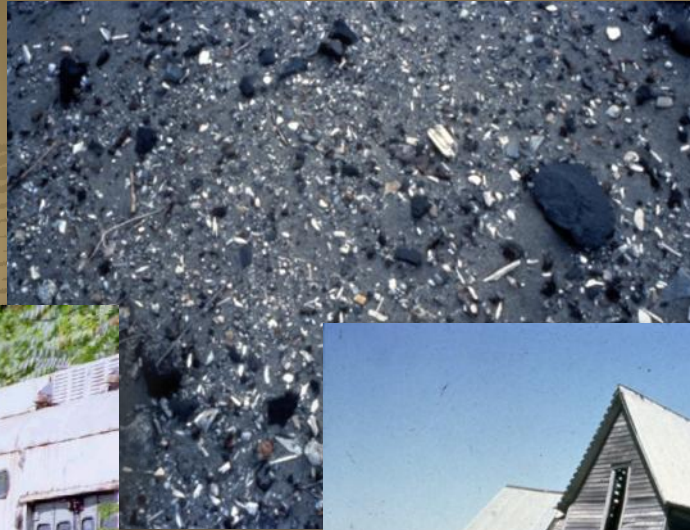
Wind farm in Iowa



Oregon logging haul road

Adverse Effects

- Neglect



*Eroding
archaeological site*



Abandoned rail cars, KY



Collapsing house, NE

Adverse Effects

Transfer, lease, or sale of federal property



Agricultural lease, CO



Washington, DC Office space for lease

Resolving Adverse Effects

If undertaking will have adverse effects on historic properties, federal agency must look for ways to:

- avoid adverse effect entirely;
- Minimize adverse effect; or
- Mitigate adverse effect

Summary: Cultural Resources =

- Archeological Resources
- Cultural Landscapes
- Historic Buildings, Sites, Structures, Districts & Landmarks
- Museum Collections, Objects & Archives
- Ethnographic Resources, Traditional Cultural Properties & Knowledge

Cultural Resources: Hot Topics

- Landscape-level planning
- Climate change
- New thinking about traditional ecological knowledge
- Data management