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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

AMONG

**THE US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OKLAHOMA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE STATE OFFICE,
OKLAHOMA CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
AND OKLAHOMA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE,
OKLAHOMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY,**

REGARDING

**THE STREAMLINING OF SECTION 106 REVIEW FOR PROJECTS INVOLVING WATERSHED
FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE WATERSHED PROTECTION
AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT AND THE FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1944 (1948-2010)**

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), through its Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), has undertaken an assessment indicating that the utilization of federal funds (Federal aid) for the construction, improvement, modification, and rehabilitation of watershed flood control structures (dams) under the purview of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC) and associated conservation districts, as well as other project sponsors, may have implications for dams originally erected pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-534, as amended) and the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 83-566, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1001-1012), jointly known as the National Watershed Flood Control Program; and subject to regulation under the Flood Control Act of 1936 (Public Law 74-738) and its accompanying regulations and guidance. Additionally, this encompasses compliance with the Oklahoma Dam Safety Act 82 O.S. §§ 110.1 et. seq. and the relevant rules therein, as well as acknowledgment of their potential eligibility for inclusion in, or recognition by, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) [historic dams]; and

WHEREAS, NRCS, OCC, and the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) jointly acknowledge the profound influence exerted by the National Watershed Flood Control Program on Oklahoma's flood retarding infrastructure. This infrastructure serves as a crucial safeguard, shielding lives and property throughout the state of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106) (54 U.S.C. § 306108) requires federal agencies to review if federally assisted projects have the potential to affect historic properties; and

WHEREAS, the multitude and typical configurations of dams affiliated with the National Watershed Flood Control Program necessitate repairs, modifications, or decommissioning in cases where deterioration renders them ineffective. Furthermore, the reclassification of dams due to downstream development necessitates structural alterations to meet essential dam safety standards. Consequently, NRCS, OCC, and SHPO concur that adopting a programmatic strategy to streamline the Section 106 process will enhance the expeditious execution of vital remedial repair and rehabilitation projects. This approach will facilitate the implementation of more impactful mitigation measures aimed at mitigating adverse effects on historic dams; and

WHEREAS, under this Agreement, it is understood that the archaeology assessments and surveys typically required for dam repairs or rehabilitations are not waived or reduced in scope. All necessary archaeological evaluations, including field surveys, assessments of potential impacts, and consultation with relevant tribal and state entities, shall continue to be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. This Agreement does not alter or diminish the requirements for identifying, evaluating, and mitigating potential

DRAFT

archaeological or cultural resource impacts associated with dam repair or rehabilitation projects. All efforts to protect and preserve cultural resources will remain a priority throughout the execution of these activities.

WHEREAS, NRCS updates, and both NRCS and OCC utilize the National Inventory of Dams (NID) alongside the NRCS DamWatch databases to enhance the monitoring, operational, and maintenance oversight of Oklahoma's 2,107 small flood control dams; and

WHEREAS, NRCS and OCC along with the dams' project sponsors are continuously evaluating the 2,107 dams across the state of Oklahoma for maintenance, easement violations, downstream development, and compliance with dam safety criteria; and

WHEREAS, in pursuit of a streamlined Section 106 process, NRCS and OCC initiated a comprehensive "Historically Significant" assessment (Assessment) utilizing the guidance found in the National Register Bulletin for How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (1995) of the 2,107 small flood control dams to devise a programmatic strategy. This meticulous evaluation involved reviewing all watershed flood control dams listed in the NID and the NRCS DamWatch database that were constructed with federal funding from NRCS (formerly known as the Soil Conservation Service). The Assessment focused on dams constructed under the National Watershed Flood Control Program between 1948 and 2010 (referred to as subject dams); and

WHEREAS, to qualify for the National register, properties and structures must meet at least one of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation by a showing of historic significance *and* retention of historic integrity of those features necessary to convey significance. Dams built under the National Watershed Flood Control Program, a historic program that exerted profound influence on Oklahoma's flood control infrastructure, may be deemed significant under Criterion A: historic events, because of the lasting impact of the Program on American lives; Criterion B: significance of individuals associated with a dam; Criterion C: Design/Construction, if distinctive characteristics of the dam embody a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, and/or possess high artistic value; or Criterion D: ability of the dam to yield information important in prehistory or history. Dams that are historically significant may also retain their historic integrity through the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and/or association.

WHEREAS, the Assessment yielded three distinct categories for the dams: Oklahoma's Historically Significant Dams (Category I), Oklahoma's Future Historically Significant Dams (Category II), and Oklahoma's Non-Historically Significant Dams (Category III). This categorization was achieved by assessing individual dams and clusters for their manifestation of historical significance and integrity. The following provides a more detailed description of each category:

- **Category I Structures** – [Appendix A](#), titled "Oklahoma's Historically Significant Dams," enumerates 2 distinct dams and a watershed series comprising 24 dams. Upon scrutinizing the dam records, these structures manifest enough historical significance and integrity through their ties to the National Watershed Flood Control Program, connection to potentially significant individuals, their distinctive characteristics of design and construction, and/or their potential to

DRAFT

yield information important in history. Consequently, they merit additional individual assessment to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP;

- **Category II Structures – Appendix B**, titled "Oklahoma's Future Historically Significant Dams," features 1 singular dam and a watershed series comprising 6 dams. Upon thorough examination of the dam records, these structures exhibit potential historical significance and integrity through their affiliation with the National Watershed Flood Control Program. However, their current age does not meet the criteria for NRHP eligibility. Therefore, when these structures reach 45 years of age, they will require individual assessment for NRHP eligibility; and
- **Category III Structures – Appendix C**, titled "Oklahoma's Non-Historically Significant Dams," lists 2,074 dams that were determined to be ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP due to one or more of the following reasons:
 - *Lack of Historical Significance*. The dam is not associated with significant historical events or notable individuals, does not have significant architectural or engineering characteristics of a particular type, period, or construction method, and does not meet the National Register Criteria for Significance. Most dams in this category exhibit a common construction and design type of earthen materials engineered to hold water and slowly release, typically with an earthen auxiliary spillway.
 - *Loss of Integrity*. The dam has historical significance or may have been significant in the past, but has undergone substantial alterations that have compromised its integrity, or ability to convey significance. Assessed by each of the seven aspects of integrity:
 - the location and setting does not or no longer connects the dam structure to other parts of the surrounding community and therefore does not convey significance,
 - the design, materials, and workmanship are standardized and earthen, and do not convey significance, and
 - the dam does not express or no longer expresses any feeling or association with a particular period of time, historic person, or event that can be identified.

WHEREAS, NRCS consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and SHPO pursuant to 36 CFR 800.14(6) of the regulations implementing Section 106);

WHEREAS, OCC and NRCS contacted all 38 Federally recognized Native American tribes (Tribes) with ancestral lands and current jurisdictional boundaries in Oklahoma by email, inviting them to review the draft Agreement, provide input and consider becoming signatories. In the outreach email, OCC and NRCS included a link: <https://conservation.ok.gov/tribal-dams/>, providing access for the Tribes to the draft Agreement, Appendices A, B, C, D, E and F, as well as Maps and factsheets detailing the dams and their locations within Oklahoma's tribal boundaries.

WHEREAS, to enhance the utilization of the context reviews and evaluations underpinning this Agreement, SHPO aims for broader applicability. It is the intent of SHPO that other federal agencies embarking on federal undertakings in Oklahoma may adopt the evaluations, procedures, and provisions outlined in this Agreement to fulfill their Section 106 obligations pertaining to these subject dams;

DRAFT

WHEREAS, it is imperative to clarify that this Agreement does not exempt NRCS or any other federal agencies utilizing this Agreement from their responsibility to adhere to the Section 106 consultation process. This obligation extends to the identification, assessment, and treatment of various objects, structures, buildings, sites, and districts within the area of potential effect (APE) of an undertaking, which may be listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

NOW, THEREFORE, NRCS, OCC, SHPO, [insert Tribal sign ons] and ACHP have signed this Agreement, concurring that Federal aid programs within the State of Oklahoma, which might affect these National Watershed Flood Control Program dams, will be executed in adherence to the following Stipulations. These Stipulations are designed to fulfill NRCS's Section 106 responsibilities for its Undertakings and seamlessly integrate historic preservation compliance considerations into the planning of these undertakings.

STIPULATIONS

In coordination with OCC, NRCS will ensure that the following measures are implemented:

I. Public Outreach (OKMAPS)

- a. OCC has developed OKMAPS <https://okmaps.org/ogi/search.aspx>, an invaluable resource offering the public, including SHPO and other signatories to this Agreement, free access to digital data that can be downloaded and customized for mapping purposes. Among its rich array of information, OKMAPS includes detailed data on individual National Watershed Flood Control Program dams. Through its interactive layer, users can pinpoint the location of these dams and retrieve comprehensive inventory details for each structure. Additionally, OKMAPS offers contact and jurisdictional information for conservation districts and other project sponsors associated with the dams, enhancing accessibility and understanding of these critical resources.
- b. Within three (3) years of the execution of this Agreement, OCC will ensure the availability of essential resources on its website. These include the Agreement with Appendices, a map highlighting historically significant dams, direct access to OKMAPS, as well as relevant dam publications and other significant documents pertaining to federally assisted watershed flood control dams in Oklahoma. This comprehensive repository aims to facilitate easy access and enhance transparency regarding these critical resources.
- c. Within five (5) years of the execution of this Agreement, OCC will initiate the incorporation of an additional layer into OKMAPS, available to the public, detailing the easement areas for each dam. This enhancement aims to provide comprehensive information to any federal, state agency, or other interested party upon request, further facilitating informed decision-making and resource management.
- d. OKMAPS offers historical aerial photography for specific townships and timeframes, which any member of the public can download and geo-reference to observe dams from a historical standpoint. Moreover, the public, through OKMAPS, can access a range of National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) statewide imaging data, spanning from older to more recent records, providing further historical perspectives on dams.
- e. Additionally, within three (3) years of the execution of this Agreement, OCC will enhance OKMAPS by incorporating the NRHP designation status into the dams' individual information layer, available to the public. This update will clearly identify dams already listed on the NRHP and those requiring further evaluation to ascertain their eligibility as individual properties or contributing resources to a concentration of structures. For structures deemed eligible for the NRHP, detailed narrative

DRAFT

descriptions and statements of significance will be provided, ensuring a comprehensive understanding and appreciation of their historical importance.

II. Streamlined Section 106 Review Process

- a. Based on the Assessment, NRCS and OCC will consider the following dam Categories to be exempted from individual consideration as historic properties subject to Section 106 in the planning and development of federal-aid projects. However, all other historic properties within the direct or indirect APE of a federal-aid project shall be reviewed as such according to the requirements of 36 CFR Part 800.
 - **Category II Structures – less than 45 years of age** – date of construction must be considered for Category II structures ([Appendix B](#)). When a Category II structure is less than 45 years of age at the time of review, that structure is exempt from consideration under Section 106; however, when a Category II structure is 45 years of age or older at the time of review, that structure will require individual assessment for NRHP eligibility; and
 - **Category III Structures** – the 2,074 dams that lack either historical significance or historical integrity, as previously described and analyzed under the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, shall require no further evaluation to determine NRHP eligibility and are exempt from further consideration under Section 106 ([Appendix C](#)).
- b. For the dams listed in [Appendix A](#), **Category I Structures**, and [Appendix B](#), **Category II Structures** (once the Category II Structures reach 45 years of age), a Section 106 review is required. The NRCS will conduct individual Section 106 evaluations to determine each dam's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and to assess any potential adverse effects of an undertaking, in accordance with 36 CFR Sections 800.4 and 800.5. If a dam is found eligible for NRHP, the subsequent abbreviated process may be utilized to address and resolve any adverse effects:

Abbreviated Consultation Process

- i. After taking into consideration the significance of the historic properties affected, the nature of the adverse effect(s), and avoidance or minimization of the adverse effect(s), NRCS and OCC may propose in writing to the consulting parties to resolve the adverse effects of the Undertaking through the application of one or more Treatment Measures outlined in [Appendix E](#).
- ii. Should SHPO and other consulting parties align with NRCS, and in the absence of any other historic properties potentially affected by the Undertaking, the implementation of these Treatment Measures will not necessitate the drafting of a project-specific Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreement. NRCS will duly notify the ACHP of adverse effects in compliance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1), stipulating that the resolution will proceed through the established standard Treatment Measures outlined in this Agreement.
- iii. In consultation with the SHPO and other consulting parties. NRCS and OCC shall propose in writing the implementation of a specific Treatment Measure, or combination of Treatment Measures, with the intent of expediting the resolution of adverse effects, and provide documentation as required by 36 CFR § 800.11(e) and subject to the confidentiality provisions of 36 CFR § 800.11(c).
- iv. Unless a consulting party objects within 15 days of receipt of NRCS's proposal, NRCS and OCC may proceed with the implementation of the Treatment Measure(s) to conclude the Section 106 review.

DRAFT

- v. If any of the consulting parties object within the 15-day review and comment period to the resolution of adverse effects through the application of the Abbreviated Consultation Process, NRCS and OCC shall resolve the adverse effect(s) using procedures outlined in 36 CFR Part 800.6 and proceed to develop an individual MOA in consultation with the SHPO, other consulting parties, and ACHP as appropriate.
 - vi. Because implementation details of Treatment Measures for specific Undertakings may vary by project, NRCS shall provide written notice to SHPO and other consulting parties within sixty (60) days of the completion of the Treatment Measure(s). This written notice will serve as confirmation that the Treatment Measure(s) for a specific Undertaking has been implemented.
 - vii. NRCS will submit an annual report to SHPO and ACHP each year this Agreement is in effect with the first report due on October 15, 2024. The report shall indicate the number of undertakings implemented pursuant to the Agreement, and document the use of the standard treatment options to mitigate adverse effects.
- c. Following the aforementioned process, if there is a potential for adverse effects on other historic properties, or if NRCS and OCC, in collaboration with SHPO and other consulting parties, deem it necessary for any other reason, to resolve adverse effects through an individual Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), they will engage in discussions. This will involve the development of an MOA, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(c), stipulating mutually agreed-upon treatment measures to prevent, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties. Such discussions will also include the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) if they are involved in the process.

III. Emergencies

Under this Agreement, an individual review will not be required when an emergency, as defined in [Appendix F](#) titled “The Five-Step Emergency Action Process,” occurs at a *Potential Failure Emergency Level* or an *Imminent Failure Emergency Level*. Immediate action and/or repairs in and around a dam may be taken to: (1) Safeguard the life, safety, or health of the public; (2) Mitigate and minimize damage to state and local infrastructure, including roads, highways, and bridges; and (3) Protect downstream properties, encompassing but not limited to residences, businesses, agricultural lands, and livestock. In addition to the measures outlined in [Appendix F](#), the following provisions also apply:

- a. Emergency Actions and repairs to address a *Potential Failure Emergency Level* or an *Imminent Failure Emergency Level*, as defined and detailed in [Appendix F](#), may proceed irrespective of funding category or declarations made by federal, state, tribal, or local agencies.
- b. In instances where emergency repairs could impact historic properties, NRCS and OCC will promptly notify SHPO, ACHP, and any relevant consulting Tribes.
- c. A written notification outlining the emergency and necessary actions shall be provided to SHPO, ACHP, consulting Tribes, and concerned parties, as appropriate. This notification will be clearly labeled as an emergency notice and will detail how the action aligns with the emergency criteria defined above. Additionally, it will include a concise description of the dam's eligibility and/or significance, the emergency action(s) and anticipated impact on the dam and surrounding properties, and the timeframe allotted for comments from the notified parties.
- d. In cases where emergency work or repair must commence within the initial thirty (30) calendar days following the event precipitating the emergency or the declaration of the emergency by an authorized entity, environmental documentation processing will occur concurrently or post facto. NRCS and OCC

DRAFT

will strive to adhere to the procedures outlined in this Agreement to the greatest extent possible. If reviews cannot be completed before the emergency work, they will be conducted after the work is completed.

- e. Projects requiring more than thirty (30) days for repair or stabilization will follow non-emergency procedures, if applicable.
- f. For emergency erosion control measures such as the placement of riprap or grout bags to prevent undermining or other major damage to the dams, roadways, or other nearby structures caused by flooding events, NRCS and OCC will comply with the procedures in this Agreement to the extent possible. If reviews are not possible before the emergency work, they will be conducted after the work is completed.
- g. When a historic dam is impacted during an emergency, the incident must be documented in the annual report. This report will detail the nature of the emergency and its impacts on the historic dam. It shall be submitted to SHPO, ACHP, and any relevant consulting Tribes.

IV. Standard Section 106 Review

All other historic properties shall be subject to standard Section 106 review as set forth in the ACHP's regulations (36 CFR Part 800), including project-specific consultation with Native American tribes and national watershed flood control program dams not covered by Section II, above.

V. Amendments

- a. Any signatory party to this Agreement may at any time propose amendments, whereupon all signatory parties shall consult to consider the proposed amendment. This Agreement may be amended only upon written concurrence of all signatory parties.
- b. Each attachment to this Agreement may be individually amended through consultation of the signatory parties without requiring amendment of this Agreement unless the signatory parties through consultation decide otherwise.
- c. [Appendix E](#) (Treatment Measures) and [Appendix F](#) (The Five-Step Emergency Action Process) may be amended at the request of NRCS or another Signatory. NRCS, on its own behalf or on behalf of another Signatory, shall notify the Signatories of the intent to modify the current Appendix and shall provide a draft of the updated Appendix to all signatory parties. If no other Signatory objects in writing within 30 days of receipt of NRCS's proposed modification, NRCS shall date and sign the amended Appendix and provide a copy of the amended Appendix to the other Signatories.
- d. A fully executed copy of the amendment, including any attachments, exhibits, and appendices, must be filed with the ACHP. The amendment shall go into effect on the date the Amendment is filed with the ACHP.

VI. Resolving Objections to Implementation of this Agreement

- a. If any signatory party submits a written objection to NRCS regarding the implementation of the terms outlined in this Agreement, NRCS will promptly notify the other signatory parties of the objection. NRCS will then engage in consultations with the objecting party to address and resolve the objection.

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NRCS will accommodate any signatory party's request to partake in these consultations and will consider any comments provided by such parties. A reasonable timeframe for the consultations will be established by NRCS.

- b. If the objection is resolved through consultation, NRCS may authorize the disputed action to proceed in accordance with the terms of the resolution.
- c. If after initiating a consultation, NRCS determines that the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, NRCS shall forward all documentation relevant to the objection to ACHP and other signatory parties, including NRCS's proposed response to the objection. Within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, ACHP shall exercise one of the following options:
 - i. ACHP will notify NRCS of its concurrence with NRCS's proposed response to the objection, following which NRCS will proceed to address the objection accordingly; or
 - ii. ACHP will provide NRCS with recommendations, which NRCS shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection; or
 - iii. ACHP will notify NRCS that the objection will be referred for comment pursuant to 36 CFR 800.7(a)(4) and proceed to refer the objection and comment. In this event, NRCS shall ensure that the Agency Official is prepared to take the resulting comments into account in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(a)(4).
- d. Should ACHP not exercise one of the foregoing options within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, NRCS may assume ACHP's concurrence in its proposed response to the objection.
- e. NRCS shall take into account any ACHP recommendation or comment and any comments from the other signatory parties to this Agreement in reaching a final decision regarding the objection. NRCS's responsibility to carry out all actions under this Agreement that are not the subjects of the objection shall remain unchanged.
- f. NRCS shall provide all other signatory parties to this Agreement with a written copy of its final decision regarding any objection addressed pursuant to this Stipulation.
- g. NRCS may authorize any action subject to objection under this Stipulation to proceed, provided the objection has been resolved in accordance with the terms of this Stipulation.
- h. At any time during the implementation of the terms of this Agreement, should any member of the public raise an objection in writing pertaining to the implementation to any signatory party to this Agreement, that signatory party shall immediately notify NRCS. NRCS shall immediately notify the other signatory parties in writing of the objection. Any signatory party may choose to comment on the objection to NRCS. NRCS shall establish a reasonable timeframe for this comment period. NRCS shall consider the objection, and in reaching its decision, NRCS will take all comments from the other parties into account. Within 15 days following the closure of the comment period, NRCS will render a decision regarding the objection and respond to the objecting party. NRCS will promptly notify the other parties of its decision in writing, including a copy of the response to the objecting party. NRCS's decision regarding the resolution of the objection will be final. Following the issuance of its final decision, NRCS may authorize the action subject to dispute hereunder to proceed in accordance with the terms of that decision.

VII. Severability and Termination

- a. NRCS, OCC, SHPO, or ACHP may terminate this Agreement by providing 30 days written notice to the other Signatories, provided that the Signatories consult during this period to seek amendments or

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other actions that would prevent termination. If this Agreement is terminated, NRCS shall comply with Section 106 through other applicable means pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800 regarding individual actions that would otherwise be covered by the terms of this Agreement. Upon such determination, NRCS shall provide all other Signatories and the ACHP with written notice of the termination of this Agreement.

- b. This Agreement may be terminated by the implementation of a subsequent agreement, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b), that explicitly terminates or supersedes this Agreement, or by NRCS's implementation of Alternate Procedures, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(a).

VIII. Initiation, Duration, and Extension

- a. Implementation of the streamlining measures and procedures outlined in this Agreement may begin immediately upon this Agreement's execution by all Signatories. This Agreement shall remain in effect from the date of execution for a period not to exceed 10 years, with reviews at five years and six months prior to the 10-year mark unless otherwise extended pursuant to Stipulation VIII (b) below or terminated pursuant to Severability and Termination Stipulations in VII.
- b. The Signatories may collectively agree to extend this Agreement to cover an additional 10 years, or a portion thereof, through an amendment per Stipulation V (a), provided that the original Agreement has not expired. There shall be no limit on the number of times this Agreement can be extended.

The EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION of this Agreement signifies NRCS's fulfillment of its obligations pertaining to all individual undertakings involving Federal Aid projects concerning national watershed flood control program dams in Oklahoma. However, it should be noted that this Agreement solely pertains to such dams and does not encompass other types of resources that may be impacted by the Federal-Aid National Watershed Flood Control Program.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement may be executed in counterparts and shall take effect as of the date of the last signature below.

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Signatory Party.

OKLAHOMA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE STATE OFFICE

Jeanne Jasper
State Conservationist

Date

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Signatory Party.

OKLAHOMA CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Trey Lam
Executive Director

Date

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Signatory Party.

OKLAHOMA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE STATE OFFICE

Trait Thompson
Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

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Signatory Party.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

**ABSENTEE SHAWNEE TRIBE OF INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA,
TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

ALABAMA QUASSARTE TRIBAL TOWN

[Name]
[Title]

Date

DRAFT

Signatory Party.

APACHE TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

CADDO NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

CHEROKEE NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Elizabeth Toombs
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Date

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Signatory Party.

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO TRIBES, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

CHICKASAW NATION

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

CHOCTAW NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

COMANCHE NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

DELAWARE NATION OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

DELAWARE TRIBE OF INDIANS, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

**EASTERN SHAWNEE TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION
OFFICER**

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

FORT SILL APACHE TRIBE

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

IOWA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

KAW NATION OF OKLAHOMA

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

KIALEGEE TRIBAL TOWN

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

KICKAPOO TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

KIOWA TRIBE, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

MIAMI TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

MODOC NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

OSAGE NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

OTOE-MISSOURIA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

OTTAWA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

PAWNEE NATION OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

**PEORIA TRIBE OF INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION
OFFICER**

[Name]

[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

PONCA TRIBE OF INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

QUAPAW NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

SAC AND FOX NATION

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

SEMINOLE NATION OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

SENECA-CAYUGA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

SHAWNEE TRIBE, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

THLOPTHLOCCO TRIBAL TOWN, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

Signatory Party.

TONKAWA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

**UNITED KEETOOWAH BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS IN OKLAHOMA,
TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER**

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

WICHITA AND AFFILIATED TRIBES, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date

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Signatory Party.

WYANDOTTE NATION, TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

[Name]
[Title]

Date