



Cultural Resources Glossary of Terms

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

Acquisition: The purchase of fee or less-than-fee interests in real property. These interests include conservation easements, access and trail easements, covenants, water rights, leases, and mineral rights.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP): Promotes the preservation, enhancement, and sustainable use of the nation's diverse historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

Archaeology: The systematic and scientific study of humans' past through material remains.

Archaeological Object: "means an object that: (A) Is at least 75 years old; (B) Is part of the physical record of an indigenous or other culture found in the state or waters of the state; and (C) Is material remains of past human life or activity that are of archaeological significance including, but not limited to, monuments, symbols, tools facilities, technological by-products and dietary by-products." (ORS 358.905 (a))

Archaeological Site: The 'geographic locality in Oregon, including but not limited to submerged and submersible lands and the bed of the sea within the state's jurisdiction, that contains archaeological objects and the contextual associations of the archaeological objects with: (i) Each other; or (ii) Biotic or geological remains or deposits.' (ORS 358.905 (1)(c)(A))

Archaeological Site Form: A form required by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office to record and evaluate archaeological sites. The form includes location and descriptive information about the site. The form must be entered online using the Archaeology Bibliographic Database.

Area of Potential Effect (APE): The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. It is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking (36 C.F.R. Section 80.16(d)).

Built Environment Desktop Review (BEDR): A review of the built environment potential of the area, including the use of aerial photographs and maps, parcel history, and archival research. The process is outlined in Appendix A – Part 2 of the *NMFS-OWEB Programmatic Agreement*.

Cultural Resources: Any building, site, structure, object, district, place, or item made or modified by human beings, associated with any culture, and over 50 years of age.

Cultural Resources Survey or Inventory: Actions taken to identify cultural resources, determine their significance, and evaluate project impacts on such resources. The extent of activities necessary for the identification of cultural resources will vary depending on the scope of work, results of consultations, and regulatory context.

Cultural Resources Survey Report: The document that presents the results of survey actions, including data analysis and recommendations, the report's author(s) is responsible for assuring that the report is succinct, adheres to the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office's reporting guidelines, conveys all necessary information, and responds to the client's needs. The surveyor and/or report author should be judicious in tailoring the length and content of the report to be commensurate with the scale of the project.

Disturbed: A deposit that appears modified since it was created by past human or natural activity.

Effect: Alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register (36 C.F.R. Section 800.16(l)). Alteration to the integrity of character-defining features of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register.

Field Investigation: An on-site inspection by a professional archaeologist or an individual under the direct supervision of a professional archaeologist employing archaeological inspection techniques for both the surface and subsurface identification of archaeological resources and artifacts, resulting in a professional archaeological report detailing the results of such inspection.

Ground Disturbing Activities: Any action or activity, including any excavation, drilling, boring, soil testing, grading, planting or other activity that disturbs the existing ground in any manner. This includes removal of existing plants, equipment, signage, or other objects from the existing intact soils. This does not include staging or vehicle traffic on existing roads or vehicle transport through staging areas, so long as the vehicles do not disturb the existing intact soils.

Historic Property: Any precontact or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance or significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 C.F.R. Section 800.16(l)(1)).

Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP): A document produced by OR SHPO and LCIS that outlines best management practices and procedures for a post-Section 106 review discovery of an archaeological resource or human remains during project implementation. This document shall be used as a guide to help ultimately comply with post-review discoveries and can be modified with project-specific information to give to contractors and field crew.

Intact: A deposit that is unmodified by post-contact European cultural activity or by common natural disturbance processes, such as water, wind, earth movement, animal, or vegetation activity.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA): The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 was passed primarily to acknowledge the importance of protecting the Nation's heritage from rampant development. It was the triumph of more than a century of struggle by a grassroots movement of committed preservationists.

National Register of Historic Places (National Register): The National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior (36 C.F.R. Section 800.16(q)).

National Register Criteria: The criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluating the eligibility of properties for the National Register (36 C.F.R. Part 60).

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB): Is a state agency that provides grants to help Oregonians take care of local streams, rivers, wetlands, and natural areas. Community members and landowners use scientific criteria to decide jointly what needs to be done to conserve and improve rivers and natural habitat in the places where they live. OWEB grants are funded from the Oregon Lottery, federal dollars, and salmon license plate revenue. The agency is led by an 18-member citizen board. The board includes representation from the public, tribes, and federal and state natural resource agency boards and commissions.

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF): A federal funding grant program that supplements state and tribal programs for salmon recovery by allocating federal funding to projects that provide demonstrable and measurable benefits to Pacific anadromous salmonid populations (i.e., Chinook, coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon and steelhead) and their habitat.

Preliminary Desktop Cultural Resources Assessment (PDCRA): A document or series of documents providing information regarding the project and the results of cultural background research to assess the overall cultural sensitivity of the project area and determine whether the project may be excluded from further review. The contents are detailed in Appendix A – Part 2 of the *NMFS-OWEB Programmatic Agreement*.

Preliminary Project Description Assessment (PPDA): A review of documentation providing information regarding the project assessed by the Grantee, or a subgrantee that is issued funds prior to their dispersal to project applicants, using the CRRAM in Appendix C – Part 3 to determine whether there is sufficient information for a project in Appendix A – Part 2 to be excluded from further review, or should have a PDCRA prepared. The contents are detailed in Appendix A – Part 2 of the *NMFS-OWEB Programmatic Agreement*.

Programmatic Agreement: “A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program, complex undertaking or other situations in accordance with § 800.14(b).” (36 C.F.R. 800.16 (t)). The OWEB operates its PCSRF cultural resources program under the *Programmatic Agreement Among the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, and the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund*.

Qualified Archaeologist: “A person who has the following qualifications: (A) A post-graduate degree in archaeology, anthropology, history, classics or other germane discipline with a specialization in archaeology, or a documented equivalency of such a degree; (B) Twelve weeks of supervised experience in basic archaeological field research, including both survey and excavation and four weeks of laboratory analysis or curating; and (C) Has designed and executed an archaeological study, as evidenced by a Master of Arts or Master of Science thesis, or report equivalent in scope and quality, dealing with archaeological field research.” (ORS 390.235 (6)(b)).

Section 106: A section of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 that requires “Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and afford the Council an opportunity to comment on such undertakings.” (36 C.F.R. 800.1 (a))

Section 106 Documentation Form: A form required by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office used to collect data for historic built resources. The form must be submitted with an associated Cultural Resources Survey Report.

Shovel Test Pit or Probe (STP): A hole used to look for or find the extent of below-ground archaeological sites.

Smithsonian Number or Smithsonian Trinomial: A unique identifier assigned to archaeological sites in the United States. Oregon State Smithsonian numbers start with a 35, followed by a two- or three-letter county code, and a consecutive number.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO): “The official appointed or designated pursuant to section 101(b)(1) of the act to administer the State historic preservation program, or a representative designated to act for the State historic preservation officer.” (36 C.F.R. 800.16 (v)).

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO): “The Tribal official appointed by the tribe’s chief governing authority or designated by a tribal ordinance or preservation program who has assumed the responsibilities of the SHPO for purposes of section 106 compliance on tribal lands in accordance with section 101(d)(2) of the act.” (36 C.F.R. 800.16 (w)).

Undertaking: A project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; and those requiring a federal permit, license or approval (36 C.F.R. Section 800.16(y)).