# Utah Landscape-Level Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment

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August 30, 2016







## Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment

The regional approach adopted by the BLM is part of a larger strategy to establish a landscape-level approach throughout all DOI offices.

*IM 2013-082* - Use of Regional Assessments suggested the potential use of the Rapid Ecoregional Assessments and the landscape-scale approach for studying other resources, including cultural resources.

As of 2015 – Four pilot programs integrating cultural resources into landscape-level mitigation planning have been completed or are underway, including the *San Luis Valley-Taos Plateau Landscape-level Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment*.



### **Utah Regional Study Area**

- Intersection of HUC 4 Watershed and Central Basin and Range Ecoregion
- 8.4 million acres
- Encompasses all or portions of 10 counties:
  - Utah
    - Washington
    - Iron
    - Beaver
    - Millard
    - Juab
    - Toole
    - SanPete
    - Sevier
    - Piute
  - Nevada
    - Lincoln





### Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment Goals





## **Cultural Landscape Assessments**

Holistic landscape-scale approach to planning

Considers spatial and temporal contexts

Assesses the value and significance of resources in relation to each other, to the people that have created or use the resources, and to the environment

Recognizes the importance of the human relationship with the environment and the importance of that relationship for human well-being





### Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment Purpose





### Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment Framework

Management Questions	<ul> <li>Foundation of the assessment</li> <li>Guide the identification of Cultural Conservation Elements</li> <li>Guide scale/study boundary selection</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Regionally significant focus areas</li> <li>Broad enough not to identify specific resource locations but when combined together provide a bigger picture about cultural resources in the area and</li> <li>Aid in the identification of potential avoidance areas or mitigation areas</li> </ul>			
Elements Change Agents	<ul> <li>Natural and anthropogenic disturbance factors</li> <li>Should be selected based on their regional importance for both ecological and cultural resources</li> </ul>		
Models	<ul> <li>Change Agent Models</li> <li>Cultural Resources of Concern</li> <li>Archaeological Research Potential</li> <li>Viewshed Value</li> <li>Cultural Resources Value</li> <li>Cultural Resources Risk</li> <li>Mitigation Potential</li> </ul>		



## **Management Questions**

Where do areas of cultural resource management and protection occur?	Where are known historic properties, traditional cultural properties, and sacred sites and landscapes?	What are the traditional cultural land use patterns?
Where are known historic properties, traditional cultural properties, and sacred sites vulnerable to change agents?	Where are high potential areas or high density areas for historic properties that address the highest priority research goals?	Where is cultural landscape connectivity vulnerable to change agents?

Are these Management Questions applicable for the Utah Study Area? Are there additional Management Questions to Consider?



# **Cultural Conservation Elements**



#### Places of Traditional Cultural Importance

• Lakes, springs, rivers, mountain peaks and ranges, canyons, archaeological sites, trails, and shrines, other natural features with cultural value



#### **Mormon Settlement**

• Historic homesteads, forts, towns, and sites associated with Mormon cultural history



#### Traditional Resource Collection Areas

•Plant collection areas, wetlands, culturallymodified tree clusters, pinyon-juniper woodlands, quarries, clay and mineral sources



#### **Eligible Prehistoric Properties**

- •Listed on NRHP
- •Eligible for NRHP
- •Habitation sites, temporary camps, processing sites, lithic scatters, ceramic scatters, rock art, and burials representing the Paleoindian through historic periods



#### Trails, Passes, and Corridors

•Trails and travel corridors used by Native Americans; Spanish, Mexican, and American Explorers and fur-traders, historic trails and scenic byways.

•Transportation-related sites (ex. depots, camps)



#### **Eligible Historic Properties**

Listed on NRHP

- •Eligible for NRHP
- Military sites, early settlements and homesteads, mining, ranching, and early urban development, communication, water works/reclamation and CCC works



## **Change Agents**





### San Luis Valley-Taos Plateau Landscape-Level Cultural Heritage Values and Risk Assessment – Pilot Project



- Designed to see if the Rapid Ecoregional Assessment framework could be applied to the cultural environment
- Also supported development of a Regional Research Design
- Designed to be integrated with ecological and visual landscape assessments to provide a holistic view of the region's most valued and at-risk resources.



## **Cultural Resources of Concern Model**





### Hispano Land Grants, Communal Use Patterns, and Places of Traditional Cultural Importance

Cultural Landscape -- "The concrete and characteristic product of the interplay between a given human community, embodying certain cultural preferences and potentials, and a particular set of natural circumstances. It is a heritage of many eras of natural evolution and of many generations of human effort."

-Wagner and Miskell, quoted in Fowler 1999.





## **Cultural Resources of Concern Models**

### Union



### Coincidence



### Scoring





## **Mitigation Potential Model**





### Archaeological Research Potential Model

- Takes into account:
  - Lack of cultural resources survey in the ecoregion
  - Potential for additional resources to be present
  - Areas of known higher potential (ex. near water)
- NOT A PREDICTIVE MODEL
- Incorporates areas that offer opportunities for research, conservation, and mitigation





### Viewshed Value Model

- Key Observation Points (KOPs) associated with specific cultural resources
- Visual component of resource is vital to integrity and significance of the resource





### **Cultural Resources** Value Model





5 10

20

0 5 10

20 Mile Kilometers

### Change Agent Modeling

 Change agents are modeled in the same way as for the Ecological Landscape Assessment











### Individual Change Agent Modeling with Cultural Conservation Elements - Current





### Individual Change Agent Modeling with Cultural Conservation Elements - Future

















# **Mitigation Potential**

### High Cultural Value – High Risk Mitigation Actions



#### High Cultural Value – Low Risk Conservation/Preservation







### Utah Study Area

- Part of Central Basin and Range Ecoregion
  - Change Agent data available
  - Condition and trend analysis completed for those change agents
- Encompasses Utah Solar Energy Zones
- HUC 4 Watershed Boundary, clipped to REA (for applicability of change agent data)



# Data Sources (Reviewed so far)





#### Standardized GeoDatabase



#### **Ethnographic Information**







## **Data Sources Needed**

# We need your help!

What we'd like from you:

- Suggestions for key documents
- Expert knowledge of important resources and their context
- Willingness to point out places on a map or describe locations
- GIS data



## Other Strategies that Can Be Considered and Applied



## Participatory Mapping

## **Priority Planning**





## Predictive Modeling



## **QUESTIONS?**

