

GLOSSARY FOR CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FUND APPLICATION

Contributing Resource – A resource adds to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because a) it was present during the period of significance and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period, or b) it independently meets the National Register criteria.

District – A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing 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.

Guidelines for Subgrantees – The document that details allowable and unallowable costs under the Certified Local Governments Fund, provides report forms, and other information related to appropriate administration of the CLG fund.

HABS/HAER Documentation – Materials such as measured drawings, photographs, and narratives prepared in accordance with the standards of the National Park Service's Historic American Buildings (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER).

Historic Context – A unit created for planning purposes that groups information about historic properties based on a shared theme, specific time period, and geographical area.

Intensive Level Survey – 1) Systematic, detailed field (and archival) inspection of an area designed to identify fully the architectural, archeological, and historic properties, and calculated to produce a level of documentation sufficient, without any further data, to evaluate National Register eligibility (and nominate if appropriate); and 2) Systematic detailed examination of an area designed to gather information about historic properties sufficient to evaluate them against predetermined criteria of significance within specific historic contexts.

Minimum-level Documentation: Information on the location, type, condition, and significance, or identification of research needed to determine the importance of a property, but which must be supplemented with information before the property could be submitted as a nomination to the National Register. Completion of the SHPO's Historic Resource Identification Form constitutes minimum-level documentation.

National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form – The form required for nominating properties to the National Register which includes all or a defined portion of the cultural resources identified in a specified geographical area.

National Register Individual Property Nomination – Documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places a single property.

National Register-level Documentation – Information on a property that is sufficient, without further data, to submit the property as a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Noncontributing Resource – A resource that does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological value for which a property is significant because a) it was not present during the period of significance, b) due to alteration, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is incapable of yielding important information about the period, or c) it does not independently meet the National Register criteria.

Planning Document – Any of a variety of materials that a CLG may produce as part of its local preservation planning efforts, such as historic contexts, a “preservation plan,” or a set of goals and objectives.

Preservation Planning – Of or relating to establishing or updating a process, framework, programmatic agreement, or schedule that may be used to predict trends affecting (and impacts to) historic properties, and to guide resource management decisions and operations. This does not include internal fiscal planning.

Product – A tangible result of the local preservation program, including but not limited to a brochure, a public presentation, a survey, a National Register nomination, a PowerPoint presentation or other audio/video production, development and maintenance of a website for the CLG’s program, etc.

Property – A district, site, building, structure, or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology, or culture at the national, state, or local level. (See also **District** and **Resource** in this glossary.)

Public Participation – The input of local citizens in the planning process leading to the formal funding application, including consideration of environmental and other possible effects. A public participation plan/program provides an opportunity for citizens to participate in the development of the application; provides citizens with adequate information concerning program purposes and funding requirements; provides for public meetings or hearings to obtain the views of citizens on the substance of the program; and provides an opportunity to submit comments.

Public Program – Any presentation that the CLG staff or local commission members may offer such as a PowerPoint presentation or other audio/video production on historic building of the community, a workshop on rehabilitation methods for property owners, or a guided tour of a historic district.

Publication – Brochures, pamphlets, planning documents, or books that the CLG generates and distributes in quantity.

Reconnaissance Level Survey – 1) Small-scale archival or field research, designed to provide a general impression of an area’s architectural, archeological, and historical properties and their values, but not calculated to produce a level of documentation sufficient to determine a property’s eligibility or to nominate a property to the National Register; or 2) An examination of all or part of an area accomplished in sufficient detail to make generalizations about the types and distributions of historic properties that may be present.

Resource – Each element of a property (see above). For example, a district is a property comprised of many resources (buildings, structures, sites, or objects).

Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines – The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (the Standards) provides technical information about archeological and historic preservation activities and methods. The Standards are prepared under the authority of Section 101(f), (g), and (h), and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The subjects covered in the Standards may include: Preservation Planning, Identification, Evaluation, Registration, Historic Research and Documentation, Architectural and Engineering Documentation, Archeological Investigation, Historic Preservation Projects, and Preservation Terminology. (See 36 CFR 68 for the Standards regarding development of historic properties.)