

* Glossary

<u>Architectural and Archaeological Survey:</u>	The process of identifying and gathering information about architectural and archaeological resources. This requires field examination in a community or project area.
<u>CCCHP Program:</u>	The <i>Commission for Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation</i> , a state entity responsible for granting money to local governments and non-profits to rehabilitate historic buildings for use as cultural centers: http://shpo.nv.gov/ccchp
<u>Certified Local Government (CLG) Program:</u>	A partnership program between the National Park Service, the SHPO, and local governments to support and strengthen local historic preservation programs: http://shpo.nv.gov/clg
<u>Cultural Resource:</u>	Any objects, sites, or information of historic, pre-contact (prehistoric), archeological, architectural, or paleontological significance (NRS 383.011)
<u>Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives:</u>	Federal tax program that provides a financial incentive for owners of income-producing historic resources to rehabilitate their properties: http://shpo.nv.gov/taxcredits
<u>Heritage Tourism:</u>	Traveling to experience the places, artifacts, and activities that authentically represent the stories and people of the past and present. It includes cultural, historic, and natural resources.
<u>Historic:</u>	Period from the middle of the 18th century until 50 years before the current year.
<u>Historic Cemetery:</u>	A burial place that contains the remains of one or more persons who died in the mid-twentieth century or earlier.
<u>Historic Preservation Professional:</u>	Individual who meets the Secretary of Interior's Qualification Standards for an Historian, Archaeologist, Architectural Historian, Architect, or Historical Architect.
<u>Historic Preservation Trades:</u>	Building trades that actively practice their craft in respect of historic preservation, heritage conservation, or the conserving and maintenance of the existing built environment. These include masonry, timber framing, log building, traditional roofing, carpentry and joinery, plasterwork, painting, blacksmithing, and ornamental metalworking.
<u>Historic Rehabilitation:</u>	The act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features, which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

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<u>Historic Rural Landscape:</u>	A geographical area that historically has been used by people, or shaped or modified by human activity, occupancy, or intervention, and that possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of areas of land use, vegetation, buildings and structures, roads and waterways, and natural features.
<u>Micro-grants:</u>	A small sum of money distributed to an individual or organization that are non-repayable or forgiven over time to be used for preserving or rehabilitating cultural resources.
<u>Micro-loans:</u>	A small sum of money distributed to an individual or organization that must be repaid to be used for preserving or rehabilitating cultural resources.
<u>Mitigate (cultural resource mitigation):</u>	Efforts to avoid or minimize effects to cultural resources during a proposed project, repairing or restoring cultural resources affected by a project, or documenting the cultural resource through such activities as archaeological excavation, photo-documentation, or interpretation.
<u>National Register:</u>	The federal government's official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects deemed worthy of preservation for their historical significance: http://shpo.nv.gov/nrhp
<u>Nevada Site Stewardship Program:</u>	State program coordinating volunteers who are sponsored by federal, state, and local government land managing agencies to assist in monitoring at-risk archaeological and paleontological sites for vandalism, theft, excessive visitation and natural deterioration: http://shpo.nv.gov/stewards
<u>Non-Preservation Professional:</u>	Professional whose expertise in such fields as architecture, structural engineering, or other related fields does not include significant experience in preserving cultural resources.
<u>Non-Traditional Partners:</u>	Organizations not traditionally viewed as partners in the preservation of cultural resources or whose mission does not explicitly identify historic preservation as a goal, but who are invaluable for supporting such efforts as stakeholders.
<u>Paleontological Materials:</u>	Fossils of plants, animals, and other organisms usually found in rocks. In Nevada state statutes (NRS 383.011), these materials are considered cultural resources.
<u>Petroglyph:</u>	A drawing or carving on rock. While most date to the pre-contact period, there are also historic examples in Nevada.
<u>Pictograph:</u>	A drawing or painting on a rock wall. Paints created from natural pigments (such as the mineral hematite or ochre) mixed with a binder and fluid (such as animal blood, egg white, or milk) serve as some of the materials used along with charcoal and axle grease in more modern times.

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- Pre-Contact (Prehistoric) period: The period before contact of Native American tribes in Nevada with non-Native cultures. The end of this period varies around the state but is generally identified as before the middle of the 18th century.
- Secretary's Standards for Rehabilitation: National Standards that address rehabilitation. Originally published in 1977, they pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The Standards also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent or related new construction:
<https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/treatment-rehabilitation.htm>
- Teaching with Historic Places Program: A national program that uses historic places in National Register of Historic Places to enliven history, social studies, geography, civics, and other subjects through a variety of products and activities that help teachers bring historic places into the classroom:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/teachingwithhistoricplaces/index.htm>
- Travel Nevada: Website devoted to travelling, exploring, and experiencing Nevada's varied resources, people, and places: <https://travelnevada.com>