

## Appendix E: Cultural Resources

Recognizing the rich history of America and its armed services, Department of Defense (DoD) instituted cultural resources management programs to ensure that these assets are protected for generations to come. Cultural resources include historic properties, cultural heritage resources, Native American sites, and archaeological sites and artifacts, all of which represent the people, land, and heritage that the military defends. DoD's cultural resources embody the rich history and traditions that are an important part of the U.S. military. These resources not only symbolize the nation's heritage, but are important assets supporting the current military and civil works missions.

DoD manages approximately 30 million acres of land, which includes an array of National Historic Landmarks and historic properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Cultural resources such as archaeological sites, historic buildings and structures, and other cultural assets are maintained and preserved under DoD's Cultural Resources Program. The main goal of DoD's Cultural Resources Program is to manage cultural resources while meeting current and future military missions, connecting military personnel and the public with America's proud history and traditions. Historic buildings provide concrete cultural reminders of our nation's history and offer the potential for cost-savings and resource conservation. By utilizing historic buildings and properties instead of developing new structures, DoD reduces its environmental footprint while retaining the installations' historic features. DoD's Cultural Resources Program ensures that readiness, sustainability, and cost-effective policies and the military mission are facilitated through continued and adaptive reuse of historic buildings and structures.

### Applicable Requirements

A number of regulatory requirements drive DoD's Cultural Resources Program. Legislative and executive provisions, such as the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order (E.O.) 13287: Preserve America, outline specific management practices to be undertaken by federal agencies in the protection and enhancement of historic properties owned by the Federal Government. In an effort to meet all federal regulatory provisions pertaining to cultural resources management, DoD issued Instruction (DoDI) 4715.3: Environmental Conservation Program in Fiscal Year (FY) 1996, which established specific DoD policy and implementation procedures associated with the stewardship of natural and cultural resources. In FY2008 DoD issued Instruction 4715.16: Cultural Resources Management, which is the first revision to the Department-wide cultural resources policy in over 10 years, and the first stand-alone DoD cultural resources policy in over 20 years. DoDI 4715.16 outlines in further detail

comprehensive cultural resources management principals and planning processes that integrate cultural resource considerations into facilities management systems. Additionally, DoDI 4715.16 provides an entirely new set of reporting requirements to track Component cultural resources programs. DoD will transition into the new reporting requirements during 2009, with full Component reporting required for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. The new policy reflects the Department's efforts to comprehensively manage its cultural resources as assets that support military missions.

### **Current Management Practices**

DoD's Cultural Resources Program utilizes cutting-edge conservation management techniques, relying on the best science and data available. As one of the largest land owners in the United States, DoD, in cooperation with other federal agencies, is taking a proactive approach to cultural resource management. Overall, DoD's Cultural Resources Program provides a framework for managing cultural resources and achieving a balance between military readiness and preservation.

DoD requires the Components to complete cultural resource inventories to comply with legislated mandates. The Components develop Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMPs) to integrate legal compliance and resource stewardship with mission execution. DoD tracks the Component's ICRMP status annually to assess whether Cultural Resource Programs are meeting established targets and goals. DoDI 4715.16 updated the list of ICRMP contents. Successfully implemented ICRMPs can reduce land use restrictions by incorporating cultural resources into the overall installation plans; as a result, the successful execution of mission requirements can continue.

DoD also requires installations to complete archaeological and historic building inventories as a measure of cultural resources management success. Historic property information is held in data repositories, such as real property information systems. Increasingly, DoD utilizes information systems to collect, store, manage, and analyze data associated with cultural resources. The Defense Installations Spatial Data Infrastructure (DISDI) provides a mechanism to compile geospatial data at and by DoD installations for the efficient dissemination of DoD cultural resources data. Additionally, the Military Cultural Resources Analysis Database (MCRAD) is a Web-based tool for managing cultural resources data found on Air Force installations and facilitating general management and preservation functions.

### **Performance Evaluation Criteria**

DoD established metrics to assess the performance of the Components' Cultural Resources Management programs. Metrics include targets and goals for cultural resource inventories, ICRMP development, and archaeological curation. Annually, the Department reviews and updates ICRMPs as required by DoD policy. Implementation of ICRMPs is made in partnership with State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and other appropriate parties.

## DoD

DoD is committed to maintaining an accurate and complete cultural resources inventory. As shown in Figure E-1, DoD had completed inventories of approximately 59 percent of installations requiring archaeological inventories and 64 percent of installations requiring historic building inventories by the close of FY2008. The number of installations reporting completion of archaeological inventories increased by 3 percent.

Figure E-2 illustrates that 69 percent of DoD installation ICRMPs were up-to-date and approved in FY2008, a 3 percent decline since FY2007. A total of 366 DoD installations required ICRMPs.

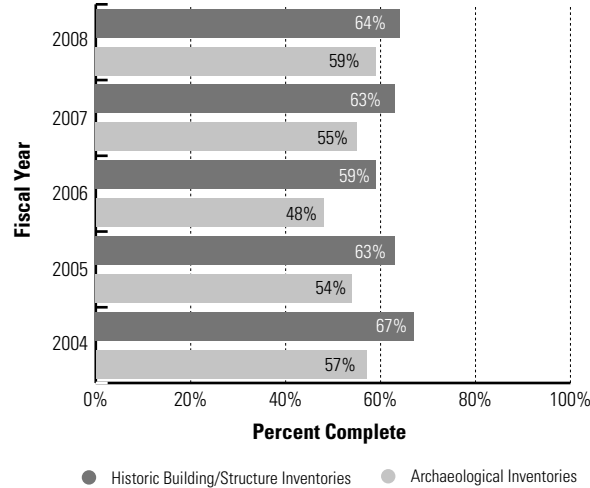
## Army

The Army is committed to protecting and restoring cultural resources on its installations and continues to emphasize effective management of cultural resources. In FY2008, Army headquarters engaged with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to set up a Headquarters Liaison position. The Army manages and accounts for Army heritage assets in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990; E.O. 13327: Federal Real Property Asset Management, and E.O. 13287: Preserve America.

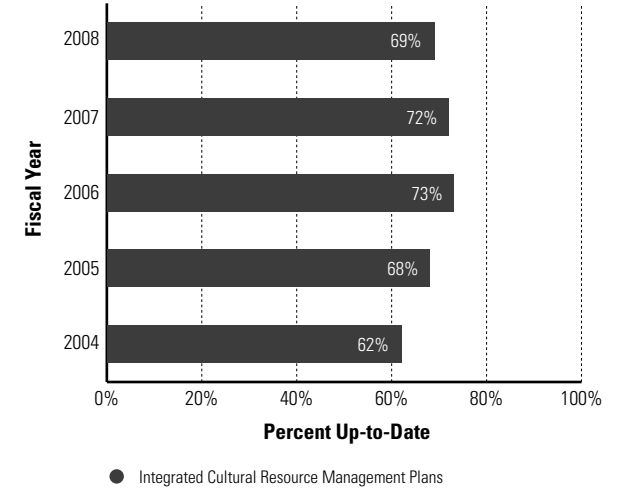
As shown in Figure E-3, the Army had completed inventories of 36 percent of its land parcels requiring archaeological inventories and 53 percent of its historic building inventories as of the close of FY2008.

Figure E-4 displays the percentage of Army installations requiring ICRMPs, with current and approved plans. In FY2008, 93 percent of the Army's ICRMPs were up-to-date and approved, maintaining high compliance from the previous year.

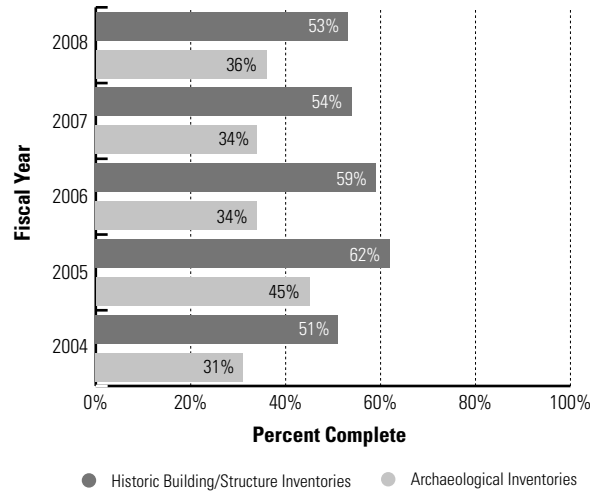
**Figure E-1 DoD Cultural Resource Inventories Progress**



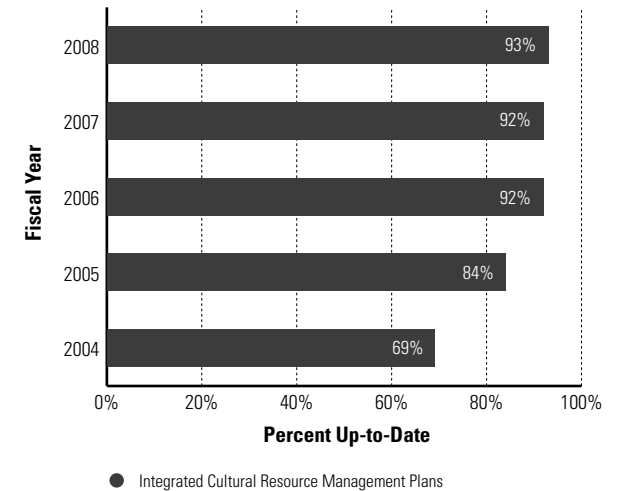
**Figure E-2 DoD ICRMP Progress**



**Figure E-3 Army Cultural Resource Inventories Progress**



**Figure E-4 Army ICRMP Progress**



### Navy

The Navy is committed to being good stewards of the historic properties on its installations. Navy requires all cultural resources be managed by an ICRMP to protect historic buildings, sites, and archaeological resources of significance.

Figure E-5 displays the Navy's progress toward completing cultural resources inventories. Approximately 63 percent of Navy installations requiring archaeological inventories and 79 percent requiring historic building inventories have completed these inventories as of FY2008. Figure E-6 shows that 29 percent of installations requiring approved ICRMPs met these requirements as of FY2008. This multi-year decline in ICRMPs completed is due primarily to funding gaps between 2004 and 2008, and a reorganization of Navy's cultural resources program.

### Marine Corps

The Marine Corps continues to promote DoD's conservation goals to protect, maintain, and enhance cultural resources located on and near its installations. As part of these conservation efforts, the Marine Corps funds the preparation and maintenance of ICRMPs, in coordination with regulatory agencies. In FY2008, Headquarters Marine Corps initiated the development of a Cultural Resources Program Guide, ICRMP guidance, and a Cultural Resources Manager's Toolbox.

As shown in Figure E-7, approximately 62 percent of Marine Corps installations requiring archaeological inventories and 95 percent of installations requiring historic building inventories reported completion of those inventories as of the close of FY2008. The decrease in the number of installations reporting completion of archaeological inventories is a result of Headquarters, Marine Corps establishing more stringent reporting parameters in FY2008. Figure E-8 shows that 65 percent of ICRMPs were up-to-date and approved, in comparison

Figure E-5 Navy Cultural Resources Inventories Progress

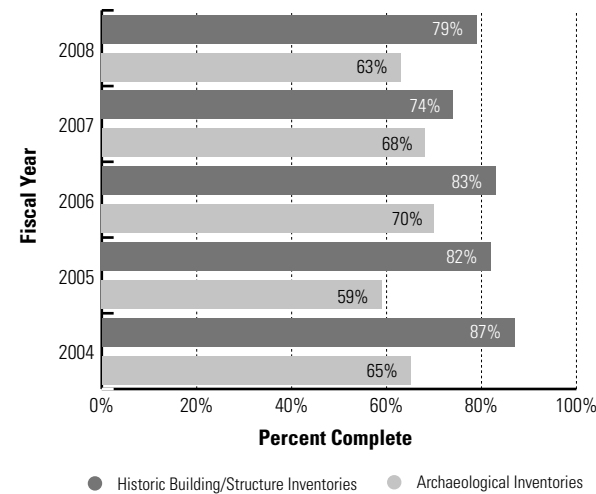


Figure E-6 Navy ICRMP Progress

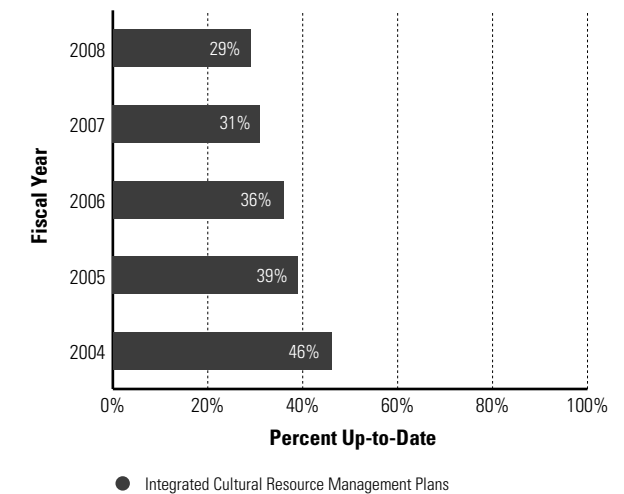


Figure E-7 Marine Corps Cultural Resource Inventories Progress

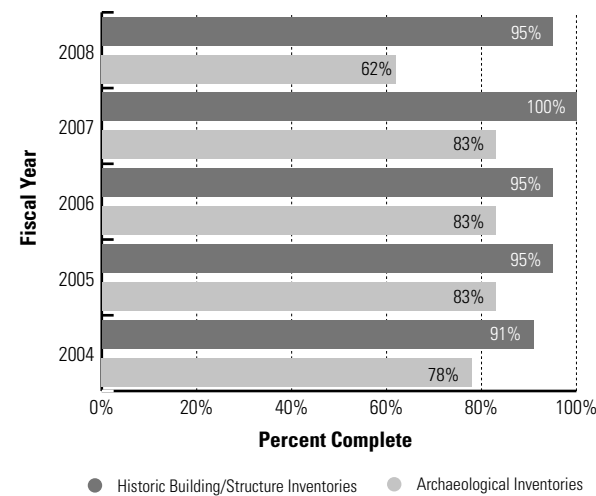
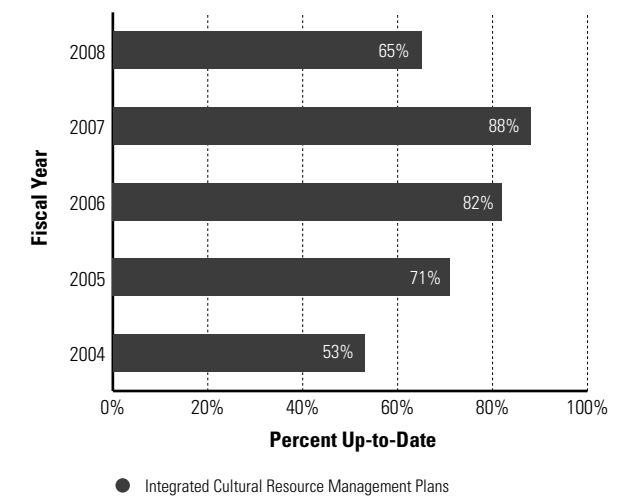


Figure E-8 Marine Corps ICRMP Progress



to 88 percent in FY2007. This represents a 23 percent decrease in the number of ICRMPs assembled, which is due to funding delays, personnel turnover, and new Headquarters guidance for ICRMPs.

### Air Force

By implementing ICRMPs, the Air Force reduced restrictions on land use by incorporating cultural and archaeological assets into overall installation plans. This integration allowed execution of mission requirements while maintaining the historical integrity of Air Force property.

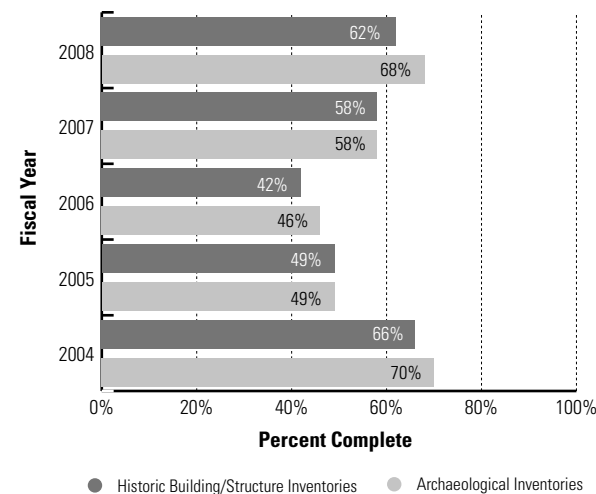
As illustrated in Figure E-9, 62 percent of Air Force installations requiring historic building inventories and 68 percent of installations requiring archaeological inventories were complete as of the close of FY2008. Figure E-10 shows that 66 percent of the 130 required ICRMPs at Air Force installations were approved and up-to-date in FY2008, consistent with ICRMP progress from the past.

### DLA

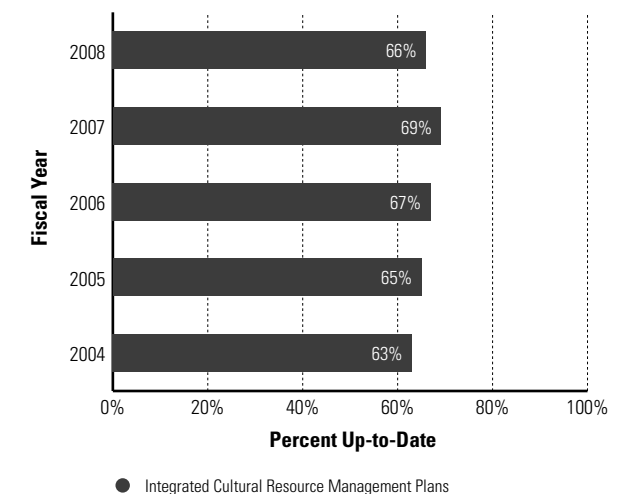
The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is committed to protecting the historical and cultural assets located on and near its installations, including historic buildings, archaeological sites, and recovered artifacts. DLA's Conservation Program provides policy in order to ensure proper preservation of military and American heritage.

As Figure E-11 shows, all DLA installations requiring inventories of historic buildings and archaeological sites were complete in FY2008. In order to manage and preserve cultural resources, an ICRMP was deemed necessary for two installations. As presented in Figure E-12, both DLA installation ICRMPs were up-to-date and approved in FY2008, signifying consistent compliance.

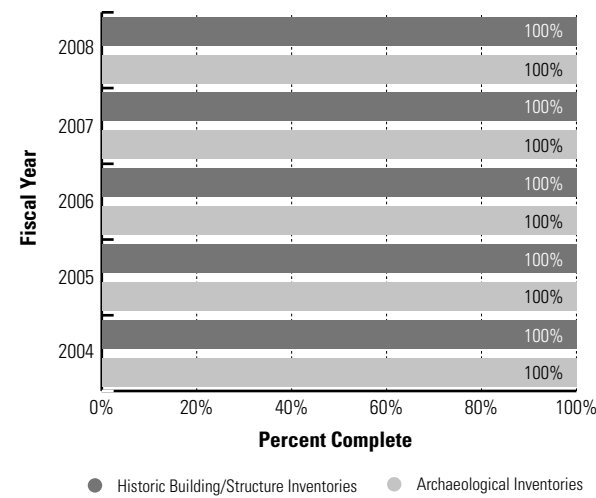
**Figure E-9 Air Force Cultural Resource Inventories Progress**



**Figure E-10 Air Force ICRMP Progress**



**Figure E-11 DLA Cultural Resource Inventories Progress**



**Figure E-12 DLA ICRMP Progress**

