

A-1

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

An independent Federal agency responsible for administering the protective provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The Advisory Council is the agency responsible for reviewing the historic preservation policies and programs of all Federal agencies and recommending methods to improve the effectiveness, coordination, and consistency of those policies and programs with the intent of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Agency Official

The Federal agency head or a designee with authority over a specific undertaking, including any state or local government official who has been delegated legal responsibility for compliance with NHPA Section 106 and Section 110(f) in accordance with the law.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes, whether beneficial or adverse, to the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is not limited to land under Federal jurisdiction or control of land within a Federal construction, right-of-way, or permit area.

Building

A structure created to shelter any form of human activity such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar structure. The building may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn (36 CFR 60).

Consultation

The process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of other participants in good faith in arriving at solutions and alternatives.

Cultural Resources

As used in the Hanford Cultural Resources Management Plan (HCRMP), cultural resources is a collective term applicable to: 1) prehistoric- and historic-archaeological sites and artifacts designating past Native American utilization of the Hanford Site; 2) historic-archaeological sites and artifacts indicating post Euro-American activities relating to the pre-Hanford period; 3) Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War era buildings, structures, and artifacts; 4) landscapes, sites, and plants and animals of cultural value to the Native American community; and 5) landscapes, sites, and materials of traditional cultural value to non-Native Americans.

Cultural Resource Review

A review of proposed project locations to consider potential project impacts to cultural resources and historic properties (see HCRMP Sections 5.2 and 6.2).

Determination of Eligibility

A decision by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Hanford Site, concurred with by the State Historic Preservation Officer, that a district, site, building, structure, or object meets the National Register criteria for listing although the property is not formally listed in the National Register (36 CFR 60).

District

A geographically definable area, urban or rural, that possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60).

Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory

The Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory was established by DOE Richland Operations Office (DOE-RL) as part of the Hanford Site Cultural Resources Program in 1987. It is part of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, which is operated by Battelle for the DOE under contract DE-AC06-76RL01830.

Hanford Reach National Monument

The Hanford Reach National Monument was created on June 9, 2000, by a proclamation signed by President Clinton under the authority of the Antiquities Act of 1906. The monument includes ~195,000 acres of contiguous federally owned land making up a portion of the Hanford Site. The four principal components of the monument are the Fitzner/Eberhardt Arid Lands Ecology (ALE) Reserve, the Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge, land along the Columbia River corridor, and the Hanford Dune Field. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will manage lands under permits with DOE-RL. The remainder of the monument will be managed by the DOE in consultation with the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI).

Hanford Site

For the purpose of this document, the Hanford Site consists of all lands within the Hanford Site boundaries that are managed by DOE-RL and DOE Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP). These areas include Central Hanford and portions of the river corridor and areas being managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife under the Presidential Proclamation establishing the Hanford Reach National Monument (Proclamation 7319; 65 FR 37253).

Historic Context

An organization format that groups historic properties that share similarities of time, theme, and geography. Historic contexts are linked to actual resources and used by public and private agencies and organizations to develop management plans based upon actual resource needs and information (DOE 1989, p. 7).

Historic Preservation

Historic preservation includes identification, evaluation, recordation, documentation, curation, acquisition, protection, management, rehabilitation, restoration, stabilization, maintenance, research, interpretation, conservation, education, and training (NHPA Section 110 1998).

Historic Property

Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term “eligible for inclusion in the National Register” includes both properties formally determined as such by the Secretary of the Interior and all other properties that meet National Register listing criteria.

Interested Person, Party or Stakeholder

Those organizations and individuals that are concerned with the effects of an undertaking on historic properties.

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places

The individual who has been delegated the authority by the individual who has been delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to list properties and determine their eligibility for the National Register (36 CFR 60).

Local Government

A city, county, parish, township, municipality, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

The document that records the terms and conditions that have been agreed upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon the historic properties (36 CFR 800).

Mitigation

Action to minimize, ameliorate, or compensate for degradation and/or loss of those characteristics of a property that make it eligible for the National Register (DOI 1989:8).

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. The list includes districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture established under Section 101 of the NHPA (NHPA Section 110 1998).

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 CFR 60).

Object

A material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical, or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, movable yet related to a specific setting or environment (36 CFR 60).

Preservation

According to the National Historic Preservation Act, preservation “includes identification, evaluation, recordation, documentation, curation, acquisition, protection, management, rehabilitation, restoration,

stabilization, maintenance, research, interpretation, conservation, and education and training regarding the foregoing activities or any combination of the foregoing activities” (NHPA Sec. 301[8]).

Protection

For the purpose of this document, we are using the definition provided by the Secretary of Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties for preservation. The Secretary of the Interior defines it as “the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property.”

Site

The location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself maintains historical or of archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure (36 CFR 60).

Site Preservation Officer (SPO)

The DOE individual, responsible for managing the DOE-RL’s historic preservation program and coordinating all preservation activities for DOE.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

The official appointed or designated pursuant to section 101(b)(1) of the NHPA to administer the State Historic Preservation Program or a representative designated to act for the State Historic Preservation Officer (36 CFR 800).

Stewardship

The act of making decisions, performing activities, taking actions, fulfilling responsibilities, and/or agreements associated with being a proactive caretaker or custodian. A “stewardship responsibility,” implies that duties will be executed in an ethical, socially acceptable, and legal manner.

Structure

Work made by human beings and composed of interdependent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization (36 CFR 60).

Traditional Cultural Place (TCP)

The phrase “traditional cultural place” is used in this document instead of “traditional cultural property” as a reflection of DOE-RL’s efforts to cooperatively manage the Hanford Site with the tribes. A TCP is defined as a place that is associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that 1) are rooted in that community’s history, and 2) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of that community (NHPA Section 110 1998).

Tribe

An Indian band, nation, or other Native American group or community that attaches religious or cultural importance to the area of the Hanford Site. Tribes that have identified such an attachment include the Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Wanapum, and the Yakama Nation.

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; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval; and those subject to state or local regulation administered pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency. Undertakings include new and continuing projects, activities, or programs and any of their elements not previously considered under NHPA Section 106 (36 CFR 800).

REFERENCES

36 CFR 60. U.S. Department of Interior. "National Register of Historic Places." *Code of Federal Regulations*.

36 CFR 800. U.S. Department of Interior. "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties." *Code of Federal Regulations*.

65 FR 37253. June 9, 2000. Presidential Proclamation 7319. "Establishment of the Hanford Reach National Monument." *Federal Register*.

Antiquities Act of 1906. 1906. 34 Stat. 225, 16 USC 431-433.

National Historic Preservation Act. 1966. Public Law 89-665, as amended, 16 USC 470 et seq.

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI). 1989. "Working with Section 106, the Section 110 Guidelines: Annotated Guidelines for Federal Agency Responsibilities Under Section 110 of the National Historic Act." Advisory Council on Historic Preservation National Park Service, Washington, D.C.