



Cultural Resource Management Plan 2024

Fairfax County Park Authority

Prepared by the Resource Management Division Archaeology and Collections Branch
and Heritage Conservation Branch

Acknowledgements

Park Authority Board

- Kiel Stone, Chair, Braddock District
- Marguerite F. Godbold, Vice Chair, Sully District
- Dr. Cynthia Jacobs Carter, Secretary, Franconia District
- Timothy B. Hackman, Treasurer, Dranesville District
- William G. Bouie, Hunter Mill District
- Ken Quincy, Providence District
- Michael W. Thompson Jr., Springfield District
- Linwood Gorham, Mount Vernon District
- Ronald Kendall, Mason District
- Faisal Kahn, At-Large
- Dr. Abena Aidoo Hewton, At-Large
- James P. Zook, At-Large

Park Authority Senior Staff

- Jai Cole, Executive Director
- Sara Baldwin, Deputy Director
- Aimee Long Vosper, Deputy Director
- Laura Grape, Resource Management Division Director
- Brendon Hanafin, Planning and Development Division Director
- Kimberly Eckert, Park Authority Operations Division Director
- Josh Colman, Park Services Division Director
- Mike Peter, Senior Fiscal Administrator
- Roberta Longworth, Park Foundation Executive Director
- Vacant Position, Marketing and Communications Division Director

Project Team

Archaeology and Collections Branch

- Dr. Elizabeth Crowell, Branch Manager
- Aimee Wells, Senior Archaeologist
- Kelsey Atwood, Collections Manager
- Dr. Alisa Pettitt, Staff Archaeologist
- Elizabeth Paynter, Lab Director / Staff Archaeologist
- Robin Ramey, Staff Archaeologist
- Heather Hembrey, Archaeology Assistant Collections Manager
- Tyler Ball, Staff Archaeologist
- Brittany Blanchard, Assistant Lab Director / Archaeologist
- Colleen Boyle, Archaeologist

- Amanda Bengel, Archaeologist

Heritage Conservation Branch

- David Buchta, MHP, Branch Manager
- Ed Ehlers, Maintenance and Operations Manager
- Stephanie Langton, Resident Curator Program Manager
- Sarah Petroff, Heritage Conservation Technician
- Jenna Gilbert, Heritage Conservation Technician

Executive Summary

A Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRM Plan) was first developed for the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) as part of its continuing effort to promote the culture of resource stewardship in the county and to continue in its mission to protect cultural resources for present and future generations. The first CRM Plan was approved by the Park Authority Board on April 26, 2006.

In 2016, Park Authority Cultural Resources was subdivided into two cooperative branches, the Archaeology and Collections Branch (ACB) and the Heritage Conservation Branch (HCB). In 2018, the CRM Plan was updated to provide a streamlined approach to archaeology and historic preservation and to set out responsibilities for each branch. The Heritage Conservation Branch is responsible for policies and preservation programs for historic buildings, structures and the Resident Curator Program. The Archaeology and Collections Branch is responsible for oversight or completion of archaeological survey on parkland and countywide, as well as collections management for museum and archaeological collections. Additionally, ACB conducts review of development proposals throughout the county in service of the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan. Finally, ACB is responsible for maintaining a database of historic cemeteries in the county and providing technical support for their care.

Both the Heritage Conservation Branch and the Archaeology and Collections Branch evaluate and nominate historic resources to the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites, the Virginia Landmarks Register, and the National Register of Historic Resources. Their work is often overlapping and collaborative especially in projects involving larger cultural landscapes.

The CRM Plan follows the format set forth by the Natural Resource Management Plan and provides guidance for the identification, evaluation, protection, interpretation and treatment of cultural resources in Fairfax County. It is split into four management themes, followed by recommended actions to be carried out by each branch.

The 2023 CRM Plan follows the Park Authority Policies 203 (Cultural Resources), 204 (Countywide Archaeology), 205 (Historic Preservation), and 206 (Museum and Archaeological Collections), as well as other local, state and federal standards and regulations. The Policy Manual was updated in February 2023. The Plan is designed to implement the recommendations and goals set forth in the FCPA's 2017 Parks and Recreation System Master Plan, the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, the countywide One Fairfax initiative and the countywide Strategic Plan. Implementation of the Cultural Resource Management Plan will be accomplished through Annual Work Plans, which includes goals for each year.

Contents

Executive Summary _____	3
Management Theme: Inventory and Research _____	7
Management Theme: Planning and Protection _____	9
Management Theme: Data Management & Technology _____	16
Management Theme: Stewardship Education History Matters _____	18
Appendix I: Glossary _____	22
Appendix II: Policies and Regulatory Background _____	27

Introduction

PURPOSE AND VISION

The purpose of this Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRM Plan) is to coordinate agency-wide efforts to achieve the cultural resource preservation mission of the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) and implement agency *Policies 203* (Cultural Resources), *204* (Countywide Archaeology), *205* (Historic Preservation) and *206* (Museum and Archaeological Collections). Furthermore, the CRM Plan can assist in supporting and furthering cultural resource management goals as outlined in *Policies 102* (Park Planning), *103* (Park Development) and *208* (Sustainable Management) (Policy Manual, February 2023).

The Cultural Resource Management goal in the 2017 *Fairfax County Park Authority Parks and Recreation System Master Plan* is to ensure protection, conservation, preservation, and interpretation of cultural resources. In service of this goal, four priority actions were identified which include: establishing a suitable facility to preserve, expand, conserve and exhibit countywide collections; actively protecting, managing and conserving the county's cultural and historic resources; expanding stewardship education, interpretation, community engagement and the use of technology; and continuing to assess, implement and improve the Resident Curator Program. These goals and recommendations drive the more specific implementation measures identified in the Plan.

Several other local, state and federal policies, laws and guidelines guide cultural resource management on FCPA properties. These include the *Policy Plan Component of the Comprehensive Plan for Fairfax County* (Fairfax County 2017), the *Heritage Resource Management Plan* (Chittenden et al 1988), *Archaeological Survey Requirements* (Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance, Section 7-210), *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (DHR 2011, Revised 2017) and the *National Historic Preservation Act* (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.).

Both the Fairfax County Park Authority Mission and Vision Statements emphasize the importance of cultural resources in the enhancement of the quality of life in the County. Fairfax County Park Authority serves as the County's largest landowner with more than 23,000 acres encompassing over 400 parks. Countywide responsibility for archaeological and museum resources and preserving Fairfax County's rich cultural heritage rests with the FCPA. FCPA landholdings contain a wealth of cultural resources in this part of Northern Virginia. These resources include archaeological and architectural sites providing insight into the lives of the indigenous inhabitants of the area, the arrival of European colonists, the lives of enslaved Africans, the development of our Nation, and its growth through the ensuing centuries.

PLAN STRUCTURE

This CRM Plan revision focuses on four themes: 1) Inventory and Research; 2) Planning and Protection; 3) Data Management & Technology; and 4) Stewardship Education. Each of these themes correlates directly to FCPA cultural resource management policies, specifically *Policies 203*, *204*, *205*, *206* and *208*. Within each theme, the CRM Plan proposes a series of actions for each branch to take. These actions are those tasks that staff and partners must undertake to satisfy the broad policy supported by the respective themes.

Although the Archaeology and Collections Branch (ACB) and the Heritage Conservation Branch (HCB) of

the Resource Management Division have the lead roles implementing the CRM Plan, all divisions, sites, and staff are responsible for implementation and for ensuring that FCPA policies and practices support cultural resource protection. Staff will report on accomplishments and plans to the Park Authority Board annually and through stewardship updates.

There is broad recognition of the Park Authority's obligation and responsibility to protect and manage the cultural resources under its care. This commitment is prioritized in the *Parks and Recreation System Master Plan*, the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, and is demonstrated by *Park Authority Mission* and *Vision Statements*, its policies, and is achieved through the implementation of the CRM Plan.

Implementation of the CRM Plan requires a commitment of significant resources, both in staff and funding. Annual Work Plans will present manageable goals to be accomplished for each year to address and support CRM Plan goals.

Management Theme: Inventory and Research

Understanding What We Have

Effective management and protection of all cultural resources, whether they are historic structures, archaeological sites, museum objects, or archaeological artifacts, begins with understanding the broad scope of cultural resources for which the Park Authority has responsibility. The foundation for this understanding is an inventory of our resources. The following actions address how the Park Authority collects cultural resource data to drive decision making in park and countywide planning and management, and the requirements for accreditation through the American Alliance of Museums.

Shared Implementation Actions

Assess Cultural Resources

FCCA will assess countywide archaeological and architectural resources using the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) criteria, as well as an evaluation of public significance. FCCA's overriding goal is to identify, evaluate, document and protect cultural resources for which it has responsibility. This assessment will allow FCCA staff to prioritize cultural resource management and best practices. The assessment process will take many years to conduct, and timing will be dependent upon staffing and funding. Each project will use the processes identified below.

Archaeology and Collections Branch Implementation Actions

Conduct Inventories

1. Phase I archaeological investigations will be conducted to assess archaeological potential of properties scheduled for land acquisition, planning efforts and management activities, and in advance of projects resulting in ground disturbance to identify and protect archaeological resources. These investigations will result in archaeological technical reports and will allow better understanding of these resources.
2. Properties countywide with archaeological potential, identified during development plan review; as part of federal projects; or those identified as the result of *Zoning Ordinance, Sections 7-201 to 7-210*, will be subject to an archaeological survey. Staff will provide technical guidance to consultants and will review any resulting reports.
3. Sites will be recorded with the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS), as well as in a secure archaeological sites geodatabase built within the Fairfax County GIS Infrastructure.
4. ACB will create and maintain an inventory of historic cemeteries within the County. This will include mapping of all historic cemeteries, as well as assessment and prioritization of preservation needs of those cemeteries owned by Fairfax County.
5. All archaeological artifacts and collections objects will be subject to triennial inventories, either box/lot or object level as appropriate, as well as annual "spot" inventories. Collections data will be

entered and maintained within the Proficio Re:Discovery database.

Heritage Conservation Branch Implementation Actions

Conduct Inventories

1. Conduct inventories of historic buildings, structures and landscapes.

- A. All historic buildings and structures existing on parkland will be inventoried, assessed, and mapped in a historic resource geodatabase built within the Fairfax County GIS infrastructure. FCPA historic resources will be assessed periodically to ensure we are acting as good stewards of our properties. [Resource Management Historic Sites \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/heritage/management)
- B. Historic Structure Report & Treatment Plan standard operating procedures are detailed in the following link, [6.4.012.0 SOP - Heritage Conservation Branch Historic Structure Report and Treatment Plan Proposal.pdf](#)

WJE

Mount Gilead

Historic Structure Report
5634 Mount Gilead Road



FINAL REPORT

June 7, 2021
WJE No. 2019.8373

PREPARED FOR:

Ms. Stephanie Langton, AICP
Resident Curator Program
Hunter House, Nottoway Park
Fairfax County Park Authority
9601 Courthouse Road
Vienna, Virginia 22181

PREPARED BY:

Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.
2941 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 300
Falls Church, Virginia 22042
703.641.4601 tel

[https://fairfaxcounty.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/PRK/RMD/General/SOP/2023 Review/2023 Approved/6.4.012.0 SOP - HCB - Historic Structure Report and Treatment Plan Proposal.docx?d=w7249cb7fafa448b29308a44e97ea26ca&csf=1&web=1&e=X519Zf](https://fairfaxcounty.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/PRK/RMD/General/SOP/2023%20Review/2023%20Approved/6.4.012.0%20SOP%20-%20HCB%20-%20Historic%20Structure%20Report%20and%20Treatment%20Plan%20Proposal.docx?d=w7249cb7fafa448b29308a44e97ea26ca&csf=1&web=1&e=X519Zf)

Management Theme: Planning and Protection

Cultural Resources Are Non-Renewable

Once cultural resources have been identified, it is incumbent on FCPA to effectively manage and protect these resources through a variety of means at their disposal including research, evaluation, preservation strategies, information technology, ongoing care using qualified staff, and mitigation of threats. The following actions address how the Park Authority manages its cultural and fiscal resources, with the understanding that cultural resources are non-renewable.

Shared Implementation Actions

Plan

1. FCPA will participate in state and federal consultation teams for projects that might impact cultural resources in Fairfax County, both on parkland and countywide. When possible, they will secure proffers for projects with the potential to impact cultural resources not protected by local, state, or federal policies or laws.
2. Participate in FCPA Master Planning.
 - A. Designate Resource Protection Zones and develop park maps defining areas where land disturbance shall be limited, and access regulated based upon the sensitivity of the resources.
 - B. Ensure that cultural resource protection is integrated into all aspects of park planning including: land acquisition, planning, design, development, management, maintenance, community engagement and interpretation.

Create Site-Specific or Resource-Specific Planning Documents

1. Contribute to cultural landscape studies.
2. Identify and assess historic buildings and structures and archaeological potential in service of Park-specific *Interpretation, Operation, or Development Plans*.

Address Threats to Resources

1. Archaeological and historic resources face numerous natural and man-made threats. These include, but are not limited to, park development, encroachment, neglect and environmental conditions.
 - A. Continued participation in agency and County planning teams, including thorough review and site visitation, which are necessary components in assessing the potential threat to

archaeological and historic resources from development and in communicating to park planners and agency leadership the steps necessary to comply with park policy and, if applicable, state and federal policies and laws.

- B. Enforcement of encroachment or other illegal uses of parkland must be addressed. Encroachment onto parkland constitutes a potential threat to cultural resources. Activities such as relic hunting, vandalism, creating unauthorized trails, and using trails for unauthorized activities (motorized vehicles such as 4-wheelers and motorbikes) have the potential to damage or destroy cultural resources. These activities must be discouraged through public awareness and education.
2. Natural forces, in particular flooding and erosion, threaten numerous previously recorded archaeological and historic sites. Likewise, these forces also threaten areas with moderate to high potential for previously unrecorded archaeological resources. Staff will:
 - A. Identify potential threats to known resources, as well as to those locations with moderate to high historical potential.
 - B. Assess the severity of the threat to resources, prioritize those resources which are of the greatest concern, and develop plans to mitigate the threat to those resources.
 - C. Work in coordination and consultation with the Natural Resource Branch as well as other entities within the County such as DPWES and consultants, to try to mitigate or eliminate natural threats whenever possible.

Ensure Documentation and Data Recovery

1. Should there be a proposed action where impacts to a significant resource cannot be avoided, measures should be developed to mitigate the adverse effects of the undertaking. When mitigation measures are employed, it normally indicates destruction of all or part of a significant resource. Accordingly, it is the least preferable alternative. However, if there is no prudent and feasible alternative, then mitigation plans will be developed and approved by the FCPA for sites of local, public significance, and by VDHR and ACB or HCB for NRHP eligible or listed resources. The *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (VDHR 2011, Revised 2017) will serve as the baseline for methodological standards.
2. Mitigation measures may consist of:
 - A. Documentation of architectural sites or landscape features in accordance with *Historic American Buildings Survey* (HABS), *Historic American Engineering Record* (HAER), or *Historic American Landscapes Survey* (HALS).

- B. Data recovery excavation of archaeological sites.
- C. Alternative or “creative” mitigation, as agreed to by ACB, HCB, and/or VDHR or a federal agency, as appropriate.

Maintain Professional/Technical Staff

Both federal law (*Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archeology*, 1983) and state guidance (*Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia*, VDHR 2011, Revised 2017) define minimum educational qualifications and experience levels for cultural resource management professionals. AAM addresses qualifications for museum professionals. To carry out the provisions set forth in the CRM Plan, the FCPA will maintain adequate professional staff with required qualifications. The Park Authority will conform with the Code of Ethics of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA), the Society for American Archaeology (SAA), and the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA).

Archaeology and Collections Branch Implementation Actions Plan

1. ACB will continue to review Countywide development plans for potential impacts to archaeological resources. When within FCPA authority, ACB will require archaeological investigations prior to development. When not within FCPA authority (by-right development), ACB staff will recommend archaeological investigation prior to development. Staff will review associated reports and make recommendations for future work, if necessary.
2. ACB will also ensure that archaeological projects are done in compliance with *Sections 7-201 and 7-210 of the Zoning Ordinance*. ACB will work with the Fairfax County Architectural Review Board (ARB) on these archaeological projects.

Create Resource-Specific Planning Documents

Cultural resource planning is a necessary component of our work. These efforts will take place over many years. Timing will be dependent upon staffing and funding.

1. ACB will provide archaeological reports that will:
 - A. Include historic context and environmental data.
 - B. Offer guidance as to whether further archaeological work is warranted.
 - C. Provide full inventories of all artifacts collected, entered into the ACB’s collections database.
 - D. Provide context for interpretation of archaeological sites.

- E. Oversee budgeting and planning.
2. ACB will create collections planning documents that:
 - A. Provide a prioritized list of collection's care projects to be completed.
 - B. Offer guidance on future areas of need in acquisition, deaccession, conservation, and operations.
 - C. Assist in the planning of exhibits at Park Authority Sites, in the case at the government center, and in other venues, as appropriate.

Improve Collections Management and Storage

1. ACB's Museum collections staff shall continue to rehouse objects, perform collections care activities to maintain the integrity of collection's objects, and deaccession those objects that do not conform to the collections management policy following the appropriate AAM, federal, and state standards for collections.
2. The existing archaeological and museum collections spaces are currently operating at approximately 125 percent capacity and are not aligned with the standards set forth by the American Alliance of Museums (AAM).
3. Current archaeological and museum collections spaces will be improved to the extent they can be in order to meet AAM standards.
4. Archaeology and museum collections will only accept and retain items and collections meeting the current *Scope of Collections*, as defined in *Policy 206*.
5. Staff will identify, assess, and if warranted, deaccession collections not meeting curation standards. If appropriate, deaccessioned materials can be integrated into the archaeological type collection, educational collection, and/or made available to sites for display and/or programming.
6. Staff will continue ongoing work with the Planning and Development Division planning the proposed Collections Facility

Heritage Conservation Branch Implementation Actions

Plan

1. Work with the Fairfax County Architectural Review Board (ARB) on projects within Historic Overlay Districts (HOD).

2. Create site-specific planning documents.
3. Review, evaluate, and/or nominate properties to the *Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites, Virginia Landmarks' Register* and the *National Register of Historic Places*.
4. HCB will prioritize projects and provide *Historic Structure Report & Treatment Plan* documents for FCPA historic resources that will:
 - A. Include historic information and architectural history details for each property.
 - B. Guide the FCPA and/or Resident Curators in the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of FCPA historic properties through treatment plans and recommendations.
 - C. Provide for future interpretation and proper stewardship.
5. Oversee budgeting for projects on historic properties.
[6.4.012.0 SOP - Heritage Conservation Branch Historic Structure Report and Treatment Plan Proposal.pdf](#)

Address Deferred Maintenance and Care of Resources

Deferred maintenance is a major concern with FCPA's historic resources. Many of the structures are vacant and reflect years of deferred maintenance. Although resources are limited, the Heritage Conservation Branch must continually explore and implement creative solutions to protect and conserve these historic treasures of Fairfax County.

Maintain and Inspect Historic Properties

Preventative and routine maintenance reduces the rate of deterioration and helps preserve the integrity of historic structures. Historic site inspections are completed by a member of Park Authority staff. There are two types of inspections: exterior only and exterior/interior. Inspections are conducted at three intervals: weekly, monthly and quarterly. This procedure establishes a standard for staff when conducting routine inspections in historic properties maintained by the FCPA. The goal of inspections is to maintain a record of assessments that observe any significant or harmful changes to the property.

1. Report any findings in the inspection checklist on the GIS application. Include photos and thorough descriptions. If significant damages are found, complete a work order in the Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS).
2. Staff adheres to SOPs for all maintenance and inspections of historic structures. [Park Authority - 6.4.006.0 SOP - Resident Curator Program Annual Maintenance Inspection RCP Program.pdf - All Documents \(sharepoint.com\)](#)
3. Staff follows a standard operating procedure for the cleaning of historic sites. This document is

regularly reviewed and updated as needed.

Manage the Resident Curator Program

Inventory

HCB's staff maintains an inventory of historic buildings and structures eligible for inclusion in the Fairfax County Resident Curator Program. Priority for advertisement through the program is evaluated using established RCP criteria including a property's historic significance, listing status, historic structure report and treatment plan, master planning status, compatible zoning and planned use, public interest, condition, utilities and type of acquisition. A bi-monthly review of the inventory allows staff to re-evaluate the status of the resources and update the inventory regularly.

Minor Repairs and Improvements

HCB staff carries out preliminary capital improvements to structures before they are leased to resident curators. In addition to evaluating the need for and executing hazardous material abatement, staff evaluates utilities including plumbing, sanitary, and electrical – ensuring they are in good and safe working order. Additional work may be carried out to prepare the property for the resident curator program depending on the urgency of the project.

Appropriate Stewardship

Each resident curator's workplan is informed by the structure's treatment plan and in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. HCB staff will guide resident curators in the utilization of treatment plans to carry out required and recommended improvements. This is accomplished through regular site visits and communication with the curator, monthly data collection of curator expenses and labor, and review of plans and proposals. As the program grows, HCB staff will integrate available software for tracking curator investment and building improvements and maintenance.

Outreach, Education and Public Access

The Resident Curator Program maintains an open and transparent process which includes public review and comment opportunities regarding the selection of curators and their proposed use and rehabilitation of the historic structures. Additionally, the program requires public access to the leased sites that is reasonable and consistent with the nature and use of the structure. This typically occurs in the form of an annual open house event.

Goals and Accomplishments

The leasing process from start to finish requires support from various Park Authority departments and County agencies and as a result, is largely dependent on the scheduling and availability of outside entities. The program maintains a level of flexibility to accommodate these variables, as well as the changing conditions and status of the historic structures eligible for the program. With growing HCB staff capacity and resources, the program makes available two to three new properties each year for

curatorship.

Final SOPs for Resident Curator Program are forthcoming.

Management Theme: Data Management & Technology

Integrity and Interoperability

Our work is only as good as the quality of our data. Both archaeological and historic preservation activities can be destructive. Documentation of a site, building, or a structure during preservation activities ensures that the record of what came before can be understood by staff in the future. As the County and the Park Authority further embrace geospatial technologies as essential resource management components, it becomes critical that the Archaeology and Collections Branch and the Heritage Conservation Branch develop and implement data governance strategies. Further, with advances in mobile computing technology, staff in both branches can leverage technology to do their work more effectively. The speed with which this can be accomplished will be dependent on staffing and funding.

Archaeology and Collections Branch Implementation Actions

Maintain Data Fidelity

1. ACB will ensure that its data, both newly created and legacy, can be accessed by staff and researchers in the future. They will work with the Information Technology Branch to confirm that the programs and data formats used to house archaeological and collections data remain accessible and will plan for data migration should a program or format become obsolete.
2. ACB will maintain GIS data following standards set by Park Authority and County GIS staff.

Database Management

1. ACB will maintain four main data types: A) archaeological survey data, B) archaeological artifact data, C) archival data and D) museum collections object data.
 - A. Archaeological survey data include photographic documentation, spatial data, field notes, maps and drawings. These are maintained in the Environmental System's Research Institute (ESRI)'s ArcGIS platform.
 - B. Archaeological artifact data include multiple attributes for each artifact discovered during archaeological survey. These data are maintained in a relational database. Additionally, artifact data includes lab notes which are maintained in Microsoft SharePoint and photography which is maintained on a server.
 - C. Archival data including historical documents, legacy documents from archaeological surveys conducted prior to 2020, and archaeological technical reports are maintained in their physical form in files at the James Lee Community Center and Walney Collections Facility at Ellanor C.

Lawrence Park. Copies are also stored electronically. Hard copy photographs that predate 2010 are maintained in their physical form at the James Lee Community Center. As well, electronic copies of photographs are stored on the server.

- D. Museum collections object data include accession files, photography, conditions assessments, location and exhibition histories, inventories and object descriptions. They are maintained in Proficio Re:Discovery. Accession files, conditions assessments and curatorial research are also maintained in hard copy at Walney Collections Facility at Ellanor C. Lawrence Park.

Leverage Technology

1. The ACB will leverage technology to conduct cultural resource survey efficiently and accurately.
 - A. ACB will create and maintain field collection applications using ESRI's ArcGIS Platform.
 - B. ACB will develop web-based applications, e.g., Dashboards, to assist with project management and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
 - C. ACB will create and maintain cemetery data for the county, including maps, photography, conditions assessment, and genealogical data in a geodatabase.

Share Data

1. ACB will maintain and update archaeological site data with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR)'s Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS). This will include spatial data as well as technical reporting.
2. Where possible, ACB will share data with sites or staff to assist with site development, program development, interpretation or planning.

Management Theme: Stewardship Education History Matters

Education of the value of the county's cultural resources is a vital part of not only the Park Authority mission, but also in creating good stewards of our shared past. As such, the following actions provide guidance for providing stewardship education to a variety of stakeholder groups. Participation on project and agency teams provides the dual benefit of instructing team members in the importance of cultural resource interests and inspires new advocates to advance cultural resource stewardship. The degree to which these initiatives can be accomplished will be dependent upon staffing and funding.

Shared Implementation Actions

Establish and/or Maintain Partnerships

1. Cultivate mutually beneficial partnerships with local, state and federal agencies, boards and organizations; advocational and friends' groups; and educational institutions.
2. Maintain and support volunteer and internship programs within each branch.
3. Engage with landowners and developers to secure proffers and/or access for the conduct of cultural resource investigations of threatened sites not protected under local, state, and/or federal policies and laws.

Provide Outreach and Education

1. Provide educational opportunities at multiple grade levels through programming at sites, as well as summer camps.
2. Coordinate with Fairfax County schools to provide age-appropriate talks and programming for students in partial fulfillment of the Virginia Standards of Learning (SOLs).
3. Coordinate with Fairfax County high schools to establish internships and/or applied history programs.
4. Engage local and regional institutions of higher learning for internship opportunities that will promote FCPA Countywide heritage conservation efforts and for the conduct of potential field school sites.
5. Work with Interpretation and Outreach on the revision of interpretive plans, design of exhibits, revision of programs, tours, and promotional materials.

Conduct Training

1. Conduct regular training to ensure understanding of current application of appropriate local, state, and federal policies and laws in the review process for all affected FCPA staff.
2. Train technical staff in current best practices and emerging technologies being tested and employed in cultural resource investigations.
3. Provide interpretive training to equip staff with the tools necessary to better engage a broad range of professional individuals, organizations, and institutions.

Provide Public Outreach Tools

1. Provide content for FCPA website and social media outlets.
2. Provide Historic Structure Reports, Archaeological Reports (with site location data redacted), and artifact or object collections information in a publicly accessible format, such as pdfs on the RMD website or accessible databases as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis.
3. Provide interpretation such as web maps, 3-D visualizations, and other interpretive tools on the RMD website.
4. Offer technical expertise at public hearings and meetings as well as through public comment solicitations.
5. Provide opportunities for the public to tour properties and sites in unstaffed parks through open houses, special tours, and other events.

Archaeology and Collections Branch Implementation Actions

Provide Public Outreach Opportunities

1. Present programs in elementary schools, middle schools, and high school; or college classes.
2. Deliver presentations to people with a professional or avocational interest in archaeology, or the public.
3. Provide training for Park Authority and County staff, members of Boards and Commissions, and citizens groups.
4. Create exhibitions and interpretive panels at staffed and unstaffed parks.
5. Particular consideration should be given to threatened sites not protected under local, state, and/or federal policies and laws and those sites that have connections to historically marginalized communities.

Heritage Conservation Branch Implementation Actions

Run the Historic Sites Volunteer Corps

1. The Historic Sites Volunteer Corps is designed to provide supervised and planned attention to the minor but crucial maintenance and repairs of those facilities and grounds by a group of concerned and knowledgeable volunteers. This group also serves as a presence for these unstaffed facilities to deter vandalism and unwanted activity.





Images of Historic Sites Volunteer Corps activities.

Appendix I: Glossary

Accessioning. The formal process used to accept and record an item as a collections object.

Archaeology. Archaeology is the scientific study of material remains of human cultural from the past recovered through excavation.

Archaeological Site. A location where evidence of past human occupation remains below the ground.

Artifact. Objects made or used by people.

Building. A building is a structure created to shelter any form of human activity, such as a house, barn church, hotel, or similar building. Building may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.

“By-right” Development. By-Right development means that the developer does not have to go through the rezoning, special exception, or special permit process because the property is already zoned for the proposed use. Because there is no rezoning involved, by-right development is subject solely to the requirements of applicable local codes and ordinances (i.e. the Zoning Ordinance, Public Facilities Manual, etc.). There are no public hearings required on a by-right development proposal and there is no opportunity to negotiate conditions or proffers. Use that is permitted in a given zoning district without the need for any additional review or approval.

Cultural Landscape. A geographic area (including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein), associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. There are four general types of cultural landscapes, not mutually exclusive: historic sites, historic designed landscapes, historic vernacular landscapes, and ethnographic landscapes.

Cultural Landscape Report. A report that documents a cultural landscape identifies a period of significance for that landscape and recommends treatment for preservation of the landscape.

Cultural Resource. Cultural resources are physical elements associated with past human occupation. These include archaeological sites; historic buildings, structures, objects or districts; traditional cultural properties; cemeteries; and cultural landscapes.

Deaccessioning. The formal process of permanently removing accessioned objects and materials from a collection.

Feature. An element of an archaeological site that has been altered by humans and cannot be moved, for example a brick-lined cellar.

Heritage Conservation. Managing change and planning conservation based on the inherited culture and cultural artifacts of a place, structure, or object. Accomplished through assessment, interpretation, conservation, and documentation.

Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). Mitigation documentation for historic buildings which includes measured drawings, archival photographs, and written documentation.

Historic American Engineering Record (HAER). Mitigation documentation for historic structures which includes measured drawings, archival photographs, and written documentation.

Historic American Landscape Study (HALS). Mitigation documentation for historic landscapes which includes measured drawings, archival photographs, and written documentation.

Historic District. (See National Register Historic District)

Historic Overlay District. Historic Overlay Districts are entities established by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors that include historic properties and acreage around them. The purpose of the Historic Overlay District is to protect the historic resources contained therein.

Historic Property. A historic site is a property significant for its association with a historic event, activity, or person.

Historic Structures Report (HSR). A historic structures report consists of documentation for a building, structure or group of buildings and structures of recognized significance for the purpose of recording and analyzing the property's initial construction and significant alterations through time through historical, physical and pictorial evidence; documentation of the performance and condition of the buildings architectural components and overall structural stability; identification and appropriate course of treatment; and documentation of the alterations made through that treatment.

Integrity. The authenticity of a property's historic identity, evinced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's historic or precolonial period. The seven qualities of integrity as defined by the National Register Program are location, setting, feeling, association, design, workmanship and materials.

National Register Historic District. A district is 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.

National Register of Historic Places. The National Register of Historic Places, established in 1966 and managed by the National Park Service, is the official list of structures, sites, objects and districts that embody the historical and cultural foundations of the nation.

Object. An object is 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, for example Mosby's Rock.

Park Comprehensive Plan. Constructs the framework for the Park Authority's governance, including the Park Classification System. The Park Comprehensive Plan also defines Stewardship and the direction for implementing the Park Comprehensive Plan by identifying strategies that are planning and development, based on the countywide needs assessed in the Park Comprehensive plan.

Phase I. Archaeological survey, the goal of which is to determine the presence or absence or archaeological resources. Phase I archaeological survey may include shovel testing at regular intervals; examination of plowed fields or erosional zones; or the excavation of backhoe trenches in deeply buried contexts to remove fill that overlays the ground surface from the past.

Phase II. Archaeological testing comprised of the excavation of square or rectangular test units and shovel tests to determine site integrity (is the site intact or disturbed); site boundaries; cultural affiliation (what period does it date to and who might have lived there) and an evaluation of the site's eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Phase III. Archaeological data recovery. This level of study includes detailed research design with specific research questions formulated to recover as much data from a site that will be impacted by development or other destruction before it is damaged.

Preservation. Preservation focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of the property's form as it has evolved over time. (Protection and stabilization are included in this treatment.) This treatment option places a high premium on the retention of all historic fabric through conservation, maintenance and repair. It reflects a building's continuum over time, through successive occupancies, and the respectful changes and alterations that are made. This treatment option is the first choice, where possible.

Public Significance. Public Significance is the evaluation of county resources, especially those that don't meet the criteria for National Register eligibility, from the viewpoint of public values. For example, a remnant of a Civil War earthwork that has been subjected to relic-hunter activity retains little archaeological integrity and would probably not meet National Register criteria. The local community, however, may care very strongly for its "own piece of history".

Rehabilitation. Acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character. This treatment option for historic structures emphasizes the retention and repair of historic materials, but more latitude is provided for replacement because it is assumed the property is more deteriorated prior to work than a property where preservation is the selected treatment option. (Preservation and Rehabilitation standards both focus attention on the preservation of those materials, features, finishes, spaces and spatial relationships that, together, give a property its historic character.) This treatment option is the second choice, where possible.

Reconstruction. Recreates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes. This treatment option establishes limited opportunities to re-create a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object in all new materials. This treatment option is the fourth choice.

Resource Management Area (RMA). That component of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area comprised of lands that, if improperly used or developed, have a potential for causing significant water quality degradation or for diminishing the functional value of the Resource Protection Area. See Fairfax County Code, Ch. 118, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance.

Resource Protection Area (RPA). That component of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area comprised of lands at or near the shoreline or water's edge that have an intrinsic water quality value due to the ecological and biological processes they perform or are sensitive to impacts which may result in significant degradation of the quality of state waters. In their natural condition, these lands provide for the removal, reduction or assimilation of sediments from runoff entering the Bay and its tributaries and minimize the adverse effects of human activities on state waters and aquatic resources. New development is generally discouraged in an RPA. See Fairfax County Code, Ch. 118, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance.

Restoration. Restoration depicts a property at a particular time in its history, while removing evidence of other periods. This treatment option focuses on the retention of materials from the most significant time in a property's history, while permitting the removal of materials from other periods. This treatment option is the third choice, where possible.

Significance. For historic properties, significance usually can be equated with National Register eligibility. The meaning or value is ascribed to a cultural resource based upon the National Register criteria for evaluation. It normally stems from a combination of association and integrity.

Site Plan. A detailed engineering plan, to scale, depicting the development of a parcel of land and containing all information required by Article 17 of the Zoning Ordinance. Generally, submission of a site plan to Department of Public Works and Environmental Services for review and approval is required for all residential, commercial and industrial development except for development of single family detached dwellings. The site plan is required to assure that development complies with the Zoning Ordinance.

Stewardship. Stewardship is the careful, responsible, and sustainable management of the natural and cultural resources entrusted to the Park Authority by the citizens of Fairfax County for present and future generations.

Strategic Plan. Strategic Plans provide direction for implementing the Park Comprehensive Plan by identifying strategies which are well defined in scope and achievable within successive five-year time frames. The strategic planning element focuses attention on the external and internal environments within which the Park Authority will operate during the identified period, including the political, economic, social, and technological forces and trends which may be expected to influence the agency's decisions and ability to achieve stated objectives. Within this context and time frame, Strategic Plans identify priorities for land acquisition, resource management and park site planning and development, based on the countywide needs assessed in the Park Comprehensive Plan. Action Agendas for the Stewardship and Recreation Services Programs identify additional priorities for operations, maintenance, and public programming. These priorities are then translated into the adopted Capital Improvement Program and phased through annual budget and staffing plans.

Structure. A structure is a work made up of interdependent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization. Constructed by man, it is often an engineering project large in scale. This can include a bridge.

Survey. A study to inventory what cultural resources are present in an area.

Temporal Diagnostics. Artifacts that are recognized and understood as to manufacturing technique and in a style that allow for identification and their placement in a typology for which time ranges have been established.

Traditional Cultural Property. A traditional cultural property can be defined generally as one that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community.

Treatment. Treatment is work carried out to achieve a particular historic preservation goal. For an archaeological site, treatment may be preservation in place or data recovery excavation. For a building, it may be preservation or Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) /Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation.

Appendix II: Policies and Regulatory Background

Park Authority Mission

The Park Authority's Mission, Vision, and Values describe the essence of the Park Authority and guide the agency's decisions on policies, practice, and plans.

Mission

To enrich quality of life for all members of the community through an enduring park system that provides a healthy environment, preserves natural and cultural heritage, offers inspiring recreational experiences, and promotes healthy lifestyles.

Vision

Inspire a passion for parks, healthy lifestyles and stewardship by providing a sustainable, dynamic and inclusive park system to support a thriving community.

Values

Enhance Stewardship

We are stewards for a wonderfully rich community trust of natural and cultural resources. We will provide leadership to expand awareness, appreciation and protection of this heritage.

Foster Diversity

We embrace the diversity of our community and seek to provide every resident with a wide variety of park experiences and recreational opportunities.

Develop Partnerships

We believe seeking and maintaining active partnerships with neighborhood and community organizations and individuals are essential to becoming a vital and treasured component of the communities we serve.

Provide Quality and Value

We are committed to providing high quality facilities and services that offer superior value and prompt efficient service to our customers and the community.

Communicate Effectively

We strive for productive two-way communication with residents and our staff to allow all to participate fully in creating quality parks and services.

Value Our Workforce

We believe our paid and volunteer staff is the key ingredient to our success and commit to creating a

participative, team-oriented organization including career development opportunities and meaningful recognition.

Demonstrate Fiscal Responsibility

We are committed to building and preserving a park system that meets the community's needs in a cost effective, fiscally responsible manner.

Park Authority Policies Related to Cultural Resource Management

The Park Authority Policy Manual provides guidance to both the Park Authority Board and staff in the decision-making process. The following is a brief presentation of the objectives and policies applicable to cultural resources.

Objective 200

Ensure the long-term protection, preservation, and sustainability of natural, cultural and park resources in accordance with adopted park standards and adherence with natural and heritage resource management guidelines and related plans.

Policy 203. Cultural Resources

Date Approved: 2/22/2023

Objective

Ensure the long-term protection, preservation, and sustainability of natural, cultural, and park resources in accordance with adopted park standards and adherence to natural and cultural resource management guidelines, policies and related plans.

Purpose

Consistent with the Fairfax County Park Authority's cultural resource stewardship mission, the Park Authority shall preserve and protect cultural resources on parkland in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Park Comprehensive Plan (2011), Objective 3.

Policy Statement

In order to carry out its role as the primary steward of Fairfax County's cultural resources, it shall be the policy of the Park Authority to identify, evaluate, document, preserve, and interpret cultural resources located on parkland, as well as on countywide archaeological sites (as discussed in Policy 204), according to federal, state and local laws and regulations, Park Authority policy and regulations, the Cultural Resource Management Plan and approved park plans. Cultural resource management will be conducted using current professional standards and guidelines and best practices.

When undertaking any project that results in ground-disturbing activity, the Park Authority shall consider the effects on potentially significant archaeological resources. Such resources shall be documented and, if feasible, protected. If there is no prudent and feasible alternative to disturbing these resources, mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented. Storage of the resulting archaeological artifacts, associated documentation, and reports must comply with federal, state, and American Alliance of Museums (AAM) standards for collections facilities (as discussed in Policy 206). These collections include materials generated by county staff, university programs, and other professional archaeologists, including those from federal and state agencies and archaeological consultants. As well, staff should develop and implement a

range of public outreach activities and electronic and printed media to educate county residents and visitors about the history and archaeology of the county as part of the larger stewardship education initiative.

References

1. Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/planning-development/fairfax-county-comprehensive-plan>
2. 2023 Fairfax County Park Authority Policy Manual
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sites/parks/files/assets/documents/administrative/park-policy-manual.pdf>

Supporting Documentation

1. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/secretary-standards-treatment-historic-properties.htm>
2. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes
<https://www.nps.gov/crps/tps/landscape-guidelines/index.htm>
3. Virginia Department of Historic Resources Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia
https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/SurveyManual_2017.pdf
4. Fairfax County Park Authority Cultural Resource Management Plan
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sites/parks/files/Assets/documents/naturalcultural/CRMPFinal.pdf>

Policy 204. Countywide Archaeology

Date Approved: 2/22/2023

Objective

Ensure the long-term protection, preservation, and sustainability of natural, cultural, and park resources in accordance with adopted park standards and adherence to natural and cultural resource management guidelines, policies and related plans.

Purpose

To support the County's and Park Authority's Archaeological needs, in accordance with guidelines outlined in the Fairfax County Heritage Resource Management Plan, the Park Authority's Cultural Resource Management Plan, state and local regulations and following best practices.

Policy Statement

The Archaeology and Collections Branch is responsible for archaeology both on parkland and countywide. The Park Authority took over this countywide responsibility in 1996, when this function was transferred from the Office of Comprehensive Planning to the Park Authority. In this role, it is our policy to:

1. Serve as the countywide representative to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances and best practices, which are meant to identify, evaluate, document and/or preserve archaeological resources as part of the development review process both on parkland and countywide.
2. Protect, conserve, and where feasible, recover threatened archaeological resources not otherwise protected by federal, state, regional or county laws, guidelines or ordinances through an active partnership with volunteers, friends' groups, students and avocational and professional archaeologists.
3. Serve as the central repository for all archaeological collections recovered for Fairfax County, including artifacts, supporting documentation and reports. Storage of these materials must comply with federal, state, and American Alliance of Museums (AAM) standards for collections facilities (as discussed in Policy 206). These collections include materials generated by county staff, university programs, and other professional archaeologists, including those from federal and state agencies and archaeological consultants.
4. Develop and implement a range of public outreach activities and electronic and printed media to educate county residents and visitors about the history and archaeology of the county as part of the larger stewardship education initiative.

References

1. Virginia Department of Historic Resources Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia
https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/SurveyManual_2017.pdf
2. Virginia Department of Historic Resources State Collections Management Standards
https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Collections%20Mgmt%20Standards%20June2011.pdf
3. Fairfax County Heritage Resource Management Plan (Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, 1988). On file with the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Development.

Policy 205. Historic Preservation

Date Approved: 2/22/2023

Objective

Ensure the long-term protection, preservation, and sustainability of natural, cultural, and park resources in accordance with adopted park standards and adherence to natural and cultural resource management guidelines, policies and related plans.

Purpose

The Park Authority's Historic Preservation Policy is to ensure its mission of appropriate stewardship for Fairfax County's historic resources on parkland.

Policy Statement

The Park Authority shall:

1. Conduct historic preservation studies in accordance with federal, state, and local standards, guidelines and policies, and the Cultural Resource Management Plan.
2. Perform treatment of historic properties following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.
3. Establish and administer a resident curator program whereby the Board of Supervisors may enter long-term lease agreements with private entities. The objective is to continue the preservation and maintenance of historic properties on Fairfax County Park Authority parkland in accordance with established treatment standards.

These principles apply to all historic landscapes, buildings, sites, structures, objects and districts.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties states:

There are Standards for four distinct, but interrelated, approaches to the treatment of historic properties--preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction.

- A. Preservation focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of the property's form as it has evolved over time. (Protection and stabilization are included in this treatment.)
- B. Rehabilitation acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character.
- C. Restoration depicts a property at a particular time in its history, while removing evidence of other periods.
- D. Reconstruction recreates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes.

References

1. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/secretary-standards-treatment-historic-properties.htm>
2. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties Guidelines of the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes <https://www.nps.gov/crps/tps/landscape-guidelines/index.htm>
3. Fairfax County Park Authority Cultural Resource Management Plan
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sites/parks/files/Assets/documents/naturalcultural/CRMPFinal.pdf>

Supporting Documentation

1. Virginia Department of Historic Resources Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/SurveyManual_2017.pdf
Virginia Code Ann. § 15.2-2306(A)(4) (2012) and as amended. (37-14-125.)
<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title15.2/chapter22/section15.2-2306/>
Fairfax County Resident Curator Ordinance
https://library.municode.com/va/fairfax_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodid=THCOCOFVI1976_CH125RECUPROR_ART1GEPR_S125-1-6PROR

2. Images of the standard maintenance checklist used

HVAC Working Properly? *

No

HVAC working, and controlling climate inside the facility.

Mechanical Room: Conditions normal? *

N/A

Room is in normal condition, no leaks, burning smell, or very loud sounds.

Natatorium air temp: Normal? *

No

Temperature within +/- 5 degrees of set point range

Pool Chemistry: desired levels? *

N/A

Perform standard water test, within desired levels?

Chemical Room: Conditions Normal? *

N/A

Chemical Room: No Leaks?

Any Visible Facility Water Leaks? *

Yes

Is there any water leaking in the facility?

Elevators Working? *

N/A

All Doors and Windows Secure? *

Yes

Building Exterior Inspection Completed? *

Yes

Walk around the exterior of building, exterior in normal condition?

Any Issues Found?

Yes

Tririga Work Task or Request #:

Enter value here

Tririga Work Task or Request #

Notes:

Enter value here

New item

Division Completing Inspection: *

- Park Ops
- Planning & Development
- Resource Management
- Golf Enterprises
- Park Services

You can't leave this blank.

Park - Building *

—

Date and Time of Check? *

Enter a date

Power Working? *

Yes

Is the facility's power on?

Fire Panel Status: *

N/A

Read what is displayed on the fire panel.

Security Alarm Status: *

N/A

Read what is displayed on facility alarm system

Telephone Working? *

N/A

Internet: Network Working? *

- Yes
- No
- N/A

Log on to computer, check internet connection.

Restrooms: Any Leaks Visible? *

—

Check bathrooms to see if there is any water leaking from faucets or toilets to floor.

Policy 206 Title: Museum and Archaeological Collections

Date Approved: 2/22/2023

Objective

Ensure the long-term protection, preservation, and sustainability of natural, cultural, and park resources in accordance with adopted park standards and adherence to natural and cultural resource management guidelines, policies, and related plans.

Purpose

In support of its cultural resource stewardship mission, the Fairfax County Park Authority shall collect, preserve, exhibit, interpret, and where appropriate, make available for research, museum objects, archaeologically derived artifacts, and other material culture.

Policy Statement

1. The Park Authority shall ensure that collections under its stewardship are protected, secure, unencumbered, cared for, accounted for and documented. The Park Authority will strive to ensure that archaeological and museum collections are stored in an appropriate facility with adequate storage, climate control and conditions, according to best practices, and shall plan for their future needs and growth.
2. Acquisition, loan, deaccessioning and disposal activities shall be conducted in a manner that respects the protection and preservation of cultural resources and prevents illicit trade in such materials. Collections-related activities shall promote the public's understanding and appreciation for our past over financial gain.
3. The Park Authority shall subscribe to the American Alliance of Museums (AAM) "*Code of Ethics for Museums*" as it applies to museum collections, the Museum Collections Policy, and all collections management procedures.
4. The Park Authority shall maintain detailed guidelines and procedures for the management and care of the museum collections and archaeological collections in respective conformity to the professional standards established by the AAM, Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), and federal collections management standards, and shall revise those guidelines and procedures as needed to comply with current professional standards and guidelines. These are defined in *Guidelines and Procedures for Museum Collections Management*.

References

1. Virginia Department of Historic Resources State Collections Management Standards
https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Collections%20Mgmt%20Standards%2016june2011.pdf
2. AAM Code of Ethics for Museums
<https://www.aam-us.org/programs/ethics-standards-and-professional-practices/code-of-ethics-for-museums/>

Guidelines and Procedures for Museum Collections Management

Supporting Documentation

1. Curation of Federally Owned or Administered Archaeological Collections (36 CFR 79)
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-79>
2. National Park Service Archeology Laws, Regulations & Guidelines
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/archeology/laws-regulations-guidelines.htm>
3. Fairfax County Park Authority Cultural Resource Management Plan
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sites/parks/files/Assets/documents/naturalcultural/CRMPFinal.pdf>

Objective 300

Ensures the long-term protection, preservation and sustainability of park resources.

Policy 301 states that the Park Authority shall protect lands and facilities that it owns as a public trust and shall resist any effort to encroach upon or destroy a park, historical site, natural area or recreational facility. It requires the agency to enlist the aid of the citizenry in support of this policy.

Policy 303 indicates that the siting of telecommunications facilities on parklands is only permitted when there are no prudent alternative sites. Proposed sites should not adversely impact any cultural or natural resources. The policy requires that the revenue from telecommunication facilities be used solely at the park site where the facility is located during the initial license term.

Policy 304 regarding regional stormwater management facilities requires the Park Authority to limit the placement of such facilities on parkland unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative, and unless the facilities will not adversely affect significant cultural and natural resources.

Policy 305 on sustainable management practices states that park lands shall be protected from vandalism, dumping of debris, and unauthorized uses including encroachments, and removal of artifacts, minerals or damaging of cultural features.

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition Policy Plan Heritage Resources,
Amended through 4-29-2014

Objective 3

Protect significant heritage resources from degradation, or damage and destruction by public or private action.

Policy a. Avoid adverse impacts on or destruction of significant heritage resources unless there is no prudent and feasible alternative, in which case, plan and carry out appropriate mitigation activities to minimize the adverse effect.

Policy b. Plan and undertake appropriate actions to retain and enhance significant heritage resources to be affected by public or private land use or development.

Policy c. Establish additional Historic Overlay Districts as appropriate to protect and preserve significant heritage resources.

Policy d. Assure that the county's regulatory mechanisms are compatible with the protection, retention, and enhancement of significant heritage resources.

Policy e. Coordinate activities affecting heritage resources among county agencies and with other public agencies and private organizations.

Policy f. Acquire significant heritage resources, when feasible, to incorporate them into the county's park system for purposes of resource protection and public education and enjoyment.

Policy g. Promote the use of open space/conservation easements to preserve heritage resources. Encourage property owners to place easements on their properties, working with the county, a local non-profit land trust and/or a state or national entity authorized to hold easements for the purpose of heritage resource preservation.

Policy h. Ensure that each heritage resource for which the county considers holding an easement meets the minimum standard of being listed in the county Inventory of Historic Sites.

Reference

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition Policy Plan Heritage Resources, Amended through 4-29-2014

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/planning-development/sites/planning-development/files/assets/compplan/policy/heritage.pdf>

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition Policy Plan Parks and Recreation, Amended through 4-29-2014

Appendix 1: Park Classification System

Purpose

This classification includes parks that primarily preserve, protect, and interpret natural and/or cultural resources. Portions of these parks may be designated for recreation purposes.

Location and Access

The location for Resource-based Parks is determined by the location of the specific resources. Size and access can take many forms depending on the setting and type of resources. Access to stream valleys is primarily by trails; however, trailheads with parking should be strategically located along trail routes. Management plans should give consideration to the resource and allow public use only as it is compatible with resource protection.

Character and Extent of Development

Resource-based Parks are selected for inclusion in the park system because of their exemplary natural and/or cultural features and are acquired, identified, and preserved for stewardship and protection. Protection and stewardship of unique natural and cultural resources provide a variety of public benefits. These parks provide educational and interpretative opportunities relative to environmental and cultural resources. These lands may offer opportunities to restore degraded areas and to protect, increase and restore biodiversity of species that may inhabit these areas. In addition, recreation opportunities and facilities are also appropriate at these parks to the extent they are consistent and compatible with resource management within the park. Development which does not adversely affect resources, and which enhances awareness of the resource values is appropriate. Development of public sites should include opportunities for public education and enjoyment. Interpretive (educational) facilities and structures may include visitor centers, nature centers, orientation kiosks, nature watching stations, demonstration areas, preserved buildings and gardens, hiking, biking and equestrian trails as designated. To the extent that they do not adversely impact the resources themselves, support amenities may also be developed such as picnicking areas, restrooms, signs, benches, and parking. Trails and trail connections are a significant feature at these parks, especially along stream valleys and often serve as countywide trail connections.

Stream valleys are a predominant physiographic feature of Fairfax County and comprise the core of the county's Environmental Quality Corridor (EQC) system. Parks located in and along the stream valleys encompass those segments of EQCs planned for public parkland and comprise the core elements of a greenway network that links areas notable for significant natural and cultural resources with residential and employment areas throughout the county. They may vary in size and character from steeply sloped corridors with cascading streams to broad floodplains; all are treated as sensitive environmental areas.

Trails within stream valleys should be located to be sensitive to environmental conditions. In addition to trails, seating areas, small picnic and open play areas, landscaping and interpretive structures may also be developed, if they do not adversely impact the EQC or ecological functions.

The user experience at Resource-based Parks will be varied. These parks support nature, horticulture and history programs as well as more casual interests such as gardening, nature watching and appreciation of local, regional, state and national history. Settings for quiet contemplation are appropriate in these parks. Recreation uses compatible with resource management may also be appropriate in these parks. Visitors may frequent these parks on a regular or occasional basis.

The Area Plans element of the Comprehensive Plan delineates the park classifications of all park sites in the county. The specific types of facilities and support amenities, such as parking, lighting and restrooms, to be developed at each Resource-based Park is determined by the managing agency with public participation through its Park Planning and Development process.

Reference

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition Policy Plan Parks and Recreation, Amended through 4-29-2014.

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/planning-development/sites/planning-development/files/assets/compplan/policy/parksrec.pdf>

Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance Article 7, Overlay and Commercial Revitalization
District Regulations, 7-200 Historic Overlay Districts

7-201 Purpose and Intent

Historic Overlay Districts are created for the purpose of promoting the general welfare, education, economic prosperity, and recreational pleasure of the public, through the identification, preservation, and enhancement of those buildings, structures, neighborhoods, landscapes, places, and areas that have special historical, cultural, architectural, or archaeological significance as provided by Sect. 15.2-2306 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and which have been officially designated by the Board of Supervisors.

Regulations within such districts are intended to protect against destruction of or encroachment upon such areas, structures, and premises; to encourage uses which will lead to their continuance, conservation and improvement in accordance with the following purposes: 1. To preserve and improve the quality of life for residents of the County by protecting and preserving familiar visual elements in the district. 2. To promote tourism by protecting heritage resources attractive to visitors to the County and thereby supporting local business and industry.

1. To promote the upkeep and rehabilitation of significant older structures and encourage appropriate land use planning and development that will enhance both the economic viability and historic character of the district.
2. To educate residents of the County about the heritage resources within the district and to foster a sense of pride in this heritage.
3. To promote the upkeep and rehabilitation of significant older structures and encourage appropriate land use planning and development that will enhance both the economic viability and historic character of the district.
4. To educate residents of the County about the heritage resources within the district and to foster a sense of pride in this heritage.
5. To foster local heritage resource identification and preservation efforts and to encourage the nomination by their owners of qualified properties for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the Virginia Landmarks Register.
6. To prevent, within the district, the encroachment of new buildings or structures, and additions or attachments, which are architecturally incongruous with the visual and historic character of the district.

7. To ensure that new development within the district is appropriate and that new structures are well designed.

7-210 Archaeological Survey Requirements

To further the purpose and intent of the Historic Overlay Districts and to aid in the identification and protection of historic and/or archaeological resources located within or in the vicinity of any Historic Overlay District, the following shall be required:

1. The Fairfax County Park Authority shall be consulted concerning the probability of a rezoning, development plan, special exception, special permit or variance application property to yield significant archaeological resources when such property involves 2500 square feet or more of land disturbing activity and is located wholly or partially within or contiguous to a Historic Overlay District.
2. At the time of consultation with the Fairfax County Park Authority, the following information shall be submitted on the Archaeological Survey Data Form provided by the County:
 - A. Tax map, parcel number, street address and Magisterial District of the site.
 - B. One (1) copy of the current Fairfax County Zoning Section Sheet(s) at a scale of one-inch equals five hundred feet (1" = 500'), covering the area within at least a 500-foot radius of the proposed use, showing the existing zoning classification for all land appearing on the map. If more than one (1) Zoning Section Sheet is required to cover the area, such sheets shall be attached so as to create an intelligible map. The boundaries of the subject site shall be outlined in red thereon.
 - C. Description of the proposal to include type of application and proposed use, and a graphic drawn to scale showing the dimensions of all existing buildings and the distances of buildings from property lines.
3. The Fairfax County Park Authority shall respond to the applicant in writing within fifteen (15) business days from the date of receipt of the required information set forth in Par. 2 above as to the probability for the property to yield no, low, or medium to high archaeological resources and whether a Phase I Archaeological Survey shall be performed and a report of the survey results submitted to the County for review as part of the submission requirements for a rezoning, development plan, special exception, special

permit or variance application. If required, the Phase I Archaeological Survey results shall include the information contained in Par. 6 below.

4. If the Fairfax County Park Authority determines that the application property has no potential to yield significant archaeological resources, then the applicant shall submit the Archaeological Survey Data Form with comments from the Fairfax County Park Authority in conjunction with the submission of the rezoning, development plan, special exception, special permit or variance application.
5. If the Fairfax County Park Authority determines that the application property has a low probability or a medium to high probability to yield significant archaeological resources, then the following shall be required:
 - A. A Phase I Archaeological Survey shall be conducted by a qualified archaeological consultant meeting the Professional Qualification Standards established by the Secretary of the Interior and shall include the following:
 - (1) For suspected military sites, a walkover survey with shovel testing and/or remote sensing and ground truthing.
 - (2) For suspected cemetery sites, remote sensing and ground truthing
 - (3) For all other sites, a walkover survey with shovel testing.
 - (4) When shovel testing is conducted on property with low probability to yield significant archaeological resources, the shovel testing shall be performed every fifty (50) feet. When shovel testing is conducted on property with medium to high probability to yield archaeological resources, the shovel testing shall be performed every twenty (20) feet.

The applicant shall notify the Fairfax County Park Authority at least five (5) working days prior to the time the field work is to be done.
 - B. A report of the survey results from Par. A above shall be provided to the Fairfax County Park Authority prior to any rezoning, development plan, special exception, special permit or variance application acceptance. The report of the survey results shall include the information contained in Par. 6 below along with the Archaeological Survey Data Form with comments from the Fairfax County Park Authority.
6. Two (2) copies of the survey results for the Phase I Archaeological Survey shall be provided to the Fairfax County Park Authority in a report which shall include:
 - A. Name and location of the project to include tax map number, street address and Magisterial District.

- B. Name, address, phone number, organizational affiliation and professional qualifications of the person preparing the report.
- C. One (1) copy of a topographic map at a scale of one-inch equals five hundred feet (1" = 500'), covering the area within at least a 500-foot radius of the proposed use. The boundaries of the subject site shall be outlined in red thereon.
- D. Project description to include the proposed use, the existing and proposed structures and parking, identification of the existing structures that are to remain, the limits of clearing and grading and vehicular access into the site.
- E. A concise history of the area surrounding the property to provide a historic context and a more specific history of the property. This history shall include historic photographs, if available, and historic maps with the project area outlined.
- F. Description of any previous archaeological studies that have been conducted in the vicinity of the project to include any such studies contained in the Fairfax County Park Authority files.
- G. A listing of all books, maps, manuscripts, websites, personal communication and other resources cited in the study, including the title, author, date, place of publication and publisher.
- H. A site map illustrating the project boundaries and the boundaries of where all archaeological survey work was performed, location of all shovel tests where artifacts were found (positive shovel tests), location of all shovel tests where artifacts were not found (negative shovel tests) and the area where the archaeological survey work was conducted in either square feet or in acres.
- I. Profile drawings of selected representative shovel test pits. One (1) profile shall be required for each change of stratigraphy.
- J. A written description of the survey findings shall include:
 - (1) The date of site work;
 - (2) Staff involved in the site work, including professional certifications and college degrees;
 - (3) Methodology used in the archaeological survey work;
 - (4) The number of archaeological sites that were recorded according to the resource type (Native American, Civil War, etc.) with trinomial site numbers obtained from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources;

- (5) List of artifacts recovered;
 - (6) If there were any areas of the application property that were not tested, an explanation as to why those areas were not tested; and
 - (7) Identification of areas with the potential to contain intact archaeological resources.
- K. Recommendations for additional archaeological work or recommendations that no further work is required shall be made and such recommendations shall be supported by archaeological evidence.
- L. An Executive Summary statement which includes information from Paragraphs 6J(1), 6J(2), 6J(4) and 6J(6) above, and the recommendations from Par. 6K above.
7. When determined by the Fairfax County Park Authority that the report meets the submission requirements, the Fairfax County Park Authority shall indicate such on the Archaeological Survey Data Form and such Form shall be submitted by the applicant in conjunction with the rezoning, development plan, special exception, special permit or variance application.

Reference

Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance Article 7, Overlay and Commercial Revitalization District Regulations

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/sites/parks/files/assets/documents/naturalcultural/zoning%20ordinance%20art07.pdf>

State Laws and Regulations Related to Cultural Resource Management

Virginia Department of Historic Resources Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resource Surveys in Virginia

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/SurveyManual_2017.pdf

The Virginia Antiquities Act (Code of Virginia, Section 10.1-2300 et seq.)

<https://vacode.org/2016/10.1/III/23/>

§ 10.1-2300 - As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

“Field investigation” means the study of the traces of human culture at any site by means of surveying, sampling, excavating, or removing surface or subsurface material, or going on a site with that intent.

“Object of antiquity” means any relic, artifact, remain, including human skeletal remains, specimen, or other archaeological article that may be found on, in or below the surface of the earth which has historic, scientific, archaeological or educational value.

“Person” means any natural individual, partnership, association, corporation or other legal entity.

“Site” means a geographical area on dry land that contains any evidence of human activity which is or may be the source of important historic, scientific, archaeological or educational data or objects.

“State archaeological site” means an area designated by the Department in which it is reasonable to expect to find objects of antiquity.

“State archaeological zone” means an interrelated grouping of state archaeological sites.

“State archaeologist” means the individual designated pursuant to § 10.1-2301.

“State-controlled land” means any land owned by the Commonwealth or under the primary administrative jurisdiction of any state agency. State agency shall not mean any county, city or town, or any board or authority organized under state law to perform local or regional functions. Such land includes but is not limited to state parks, state wildlife areas, state recreation areas, highway rights-of-way and state-owned easements.

(1977, c. 424, § 10-150.3; 1984, c. 750; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-900; 1989, c. 656; 2005, c. 457.)

§ 10.1-2301. Duties of Director

The Director shall:

1. Coordinate all archaeological research on state-controlled land and in state archaeological sites and zone;

2. Coordinate a survey of significant archaeological sites located on state-controlled land, and upon request, survey and officially recognize significant archaeological sites on privately owned property.
3. Identify, evaluate, preserve and protect sites and objects of antiquity which have historic, scientific, archaeological or educational value and are located on state-controlled land or on state archaeological sites or zones;
4. Protect archaeological sites and objects located on state-controlled land or on state archaeological sites or zones from neglect, desecration, damage, and destruction;
5. Ensure that archaeological sites and objects located on state-controlled land or on state archaeological sites or zones are identified, evaluated, and properly explored so that adequate records may be made;
6. Encourage private owners of designated state archaeological sites to cooperate with the Commonwealth to preserve the site; and
7. Encourage a statewide archaeological education program to inform the general public of the importance of its irreplaceable archaeological heritage.

(1977, c. 424, §§ 10-150.2, 10-150.8; 1984, c. 750; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-901; 1989, c. 656.)

§ 10.1-2302. Permit required to conduct field investigations; ownership of objects of antiquity; penalty.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct any type of field investigation, exploration or recovery operation involving the removal, destruction or disturbance of any object of antiquity on state-controlled land, or on a state archaeological site or zone without first receiving a permit from the Director.
- B. The Director may issue a permit to conduct field investigations if the Director finds that it is in the best interest of the Commonwealth, and the applicant is a historic, scientific, or educational institution, professional archaeologist or amateur, who is qualified and recognized in the area of field investigations or archaeology.
- C. The permit shall require that all objects of antiquity that are recovered from state-controlled land shall be the exclusive property of the Commonwealth. Title to some or all objects of antiquity which are discovered or removed from a state archaeological site not located on state-controlled land may be retained by the owner of such land. All objects of antiquity that are discovered or recovered on or from state-controlled land shall be retained by the Commonwealth unless they are released to the applicant by the Director.
- D. All field investigations, explorations, or recovery operations undertaken pursuant to a permit issued under this section shall be carried out under the general supervision of the Director and in a manner to ensure that the maximum amount of historic, scientific, archaeological, and educational information may be recovered and preserved in addition to the physical recovery of objects.
- E. If the field investigation described in the application is likely to interfere with the activity of any state agency, no permit shall be issued unless the applicant has secured the written approval of such agency.
- F. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

(1977, c. 424, § 10-150.5; 1984, c. 750; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-903; 1989, c. 656.)

§ 10.1-2303. Control of archaeological sites; authority of Director to contract.

- A. The Commonwealth of Virginia reserves to itself, through the Director, the exclusive right and privilege of field investigation on sites that are on state-controlled land. The Director shall first obtain all permits of other state agencies required by law. The Director is authorized to permit others to conduct such investigations.
- B. All objects of antiquity derived from or found on state-controlled land shall remain the property of the Commonwealth.

(1977, c. 424, §§ 10-150.4, 10-150.6; 1984, c. 750; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-904; 1989, c. 656.)

§ 10.1-2304. Designating archaeological sites and zones.

The Director may designate state archaeological sites and state archaeological zones on private property or on property owned by any county, city or town, or board or authority organized to perform local or regional functions in the Commonwealth provided that the

Director secures the express prior written consent of the owner of the property involved. No state archaeological site or zone located on private property may be established within the boundaries of any county, city or town which has established a local archaeological commission or similar entity designated to preserve, protect, and identify local sites and objects of antiquity without the consent of the local governing body. Field investigations may not be conducted on a designated site without a permit issued by the Director pursuant to § 10.1-2302.

(1977, c. 424, § 10-150.7; 1984, c. 750; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-905; 1989, c. 656.)

§ 10.1-2305. Permit required for the archaeological excavation of human remains.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct any type of archaeological field investigation involving the removal of human skeletal remains or associated artifacts from any unmarked human burial regardless of age of an archaeological site and regardless of ownership without first receiving a permit from the Director.
- B. Where unmarked burials are not part of a legally chartered cemetery, archaeological excavation of such burials pursuant to a permit from the Director shall be exempt from the requirements of §§ 57-38.1 and 57-39. However, such exemption shall not apply in the case of human burials within formally chartered cemeteries that have been abandoned.
- C. The Department shall be considered an interested party in court proceedings considering the abandonment of legally constituted cemeteries or family graveyards with historic significance. A permit from the Director is required if archaeological investigations are undertaken as a part of a court-approved removal of a cemetery.
- D. The Board shall promulgate regulations implementing this section that provide for appropriate public notice prior to issuance of a permit, provide for appropriate treatment of excavated remains, the scientific quality of the research conducted on the remains, and the appropriate disposition of the remains upon completion of the research. The Department may carry out such excavations and research without a permit, provided that it has complied with the substantive requirements of the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section.
- E. Any interested party may appeal to the Director's decision to issue a permit or to act directly to excavate human remains to the local circuit court. Such appeal must be filed within fourteen days of the Director's decision.

(1989, c. 656.)

§ 10.1-2306. Violations; penalty.

It shall be unlawful to intentionally deface, damage, destroy, displace, disturb or remove any object of antiquity on any designated state archaeological site or state-controlled land.

Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

(1977, c. 424, § 10-150.10; 1988, c. 891, § 10.1-906; 1989, c. 656.)

Virginia statutes concerning human burials:

§ 18.2-126. Violation of sepulture; defilement of a dead human body; penalties.

- A. If a person unlawfully disinters or displaces a dead human body, or any part of a dead human body which has been deposited in any vault, grave or other burial place, he is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- B. If a person willfully and intentionally physically defiles a dead human body, he is guilty of a Class 6 felony. For the purposes of this section, the term "defile" shall not include any autopsy or the recovery of organs or tissues for transplantation, or any other lawful purpose.

(Code 1950, § 18.1-243; 1960, c. 358; 1975, cc. 14, 15; 1995, c. 306.)

§ 10.1-2211. Disbursement of funds appropriated for caring for Confederate cemeteries and graves.

- A. At the direction of the Director, the Comptroller of the Commonwealth is instructed and empowered to draw annual warrants upon the State Treasurer from any sums that may be provided in the general appropriation act, in favor of the treasurers of the Confederate memorial associations and chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy set forth in subsection B of this section. Such sums shall be expended by the associations and organizations for the routine maintenance of their respective Confederate cemeteries and graves and for the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors not otherwise cared for in other cemeteries, and in erecting and caring for markers, memorials, and monuments to the memory of such soldiers and sailors. All such associations and organizations, through their proper officers, are required after July 1 of each year to submit to the Director a certified statement that the funds appropriated to the association or organization in the preceding fiscal year were or will be expended for the routine maintenance of cemeteries specified in this section and the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors and in erecting and caring for markers, memorials and monuments to the memory of such soldiers and sailors. An association or organization failing to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be prohibited from receiving moneys allocated under this section for all subsequent fiscal years until the association or organization fully complies with the requirements.

- B. Allocation of appropriations made pursuant to this section shall be based on the number of graves, monuments and markers as set forth opposite the association's or organization's name, or as documented by each association or organization multiplied by the rate of \$5 or the average actual cost of routine maintenance, whichever is greater, for each grave, monument or marker in the care of a Confederate memorial association or chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. For the purposes of this section the "average actual cost of care" shall be determined by the Department in a biennial survey of at least four properly maintained cemeteries, each located in a different geographical region of the Commonwealth.
- C. In addition to funds that may be provided pursuant to subsection B, any of the Confederate memorial associations and chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy set forth in subsection B may apply to the Director for grants to perform extraordinary maintenance, renovation, repair or reconstruction of any of their respective Confederate cemeteries and graves and for the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors. These grants shall be made from any appropriation made available by the General Assembly for such purpose. In making such grants, the Director shall give full consideration to the assistance available from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other agencies, except in those instances where such assistance is deemed by the Director to be detrimental to the historical, artistic or architectural significance of the site.
- D. Local matching funds shall not be required for grants made pursuant to this section.

Reference

Virginia Department of Historic Resources Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Cemetery Preservation, <https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/programs/cemetery-preservation/#faq>

Federal Laws, Guidelines, and Policies Related to Cultural Resource Management

These laws, guidelines, and policies are very lengthy. A link to full documentation may be found at the URL provided.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended through 2000)

[National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 - Archeology \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](#)

Protection of Historic Properties (36CFR Part 800)

[eCFR :: 36 CFR Part 800 -- Protection of Historic Properties](#)

<https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/regulations/2017-02/regs-rev04.pdf>

The Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716)

[Archeology and Historic Preservation; Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines \(nps.gov\)](#)

<https://www.doi.gov/pam/asset-management/historic-preservation/pqs>

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings

<https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/treatment-guidelines-2017.pdf>

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes

<https://www.nps.gov/crps/tps/landscape-guidelines/index.htm>

Transportation Act -Section 4(f)

[FHWA | Environmental Review Toolkit | Section 4\(f\) Legislation \(dot.gov\)](#)

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Portions, as Amended)

http://www.cr.nps.gov/local-law/FHPL_NtlEnvirnPolcy.pdf<https://www.energy.gov/nepa/articles/national-environmental-policy-act-1969>

https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/nepapub/nepa_documents/RedDont/Req-NEPA.pdf

36 CFR Title 36 Part 60—National Register of Historic Places Federal Program Regulations

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-36/chapter-I/part-60>

Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) as per Section 470ee (2021)

<https://law.justia.com/codes/us/2021/title-16/chapter-1b/sec-470ee/>

National Register Bulletin 41, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places*

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB41-Complete.pdf>

National Trust for Historic Preservation Guidelines

<https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments.htm>

[Text - H.R.6805 - 117th Congress \(2021-2022\): African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Act | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](#)

[SAA Statement Concerning the Treatment of Human Remains \(2021\)](#)