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

- Paleo-historic
- 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.
- 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, lighthouses, 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, boundary 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