



Intermountain Region Cultural Resource Baseline Documentation Gap Assessment

Geographic Information

October 2016

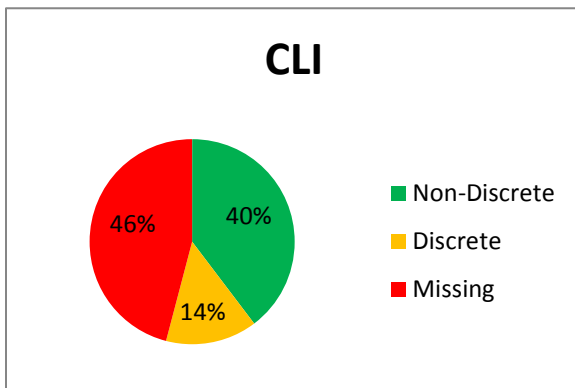


Heidi Ogle, GISP

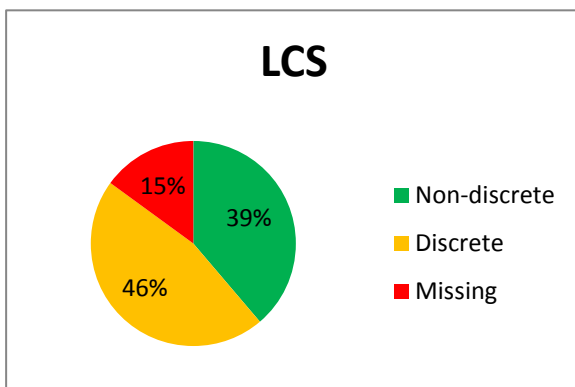
Colorado State University Research Associate II

Executive Summary

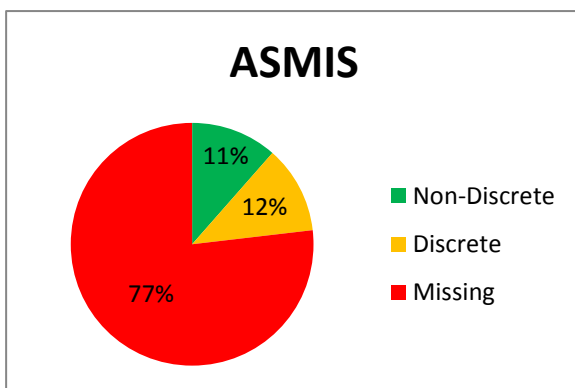
In the summer of 2016, the Intermountain Region Geographic Resources Division (IMR GIS) conducted a gap assessment documenting the representation of cultural resources in national and regional GIS datasets. These datasets were compared with historic properties documented in the Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI), the List of Classified Structures (LCS), and the Archeological Site Management Information System (ASMIS). To determine the spatial extent of cultural resources, polygonal and linear (non-discrete) feature representations were preferred to point (discrete) feature representations. The cumulative results of this study are below.



Of the 7,551 contributing and non-contributing features making up the 116 completed Cultural Landscape Inventories across the Intermountain Region, 12 boundaries and 3,422 features were missing spatial representations and 1,074 features were represented solely as point (discrete) features in the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset. 3,053 features were represented as polygonal and linear (non-discrete) features.



Of the 6,035 structures making up the List of Classified Structures across the Intermountain Region, 904 were missing spatial representations and 2,793 were represented solely as point (discrete) features in the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset. 2,342 features were represented as polygonal and linear (non-discrete) features.



Of the 40,993 archeological sites reported across the Intermountain Region, 31,503 were missing spatial representations and 4,785 were represented solely as point (discrete) features in the regional GIS enterprise dataset. 4,706 were represented as polygonal and linear (non-discrete) features.

Introduction

In the spring of 2016, NPS Associate Director for Cultural Resources and Cultural Resources Partnerships and Science, requested a regional update to the 2013 Baseline Documentation Matrix to support a service-wide initiative to complete Cultural Resource Stewardship Assessments. Complimentary to the goals and strategies outlined in the Cultural Resources Challenge¹, the Intermountain Region (IMR) Associate Director for Cultural Resources requested the Intermountain Region Geographic Resources Division (IMR GIS) conduct a gap assessment of geospatial information across three primary databases used by cultural resource staff throughout the region. Data was compiled from both the national cultural resource geographic information system (GIS) enterprise dataset, administered by the Cultural Resource GIS (CRGIS) facility in Washington, D.C., and regional cultural resource GIS enterprise datasets, administered by the parks, IMR GIS, or other regional programs. The data was reviewed to determine the extent to which spatial representation for known cultural features in parks is lacking at the national and regional offices. While these data may exist at the park level, they are rarely managed in enterprise datasets, preventing users outside the park access to them. The three primary databases which house descriptive information about cultural features in parks included in this study were the Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI), List of Classified Structures (LCS), and the Archeological Site Management Information System (ASMIS). The gaps identified in this analysis were the result of comparing the features listed in these databases with the GIS data located in national and regional datasets.

Benefits of Cultural Resources Geographic Information

By geographically representing and appropriately securing cultural resources spatial data and linking those datasets to CLI, LCS & ASMIS, GIS can advance cultural resource management and preservation during planning and compliance activities, resource protection during emergency management activities, and documentation and reporting.

Planning and Compliance

Documented cultural resources and inventories conducted on park lands can be digitized in a GIS. These data can then be quickly accessed by qualified individuals to determine what studies have previously been conducted and what resources may be affected within the Area of Potential Effect in a given project. This can significantly reduce time and resources spent to identify historic properties, contributing to a more effective and efficient approach to the Section 106 review process. Dynamic web maps showing the location of documented cultural resources and inventories as they relate to the Area of Potential Effect can be integrated within the Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Internal Documents and Comments section. Implementation of this technology became central to planning and compliance efforts at Great Smoky Mountains National Park more than two years ago.²

¹ Cultural Resources Challenge, Goal 2, Action 2: "Update and maintain NPS GIS data on all resources included in agency databases ensuring that the information will meet national metadata standards and be readily accessible to parks, program managers and partners..."

² For more information, see the Internal Documents/Comments section for any GRSM project in PEPC. Additional information can be found at <https://sites.google.com/a/nps.gov/grsm-gis/data/pepc>.

Emergency Management

Digitizing documented cultural resources and inventories in a GIS and effectively sharing and disseminating that information appropriately can dramatically impact effective allocation of responders critical to successful resource protection. Geographic information is also essential to the development of a successful survey strategy to evaluate cultural resources affected by disaster, aiding strained resource managers and expediting the Section 106 review process.

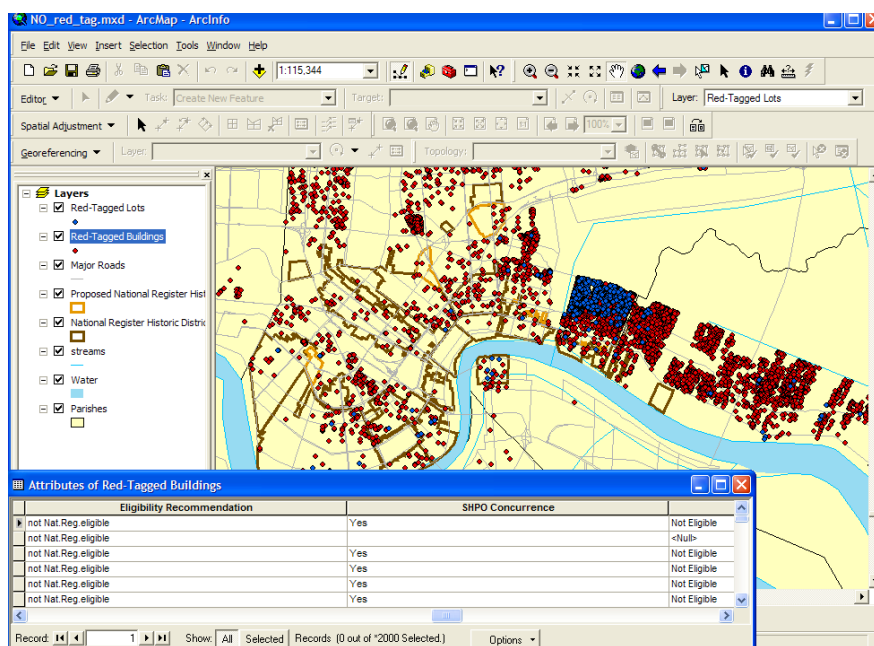


Image illustrating damaged structures and eligibility after Hurricane Katrina. Courtesy CRGIS. 2005

Documentation, Analysis, Assessment & Reporting

Cultural resource GIS data are most often used in historic resource and landscape overview maps, archeological survey project area maps and site record location maps. However, the individual datasets used to create these maps are rarely rolled up into master datasets. The inclusion of location information has often been neglected in CLI, LCS and ASMIS as these databases were not designed to store and disseminate geospatial data. This lack of cumulative cultural resource GIS datasets leaves resource managers the time-consuming job of thumbing through reports, trying to locate various historic resources.

Cultural resource geospatial data can also be used to understand the context within which historic significance can be determined. Dynamic spatial patterns are often difficult to discern on the ground but can become quite apparent when viewed inside a GIS. Additionally, efficient assessment strategies can be formulated through the incorporation of cultural resource GIS data, resulting in reduced field time. Finally, by linking geospatial data to the descriptive data in CLI, LCS and ASMIS, year-end reporting can be greatly enhanced by the incorporating maps illustrating work performed, conditions improved, etc.

Background

In February of 2010, the NPS GIS Council approved the cultural resources spatial data transfer standard with the intent of organizing cultural resource GIS data throughout the NPS into one formalized system. This system ensures consistency, quality and accuracy and allows users to share that spatial data service-wide. The standard was designed to link the 14 existing descriptive cultural resource databases together through their physical location, enabling the user to explore cultural resource information from a comprehensive management system. This powerful approach empowers resource managers to focus their energies on maintaining and improving their disciplinary databases which are then programmatically tied to the corresponding spatial datasets.

Resource location is managed by GIS professionals and descriptive information, which makes the spatial data meaningful, is maintained in linked databases.

Following the approval of the standard, the CRGIS facility began development of an enterprise-level national GIS dataset for all cultural resources. Conforming to the cultural resources spatial data transfer standard, the goal of this dataset is to act as a repository for all cultural resources GIS data service-wide that corresponds to descriptive data stored in national databases while maintaining strict access restrictions to all sensitive data. These data can then be made available to NPS staff, resource managers and stewards at the appropriate restriction level, helping them make timely and appropriate resource management decisions.

Over the past six years, the CRGIS facility added geographic information to the enterprise dataset, collected from programs, parks and regions across the agency. The team began by creating spatial data for all currently listed resources in the National Register of Historic Places. Then they added GIS data built from completed CLIs and followed by spatial data representing structures in the LCS. Cross-references were captured when features were also listed in ASMIS, the historic preservation grants and tax credit program, and the Facilities Management Software System (FMSS) database. The team will soon begin adding archeological data to the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset from sites contained within ASMIS as well as resources documented by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscapes Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS).

Construction History of the Cultural Resource GIS Enterprise Dataset

National Register Information System (NRIS)

The first cultural resources database to be included in the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset was the National Register Information System. As the National Register of Historic Places precedes geographic information technologies, no GIS data for these locations had ever been created on a national scale. Boundaries for properties listed over 10 acres were created from UTM coordinate pairs submitted in the nomination for each property. Unfortunately, those coordinate pairs were often incorrect, improperly ordered, or were missing digits resulting in inaccurate GIS data. The CRGIS facility recognized these errors and worked to make sure that the feature fell in the appropriate state/county, in addition to correcting obvious inaccuracies in the coordinate pairs. The CRGIS facility is developing policies to accept spatial data updates directly from regional data editors. Currently, the polygonal footprint boundaries included in the national dataset represent “bounding” polygons for properties over 10 acres. Many of these bounding polygons may be inaccurate but they will be replaced with more official boundaries over time.

Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI)

The second cultural resources database to be included in the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset was the Cultural Landscape Inventory. Following a data call from the CRGIS facility to parks, programs and regional offices requesting datasets that might contain features and boundaries noted in the CLIs, CRGIS project staff created the spatial data associated with each individual landscape feature based on the sketch maps and other documentation in the CLI. These features were then reviewed, edited and corrected by regional cultural

landscape coordinators, migrated into the cultural resource spatial data transfer standard then merged into the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset.

List of Classified Structures (LCS)

The most recent cultural resources database to be included in the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset was the List of Classified Structures. A similar data call went out to parks, programs and regional offices again requesting polygonal, linear and point data for listed structures be sent to the CRGIS team. CRGIS project staff generated spatial data from coordinate pairs in the database as well as digitizing based on original source data. The resulting spatial data was reviewed again by regional LCS coordinators, then migrated into the cultural resources spatial data transfer standard and merged into the cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset.

Archeological Site Management Information System (ASMIS)

Beginning in the winter 2016-17, the CRGIS facility will be working with regional archeological centers, the archeology program, parks and regional offices to incorporate existing spatial data representing archeological site points and boundary polygons. These features will again be migrated into the cultural resources spatial data transfer standard and merged into the cultural resource enterprise GIS dataset. Security and conflicting restriction policy decisions will also be put in place.³

Gap Assessment

Geographic Information Representation

Cultural resources are represented in the national and regional GIS datasets as discrete points, linear features or polygonal footprints. Polygonal and linear data are the preferred data types for representing cultural resources because they demonstrate the extent of the feature on the landscape. However, collecting polygonal and linear data is not always practiced by field crews and cultural resource professionals. As a result, cultural resource features are often represented in the national and regional GIS datasets as points. In this study, a feature is considered missing if there is no point, line or polygon data for the corresponding feature. This analysis breaks out geographic representation into three categories, non-discrete (preferred polygonal and linear representations), discrete (point representations), and missing (no representations). Park profiles illustrating and describing the completeness of national and regional cultural resource GIS datasets for the CLI, LCS and ASMIS are listed below. As of the summer of 2016, five Intermountain Region park units (Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, Manhattan Project National Historical Park, Oklahoma City National Memorial, Valles Caldera National Preserve, and Waco Mammoth National Monument) have no cultural resources included in the CLI, LCS or ASMIS and therefore, have no park profiles listed below.

³ CRGIS recently formed the conflicting restrictions work group to develop policy regarding what cultural resource spatial data should be restricted, regardless of discipline, creating restriction consistency across programs, parks and regions.

Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI)

As of the summer of 2016, 52 Intermountain Region park units had completed 116 CLIs. All completed CLIs should have been represented by a polygonal boundary and point, line or polygon representations for all contributing and non-contributing features within each landscape. Of the 116 completed CLIs, only 12 boundaries were found to be absent from the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset. 45% or 3,422 of the 7,551 features listed in these 116 completed inventories were missing representations. 14% or 1,076 of the 7,551 features listed in these 116 completed inventories were represented solely as point features. 41% or 3,053 of the 7,551 features listed in these 116 completed inventories were represented adequately as polygonal or linear representations.

List of Classified Structures (LCS)

As of the summer of 2016, 70 Intermountain Region park units had added 6,035 historic structures to the LCS. While polygonal footprints and linear representations are preferred for all listed structures, center points were frequently the only geographic representation available. 15% or 904 of the 6,035 listed structures were missing representations. 46% or 2,793 of the 6,035 listed structures were represented solely as point features. 39% or 2,342 of the 6,035 listed structures were represented adequately as polygonal or linear representations.

Archeological Site Management Information System (ASMIS)

As of the summer of 2016, 77 Intermountain Region park units had added 46,553 archeological sites to the ASMIS of which 5,560 are Local Resource Types (Isolated Finds, Not on NPS Land, Destroyed, etc.) and are not included in this investigation. While polygonal boundaries and linear representations are preferred for all archeological sites, site datum points are frequently the only geographic representation available. Of the 40,993 non-local resource type archeological sites, 77% or 31,503 sites were missing representations. 12% or 4,785 sites were represented solely as point features. 11% or 4,706 of sites were represented adequately as polygonal or linear representations.

Recommendations

IMR GIS helps parks meet their Global Positioning Systems (GPS), GIS and cartographic objectives, acting as the repository for cultural resource spatial data and as the regional data editor for the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset. When GIS data is received from a park, IMR GIS reviews the data to confirm its compliance with the cultural resource spatial data transfer standard, coordinates with regional cultural resource specialists to make sure the data content is accurate, and merges the data annually into the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset so that it can be accessed by NPS staff across the network.

Spatial data from both national and regional datasets are available to resource staff through enterprise connections to the datasets. However, few cultural resource park staff have accessed these datasets likely due to the inherent complexity of GIS and lack of adequate training. It is the goal of both IMR GIS & CRGIS to develop a comprehensive information management system that is pro-active in scope. The system will have rapid deployment capabilities during emergency management incidents through interfaces which assist resource managers across parks, programs, regional and national offices. Conducting a thorough gap assessment of cultural resource data at both the national and regional level is a critical step towards meeting this goal. The

next step toward mitigating the vast gaps of geographic data identified in this study, regardless of discipline, is to address the missing representations. This includes accurately delineating cultural resources with polygonal or linear representations so that their full extent can be viewed in a GIS. Finally, web maps, which are a powerful tool to provide Superintendents, Cultural Resource Program Managers and Cultural Resource Specialists access to view, edit and manage the data, should be created for each park.

National Register Information System (NRIS)

As mentioned earlier, many features in the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset representing historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places are inaccurate and in need of geometric correction. National Historic Landmarks are properties which tell stories of national significance and possess a high level of historic integrity. These properties are automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places and therefore make up a subset of the most significant historic resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Intermountain Region Heritage Partnerships Program recently requested IMR GIS reconcile spatial inaccuracies for the 251 National Historic Landmarks across the region, a project that is likely to conclude in the late summer or early fall of 2017.

Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI)

Of the 3,422 missing representations identified in this study, 60% (2,067) of those are located in just ten park units across the region. Those parks are Grant-Kohrs National Historic Site, Glacier National Park, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument and Yellowstone National Park. Through coordination with GIS Specialists, Cultural Resource Program Managers and Cultural Resource Specialists, appropriately representing the missing features at these nine park units should be considered a top priority.

Contingent to adequate funding, an estimated 5 updates to existing CLIs and 3 entirely new CLIs are estimated to be completed annually. New and updated CLIs will include appropriate representations for all contributing and non-contributing features listed in the CLI. In anticipation of updating existing CLIs, IMR GIS will continue to support the CLI program by providing existing GIS data to the IMR CLI coordinator in advance of park visits and fieldwork. IMR GIS will also continue to ensure field data is collected in the cultural resource spatial data transfer standard, maximizing efficiency by eliminating bottlenecks. This effort will continue to improve the condition of geographic representation of cultural resources identified in CLIs. However, this approach by itself would take decades to adequately address the current gaps in the CLI and therefore, should be considered complimentary to coordinated efforts at the park level.

List of Classified Structures (LCS)

Of the 904 missing representations identified in this study, over 65% (611) of those are located in just two park units in the region: Chaco Culture National Historical Park and Glacier National Park. Through coordination with GIS Specialists, Cultural Resource Program Managers and Cultural Resource Specialists, appropriately representing the missing features at these two park units should be considered a top priority.

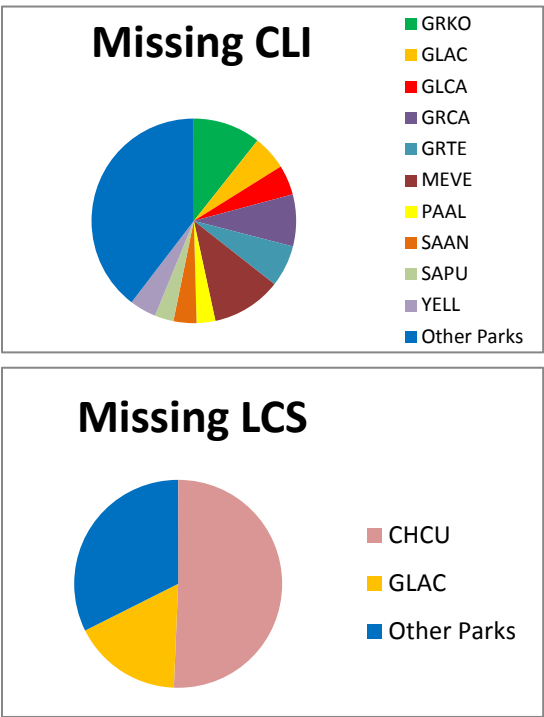
The LCS Coordinator position within the Intermountain Region office has been vacant for over two years. IMR GIS will gladly begin assisting the new coordinator upon selection to begin to fill the gaps identified in this study.

Archeological Site Management Information System (ASMIS)

Of the 31,503 missing representations identified in this study, over 71% (22,474) of those are located in eight park units in the region: Big Bend National Park, Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Canyonlands National Park, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Grand Canyon National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, and Yellowstone National Park. While these data are currently missing from regional datasets, park staff likely have local datasets that could be incorporated into regional and national datasets. Over the course of the next year, CRGIS staff will request data from programs, parks and regions to build and merge geographic information to the cultural resource GIS enterprise database. Once this project is complete, IMR GIS recommends conducting another gap analysis to determine the completeness of that dataset then coordinating with GIS Specialists, Cultural Resource Program Managers and Cultural Resource Specialists to appropriately represent missing features.

IMR GIS recently donated a Trimble Juno 3B recreational grade GPS handheld unit installed with a cultural resource spatial data transfer standard compliant data dictionary to the Intermountain Region Archeology Program. IMR GIS is also currently working to make compliant data dictionaries and accompanying documentation available to all parks through their website, imrgis.nps.gov. These data dictionaries will maximize efficiency by eliminating bottlenecks between researchers and contractors, park resource managers, IMR GIS and CRGIS.

Cumulative Assessment



Through coordination with GIS Specialists, Cultural Resource Program Managers and Cultural Resource Specialists at the 11 Intermountain Region park units (Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Glacier National Park, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Grant-Kohrs National Historic Site, Mesa Verde National Park, Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Salinas Pueblo

Missions National Monument and Yellowstone National Park), the majority of missing representations can begin to be filled. These park units constitute 60% (2,067) of the 3,422 missing representations from the CLI and 65% (611) of the 904 missing representations from the LCS can be created and merged into national and regional datasets. For park units lacking a GIS Specialist, (CHCU, GLCA, GRKO, PAAL, SAAN) there is a high likelihood missing data has not yet been created. In these instances, IMR GIS recommends providing additional funding to

support park visits, fieldwork, scanning and digitizing of inventories, reports and records. Additional funding is also recommended to support internships dedicated solely to migrating existing datasets retrieved from parks and programs into the cultural resource spatial data transfer standard.

Though not a part of this analysis, cultural resource survey layers are common requests from new Cultural Resource Program Managers. The Baseline Documentation study conducted by the Intermountain Region has revealed many survey reports that have now been catalogued and are digitally available. These survey reports can be consulted to create survey layers for interested park units. The cultural resource GIS data transfer standard and the national cultural resource GIS enterprise dataset support the inclusion of survey data. However, this data layer has not yet been populated nor is targeted for the near future. It is the recommendation of IMR GIS that funding be made available for internships to support cultural programs across the region through the creation of survey layers.

Geographic Information

Park Profiles

Amistad National Recreation Area

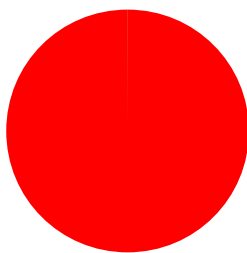
CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

ASMIS

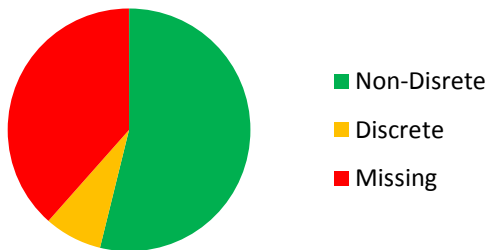


- Non-discrete
- Discrete
- Missing

Of the 255 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

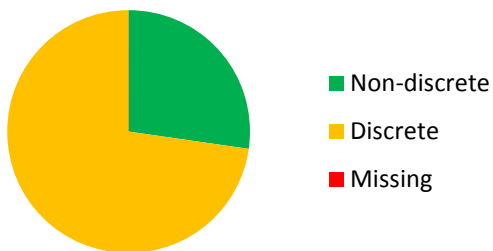
Arches National Park

CLI



Of the 13 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 5 features are missing and one feature is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 11 structures listed, none are missing and 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

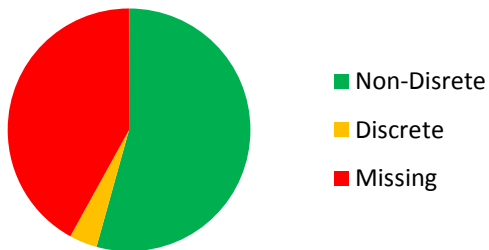
ASMIS



Of the 235 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

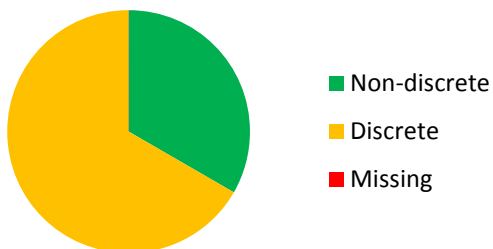
Aztec Ruins National Monument

CLI



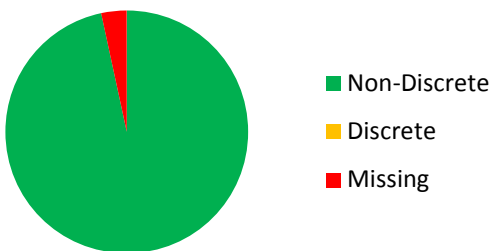
Of the 81 features making up the 3 completed cultural landscape inventories, 34 features are missing and 3 features are represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 8 structures listed, none are missing and 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

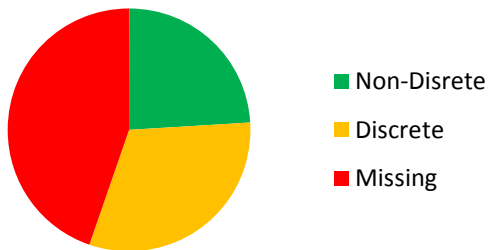
ASMIS



Of the 59 archeological sites reported, 2 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

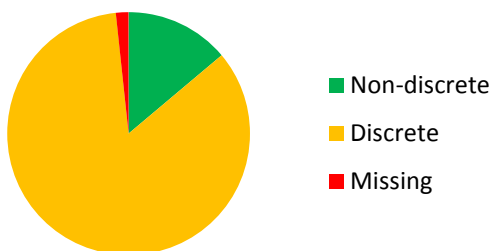
Bandelier National Monument

CLI



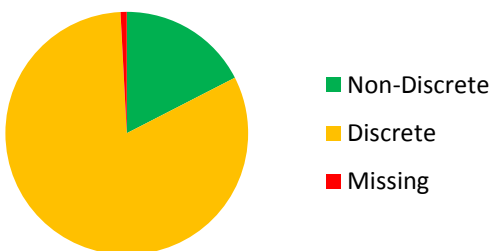
Of the 208 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 93 features are missing and 65 features are represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 238 structures listed, 4 are missing and 201 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

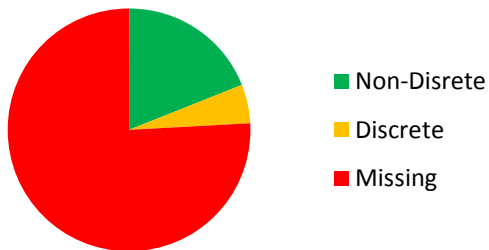
ASMIS



Of the 2,912 archeological sites reported, 24 are missing and 2,380 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

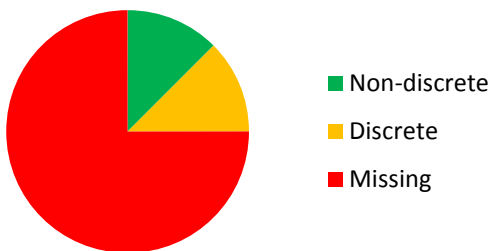
Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site

CLI



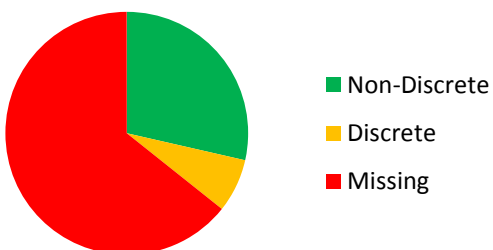
Of the 58 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 44 features are missing and 3 features are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 8 structures listed, 6 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

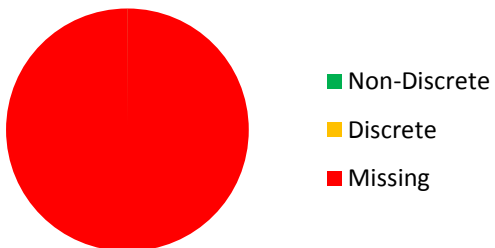
ASMIS



Of the 14 archeological sites reported, 9 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the regional enterprise dataset.

Big Bend National Monument

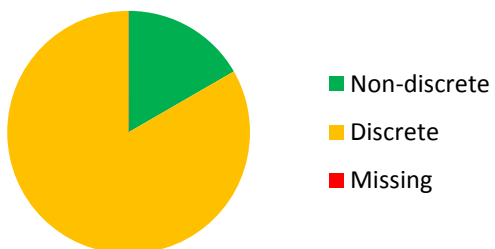
CLI



Of the 67 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, all 67 features are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

The cultural landscape boundary is also missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 66 structures listed, none are missing and 55 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

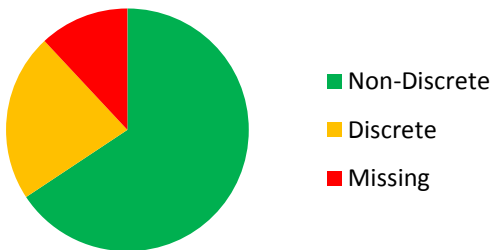
ASMIS



Of the 2,737 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

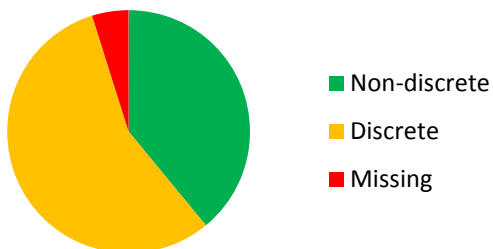
Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area

CLI



Of the 67 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 8 features are missing and 15 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 41 structures listed, 2 are missing and 23 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

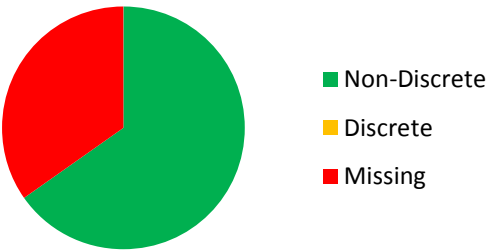
ASMIS



Of the 509 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Big Thicket National Preserve

CLI

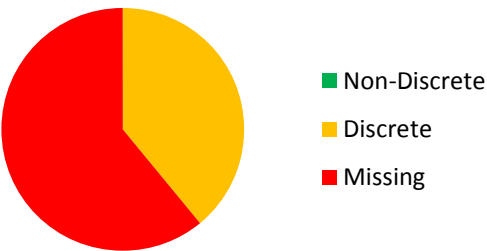


Of the 23 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 8 features are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

ASMIS



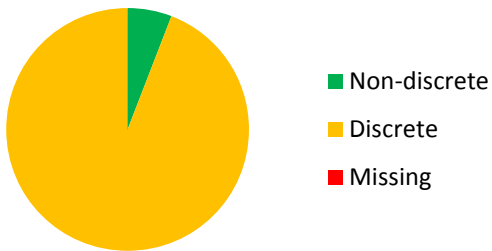
Of the 41 archeological sites reported, 29 are missing and 16 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park

CLI

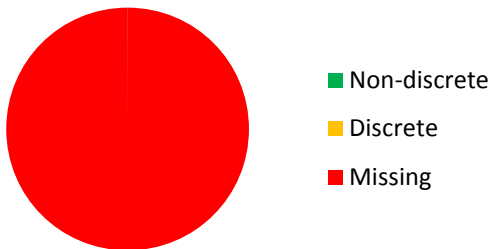
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 17 structures listed, none are missing and 16 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

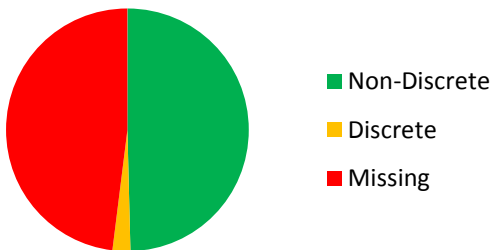
ASMIS



Of the 163 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

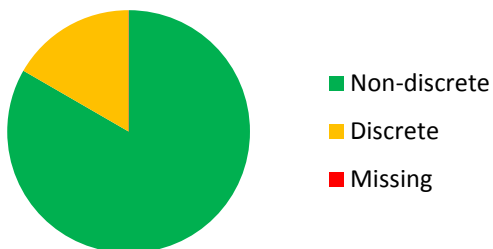
Bryce Canyon National Park

CLI



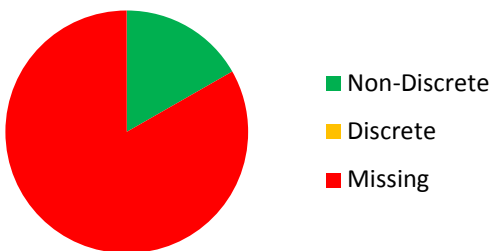
Of the 127 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 8 features are missing and 15 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 42 structures listed, none are missing and 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



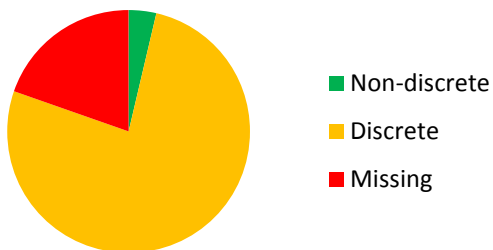
Of the 287 archeological sites reported, 239 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

Canyon de Chelly National Monument

CLI

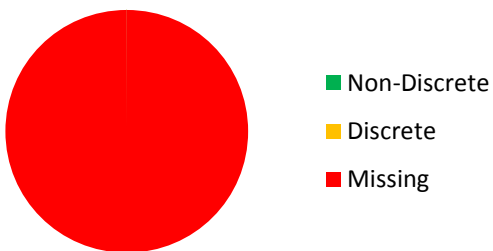
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 163 structures listed, 32 are missing and 125 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



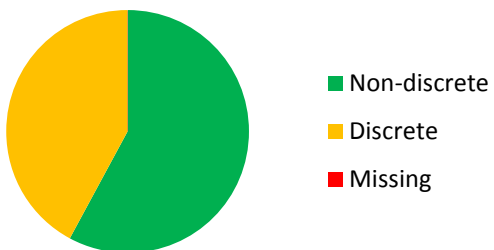
Of the 1,114 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

CLI

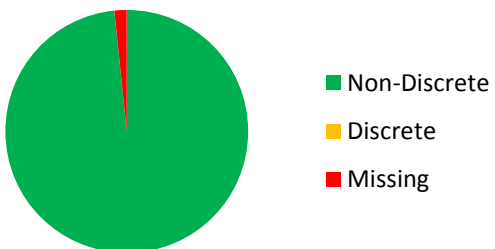
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 19 structures listed, none are missing and 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

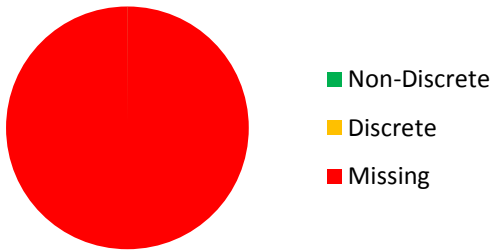
ASMIS



Of the 61 archeological sites reported, 1 is missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

Canyonlands National Park

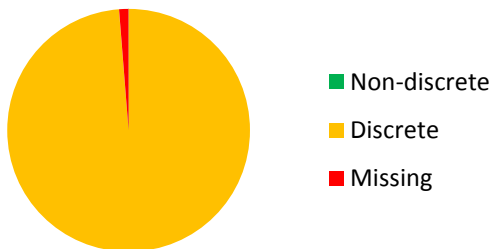
CLI



Of the 45 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, all 45 features are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

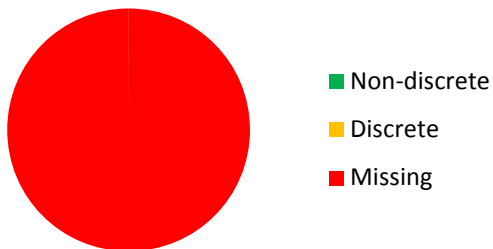
The cultural landscape boundary is also missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 79 structures listed, 1 is missing and 78 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

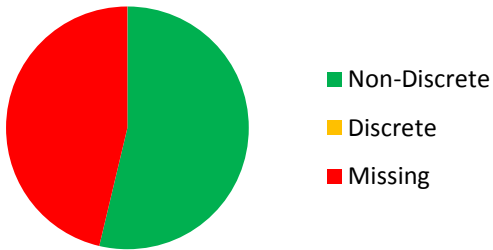
ASMIS



Of the 1,598 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

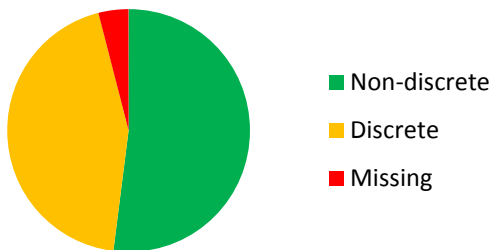
Capitol Reef National Park

CLI



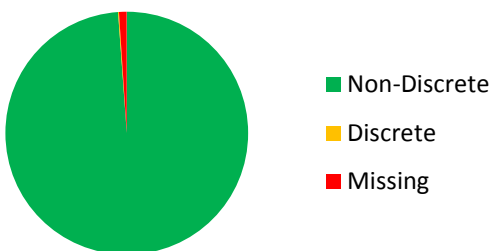
Of the 67 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 31 features are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 25 structures listed, 1 is missing and 11 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

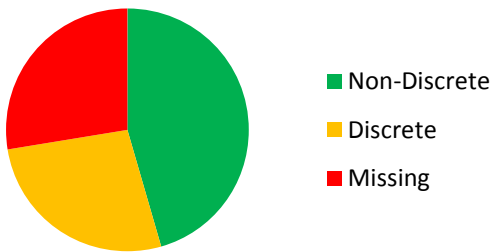
ASMIS



Of the 779 archeological sites reported, 8 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the regional enterprise dataset.

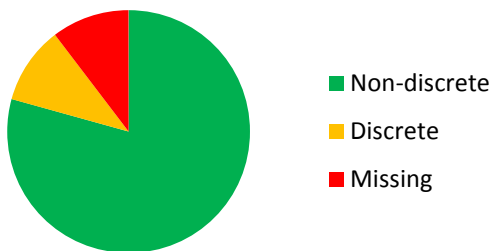
Carlsbad Caverns National Park

CLI



Of the 145 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 40 features are missing and 39 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 29 structures listed, 3 is missing and 3 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

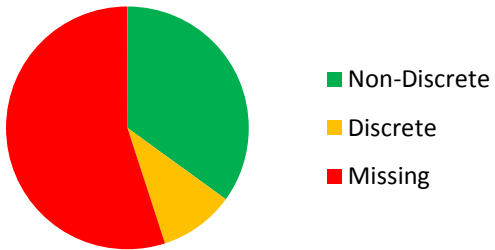
ASMIS



Of the 254 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Capulin Volcano National Monument

CLI

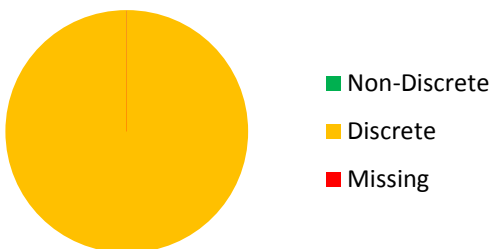


Of the 20 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 11 features are missing and 2 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS

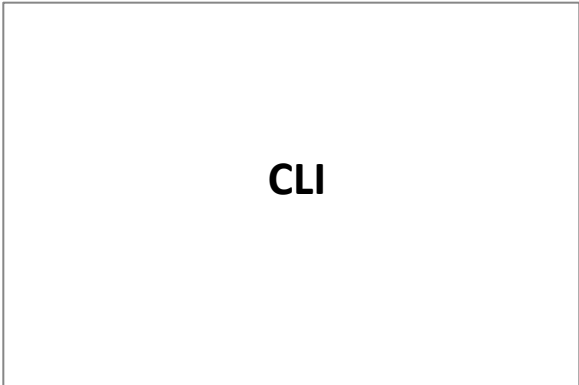
No structures have been listed.

ASMIS

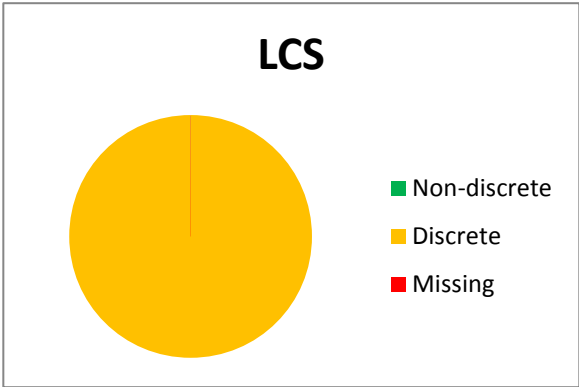


Of the 8 archeological sites reported, 8 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

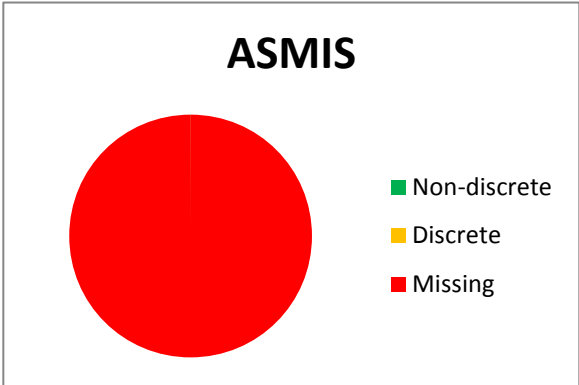
Cedar Breaks National Monument



No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.



Of the 2 structures listed, none are missing and 2 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.



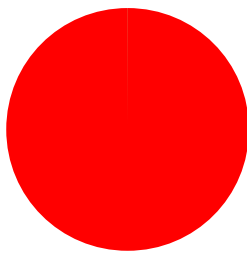
Of the 97 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Chamizal National Memorial

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 27 structures listed, 27 are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

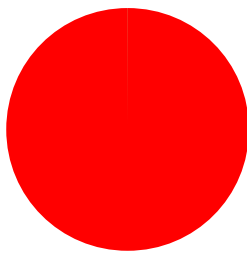
No archeological sites have been reported.

Chaco Culture National Historical Park

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

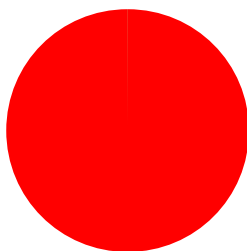
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 458 structures listed, 458 are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

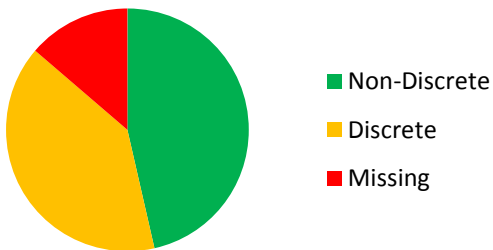


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 3,654 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

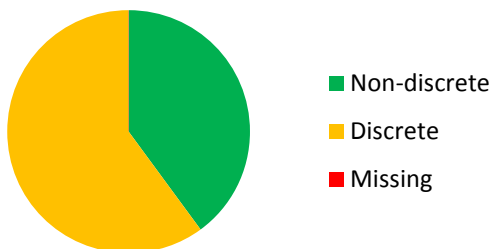
Chickasaw National Recreation Area

CLI



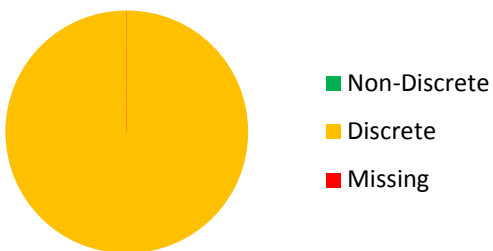
Of the 321 features making up the 11 completed cultural landscape inventories, 44 features are missing and 128 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 253 structures listed, none are missing and 188 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

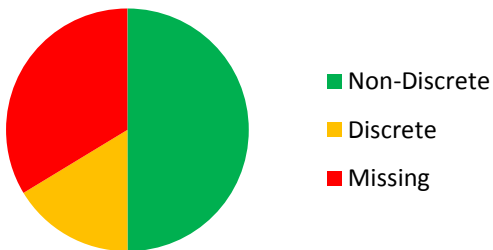
ASMIS



Of the 76 archeological sites reported, all 76 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

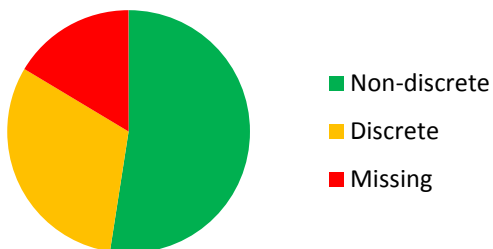
Chiricahua National Monument

CLI



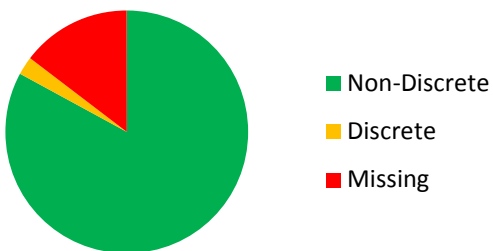
Of the 98 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 33 features are missing and 16 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 61 structures listed, 10 are missing and 19 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



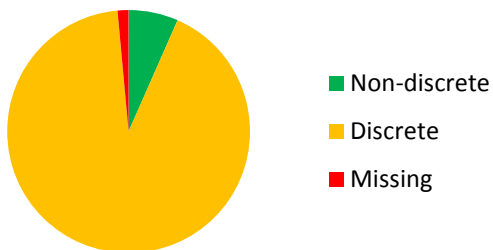
Of the 41 archeological sites reported, 6 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the regional enterprise dataset.

Colorado National Monument

CLI

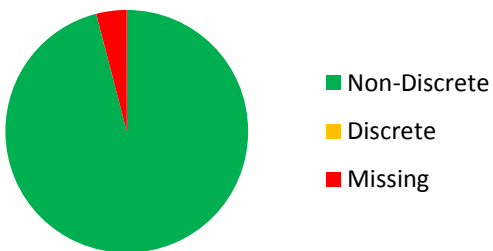
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 136 structures listed, 2 are missing and 125 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

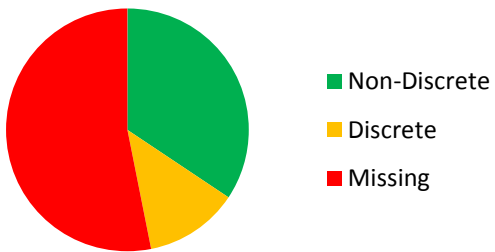
ASMIS



Of the 418 archeological sites reported, 17 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

Coronado National Memorial

CLI



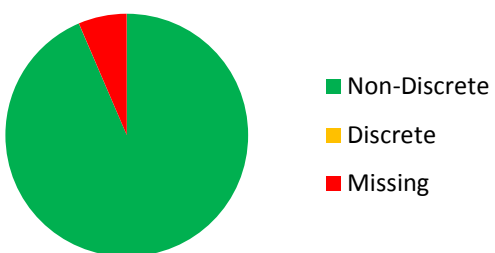
Of the 32 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 17 features are missing and 4 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 7 structures listed, all are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



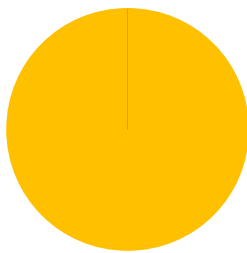
Of the 31 archeological sites reported, 2 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

Curecanti National Recreation Area

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

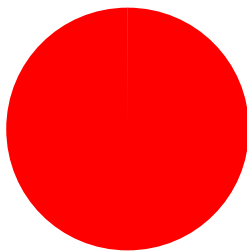
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 8 structures listed, none are missing and 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

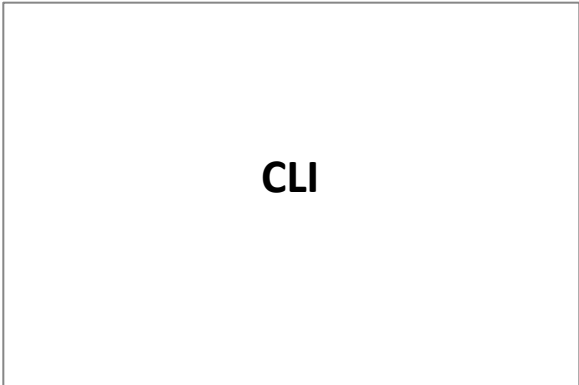
ASMIS



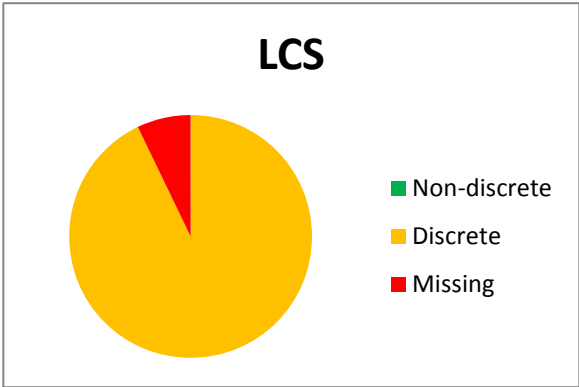
■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 395 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

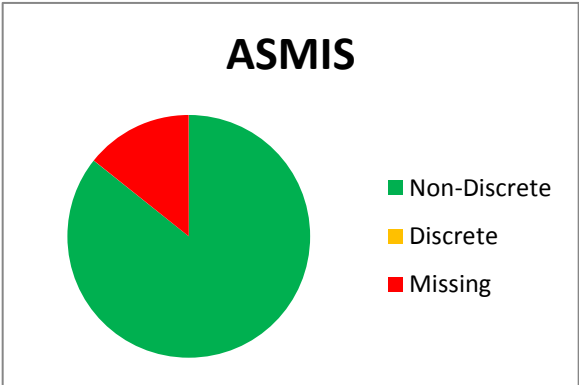
Devils Tower National Monument



No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.



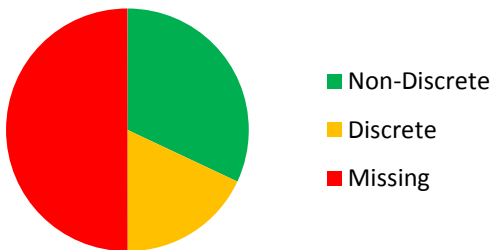
Of the 14 structures listed, 1 is missing and 13 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.



Of the 56 archeological sites reported, 8 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

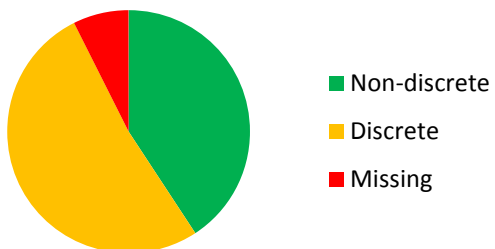
Dinosaur National Monument

CLI



Of the 50 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 25 features are missing and 9 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 27 structures listed, 2 are missing and 14 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

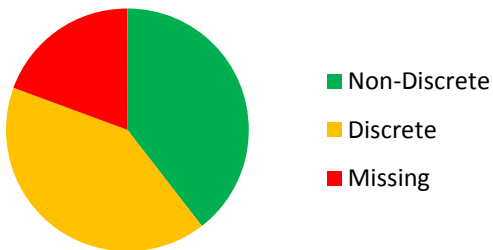
ASMIS



Of the 642 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

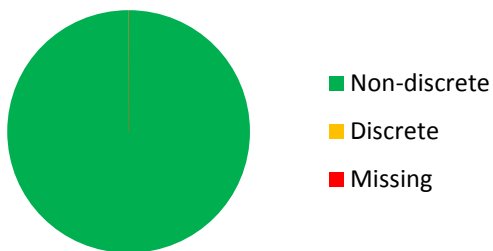
El Malpais National Monument

CLI



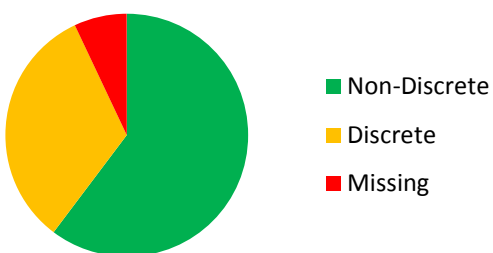
Of the 124 features making up the 3 completed cultural landscape inventories, 24 features are missing and 51 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



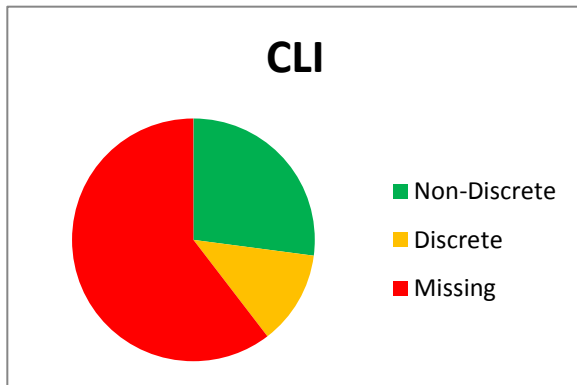
Of the 4 structures listed, all 4 are represented as non-discrete features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

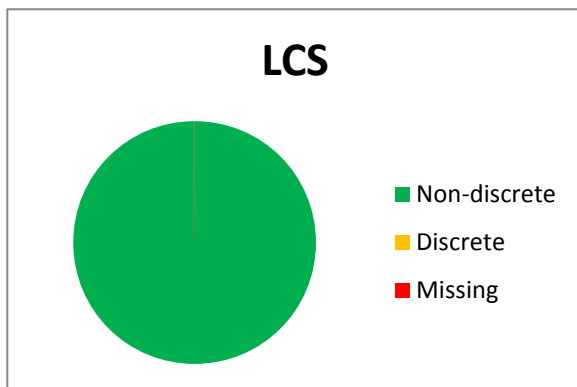


Of the 584 archeological sites reported, 41 are missing and 191 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

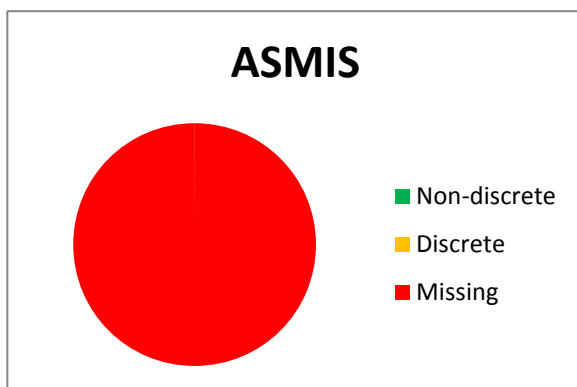
El Morro National Monument



Of the 48 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 29 features are missing and 6 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.



Of the 6 structures listed, all 6 are represented as non-discrete features in the national enterprise dataset.



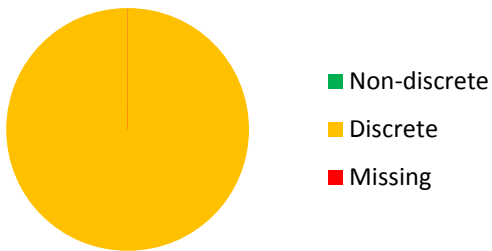
Of the 159 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument

CLI

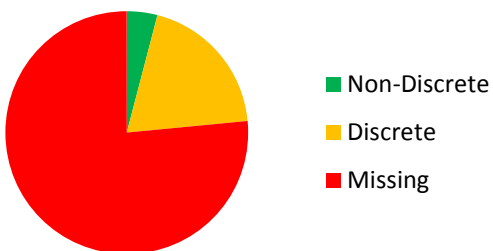
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 8 structures listed, all 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

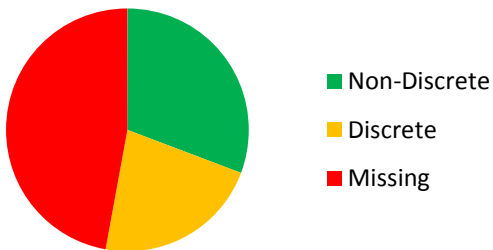
ASMIS



Of the 98 archeological sites reported, 75 are missing and 19 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

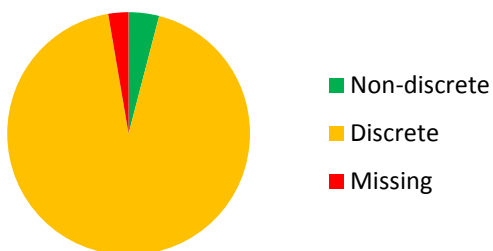
Fort Bowie National Historic Site

CLI



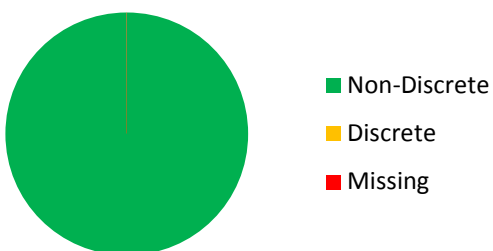
Of the 104 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 49 features are missing and 23 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 74 structures listed, 2 are missing and 69 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



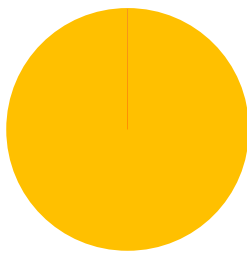
Of the 72 archeological sites reported, all are represented as polygons in the regional enterprise dataset.

Fossil Butte National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

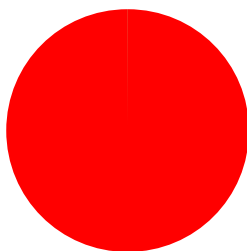
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 1 structure listed, it is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

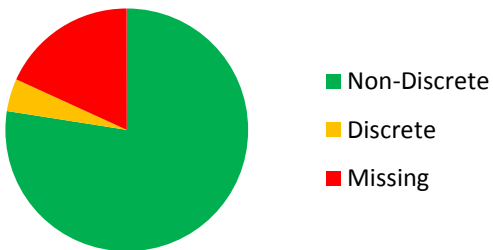


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 32 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

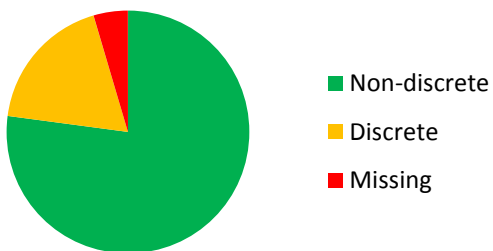
Fort Davis National Historic Site

CLI



Of the 231 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 29 features are missing and 6 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 131 structures listed, 6 are missing and 24 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

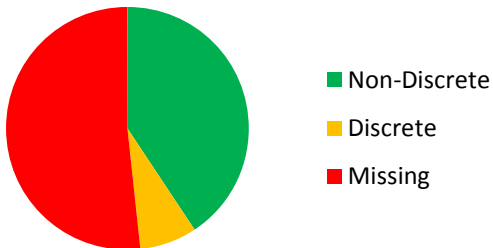
ASMIS



Of the 19 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

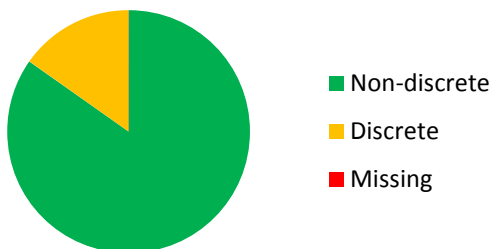
Fort Laramie National Historic Site

CLI



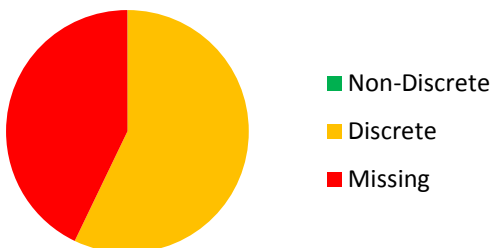
Of the 118 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 61 features are missing and 9 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 46 structures listed, 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

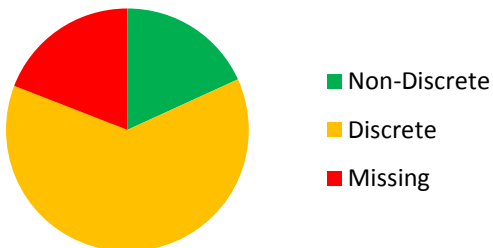
ASMIS



Of the 7 archeological sites reported, 3 are missing and 4 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

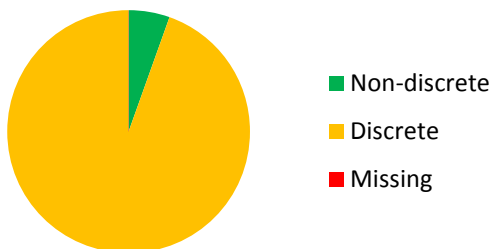
Fort Union National Monument

CLI



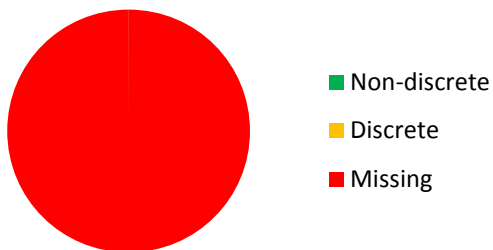
Of the 110 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 21 features are missing and 69 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 73 structures listed, 69 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



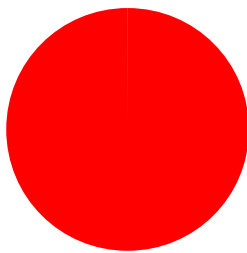
Of the 1 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

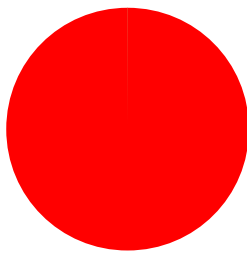
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 6 structures listed, all are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

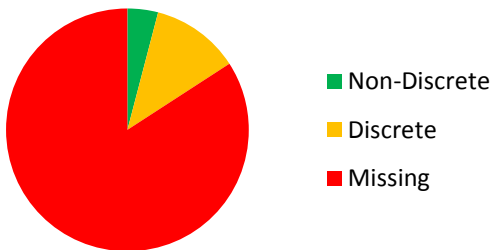


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 45 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

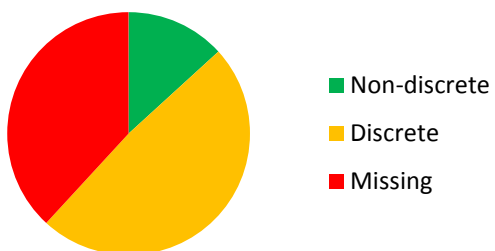
Glacier National Park

CLI



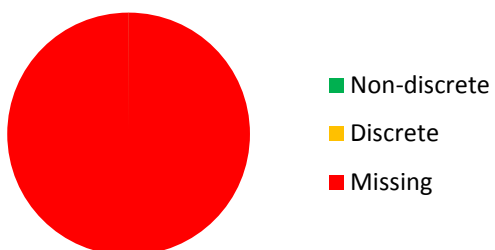
Of the 221 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 186 features are missing and 26 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 401 structures listed, 153 are missing and 195 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

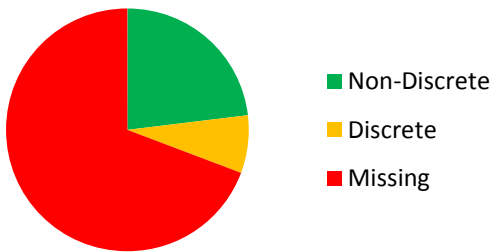
ASMIS



Of the 346 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

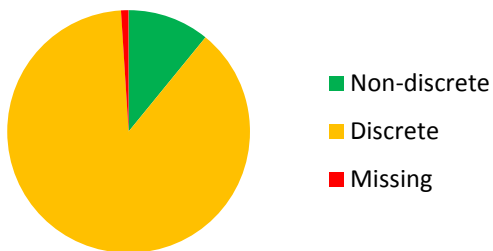
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

CLI



Of the 234 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 162 features are missing and 18 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 101 structures listed, 1 is missing and 89 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

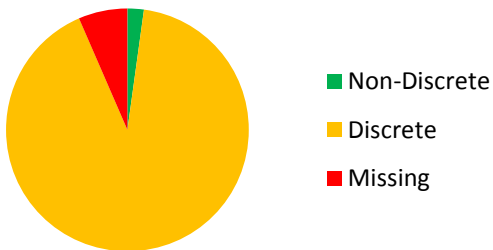
ASMIS



Of the 2,530 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

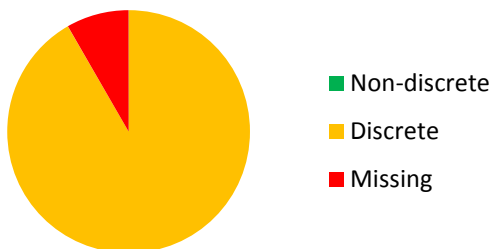
Golden Spike National Historic Site

CLI



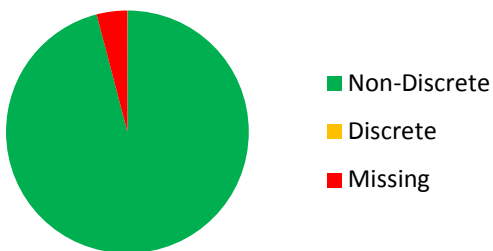
Of the 46 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 3 features are missing and 42 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 48 structures listed, 4 are missing and 44 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

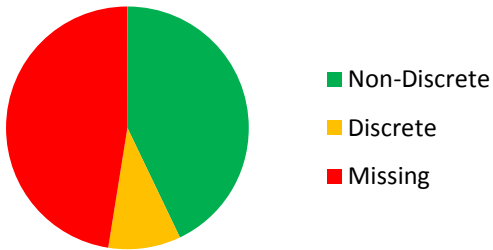
ASMIS



Of the 49 archeological sites reported, 2 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

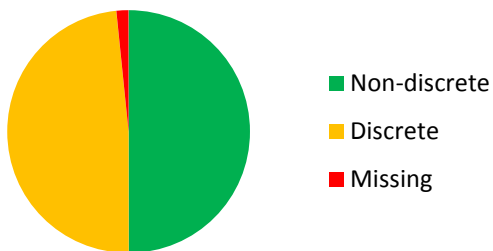
Grand Canyon National Park

CLI



Of the 690 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 280 features are missing and 59 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 866 structures listed, 14 are missing and 419 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

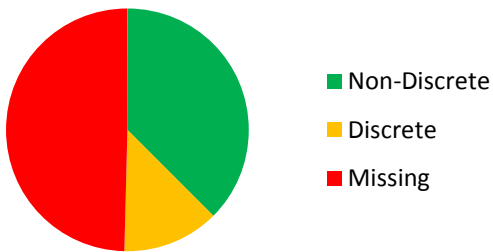
ASMIS



Of the 4,370 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

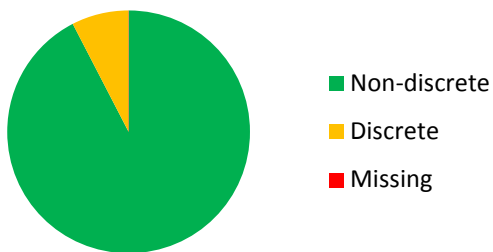
Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site

CLI



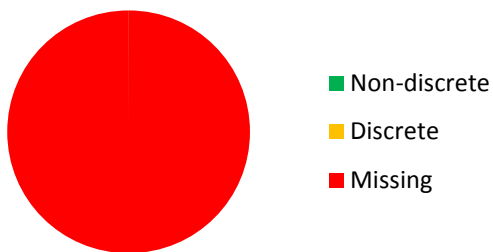
Of the 736 features making up the two completed cultural landscape inventories, 365 features are missing and 95 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 92 structures listed, 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



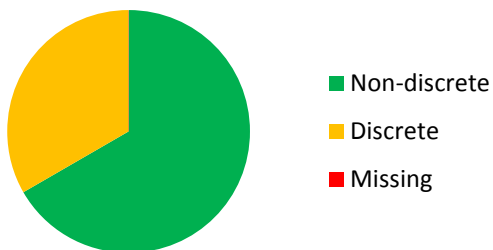
Of the 21 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve

CLI

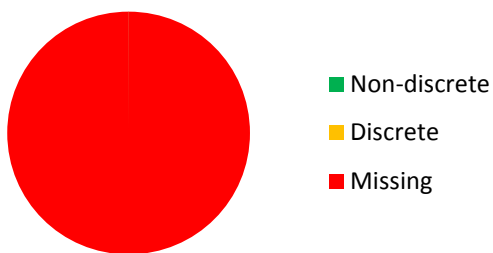
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 3 structures listed, 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

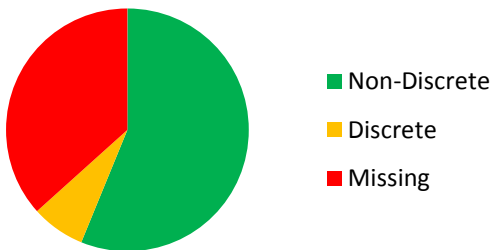
ASMIS



Of the 203 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

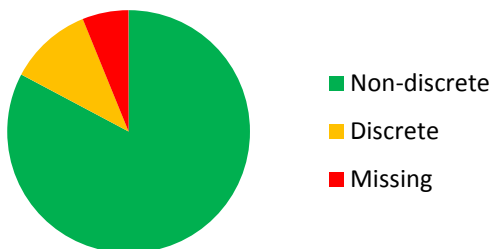
Grand Teton National Park

CLI



Of the 614 features making up the 8 completed cultural landscape inventories, 225 features are missing and 44 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 325 structures listed, 20 are missing and 36 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

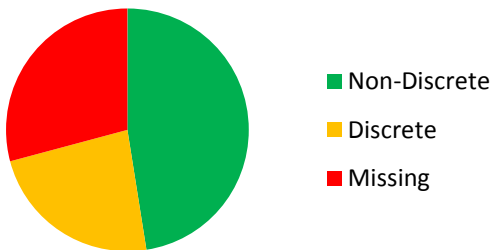
ASMIS



Of the 474 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

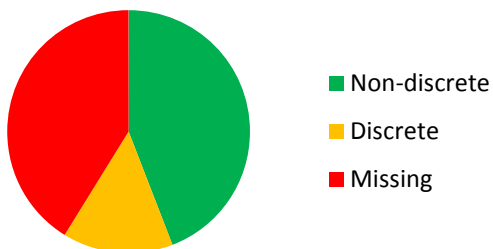
Guadalupe Mountains National Park

CLI



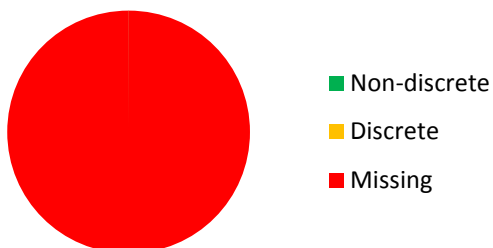
Of the 118 features making up the 3 completed cultural landscape inventories, 35 features are missing and 28 features are represented solely as a point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 34 structures listed, 14 are missing and 5 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



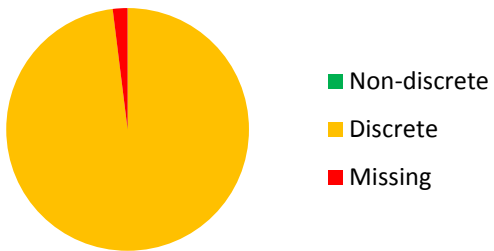
Of the 408 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Hovenweep National Monument

CLI

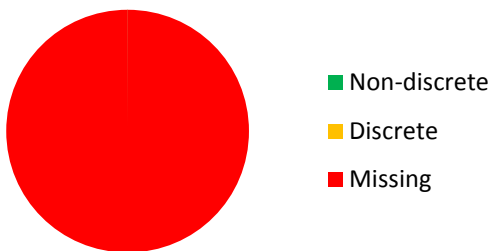
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 51 structures listed, 1 is missing and 50 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

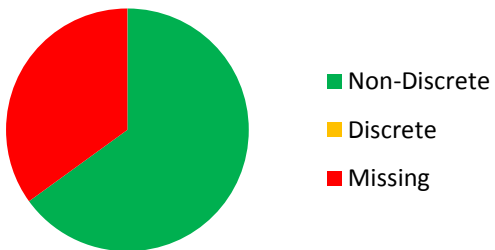
ASMIS



Of the 190 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

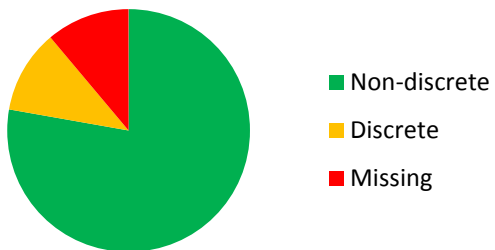
Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

CLI



Of the 20 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 7 features are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 18 structures listed, 2 are missing and 2 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



Of the 9 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

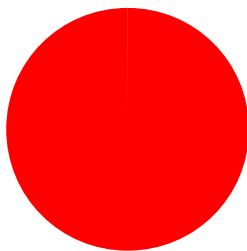
CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

ASMIS



- Non-discrete
- Discrete
- Missing

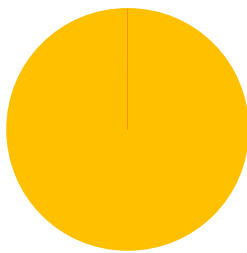
Of the 20 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Lake Meredith National Recreation Area

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

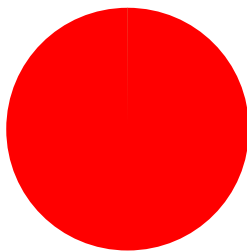
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 1 structure listed, 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

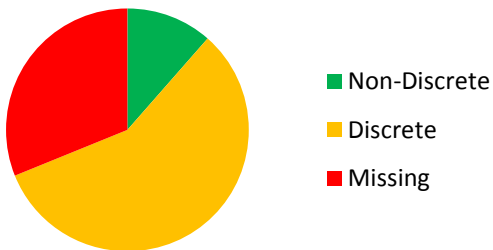


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 217 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

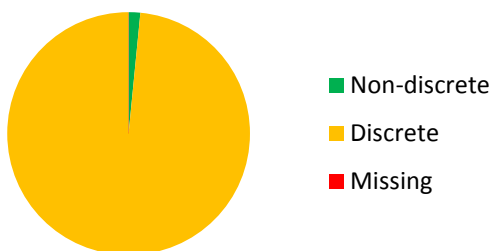
Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

CLI



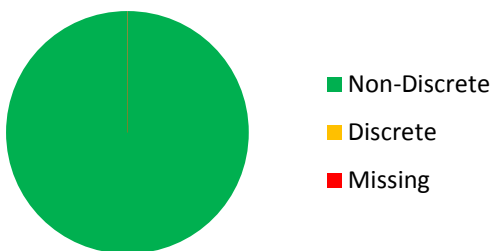
Of the 122 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 38 features are missing and 70 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



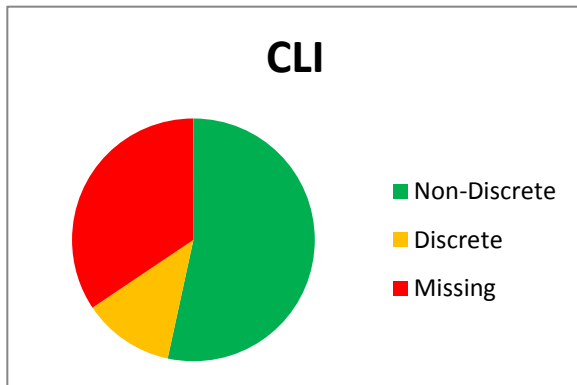
Of the 65 structures listed, 64 are represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

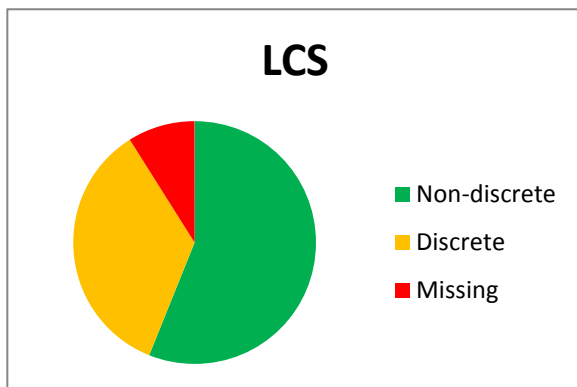


Of the 4 archeological sites reported, all are represented as polygons in the regional enterprise dataset.

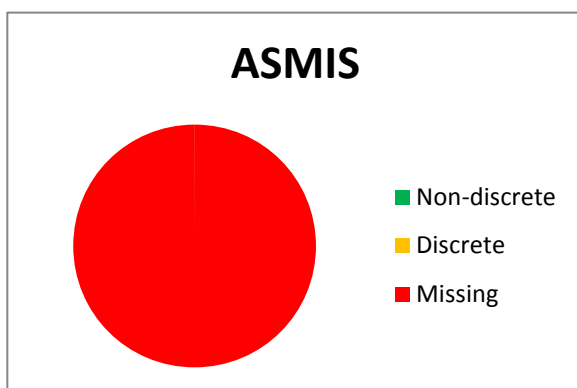
Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park



Of the 279 features making up the 5 completed cultural landscape inventories, 96 features are missing and 34 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.



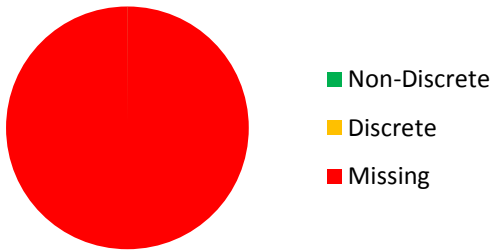
Of the 123 structures listed, 11 are missing and 43 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.



Of the 16 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

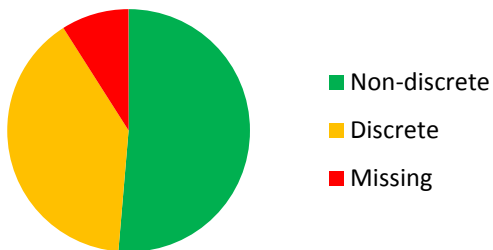
Mesa Verde National Park

CLI



Of the 377 features making up the 4 completed cultural landscape inventories, all are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 111 structures listed, 10 are missing and 44 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

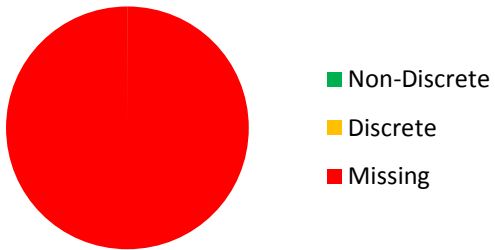
ASMIS



Of the 4,612 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

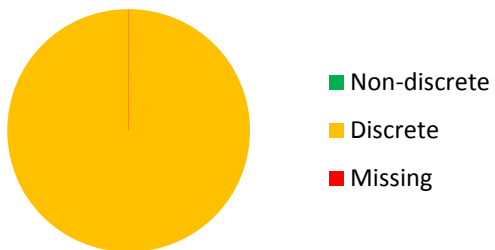
Montezuma Castle National Monument

CLI



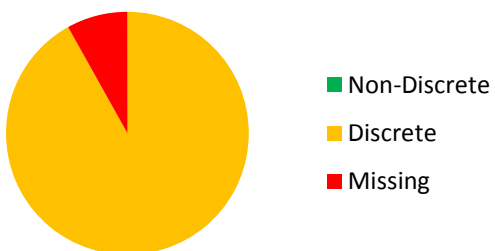
Of the 49 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, all are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 18 structures listed, all 18 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



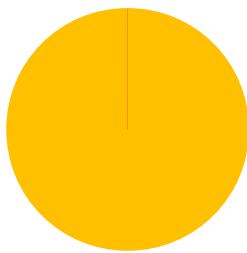
Of the 74 archeological sites reported, 6 are missing and 68 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

Natural Bridges National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

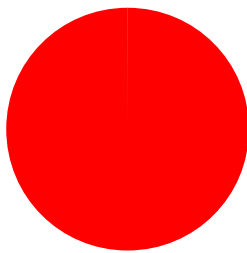
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 8 structures listed, all 8 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

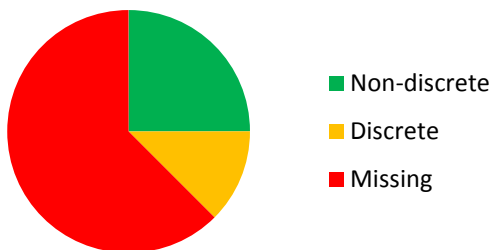
Of the 545 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Navajo National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 8 structures listed, 5 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

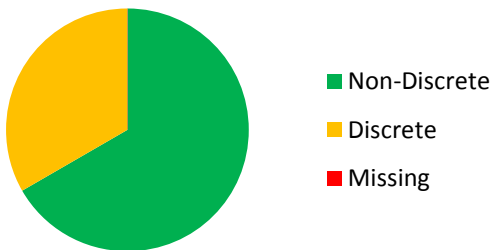
ASMIS



Of the 32 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

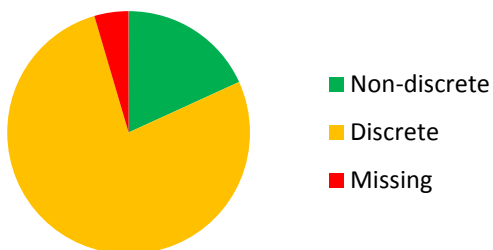
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

CLI



Of the 21 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 44 structures listed, 2 are missing and 34 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

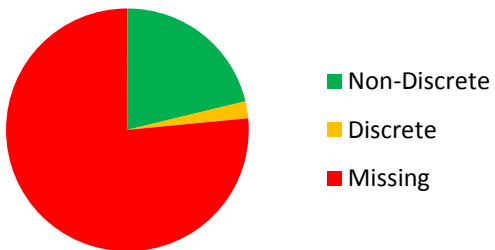
ASMIS



Of the 347 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site

CLI



Of the 132 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 101 are missing and 3 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

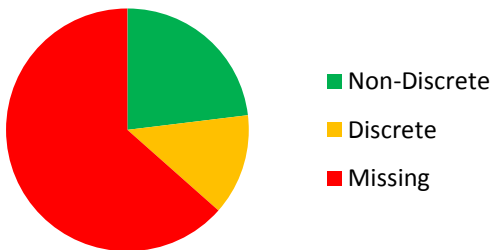
ASMIS



Of the 5 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

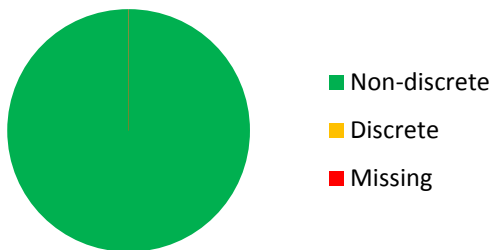
Padre Island National Seashore

CLI



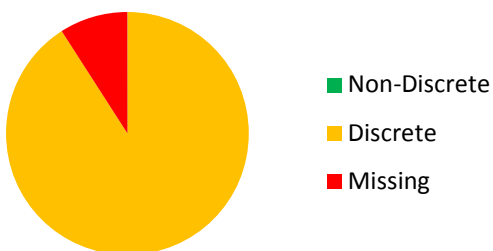
Of the 52 features making up the 3 completed cultural landscape inventories, 33 are missing and 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 4 structures listed, all are represented as polygons in the national enterprise dataset.

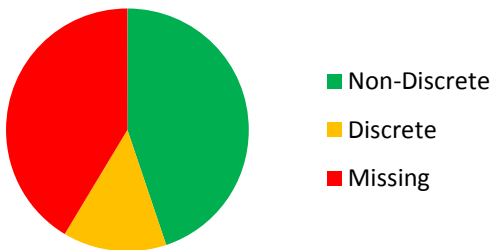
ASMIS



Of the 11 archeological sites reported, 1 is missing and 10 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

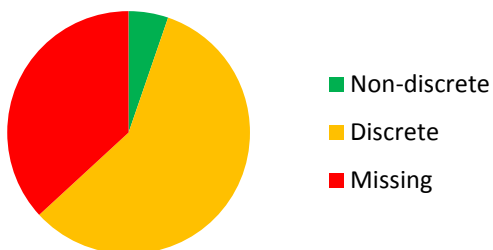
Pecos National Historical Park

CLI



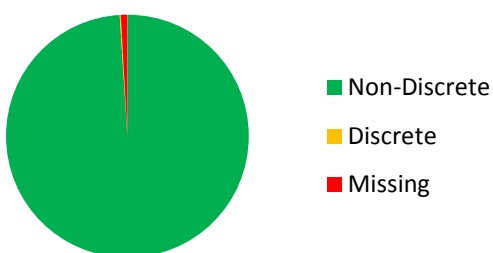
Of the 29 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 12 are missing and 4 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 19 structures listed, 7 are missing and 11 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

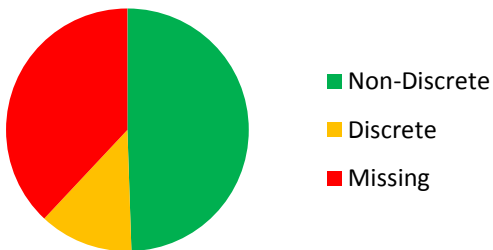
ASMIS



Of the 689 archeological sites reported, 6 are missing and 1 is represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

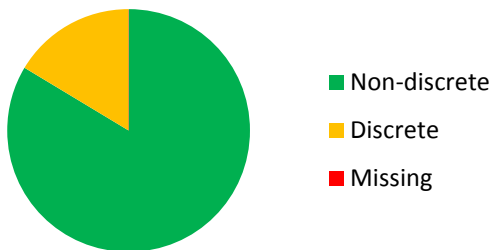
Petrified Forest National Park

CLI



Of the 192 features making up the 5 completed cultural landscape inventories, 73 are missing and 24 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 55 structures listed, 9 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



Of the 759 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Petroglyph National Monument

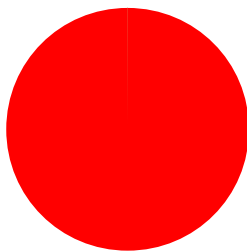
CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

ASMIS

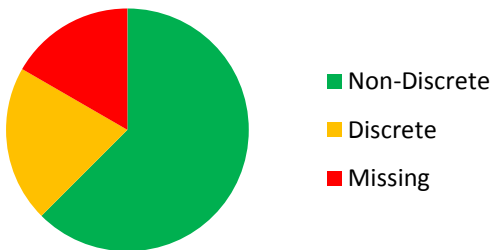


- Non-discrete
- Discrete
- Missing

Of the 174 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

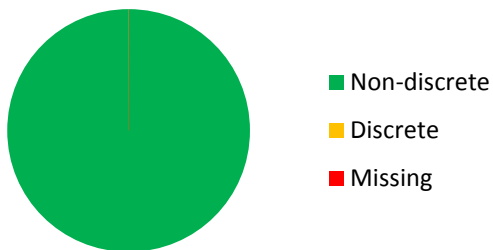
Pipe Spring National Monument

CLI



Of the 24 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 4 are missing and 5 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 5 structures listed, all are represented as polygons in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



Of the 9 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Rainbow Bridge National Monument

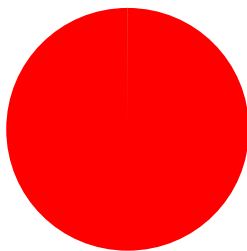
CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

ASMIS

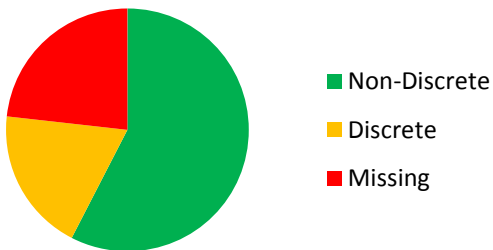


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 6 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

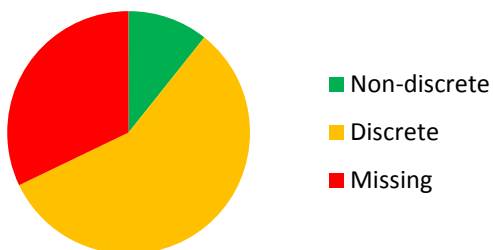
Rocky Mountain National Park

CLI



Of the 99 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 23 are missing and 19 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 168 structures listed, 54 are missing and 96 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

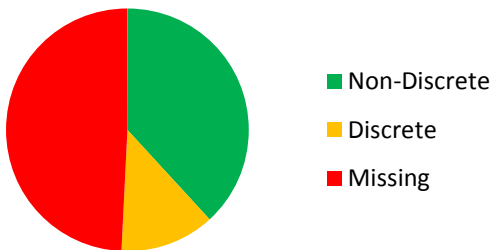
ASMIS



Of the 829 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

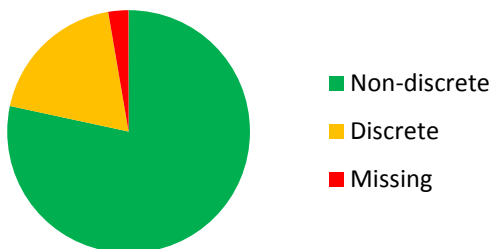
San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

CLI



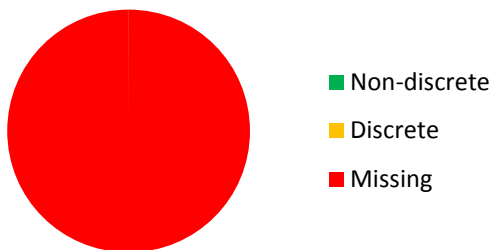
Of the 254 features making up the 5 completed cultural landscape inventories, 125 are missing and 32 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 37 structures listed, 1 is missing and 7 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

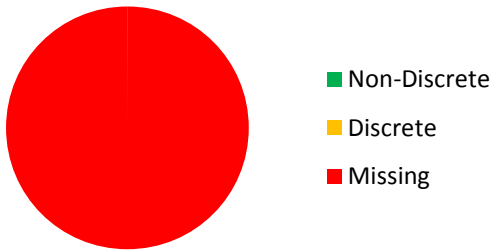
ASMIS



Of the 22 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

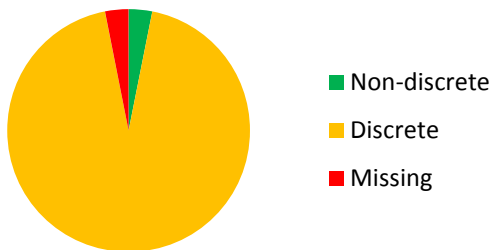
Saguaro National Park

CLI



Of the 10 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, all are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 64 structures listed, 2 are missing and 60 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



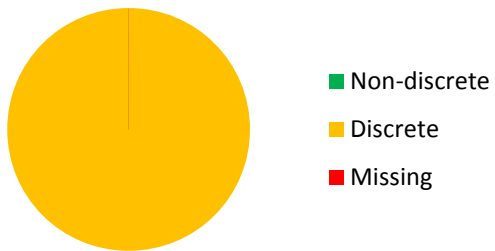
Of the 473 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site

CLI

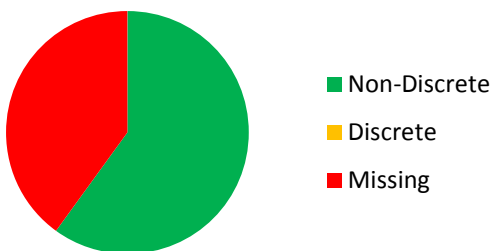
No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

LCS



Of the 2 structures listed, 2 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

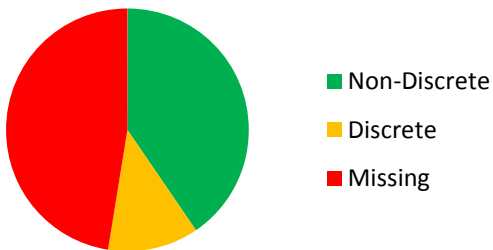
ASMIS



Of the 5 archeological sites reported, 2 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

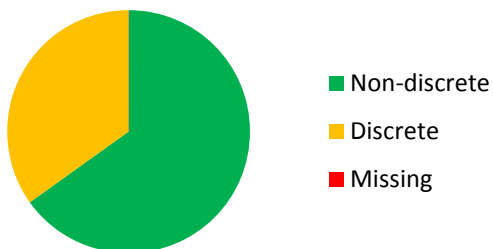
Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument

CLI



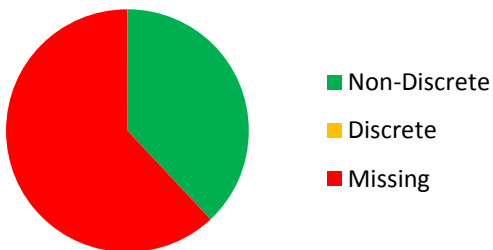
Of the 215 features making up the 3 completed cultural landscape inventories, 102 are missing and 26 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



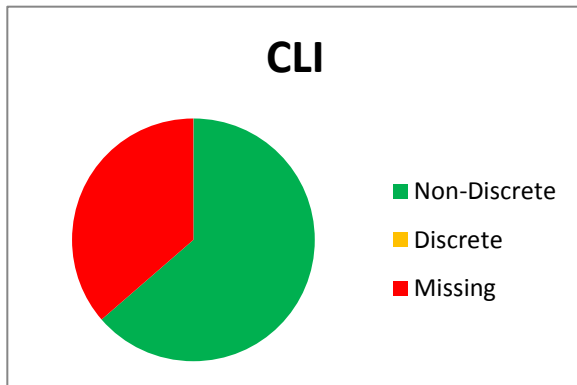
Of the 43 structures listed, 15 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

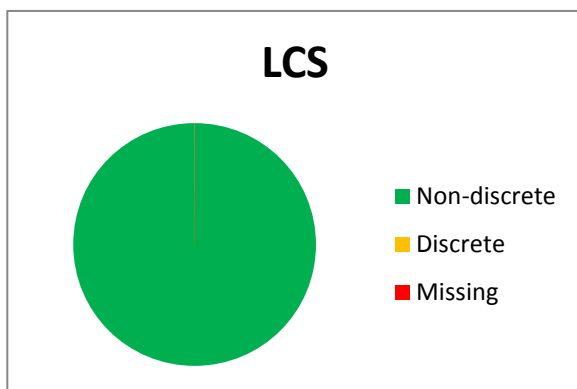


Of the 121 archeological sites reported, 75 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

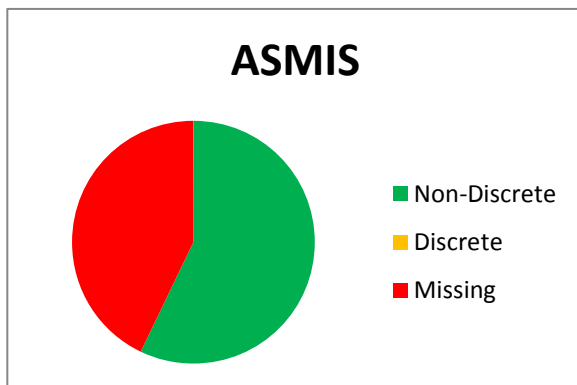
Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument



Of the 11 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 4 are missing from the national enterprise dataset.

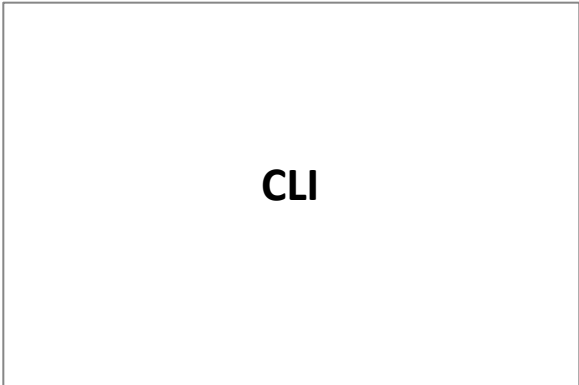


Of the 6 structures listed, all 6 are represented as non-discrete features in the national enterprise dataset.

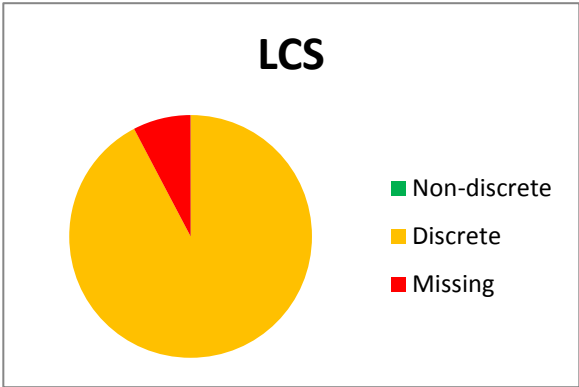


Of the 14 archeological sites reported, 6 are missing from the regional enterprise dataset.

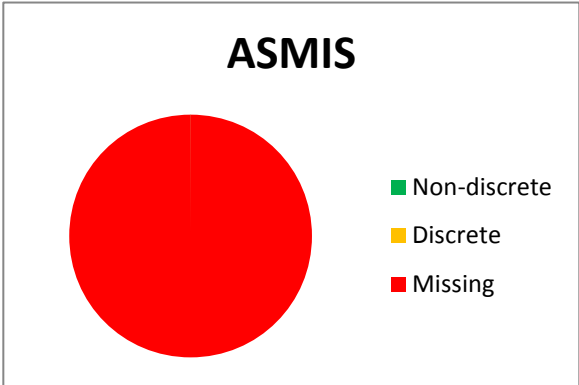
Timpanogos Cave National Monument



No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.



Of the 13 structures listed, 1 is missing and 12 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.



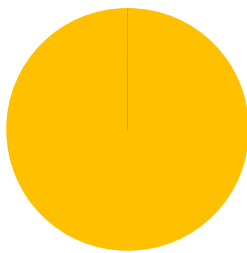
Of the 1 archeological site reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Tonto National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

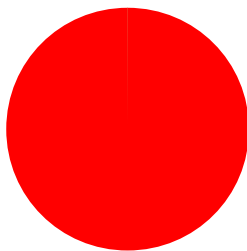
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 6 structures listed, all 6 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

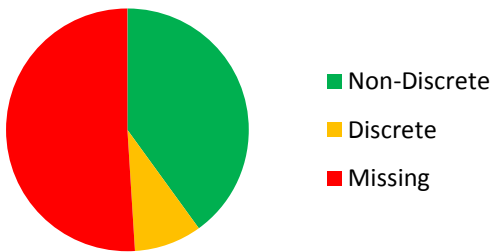


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 65 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

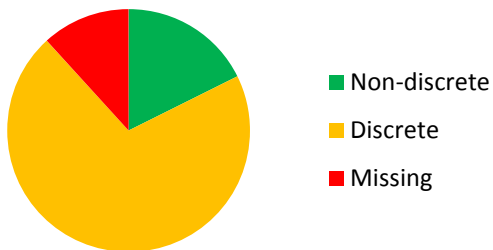
Tumacacori National Historical Park

CLI



Of the 100 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 51 are missing and 9 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 17 structures listed, 2 are missing and 12 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



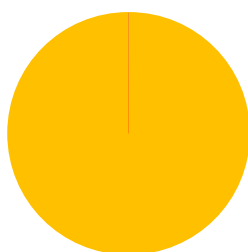
Of the 6 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Tuzigoot National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

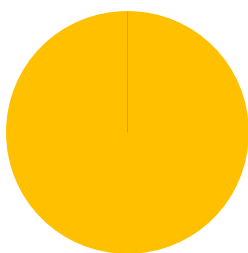
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 5 structures listed, all 5 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS

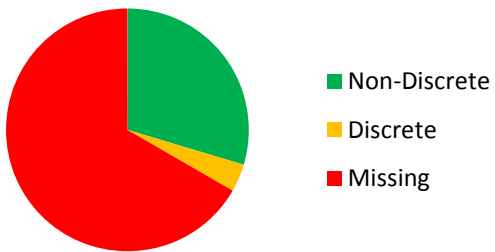


■ Non-Discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the 5 archeological sites reported, 2 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

Washita Battlefield National Historical Site

CLI

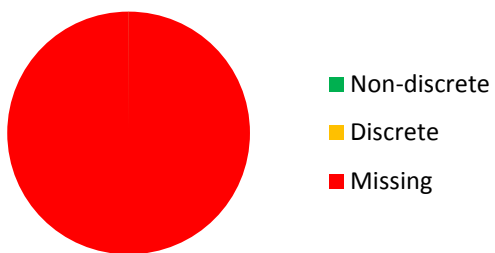


Of the 27 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 18 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS

No structures have been listed.

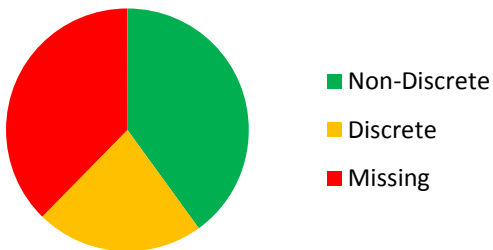
ASMIS



Of the 3 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

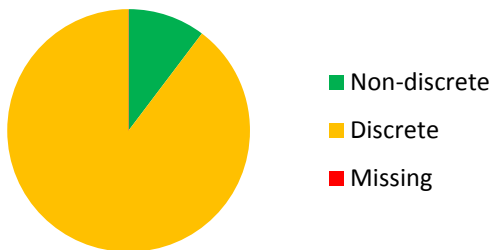
Walnut Canyon National Monument

CLI



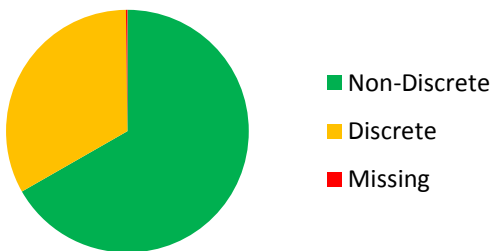
Of the 85 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 32 are missing and 19 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 68 structures listed, 61 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

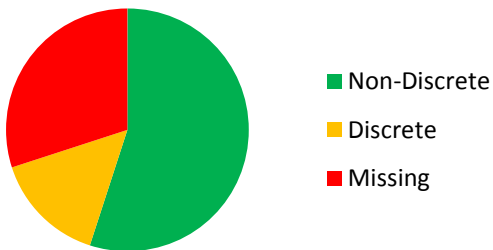
ASMIS



Of the 505 archeological sites reported, 1 is missing and 167 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

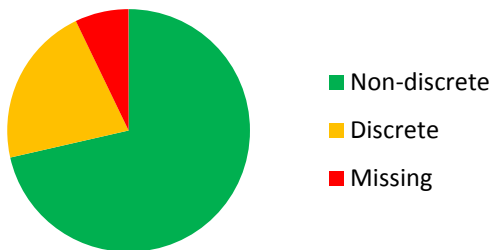
White Sands National Monument

CLI



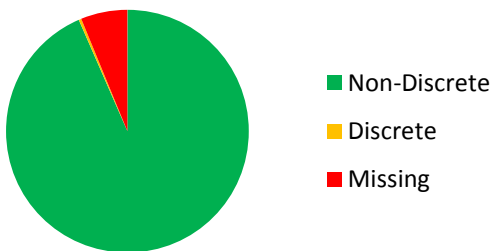
Of the 40 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 12 are missing and 6 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 14 structures listed, 1 is missing and 3 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

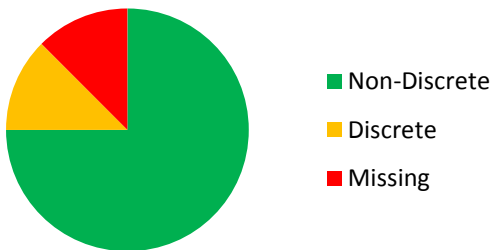
ASMIS



Of the 289 archeological sites reported, 18 are missing and 1 is represented solely as a point feature in the regional enterprise dataset.

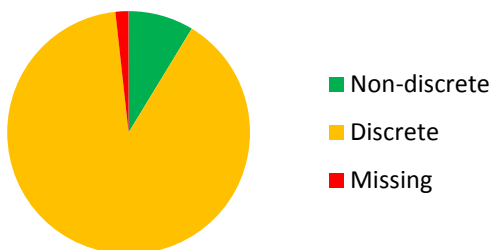
Wupatki National Monument

CLI



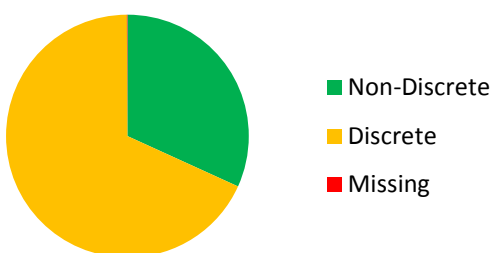
Of the 16 features making up the only completed cultural landscape inventory, 2 are missing and 2 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 115 structures listed, 2 are missing and 103 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

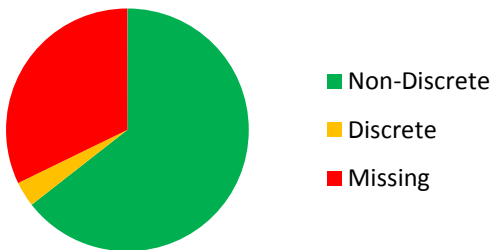
ASMIS



Of the 2,695 archeological sites reported, 2 are missing and 1,836 are represented solely as point features in the regional enterprise dataset.

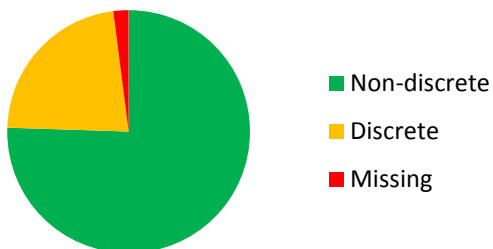
Yellowstone National Park

CLI



Of the 447 features making up the 8 completed cultural landscape inventories, 144 are missing and 15 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 894 structures listed, 18 are missing and 201 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



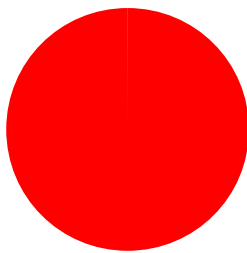
Of the 1,859 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

Yucca House National Monument

CLI

No Cultural Landscape Inventories have been completed.

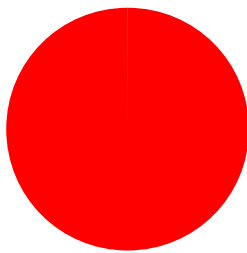
LCS



■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the single structure listed, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

ASMIS

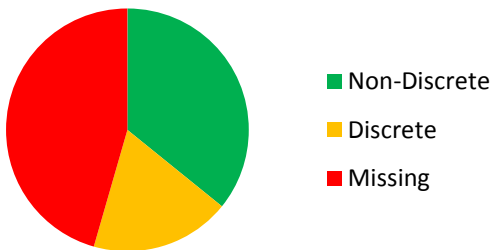


■ Non-discrete
■ Discrete
■ Missing

Of the single archeological site reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.

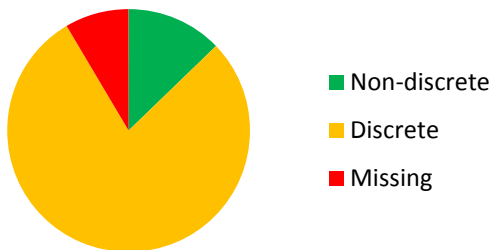
Zion National Park

CLI



Of the 134 features making up the 2 completed cultural landscape inventories, 61 are missing and 25 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

LCS



Of the 94 structures listed, 8 are missing and 74 are represented solely as point features in the national enterprise dataset.

ASMIS



Of the 528 archeological sites reported, the regional GIS office has no spatial representations.