



INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

- ▶ An aspect of a cultural system that is valued by or significantly representative of a culture or that contains significant information about a culture. A cultural resource may be a tangible entity or a cultural practice.

CULTURAL RESOURCE ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ Landscapes
- ▶ Natural Environment
- ▶ Built Environment



CULTURAL RESOURCE EPOCHS

- ▶ Paleohistoric
- ▶ Historic (minus the 50 year rule)



LANDSCAPES

- ▶ Paleo-historic
 - ▶ Traditional Cultural Places
 - ▶ Ex: Mount St. Helens
- ▶ Historic
 - ▶ Cultural Places
 - ▶ Ex: Ebey's Landing National Historic Reserve



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ Archaeology
 - ▶ **Paleo:** the study, interpretation and reconstruction of human behaviors based upon an investigation of the physical evidence of human activities.
 - ▶ **Industrial:** the study, interpretation and reconstruction of human behaviors based upon an investigation of the physical evidence of human activities incorporating a range of disciplines including architecture, construction, engineering, and technologies of the past.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ **Urban Planning:** The cohesive application of organization with regards to consumption, disposal, and enterprise in a man-made environment
- ▶ **Historic Preservation:** The endeavor to conserve and protect buildings, objects, or landscapes of cultural significance.
- ▶ **Landscape Architecture:** The design of public spaces, areas, landmarks to achieve environmental, social-behavioral or aesthetic outcomes.
- ▶ **Sustainability:** The capacity for something to endure, to remain viable, to provide a level of functional utility and production over the long-term.

CULTURAL RESOURCE CLASSIFICATIONS

- ▶ Buildings
- ▶ Sites
- ▶ Structures
- ▶ Objects
- ▶ Districts



CULTURAL RESOURCE CLASSIFICATIONS PRE-HISTORIC AND HISTORIC

- ▶ Buildings: principally a form of shelter
- ▶ Sites: location of occupation or activity
- ▶ Structures: constructions--not shelters
- ▶ Objects: small scale constructions
- ▶ Districts: a concentration of the classifications above.

BUILDING EXAMPLES

- ▶ Houses, barns, stables, courthouses, commercial buildings, libraries, factories, mills, depots, hotels, theaters, schools, stores, churches, etc.



PRE-HISTORIC SITE EXAMPLES

- ▶ Cemeteries, grounds, ruins, battlefields, shelters, villages, groves or stands of managed trees, petroglyphs and pictograph sites.



HISTORIC SITE EXAMPLES

- ▶ Cemeteries, gardens, grounds, battlefields, ruins,



PRE-HISTORIC STRUCTURE EXAMPLES

- ▶ Hunting blinds, sweat lodges, cairns, trails,



HISTORIC STRUCTURE EXAMPLES

- ▶ Bridges, tunnels, towers, dams, roads, kilns, fortifications, earthworks, grades, transportation systems, boats, trains, grandstands, observatories.



PRE-HISTORIC OBJECT EXAMPLES

- ▶ Sculpture, monuments, boundary markers, way-finding



HISTORIC OBJECT EXAMPLES

- ▶ Sculptures, statuary, monuments, boundaries markers, fountains.



DISTRICTS

- ▶ A significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

- ▶ Geographic
- ▶ Discontiguous
 - ▶ Thematic
 - ▶ Multiple Property Types



PRE-HISTORIC DISTRICT EXAMPLES

- ▶ Agricultural, hunter-gather areas, managed prairies.



HISTORIC DISTRICT EXAMPLES

- ▶ Campuses, residential, commercial areas, fortresses, industrial, linear resources, agricultural



CULTURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONALS

- ▶ Natural Environment
 - ▶ Anthropologists
 - ▶ Archaeologist
 - ▶ Industrial Archaeologist
 - ▶ Historian
- ▶ Built Environment
 - ▶ Historian
 - ▶ Architectural Historian
 - ▶ Architect
 - ▶ Historic Architect

