

## GLOSSARY

### **ACHP (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation)**

Established by the National Historic Preservation Act (1966). The Council is an independent executive agency that has an advisory role in a Federal agency's decision-making process when a proposed undertaking might affect a cultural property which meets National Register criteria. The ACHP promulgates regulations which implement section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

### **BLM DPO (Bureau of Land Management Deputy Preservation Officer)**

The BLM Deputy Preservation Officer is a senior cultural resource specialist on each BLM State Director's staff who is responsible for advising the State Director and Field Office managers on professional and technical matters relating to cultural resource management. The DPO serves as an ex-officio member on the BLM Preservation Board which was established by the BLM Director pursuant to the national Programmatic Agreement of March 26, 1997. The Preservation Board oversees historic preservation activities bureau wide, coordinates with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officers, and advises the State Directors and the Headquarters Directorate in Washington, D.C. on historic preservation matters.

### **Consulting Party**

A consulting party is any participant who assumes responsibilities stipulated in an agreement document. Consulting parties include the BLM, the SHPO, the Council (if participating), the project proponent, and any other party who agrees to some responsibility stipulated in the agreement. All become signatories to the agreement and all have the same rights to amend or terminate the agreement.

### **Cultural Resources**

All eligible, unevaluated, and not eligible resources including buildings, structures, sites, objects, districts and landscapes.

### **Cultural Resource Specialist**

A Federal agency or SHPO employee meeting qualifications for archaeologist or historian. For BLM, this is the person responsible for advising BLM managers about specific cultural resource issues with various land use activities; developing a full range of reasonable and justifiable alternatives for inventory, evaluation and treatment of cultural resources potentially affected by land use activities; and preparing (or reviewing) reports, records, etc., needed for documenting the section 106 process. For SHPO, this is the person responsible for reviewing BLM section 106 determinations and the appropriateness of the BLM's documentation justifying those determinations.

### **Eligible Properties (see Historic Properties)**

Properties that have been evaluated through the process by which the significance and integrity of a prehistoric or historic property are judged as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Such properties are also legally designated "historic properties." A property may be determined to be eligible under any of four Criteria:

#### **Criterion A**

The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Criterion A also includes traditional cultural properties, a property associated with cultural practices, beliefs, the sense of purpose, or existence of a living community that is rooted in that community's history or is important in maintaining its cultural identity and development as an ethnically distinctive people. Traditional cultural properties are ethnographic resources eligible for listing in the National Register.

#### **Criterion B**

The property is associated with lives of persons significant in our past.

#### **Criterion C**

The property exemplifies a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, or the work of a master, or a high artistic quality.

#### **Criterion D**

The property has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

#### **FLPMA (Federal Land Policy and Management Act 1976)**

The Act that establishes public land policy, guidelines for its administration, and provisions for the management, protection, development, and enhancement of the public lands. Public lands retained in Federal ownership are to be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archaeological values. Public land resources are periodically and systematically inventoried and their present and future use is projected through a land use planning process coordinated with other Federal and State planning efforts.

#### **Geographic Information System**

A geographic information system (GIS) is a system for managing spatial data and associated attributes. In the strictest sense, it is a computer system capable of integrating, storing, editing, analyzing, and displaying geographically-referenced information. In a more generic sense, GIS is a "smart map" tool that allow users to create queries (user created searches) and analyze the spatial (mapped) information.

#### **Geophysical project**

An activity related to the search for evidence of oil and gas which requires the physical presence upon the lands and which may result in damage to the lands or resources. Geophysical exploration is a Federal undertaking as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act and approval of geophysical projects requires agency compliance with section 106. Each project is examined on a case by case basis for terrain type, nature of the specific project, and the types of cultural resources anticipated within the project area.

#### **HABS/HAER (Historic American Buildings Survey/Engineering Record)**

The Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) is an integral component of the federal government's commitment to historic preservation. The program documents important architectural, engineering and industrial sites throughout the United States and its territories. A complete set of HABS/HAER documentation, consisting of measured drawings, large-format photographs, and written history plays a key role in accomplishing the mission of creating an archive of American architecture and engineering and in better understanding what historic resources tell us about America's diverse ethnic and cultural heritage. To insure that such evidence is not lost to future generations, the HABS/HAER Collections are archived at the Library of Congress, where they are made available to the public.

#### **Historic Property**

Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object eligible for inclusion or enrolled in the National Register of Historic Places.

#### **Interested Parties**

An interested party has a demonstrated interest in a BLM undertaking or action on a historic property. Interested parties may include, but are not limited to, local governments, grantees, permittees, owners of affected lands or land surfaces, Indian tribes, and other groups. Interested parties provide input and information to the consulting parties before an agreement is prepared. However, they may not necessarily be invited to become a concurring signatory on the agreement document.

#### **Invited concurring Parties**

An *invited* concurring party has a demonstrated interest in a Federal undertaking but has no responsibilities in any agreement document that may be developed among consulting parties. However, concurring parties will be provided the opportunity to sign the agreement document.

**NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act of 1969)**

NEPA is Federal law which guides the decision-making process for public lands in the United States. NEPA requires that all Federal agencies involve the interested public in their decision-making, consider reasonable alternatives to proposed actions, and prepare environmental documents which disclose the impacts of proposed actions and alternatives.

**National Historic Landmarks**

A historic property evaluated and found to have significance at the national level and designated as such by the Secretary of the Interior.

**National Register of Historic Places**

The official Federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and or culture maintained by the Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service.

**Not Eligible Properties**

Properties that have been evaluated through the process by which the significance and integrity of a prehistoric or historic property are judged as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1**

Regulations at 43 CFR, Part 3164.1 [Onshore Oil and Gas Operations] authorize the BLM Director to issue Onshore Oil and Gas Orders when necessary to implement and supplement the regulations. Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1 specifically establishes time frames for the cultural review process by the Surface Management Agency (SMA) when survey discovers no cultural resources present within the development area or resources are avoided through rerouting or alternate options.

**SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office or Officer)**

Established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as an agency within each State government charged with enforcing the provisions of the Act. SHPO's receive Federal funds from the National Park Service and allocate matching funds and grants to Certified Local Governments (CLGs) for the protection of sites eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Visual Contrast Rating (VCR) System**

This is a systematic process generally used by the BLM to analyze potential visual impacts of proposed projects and activities. It can also provide a systematic approach to assessing the current condition of a landscape through documentation and analysis of existing cultural (man-made) features seen on the contemporary landscape. The visual contrast rating system is intended to assist anyone not formally trained in the design arts to apply the basic principles of design (i.e., form, line, color, and texture) in the analysis and resolution of visual impacts.

**WYCRO (Wyoming Cultural Records Office)**

WYCRO is a section of the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office which maintains the WYCRO database and a statewide inventory of cultural resources, and associated inventories.

**Wyoming Cultural Resources Database**

A computer database of inventoried areas and recorded historic and prehistoric sites currently discovered and evaluated within the state of Wyoming. The database includes a GIS system with digitized cultural resource sites, scanned site forms, and a searchable database for project information.

**Acronyms**

ACHP – Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
 APE – Area of Potential Effect  
 BLM – Bureau of Land Management  
 CLG – Certified Local Government

CRM – Cultural Resource Management  
CRMtracker – Cultural Resource Management tracking database  
DPO – BLM Deputy Preservation Officer  
EA – Environmental Assessment  
FLPMA – Federal Land Policy and Management Act  
GLO – Government Land Office  
HABS – Historic American Buildings Survey  
HAER – Historic American Engineering Record  
MOA – Memorandum of Agreement  
NAGPRA – Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act  
NCSHPO – National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers  
NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act  
NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act  
PA – Programmatic Agreement  
RMP – Resource Management Plans  
SHPO – State Historic Preservation Office  
SPA – Supplemental Protocol Agreement  
UWAR – University of Wyoming Archaeological Repository  
VCR – Visual Contrast Rating System  
WYCRO – Wyoming Cultural Records Office, SHPO  
WYCPR – Wyoming Cultural Properties Form  
WYIRF – Wyoming Isolated Resource Form