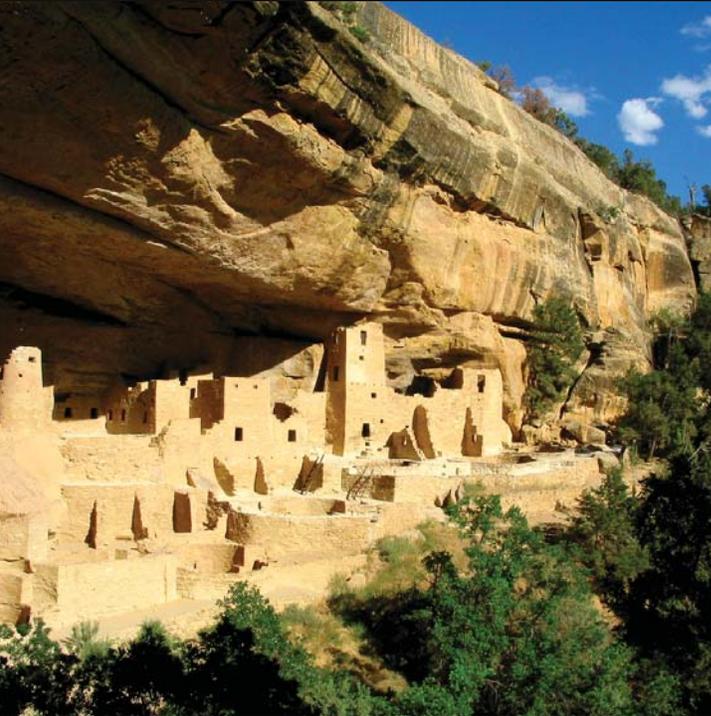


# THE POWER OF HERITAGE AND PLACE

A 2020 ACTION PLAN TO ADVANCE PRESERVATION IN COLORADO

*A Summary of the 2020 Colorado Statewide Preservation Plan*



## 2020 PLAN VISION

*The vision of The Power of Heritage and Place: A 2020 Action Plan to Advance Preservation in Colorado—developed in consultation with the public, preservation partners, agencies, academics, and professionals—focuses on active preservation and what is most treasured about Colorado.*

## BY THE YEAR 2020...

- *The public's definition and understanding of preservation will build on a positive connotation through personal experience and hands-on interaction with local resources.*
- *More Coloradans will self-identify as preservationists through the effort to communicate how preservation relates to each individual.*
- *Cultural resources in their many forms—the built environment, landscapes, archaeological sites, collections, archives, language, folkways, dance, and other expressions—will be widely recognized and celebrated by all citizens as a source of pride.*
- *An aggressive survey effort will have yielded a greater understanding of the cultural landscape of our state.*
- *Property owners, locally elected officials, chambers of commerce, educators, conservation organizations, and other non-traditional partners will join Colorado's larger preservation network.*
- *Coloradans will fully understand and demand the economic benefits of preservation, such as job creation, energy conservation, heritage tourism, and local stimulus.*
- *Regional decision-making will be informed through education, survey, and identification to advance sensitive and balanced stewardship of and planning for historic resources.*
- *Local and regional networks of advocates will encourage, assist, and celebrate one another's preservation successes.*
- *Preservation will enrich educational opportunities for all through interpretation, storytelling, visitation to historic sites, and participation in other cultural experiences, festivals, and demonstrations.*
- *Citizens will be more aware of threatened and underrepresented resources and how they can be protected.*
- *Sites will benefit from a collaborative approach to understanding layers of significance relating to a larger context, to include team-based interdisciplinary documentation, the gathering of oral histories, and an investigation of material culture.*

*Cover: Clockwise from upper left—Cliff Palace Ruin at Mesa Verde National Park; HistoriCorps volunteers working on the Alpine Guard Station in Hinsdale County (photo courtesy of Colorado Preservation, Inc.); Roggen Grain Elevator, Weld County; Capitol Dome restoration project*

*All images from the collections of History Colorado, the Colorado Historical Society, unless otherwise noted.*

# THE PURPOSE OF A STATEWIDE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

**T**he *Power of Heritage and Place: A 2020 Action Plan to Advance Preservation in Colorado* is crafted around the premise that the safeguarding of places, traditions, cultural connections, and the richness of our heritage through education about our collective past is a shared societal responsibility.

As an overarching theme, Colorado's 2020 statewide preservation plan seeks proactively to highlight preservation's relevance and connection to all citizens of the state and the breadth of Colorado's historic resources.

By raising awareness and consciousness about preservation's relevance to all citizens, partners seek over the life of this plan to relate to emotional, visceral connections to place.

While focused on advancing preservation in Colorado, this plan also aims to contribute actively to the continued success of the national preservation program.

Developed in consultation, this plan is intended to act as a guide to the entire statewide network of preservationists to outline shared goals and strategies to enact at the local level. Above all, this plan recognizes and celebrates the diversity of Colorado's historic resources and heritage.

## WHO THE PLAN IS FOR

**T**he plan seeks both to stimulate professionals and organizations and inform individuals interested in saving the story of a special place or promoting an aspect of heritage by raising consciousness about the benefits of historic preservation.

Our audience includes youth, elders, grassroots advocates, preservation professionals and organizations, federal and state agencies, local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, tribes, elected officials and local decision makers, property owners, and all persons or groups with an interest, stake in, or decision authority regarding meaningful places.

## WHY THE PLAN WAS CREATED

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides the State Historic Preservation Officer authority cyclically to develop and implement a statewide preservation plan. The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation of History Colorado, the Colorado Historical Society, oversees creation of the plan through sustained input from the public and preservation stakeholders. The mandate specifies that the plan have a statewide focus, contain analysis of the current state of preservation efforts, address all types of historic resources, and coordinate with broader planning efforts.

Statewide preservation planning not only satisfies a program area outlined in the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Manual, the guide associated with the major federal source of funding for State Historic Preservation Offices nationwide, but offers a proactive and positive opportunity regularly to solidify the preservation efforts of partners statewide. Statewide preservation planning facilitates consensus on priorities, stimulates renewed partnerships, assesses evolving conditions, both in terms of resource identification and in analyzing critical needs and challenges, and determines strategies.

## COLORADO PRESERVATION 2020: METHODOLOGY

The 2020 plan is tailored such that diverse programming may benefit from its guidance. Major historic preservation partners throughout the state have been solicited to provide input on the development of the plan, so as to ensure that the document will be relevant and usable to educational programs, local preservation groups, tribes, non-profit organizations, federal and state agencies and all others involved in historic preservation statewide.

### STATE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### CHAIRMAN—

*Ann Pritzlaff, Chair, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Committee, Board of Directors, History Colorado, Castle Rock*

#### LEAD STAFF—

*Steve Turner, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and Vice-President, History Colorado, Denver*

*Astrid Liverman, Ph.D., National and State Register Coordinator, History Colorado, Evergreen*

#### COMMITTEE—

*Nan Anderson, Principal, Andrews & Anderson Architects, Golden*

*Cheryl Armstrong, Board of Directors, History Colorado, Denver*

*Thomas Carr, Staff Archaeologist, History Colorado, Denver*

*Susan Collins, Ph.D., Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer (Retired October 2010), History Colorado, Boulder*

*Bill Convery, State Historian, History Colorado, Denver*

*Dan Corson, Intergovernmental Services Director, History Colorado, Boulder*

*Mona Ferrugia, community volunteer, Denver*

*Amy Guthrie, Historic Preservation Officer, City of Aspen*

*Rebecca Goodwin, Treasurer, Colorado Preservation, Inc. Board of Directors, and Otero County Historic Preservation Board, La Junta*

*Dan Haas, State Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction*

*James Hare, Executive Director, Colorado Preservation, Inc., Denver*

*Kathryn Hill, Chief Operating Officer, History Colorado, Denver*

*Laura Libby, Heritage Tourism Program Manager, Colorado Tourism Office, Denver*

*James Lindberg, Director of Preservation Initiatives, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Denver*

*Robert Mutaw, Ph.D., Cultural Resources Team Leader, URS Corporation, Denver*

*Ed Nichols, State Historic Preservation Officer and President, History Colorado, Denver*

*Bev Rich, President, San Juan County Historical Society, Silverton*

*Arianthé Stettner, President Elect, Board of Directors, Colorado Preservation, Inc., Steamboat Springs*

*Linde Thompson, Historic Greeley, Inc., Greeley*

*Janette Vigil, Contracts Officer, History Colorado, Northglenn*

*Ekaterini Vlahos, Associate Professor and Director, Center of Preservation Research, University of Colorado-Denver*

*Charlie Woolley, St. Charles Town Company, Denver*

## HOW THE PLAN WILL BE IMPLEMENTED

Towards further progress in promoting planning goals, the following implementation strategies will ensure the continuing relevance of the plan through broadly inclusive implementation by all partners:

- **A standing State Plan Advisory Committee will address and guide the major goals identified in the Action Agenda on an annual basis**
  - *Annual public meeting to be held at Colorado Preservation, Inc.'s annual Saving Places conference*
  - *Conference themes will reflect state plan goals, including the 2011 "Exploring the Benefits of Preservation"*
  - *Assessment will include celebration of successes and identification of challenges as learning opportunities*

- **Revision of the state plan in 2015 will include thorough assessment of measurable outcomes and accomplishments over the five-year period**
- **Persistent focus on communication will engage a broad audience**
- **Promotion of storytelling at every opportunity**

Ultimately, implementation of *The Power of Heritage and Place* depends upon the participation and sustained effort of partners statewide. If the people of Colorado are successful, we will achieve the shared vision that the state of Colorado values historic preservation and its historic and cultural resources in a larger effort towards economic, environmental, and cultural sustainability.

## GOALS OF THE 2020 PLAN

This plan seeks to motivate and empower people to value heritage and historic places by enhancing opportunities to demonstrate the myriad benefits of sharing and preserving the stories therein embodied. The Action Agenda is organized around six goals devised to guide statewide, regional, and local preservation efforts over the next five years.

### **GOAL A: Preserving the Places that Matter**

- The ongoing identification, documentation, evaluation, protection, and interpretation of Colorado's irreplaceable historic and cultural resources

### **GOAL B: Strengthening and Connecting the Colorado Preservation Network**

- The building of the capacity of preservation partners and networks statewide to nurture local leaders and leverage assets

### **GOAL C: Shaping the Preservation Message**

- The promotion and messaging of historic preservation's mission and vision to all citizens

### **GOAL D: Publicizing the Benefits of Preservation**

- The documenting and sharing of the benefits of historic preservation

### **GOAL E: Weaving Preservation Throughout Education**

- The education of students and citizens of all ages about their shared heritage

### **GOAL F: Advancing Preservation Practices**

- The provision of historic preservation technical outreach to assist in defining, describing, and preserving Colorado's historic and cultural resources

Each goal consists of objectives and strategies drafted purposely broad so as to inclusively reflect the range of preservation activities and initiatives while tracking target timeframes and lead implementer.

# OVERVIEW OF GOAL A: PRESERVING THE PLACES THAT MATTER

GOAL A: PRESERVING THE PLACES THAT MATTER			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
A1) Evaluate fundamentals of survey process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Poll communities as to how to facilitate reconnaissance-level surveys</li> <li>b) Delineate the level of survey appropriate for particular objectives</li> <li>c) Explore new technologies and techniques</li> <li>d) Collect multiple levels of data that reflect a resource's history</li> <li>e) Devise system for electronic survey submissions</li> <li>f) Create comprehensive maps of historic and cultural resources</li> <li>g) Convene survey forum at annual Colorado Preservation, Inc., Saving Places conference</li> <li>h) Emphasize survey strategies that minimize artifact collection to conserve curation space in repositories</li> </ul>	2013	University of Colorado-Denver, History Colorado, cultural resource professionals
A2) Prepare additional historic contexts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify themes needed</li> <li>b) Connect context development with thematic exhibits and programs</li> <li>c) Increase the development of Multiple Property Documentation Forms</li> </ul>	2015	Local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, University of Colorado-Denver, History Colorado
A3) Conduct survey, inventory, and designation proactively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create ten-year statewide strategic survey plans</li> <li>b) Identify underrepresented and threatened resources</li> <li>c) Identify key resources in need of intensive survey</li> <li>d) Increase outreach to private land owners and minority and rural communities to identify sites and gather oral histories</li> <li>e) Integrate survey with development projects in the initial phase of planning</li> <li>f) Advocate that federal land management agencies update and maintain resource data</li> <li>g) Augment countywide survey and local designation programs</li> <li>h) Initiate the development of cultural landscape reports</li> <li>i) Develop methodologies conducive to wholesale survey of urban environments, piloted in Denver</li> <li>j) Create public-private partnerships, especially at the grassroots level, towards these ends</li> </ul>	2014	Historic Denver, Inc., federal land management agencies, higher education programs, Colorado Preservation, Inc., local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, cultural resource professionals
A4) Disseminate historic and cultural resource information broadly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Showcase survey results through local meetings</li> <li>b) Engage in systematic information-sharing with elected officials and local governments</li> <li>c) Link survey program to heritage tourism proactively</li> <li>d) Integrate results of survey into local educational initiatives</li> <li>e) Engage realtors and historic property owners</li> <li>f) Integrate local, state, and federal databases of historic resources</li> <li>g) Provide county assessors with information related to designated properties</li> </ul>	2013	Colorado Municipal League, Colorado Tourism Office, federal land management agencies
A5) Increase historic and cultural resource preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Examine ways to promote designation of eligible resources surveyed</li> <li>b) Nominate historic and cultural resources to the National and State Registers</li> <li>c) Advertise tax incentives</li> <li>d) Advocate for comprehensive municipal historic preservation planning</li> <li>e) Devise creative mitigation strategies that contribute to the broader development of historic preservation statewide</li> </ul>	2014	Federal land management agencies, higher education programs, Colorado Preservation, Inc., History Colorado

## OVERVIEW OF GOAL B: STRENGTHENING AND CONNECTING THE COLORADO PRESERVATION NETWORK

GOAL B: STRENGTHENING AND CONNECTING THE COLORADO PRESERVATION NETWORK			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
B1) Nurture preservation leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create new and strengthen existing local preservation advocacy organizations</li> <li>b) Establish mentor relationships through local leaders</li> <li>c) Develop Colorado-specific Preservation Leadership Training based on National Trust for Historic Preservation model</li> <li>d) Expand site stewardship programs statewide through HistoriCorps, San Juan Mountains Association, Bureau of Land Management, and other volunteer programs</li> </ul>	2014	History Colorado, land-owning federal agencies, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Colorado Preservation, Inc., San Juan Mountains Association, HistoriCorps
B2) Establish a preservation advocacy network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create “who’s who” to contact regarding preservation-related questions</li> <li>b) Assist communities with no or inactive preservation programs</li> <li>c) Increase “word-of-mouth” communication, as among ranching communities and through local extension agents</li> <li>d) Establish booths at Rural Philanthropy days and local fairs</li> <li>e) Develop strategies to identify and assess critical advocacy needs</li> </ul>	2013	Colorado Preservation, Inc., local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, National Trust for Historic Preservation
B3) Maximize partnership network connections to achieve critical capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Place interns to provide connection among existing preservation organizations</li> <li>b) Augment networking capacity for local advocates to strengthen approaches, share strategies, and ask questions by identifying contacts</li> <li>c) Expand the use of social media to inform and share information</li> <li>d) Establish mentorship contacts</li> </ul>	2012	Local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning
B4) Increase interagency coordination and dialogue with public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Host quarterly or annual agency coordination meetings</li> <li>b) Develop best practices for capacity-building of volunteer programs with specific guidance as to how to sustain enthusiasm</li> <li>c) Publicize best practices as models to emulate</li> </ul>	2012	Colorado Preservation, Inc., federal land management agencies, Colorado Department of Transportation, Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways
B5) Form new partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify non-traditional partners, such as economic development groups, downtown associations, and service organizations</li> <li>b) Ally with conservation partners in broadening place-based preservation efforts</li> <li>c) Engage local chambers of commerce, Colorado Office of Economic Development, local planners, and community service organizations</li> <li>d) Plan and conduct joint projects with above-named partners that benefit resource preservation</li> <li>e) Create “who’s who” of partner organizations</li> </ul>	2015	National Trust for Historic Preservation, volunteer groups, higher education programs, conservation and service organizations, land trusts, park organizations, chambers of commerce, Colorado Office of Economic Development

## OVERVIEW OF GOAL C: SHAPING THE PRESERVATION MESSAGE

GOAL C: SHAPING THE PRESERVATION MESSAGE			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
C1) Expand positive perceptions of preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Determine unified vision by which preservation is defined</li> <li>b) Dispel common misconceptions, such that National Register designation implies property restrictions</li> <li>c) Demystify elements of the historic preservation process that may be daunting to local advocates</li> <li>d) Demonstrate connection between preservation and mainstream popular culture</li> </ul>	2012	National Trust for Historic Preservation and other non-profit organizations
C2) Develop promotional plan and communication strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify promotional tools and partners</li> <li>b) Identify spokespeople</li> <li>c) Identify new audiences and information channels</li> <li>d) Establish framework for developing local messages</li> <li>e) Broadcast case studies</li> <li>f) Target public relations campaigns and events with structured advocacy focused on awareness</li> <li>g) Explore non-traditional delivery options</li> </ul>	2012	History Colorado, federal land management agencies
C3) Demonstrate relevance of preservation to the individual citizen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop local call-to-action network</li> <li>b) Stimulate greater citizen participation</li> <li>c) Strategize self-identification of a broader group of preservationists</li> <li>d) Generate awareness among community leaders</li> <li>e) Engage Colorado Association of Realtors</li> <li>f) Engage new Colorado residents</li> </ul>	2013	Colorado Preservation, Inc., local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, historical societies
C4) Implement strategic marketing initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Link to History Colorado marketing initiative, with the preservation message as an entirely distinct brand with a statewide focus</li> <li>b) Utilize History Colorado's existing contract with an advertising firm to promote diverse program areas and historic preservation broadly</li> <li>c) Insert preservation as integral to History Colorado's distance learning initiative</li> </ul>	2014	History Colorado
C5) Establish historic preservation focus at the History Colorado Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Take advantage of construction of History Colorado Center to promote education and outreach related to historic preservation</li> </ul>	2013	History Colorado
C6) Broadcast preservation's positive local impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Celebrate preservation successes</li> <li>b) Generate additional publicity for local preservation initiatives</li> <li>c) Communicate to lawmakers the proven economic value of historic preservation</li> </ul>	2012	Department of Local Affairs, Colorado Municipal League, Colorado Counties Inc., metropolitan planning organizations (regional council of governments), local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning

## OVERVIEW OF GOAL D: PUBLICIZING THE BENEFITS OF PRESERVATION

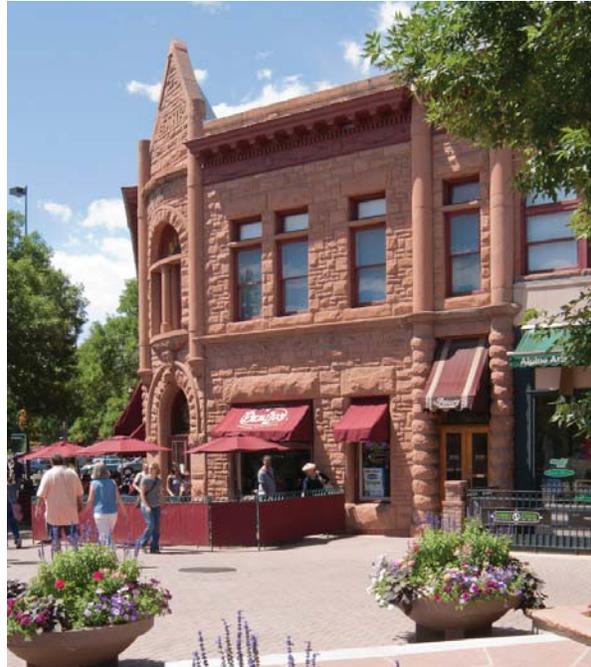
GOAL D: PUBLICIZING THE BENEFITS OF PRESERVATION			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
D1) Demonstrate collective social, educational, economic, and cultural benefits of historic preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Establish research questions</li> <li>b) Focus on quantifiable, defensible statistics</li> <li>c) Develop a strategy to gather data</li> <li>d) Solicit endorsements</li> <li>e) Link all printed material to economic, social, and environmental benefits of preservation</li> <li>f) Update research regularly</li> <li>g) Establish History Colorado as a clearinghouse for this information</li> </ul>	2015	National Trust for Historic Preservation, local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, University of Colorado-Denver, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, History Colorado
D2) Publicize economic benefits, incentives, and funding mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Document job creation and training</li> <li>b) Advocate for increases to Historic Preservation Fund</li> <li>c) Publicize the benefits of private economic investment in historic preservation</li> <li>d) Advocate for the fiscal health of existing funding sources, in particular the State Historical Fund</li> <li>e) Monitor and advocate regarding state legislation with potential impacts to historic preservation initiatives</li> </ul>	2013	History Colorado, Colorado Preservation, Inc., local preservation non-profit organizations, economic development agencies, federal land management agencies
D3) Advance heritage tourism efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Advocate to target audiences</li> <li>b) Link historic preservation and heritage tourism's roles in planning and land use at the state and municipal levels</li> <li>c) Increase awareness among local decision makers regarding heritage tourism as an economic development and revitalization tool</li> <li>d) Define measurable outcomes, such as attendance at events and expanded audiences</li> </ul>	2015	Colorado Tourism Office, regional heritage taskforces, federal land management agencies, Colorado Wyoming Association of Museums, individual historic sites, state and local parks, Colorado Scenic and Historic Byways
D4) Articulate the benefits of comprehensive management of public lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Link data gathering to policy change</li> <li>b) Advocate for awareness that preservation is not always opposed to agency mission needs</li> <li>c) Publicize best practices and success stories, as well as losses and lessons learned</li> </ul>	2012	Federal land management agencies, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Nature Conservancy, National Trust for Historic Preservation, The Archaeological Conservancy
D5) Articulate the benefits of protection of private lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Publicize the benefits of conservation easements</li> <li>b) Publicize best practices and success stories, as well as losses and lessons learned</li> </ul>	2012	Conservation organizations, non-profit organizations, History Colorado, land trusts
D6) Demonstrate the intrinsic connection between environmental sustainability and historic preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create publications on leveraging benefits that highlight regional case studies</li> <li>b) Identify recommendations to protect the Colorado State Income Tax Credit program, State Historical Fund, and Colorado Department of Local Affairs Local Government Financial Assistance program</li> <li>c) Promote awareness amongst craftspeople</li> <li>d) Provide educational workshops</li> </ul>	2013	National Trust for Historic Preservation, Great Outdoors Colorado, Department of Energy, General Services Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, History Colorado, conservation organizations

# OVERVIEW OF GOAL E: WEAVING PRESERVATION THROUGHOUT EDUCATION

GOAL E: WEAVING PRESERVATION THROUGHOUT EDUCATION			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
E1) Share the stories of designated properties	a) Publicize wealth and diversity of designated properties in Colorado b) Develop social media content c) Establish media partnerships, such as with PBS	2013	Local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, History Colorado, National Park Service's Teaching with Historic Places
E2) Create programs to engage youth in understanding and appreciating cultural and historic resources	a) Develop annual historic preservation theme for educational programs statewide to promote breadth of diverse activities b) Explore how the History Colorado Center can present archaeology and historic preservation in a positive, interactive, and accessible manner c) Model History Colorado's <a href="http://www.coloradofieldtrip.org">www.coloradofieldtrip.org</a> initiative and Colorado Preservation, Inc.'s Youth Summit to provide experiential opportunities and pilot programs to school-age children throughout the state	2013	History Colorado, Colorado Preservation, Inc., federal land management agencies, National Park Service's Teaching with Historic Places, Tribal contacts
E3) Develop integrated curricula related to historic preservation	a) Analyze evolution of curriculum requirements b) Model Rocky Mountain School of Expeditionary Learning's immersive model, wherein an annual theme relates to all discipline-specific projects, coupled with an overarching theme of ecological sustainability c) Partner with statewide educational providers d) Examine ways to link preservation with specific disciplines, such as Science Technology Engineering Math (STEM), as with the New Mexico adobe initiative e) Teach oral history techniques at the middle-school level f) Advocate for heritage education	2015	Colorado Board of Education, local school districts, higher education programs, Colorado Council on Social Studies
E4) Involve all types of educators in historic preservation education	a) Create an element of Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month specifically targeted towards educators	2013	Local historical societies, federal land management agencies
E5) Support preservation higher education programs	a) Offer internship and volunteer opportunities at partner organizations	2012	University of Colorado-Denver, Lamar Community College, Colorado Mountain College Leadville
E6) Create lifelong learning opportunities	a) Engage older generations b) Develop intergenerational opportunities c) Address misconception that we "don't really have history here" d) Develop site-specific educational initiatives	2015	Local historical societies and museums, Tribal contacts
E7) Create better understanding of local communities' role in preservation decision-making	a) Outreach to local planners, commissioners, realtors, and property owners b) Disseminate information, such as the updated <i>Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106</i> c) Promote menu of preservation strategies	2013	Local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, Tribal contacts, Department of Local Affairs, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
E8) Develop workshops for property owners and local preservationists	a) Develop workshops on Colorado-specific preservation issues, both at the grassroots and statewide levels	2012	Colorado Preservation, Inc., History Colorado, local preservation organizations

## OVERVIEW OF GOAL F: ADVANCING PRESERVATION PRACTICES

GOAL F: ADVANCING PRESERVATION PRACTICES			
Objectives	Strategies	Target Date	Lead Implementers
F1) Improve regional and community-based technical assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Discover technical needs of each regional audience</li> <li>b) Strategize how to broaden the dissemination of information</li> <li>c) Create circuit ridership and cross-trained staffs</li> <li>d) Offer and advertise regional forums</li> <li>e) Create centralized information exchange for preservation and investigate technologies for regular updates</li> </ul>	2013	Local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, Colorado Preservation, Inc., local preservation non-profit organizations
F2) Identify and increase traditional building trades and training opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Strengthen capacity of regional craftspeople capable of rehabilitating historic components</li> <li>b) Leverage the State Historical Fund to train craftspeople in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties</li> <li>c) Create and maintain a directory of craftspeople</li> </ul>	2015	Colorado Preservation, Inc., History Colorado, Colorado Mountain College Leadville, HistoriCorps, Association for Preservation Technology
F3) Increase professional training opportunities throughout state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create one-page informational documents on Colorado-specific preservation issues</li> <li>b) Host "how-to" demonstrations and regional workshops and lectures</li> </ul>	2012	Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, American Institute of Architects, American Society of Landscape Architects, Colorado Archaeological Society, Association for Preservation Technology, local museums, higher education programs
F4) Expand pool of preservation professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Partner with community colleges and trade schools</li> <li>b) Provide students with opportunities to engage in preservation fieldwork</li> <li>c) Develop opportunities for citizens to engage in preservation</li> </ul>	2015	University of Colorado, University of Colorado-Denver, Lamar Community College, Colorado Mountain College Leadville, HistoriCorps, Anasazi Heritage Center, other higher education programs
F5) Train individuals how to "green" historic buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop best practices regarding sustainability in historic preservation</li> <li>b) Advocate for adoption of Colorado municipal energy code</li> <li>c) Disseminate information generated through Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and National Trust for Historic Preservation task force on sustainability</li> </ul>	2014	National Trust for Historic Preservation, local governments with preservation ordinances or zoning, local non-profit organizations, National Park Service, Department of Energy, Governor's Energy Office, General Services Administration, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
F6) Enhance curatorial and collection capabilities and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop mentorships for historical societies and museums</li> <li>b) Expand existing partnerships, such as between History Colorado and the Colorado Wyoming Association of Museums</li> <li>c) Analyze curatorial needs associated with archaeological research</li> <li>d) Create state curation action plan</li> <li>e) Encourage study of existing collections</li> </ul>	2013	Colorado Wyoming Association of Museums, federal land management agencies, History Colorado, higher education programs, local museums and historical societies, Collections Assessment Program, Heritage Preservation: The Conservation Assessment Program



*Clockwise from upper left—Downtown Salida; Animas Forks ghost town site in San Juan County; downtown Fort Collins; Keota; Picture Canyon in Comanche National Grasslands, southeast Colorado; University of Colorado students excavating at the Lamb Spring site in Douglas County*

*History Colorado  
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation  
November 2010*

*Compiled by Astrid Liverman, Ph.D.,  
Preservation Planning Director*



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*Clockwise from upper left—  
Tombstones at City Cemetery in Central City; Carrizo Canyon rock art,  
Comanche National Grasslands; Silverton City Hall in Silverton*

