Cultural Landscapes: Scenic and Then Some



SPEAKERS

Ekaterini "Kat" VlahosUniversity of Colorado, Denver

Ogden Driskill

Rancher and board member, Wyoming Stock Growers Agricultural Land Trust

MODERATOR

Jim Lindberg

National Trust for Historic Preservation

Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute

20th Anniversary Conference March 4, 2011

I. What is a cultural landscape?



II. Conservation through continued use





Cultural Landscapes: Scenic and then Some Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute



Aerial view of Canyon Wind Winery, Palisade, Colorado

http://bigpictureagriculture

The Problem

Disappearance of our rural cultural landscapes

Why is this important?

Loss of open space

Loss of a part of our history

Loss of a quality and way of Life

Loss of scenic and working landscapes

Loss of local jobs and community businesses

No Farms No Food

www.farmland.org

American Farmland Trust

1-800-431-1499



Develop a process of understanding

Identify, document, interpret and organize resources to guide conservation of rural cultural landscapes working.

Routt County

Keeping working landscapes in the hands of the rancher

Hayden Ranch

Working landscape is transitioned to an educational use

Medano Zapata Ranch

Ranch is transitioned to a non-profit conservation organization

A cultural landscape shows the interaction and relationship of people and place over time.

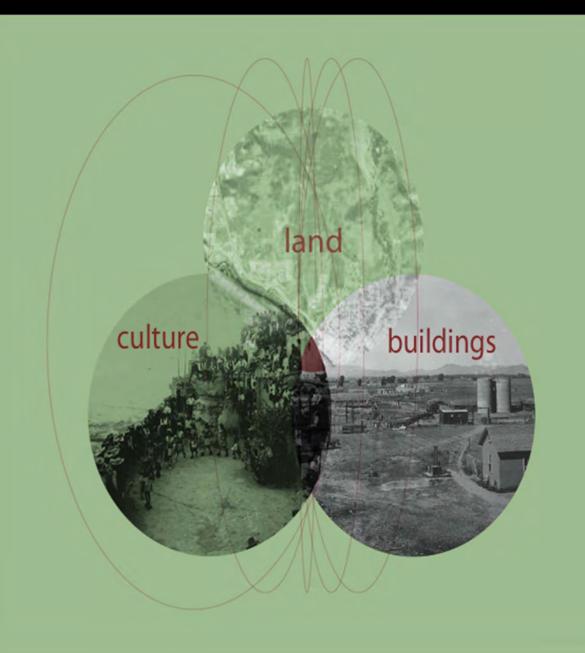
Preservation Brief # 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes, National Park Service (1994)











How do we identify critical components of a cultural landscape?

NATIONAL REGISTER BULLETIN

Technical information on the the National Register of Historic Places: survey, evaluation, registration, and preservation of cultural resources



U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service Cultural Resources National Register, History and Education

Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes



Processes

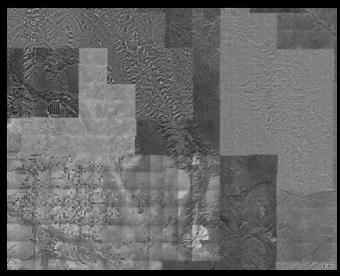
- Land uses and activities
- Patterns of spatial organization
- Response to the natural environment
- Cultural traditions







Land Uses and Activities







All historic photos copyright Linger Family Photo Collection, Aurora, Colorado

Circulation Networks Patterns of Spatial Organization





Response to the Natural Environment





Cultural Traditions







Physical Components

Vegetation Related to Land Use

Topography

Demarcations

View sheds

Water features

Boundary



Buildings, Structures, and Objects Small-scale elements





Case Study • Routt County



Working Partners

Historic Routt County!

Individual Ranchers and Property Owners

City of Steamboat Springs

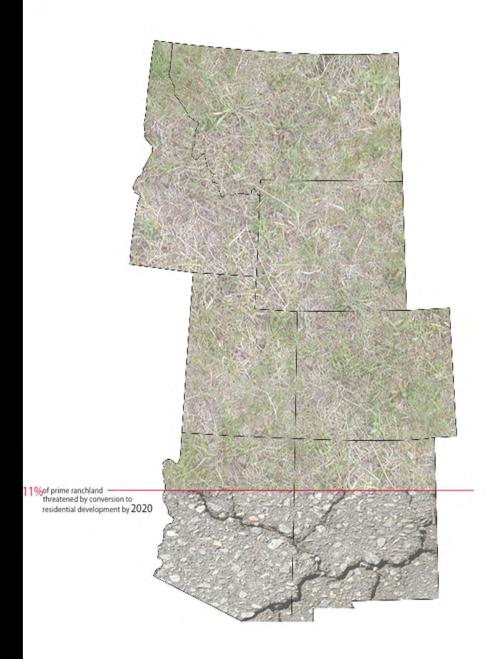
Yampa Valley Land Trust

Community Agriculture Alliance

Who is funding the project?

- Colorado State Historical Fund
- DOLA
- City of Steamboat Springs
- University of Colorado Denver
- Private Donors





House&Home



Developers at the Door, Ranchers Round Up Support

Private Ranch Sales Over 400 Acres Between 1990-2001 Summary of Owners

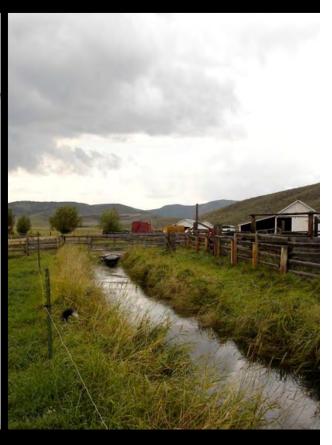
Total Acres	243,331	
Traditional Rancher	17,520	7%
Part-Time Ranchers	2,072	1%
Amenity Buyer	156,203	64%
Developers	17,716	7%
Investors	25,802	11%
Corporations	14,292	6%
Conservation Orgs	1,281	1% +
Other	2,809	1%
Unclassified	5,636	2%

Report Developed by William Travis, University of Colorado , Hannah Gosnell, Center of the American West

Process: Identify the community stakeholders







Key property owners selected throughout the county



Identify properties for survey



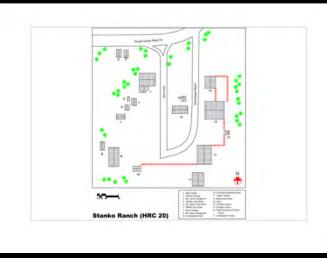




Identify the survey team







Develop historic context

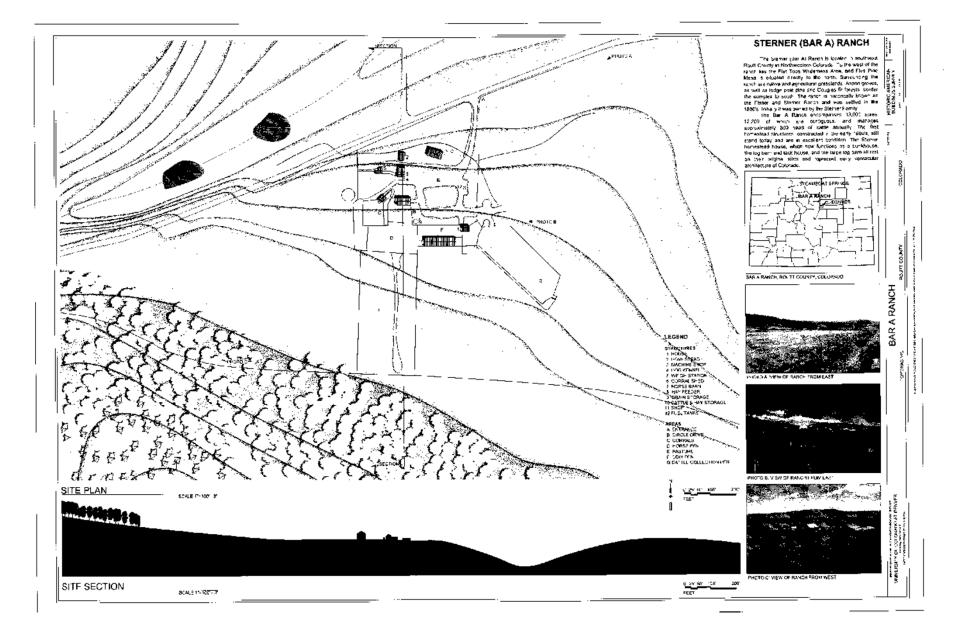


Develop documentation









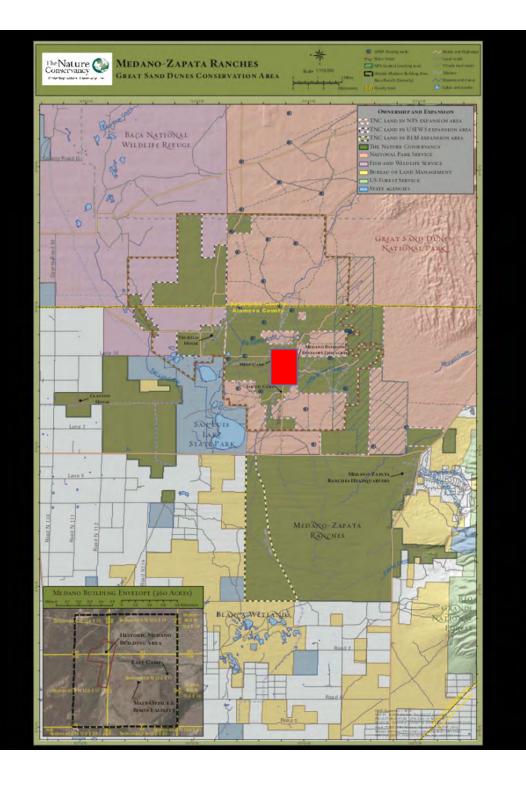


Case Study • Medano-Zapata Ranch



Who is funding the project?

- The Nature Conservancy
- Colorado State Historical Fund
- UCD, College of Architecture and Planning
- Private Donors



Prepare a Long-Range Plan

Developed by Jackie Powell

SIGNIFICANCE

What are the resources we're concerned about? **Why** are they important?



What future do we desire for these resources?



GOALS

What do we want to accomplish over the next 5 to 10 years?



OBJECTIVES

How do we move toward those goals within the next 2 to 3 years?



Why is this project compatible with the TNC mission?Where is the geographic area of this project?Who are the participants and partners in this effort?

Who are the participants and partners in this effort? IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Selected action items
arranged in
priority sequence,
with who, what, when, how,
and how much.



ACTION ITEMS

How do we attain our objectives?



OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES

What will help us reach our goals and objectives?What will be an obstacle to reaching them?





















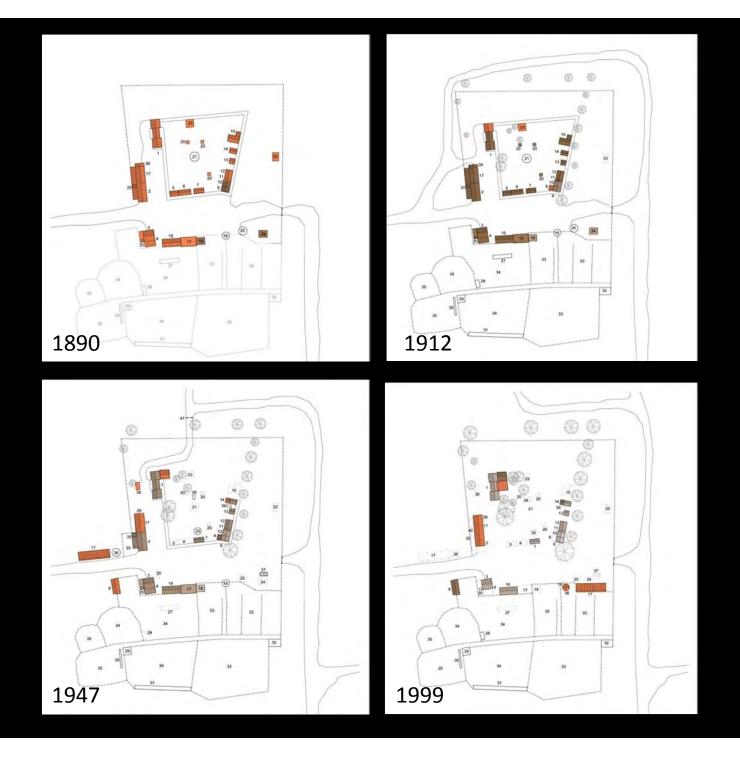












Case Study • Hayden Ranch



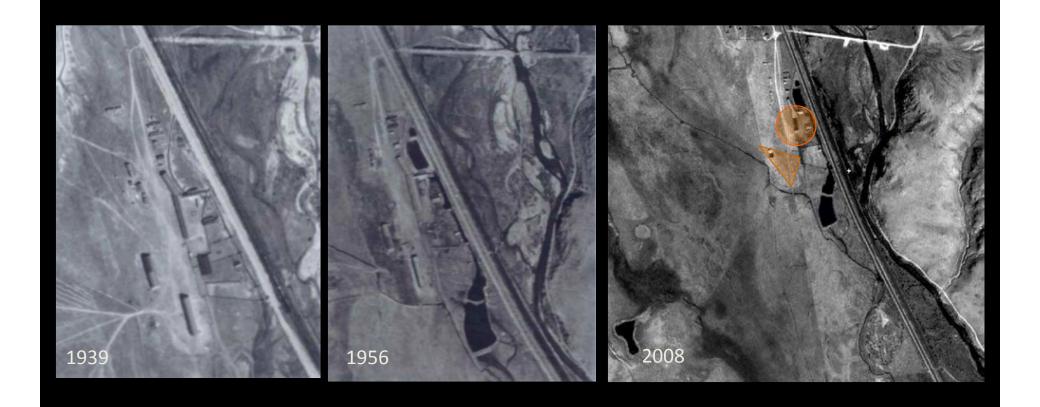
Partners

Lake County Open Space Initiative
Colorado Mountain College
Colorado Preservation, Inc.
Colorado Center for Community Development

Who is funding the project?

- Colorado Preservation, Inc
- Colorado State Historical Fund
- UCD, College of Architecture and Planning

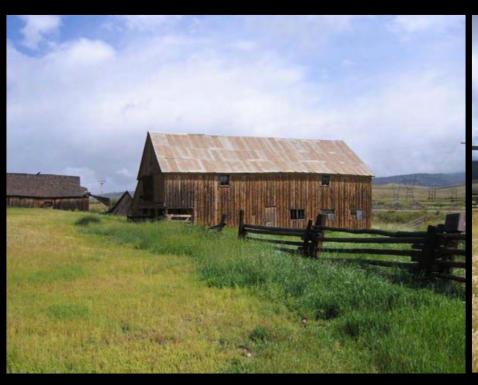
















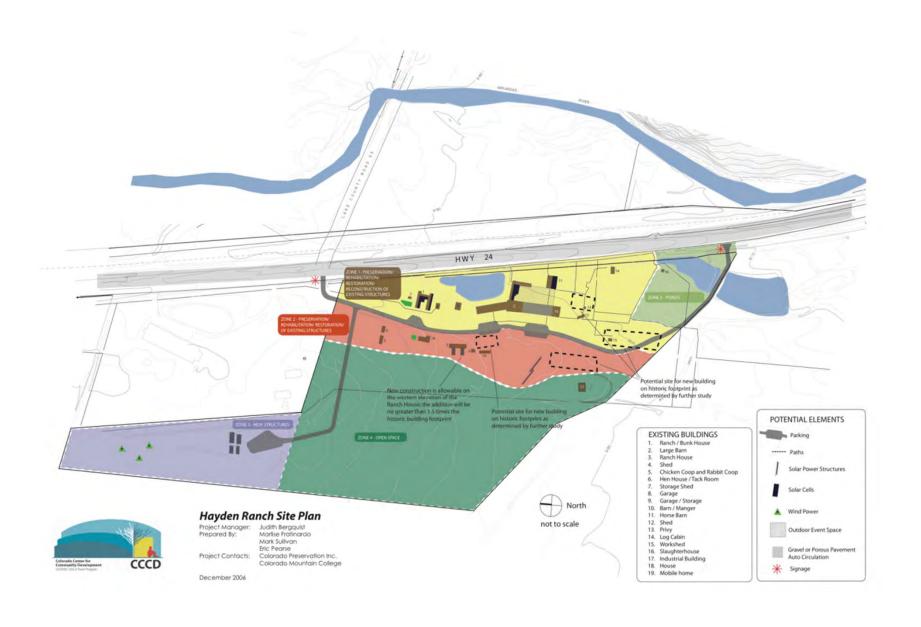


















DESIGN DEVELOPMENT



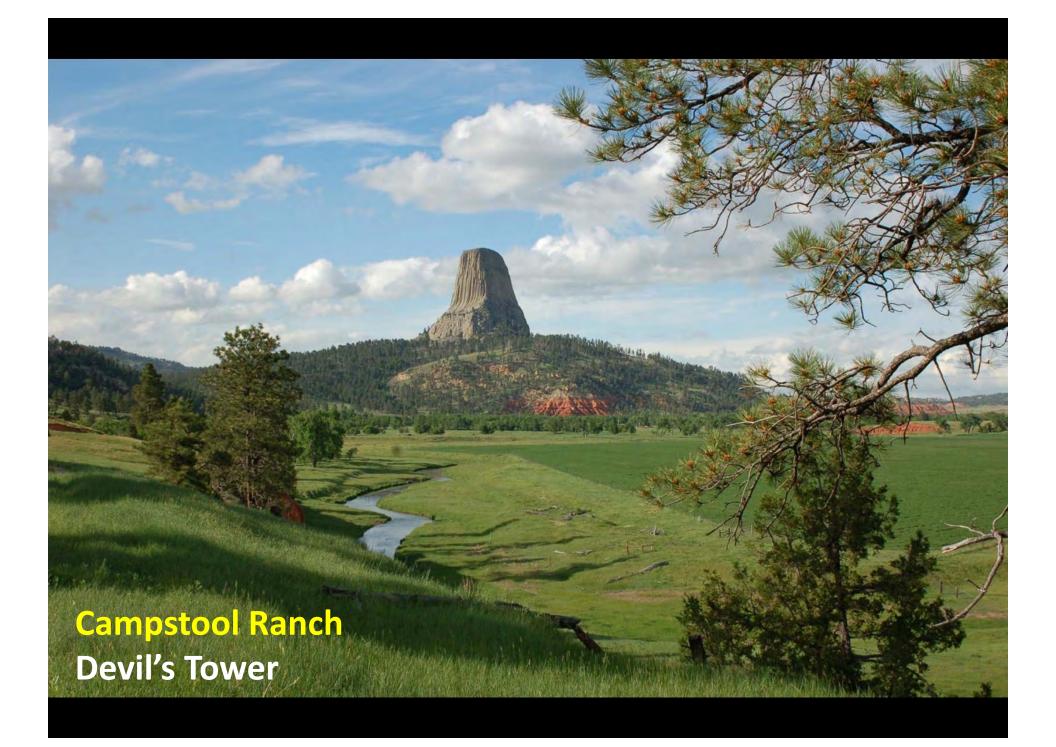




The only proper way to learn about and understand the landscape is to live in it, look at it, think about it, explore it, ask questions about it, contemplate it, and speculate about it. It emphasizes things anyone can see, the vernacular, common, ordinary, everyday things of the people who live on the land, because these things make the landscape what it is. John Fraser Hart











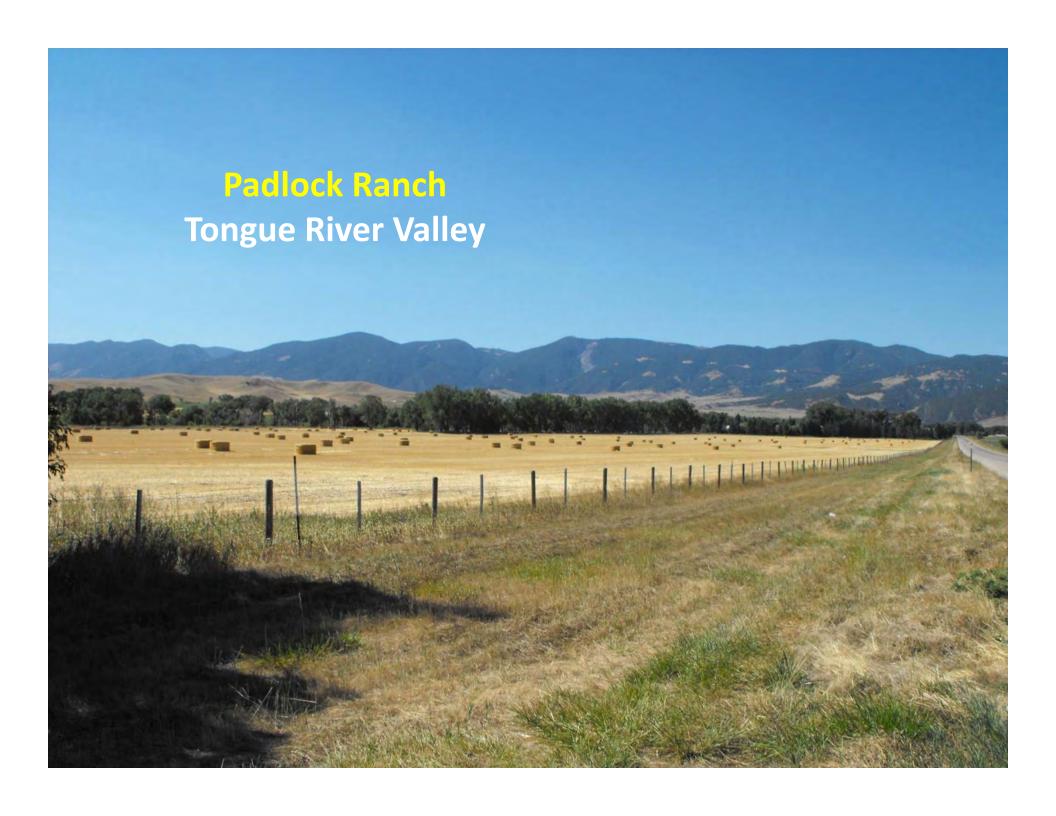
Campstool Ranch Devil's Tower



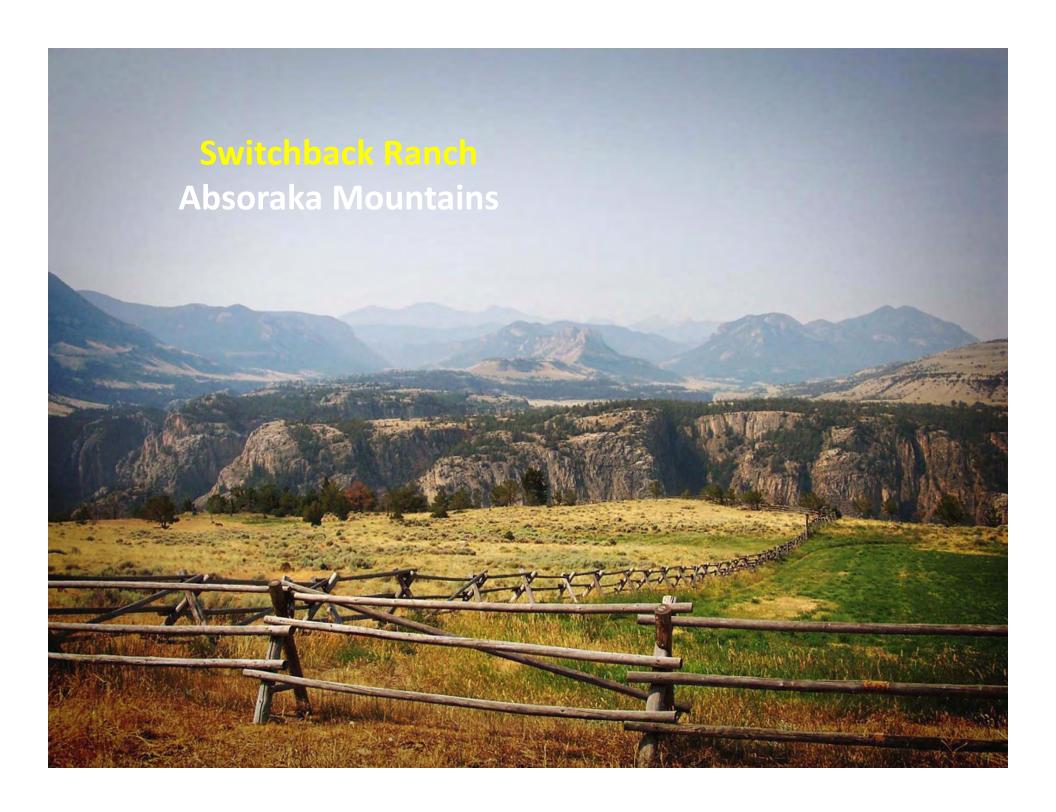
Vickers Complex Elk Mountain

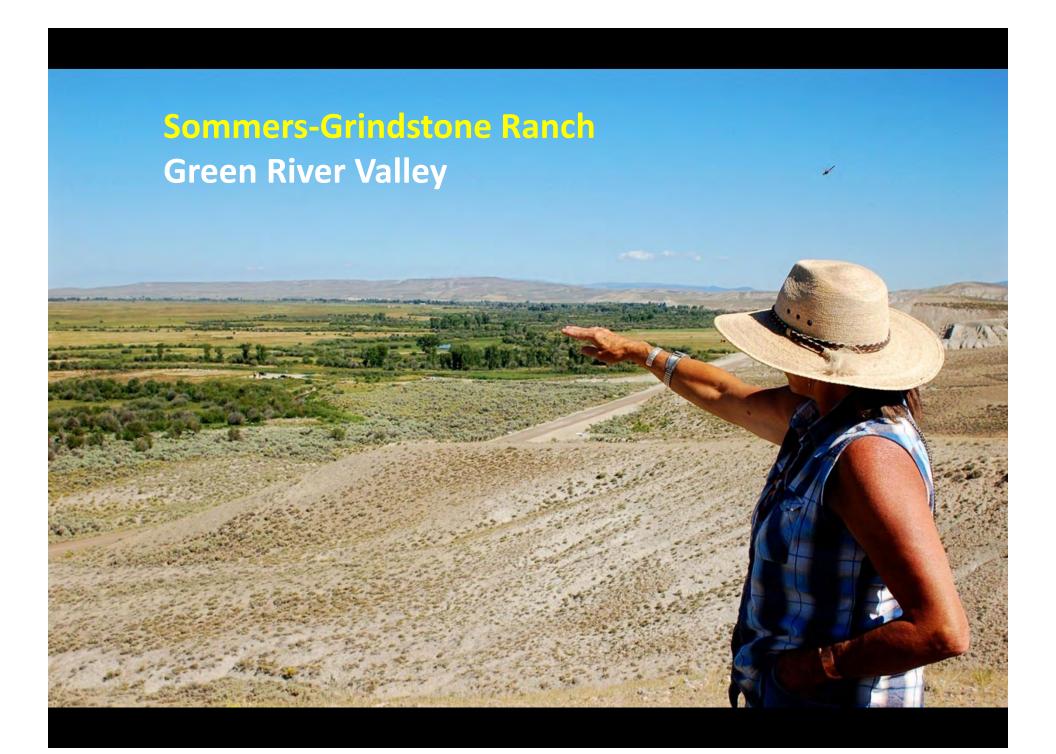












Sommers-Grindstone Ranch









Wyoming Stock Growers Agricultural Land Trust

www.wsgalt.org

Hovendick Ranch Popo Agie River Valley