



ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines [As Amended and Annotated]

Contents Standards & Guidelines for:	Preservation Terminology
Introduction	Acquisition—the act or process of acquiring fee title or interest other than fee title of real property (including acquisition of development rights or remainder interest).
Preservation Planning	Comprehensive Historic Preservation Planning—the organization into a logical sequence of preservation information pertaining to identification, evaluation, registration and treatment of historic properties, and setting priorities for accomplishing preservation activities.
Identification	Historic Context—a unit created for planning purposes that groups information about historic properties based on a shared theme, specific time period and geographical area.
Evaluation	Historic Property—a district, site, building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology or culture at the national, State, or local level.
Registration	Integrity—the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's historic or prehistoric period.
Note on Documentation and Treatment of Hist. Properties	Intensive Survey—a systematic, detailed examination of an area designed to gather information about historic properties sufficient to evaluate them against predetermined criteria of significance within specific historic contexts.
Historical Documentation	Inventory—a list of historic properties determined to meet specified criteria of significance.
Architectural and Engineering Documentation	National Register Criteria—the established criteria for evaluating the eligibility of properties for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.
Archeological Documentation	Preservation (treatment)— the act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity and material of a building or structure, and the existing form and vegetative cover of a site. It may include initial stabilization work, where necessary, as well as ongoing maintenance of the historic building materials. [Current definition of this treatment standard, as revised in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995:
Historic Preservation Projects	Preservation is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair
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of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction. New exterior additions are not within the scope of this treatment; however, the limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a preservation project.]

Property Type—a grouping of individual properties based on a set of shared physical or associative characteristics.

~~Protection (treatment)—the act or process of applying measures designed to affect the physical condition of a property by defending or guarding it from deterioration, loss or attack, or to cover or shield the property from danger or injury. In the case of buildings and structures, such treatment is generally of a temporary nature and anticipates future historic preservation treatment; in the case of archeological sites, the protective measure may be temporary or permanent. [This treatment standard and definition was deleted in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995.]~~

Reconnaissance Survey—an examination of all or part of an area accomplished in sufficient detail to make generalizations about the types and distributions of historic properties that may be present.

~~Reconstruction (treatment)—the act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of a vanished building, structure, or object, or any part thereof, as it appeared at a specific period of time. [Current definition of this treatment standard, as revised in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995:~~

Reconstruction is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.]

~~Rehabilitation (treatment)—the act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical, architectural and cultural values. [Current definition of this treatment standard, as revised in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995:~~

Rehabilitation is defined as 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.]

Research design—a statement of proposed identification, documentation, investigation, or other treatment of a historic property that identifies the project's goals, methods and techniques, expected results, and the relationship of the expected results to other proposed activities or treatments.

~~Restoration [treatment]—the act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of later work or by the replacement of missing earlier work. [Current definition of this treatment standard, as revised in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995:~~

Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration project.]

Sample Survey—survey of a representative sample of lands within a given area in order to generate or test predictions about the types and distributions of historic properties in the entire area.

~~Stabilization (treatment)—the act or process of applying measures designed to reestablish a weather resistant enclosure and the structural stability of an unsafe or deteriorated property while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present. [This treatment standard and its definition was deleted in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995.]~~

Statement of objectives—see [Research design](#).

Dated: September 26, 1983
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