

CURRICULUM PROPOSAL FORM
University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

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UWUCC USE ONLY

Number _____/____

Action _____

Date _____

I. TITLE/AUTHOR OF CHANGE

COURSE/PROGRAM TITLE Cultural Resource Management

DEPARTMENT Sociology-Anthropology

CONTACT PERSON Dr. Sarah Neusius

II. APPROVALS

Department Curriculum Committee

Department Chairperson

College Curriculum Committee

College Dean

Director of Liberal Studies
(where applicable)

Provost
(where applicable)

*COLLEGE DEAN MUST CONSULT WITH PROVOST BEFORE APPROVING CURRICULUM CHANGES. APPROVAL BY COLLEGE DEAN INDICATES THAT THE PROPOSED CHANGE IS CONSISTENT WITH LONG RANGE PLANNING DOCUMENTS, THAT ALL REQUESTS FOR RESOURCES, MADE AS PART OF THE PROPOSAL, CAN BE MET, AND THAT THE PROPOSAL HAS THE SUPPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION.

III. TIMETABLE

Date submitted
to UWUCC 11-1-88

Semester/Year to be
implemented Fall 1989

Date to be published
in catalog 1990

IV. DESCRIPTION OF CURRICULUM CHANGE

1. Catalog Description

AN 415 Cultural Resource Management 3 sh
Prerequisites: AN 244 Basic Archaeology or consent of Instructor

Provides an understanding of how cultural resources are being preserved and managed under current American laws and regulations with particular emphasis on historic properties, such as historic buildings and archaeological sites. Case studies and field trips are incorporated so that students gain a thorough understanding of key problems and issues in historic preservation and cultural resource management.

**COURSE ANALYSIS QUESTIONNAIRE
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

SECTION A - DETAILS OF THE COURSE

- A1. This course will be required of Anthropology majors in the Archaeology Track. The graduate section will be offered when there are students in Geography and Regional Planning in need of this class. (I am told this need is perpetual.) This course is not a Liberal Studies course.
- A2. As described in the rest of the curriculum revision in Anthropology.
- A3. This course is somewhat novel for our department because of its emphasis on applied skills and knowledge. However, it is consistent with the Anthropology program revision.
- A4. This course was offered in Spring, 1987 as a Special Topics AN481/581.
- A5. Yes, approval at the graduate level is also being sought.
- A6. This course is not to be taken for variable credit.
- A7. This type of course is offered in a number of undergraduate and graduate institutions. California University of Pennsylvania is the only SSHE system school which has such an offering at present. California also has a masters program suitable for students wishing to pursue CRM. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale offers a similar course for advanced undergraduates and graduates. SUNY Buffalo has just received a FIPSE grant for a graduate program which, among other skills, will provide M.A. students with similar background. The University of South Carolina has had a Masters Program in Public Archaeology for several years.
- A8. Although not yet formally recommended by professional societies, there is a growing interest in training students for careers in Cultural Resource Management. Courses like this can be listed on applications for federal jobs, often raising the applicants rating.

SECTION B - INTERDISCIPLINARY IMPLICATIONS

- B1. This course will be taught by one instructor with background in archaeology.

B2. No.

B3. The Geography Department has indicated considerable interest in our offering this course for students interested in careers in planning as well as other areas of geography.

B4. This course is not recommended as a Continuing Education course but seats can be reserved upon special request.

SECTION C - IMPLEMENTATION

C1. a. This course can be offered by full or part-time archaeology faculty.

b. Current space allocations are adequate for this course.

c. Current equipment is adequate for this course.

d. No expendable supplies need to be ordered for this course.

e. A small amount of reference material should be added to the library's collections in anticipation of this course. This is already being undertaken. The journal American Society of Conservation Archaeology Report should be added to our collections. It also will be necessary to keep especially current with the growing body of literature in this field.

f. The field trips will require use of state vans.

C2. No resources are funded by grant.

C3. This course is to be offered every other spring semester.

C4. One section at each level each semester offered.

C5. Combined enrollments of 20 or less. This is a seminar course.

C6. No such recommendation exists, but such a limitation seems obvious.

**COURSE SYLLABUS:
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

1. Catalog Description

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Provides an understanding of how cultural resources are being preserved and managed under current American laws and regulations with particular emphasis on historic properties such as historic buildings and archaeological sites. Case studies and field trips are incorporated so that students gain a thorough understanding of key problems and issues in historic preservation and cultural resource management.

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Students will become familiar with the history of historic preservation and preservation laws in the United States.
2. Students will know the nature of and intent of existing laws and regulations pertaining to the management of cultural resources in the United States.
3. Students will have an understanding of key issues and problems in the field of cultural resource management.

III. COURSE OUTLINE

- A. **What is Cultural Resource Management and Why Do We Need It?**
(3 lectures)
 1. Conservation Archaeology, Historic Preservation, and Cultural Resource Management
 2. The Problem: The Destruction of Cultural Properties
 3. A History of Attitudes Towards Historic Preservation

B. Legislation (3 lectures)

1. Legislation Before 1965
2. Putting Teeth into the Law
3. The Current Legal Base

C. Regulatory Agencies and Compliance (4 lectures, 1 field trip, and 2 case studies)

1. The Current Federal System
2. The Pennsylvania System
3. National Register Nominations
4. The 106 Process
5. Case Study I: Horatio Market (Modeled after a historic district in Baltimore)
6. Case Study II: Rosemont Lake (Modeled after a Corps of Engineer impoundment project in Missouri)
7. Field Trip to Bureau of Historic Preservation, Harrisburg

D. Methods, Issues, and Problems in Cultural Resource Management (7 lectures, 3 case studies, 1 field trip)

1. What is a Significant Property?
2. Estimating the Resource Base I: Survey
3. Estimating the Resource Base II: Site Evaluation
4. Estimating the Resource Base III: Regional Planning
5. Case Study III: The Pennsylvania Archaeological State Plan
6. Forecasting Impacts
7. Mitigating Impacts
8. Case Study IV: Mitigation Versus Research: The Dolores Project (Multimillion Dollar Archaeological Project in the U.S. Southwest)
9. Managing Properties
10. Case Study V: Managing Cultural Resources at Rend Lake (A Corps of Engineers Lake in Illinois)
11. Field Trip to On-going Compliance Project (Will vary each time the course is taught)

E. Responsibilities and the Public (4 lectures)

1. The Curation of 106 Collections
2. The Role of the Public I: Pothunters and Looters
3. The Role of the Public II: Preservationists and Conservation Archaeologists

4. Native Americans: The Reburial Issue

IV. EVALUATION METHODS

Undergraduates:

- 30% A test on the first three units in the course
- 40% A final which includes a section on the last two units and a comprehensive section
- 20% Two short evaluations of case studies covered in class. Each worth 10%.
- 10% Class participation

V. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS, SUPPLEMENTAL BOOKS AND READINGS

Required Text:

King, Thomas F., Patricia Parker Hickman, Gary Berg
1977 Anthropology in Historic Preservation
Caring for Culture's Clutter

Supplemental Readings:

Unit A:

Davis, H.A.

1972 The Crisis in American Archaeology, Science
175: 267-272.

Raber, Paul

1985 Pennsylvania Archaeological Resources and Factors Affecting their Preservation. In A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources, Vol 1, pp. 29-47. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Unit B:

- Antiquities Act of 1906 (Public Law 59-209; 34 Stat. 225; 16 U.S.C. 431-433)
- Historic Sites Act 1935 (Public Law 74-292; 49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 469)
- Reservoir Salvage Act 1960 (Public Law 86-523; 74 Stat. 220; 16 U.S.C. 469)
- McGimsey, Charles R., III
1985 This Too Will Pass: Moss-Bennett In Perspective, American Antiquity, 50 (2): 326-331.
- National Historic Preservation Act 1966 (Public Law 89-665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. 470 amended by Public Law 91-243, Public Law 94-422, Public Law 94-458, and Public Law 95-515.)
- National Environmental Protection Act 1969 (Public Law 91-190; 83 Stat. 852; 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347)
- Archaeological and Historic Resources Act 1974 (Public Law 93-291; 88 Stat. 174; 16 U.S.C. 469.)
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act 1979 (Public Law 96-95; 93 Stat. 721; 16 U.S.C. 470 aa-11)
- Executive Order 11593 (1971)
- Associated regulations such as 36 CFR Part 60, 36 CFR Part 63, 36 CFR Part 64, 36 CFR Part 800, and 36 CFR Part 66.
- Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Act of 1978 (*1978-273)
- Executive Order 12372 (1982) (47 Fed. Reg. 30959)

Unit C:

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
n.d. Section 106, Simply Explained. Pamphlet in possession of instructor.
- Raber, Paul
1985 A Framework for Cultural Resource Management
A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of
Archaeological Resources, Vol. 1:17-28. Pennsylvania
Historical and Museum Commission.

Unit D:

- Schiffer, Michael and John House
1977 An Approach to Assessing Scientific Significance. In
Conservation Archaeology, Michael Schiffer and
George Gumerman, eds., pp 249-258. Academic
Press, New York.

Broilo, Frank and Charles Reher

1977 Research and Mitigation Considerations in the Regional Contract Survey. In Conservation Archaeology, Michael Schiffer and George Gumerman, pp. 345-350. Academic Press, New York.

Price, James E.

1977 Anticipated Impacts of the Little Black River Watershed Project on the Finite Cultural Resource Base. Conservation Archaeology, Michael Schiffer and George Gumerman, pp. 303-308. Academic Press, New York.

Raber, Paul

1988 Guidelines for Phase I and Phase II. (in the Process of Revision now. Should be available when this course is next taught.) Bureau of Historic Preservation, Harrisburg.

Various

n.d. Miscellaneous Comments of the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council concerning these Guidelines. In Instructor's files

Unit E:

36CFR79 Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections.

McHargue, Georgess and Michael Roberts

1977 Preliminaries and Potshots at Pothunters In A Field Guide to Conservation Archaeology in North America, pp. 17-31. J.P. Lippincot and Company, Philadelphia.

McGimsey, Charles R., III and Hester Davis

1977 The Crisis in Communication. In The Management of Archaeological Resources: The Airlie House Report, pp. 78-89. Special Publication of the Society for American Archaeology.

Condie, Carol

1985 Issues in the Reburial of Human Remains From Archaeological Sites: Native Americans and Archaeologists, American Society for Conservation Archaeology Report, 12: 40-46.

VI. SPECIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

NONE

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY

American Society for Conservation Archaeology Report

Raber, Paul

1985 A Comprehensive State Plan for the Conservation of
Archaeological Resources. Pennsylvania Historical
and Museum Commission.

McGimsey, Charles R., III and Hester Davis

1977 The Management of Archaeological Resources

Special Publication of the Society for American Archaeology.

Schiffer, Michael and George Gumerman

1975 Conservation Archaeology Academic Press, New York.