

# Cultural Resource Management on the SPRNCA



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# Goals of the Presentation

- Overview of BLM Cultural Resource Management
  - Regulations
  - RMP Decisions
- Overview of variety and types of cultural resources located on the SPRNCA

# Legal Framework: Authority for Managing Cultural Resources

- Statute (Law)
- Regulation
- Executive Order
- Policy
- Manuals and Handbook



# Federal Laws that Govern Cultural Resources

- Antiquities Act of 1906
- Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976
- National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
- Archeological Resource Protection Act of 1979
- Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act of 1990
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

# Cultural Resource Management

Level 1: Resource Management Plan (RMP)

Level 2: Activity Plans

Level 3: Cultural Resource  
Project Plans

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Resource Project Plans

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# Cultural Resource RMP Decisions

- Cultural Use Allocations
- Additional Data Needs
- Specific Management Actions
- Development of Cultural Resource Project Plans (CRPPs)



# Cultural Resource Program Goals

1. Identify, preserve, protect cultural resources and ensure they are available for appropriate uses by next generations
2. Seek to reduce threats and resolve potential conflicts from natural/human caused deterioration or potential conflict with other resources



# Unique features of the cultural resources located within the SPRNCA

- Mixture of Mogollon and Hohokam traits
  - Extremely important for the study of culture change and cross-cultural interaction
- One of the most significant Clovis sites in North America
- Contains many known sites of the Sobaipuri or Upper Piman Native Americans
- Great variety of rare site types and cultural affiliation coupled with the length of time that the sites were occupied

# Cultural sites present on the SPRNCA

- Apache presence along the east side of the San Pedro
  - High potential for important apache cultural sites
- Knowledge of the Apache culture prior to their submission is lacking in the archeological record
- Early mission sites exist on the SPRNCA
  - Quiburi, Santa Cruz de Gaybanipitea, Terrenate
- Gadsen Purchase occurred in 1853—making all areas south of the Gila River American territory

# Cultural sites present on the SPRNCA

- Mill towns of Charleston, Millville and Contention City
- Fairbank—a mill town and railroad station



# Current Condition of Cultural Resource Sites on the SPRNCA

- Full spectrum of condition from badly degraded to good condition
- Impacts that are causing this spectrum:
  - Natural
    - General weathering, natural channel cutting erosion
  - Human
    - OHV use, unregulated cattle grazing, development projects, looting and vandalism

# QUESTIONS?

