

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,
THE GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE,
THE GEORGIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, AND
TRIBES PARTICIPATING AS INVITED SIGNATORIES;**

WHEREAS, the mission of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards; and

WHEREAS, FEMA makes assistance available to States, Commonwealths, communities, Federally recognized Indian Tribes (Tribes) and other eligible entities through programs (Programs) set forth in Appendix A, pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296 (2002) (codified as amended at 6 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*); Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. No. 93-288 (1974) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. § 5121 *et seq.*, (Stafford Act); the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, Pub. L. No. 90-448 (1968) (as amended); the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, Pub. L. No. 103-325 (1994) (as amended); the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-295 (2006) (as amended); implementing regulations contained in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Executive Order 13407 (2006), and such other acts, executive orders, implementing regulations, or Congressionally authorized programs as are enacted from time to time; and

WHEREAS, FEMA has determined that implementing its Programs may result in Undertakings (as defined by 16 U.S.C. § 470w and 36 CFR § 800.16(y)) that may affect properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 60 (historic properties), and FEMA has consulted with the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Pub. L. No. 89-665 (1966) (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. § 470f) and Section 110 of NHPA (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §470h-2), and the Section 106 implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, FEMA, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) have determined that FEMA's Section 106 requirements can be more effectively and efficiently implemented and delays to the delivery of FEMA assistance minimized if a programmatic approach is used to stipulate roles and responsibilities, exempt certain Undertakings from Section 106 review, establish protocols for consultation, facilitate identification and evaluation of historic properties, and streamline the assessment and resolution of adverse effects; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement conforms to the FEMA Prototype Agreement as designated by the ACHP on December 17, 2013, and therefore does not require the participation or signature of the ACHP; and

WHEREAS, in order to implement its Programs, FEMA will provide assistance to the State of Georgia (Grantee) that may provide monies and other assistance to eligible subgrantees, and as such, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) that is typically responsible for administering funds provided under these Programs, has participated in this consultation, and FEMA has invited GEMA to execute this Agreement as an Invited Signatory; and

WHEREAS, FEMA also may directly perform its own Undertakings pursuant to this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, in anticipation or in the immediate aftermath of an event, impacted communities and the State of Georgia, and/or affected Tribes, may conduct critical preparedness, response and recovery activities to safeguard public health and safety and to restore vital community services and functions before, during, and or following an event. Some of these activities may become Undertakings requiring Section 106 review subject to the terms of this Agreement, and FEMA shall coordinate the appropriate review as warranted; and

WHEREAS, FEMA has determined that its Programs may result in Undertakings with the potential to affect historic properties having religious and cultural significance to Tribes, including sites that may contain human remains and/or associated cultural items; and

WHEREAS, FEMA recognizes that the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Nation, Catawba Indian Nation of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Shawnee Tribe, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians may have sites and land of religious and cultural significance within the State of Georgia, and in meeting its Federal trust responsibility pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2 (c)(2)(ii) has invited the Tribes to enter into a separate agreement that specifies how FEMA and the Tribes will carry out Section 106 responsibilities, including the confidentiality of information. The agreement may grant the Tribes additional rights to participate or concur in FEMA decisions in the Section 106 process beyond those specified in Subpart B of 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, FEMA recognizes that the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Nation, Catawba Indian Nation of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Shawnee Tribe, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians may have sites of religious and cultural significance on or off Tribal lands, and in meeting its Federal trust responsibility, FEMA has engaged in government-to-government consultation with the Tribes, and pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2 (c)(2)(ii)(E) has invited the Tribes to enter into an agreement that specifies how FEMA and the Tribes will carry out Section 106 responsibilities, including the confidentiality of information; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the aforementioned invitation to enter into a separate agreement, FEMA has invited the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Nation, Catawba Indian Nation of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Shawnee Tribe, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians to enter into this Agreement as an invited signatory party to fulfill the requirements of Section 106; and

WHEREAS, _____ Tribes(s) have agreed to enter into a separate Programmatic Agreement or other agreement with FEMA; and

WHEREAS, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians _____ Tribes(s) have declined to enter into this Agreement as a signatory party; and

WHEREAS, _____ Tribes(s) have not responded to FEMA's invitation to enter into this Agreement as a signatory party; and

WHEREAS, FEMA may invite additional Tribes that have sites of religious and cultural significance to enter into the terms of this Agreement as invited signatories or concurring parties in accordance with 36 CFR §800.14(f), and nothing in this Agreement prevents a Tribe from entering into a separate Programmatic Agreement or other agreement with FEMA for the administration of FEMA Programs; and

WHEREAS, for specific Undertakings, FEMA may invite other agencies, organizations, and individuals to participate as consulting parties; and

NOW, THEREFORE, FEMA, the Grantee(s), SHPO, and participating Tribe(s) (Signatories) agree that FEMA Programs in the State of Georgia shall be administered in accordance with the following Stipulations to satisfy FEMA's Section 106 responsibilities for all resulting Undertakings and effectively integrate historic preservation compliance considerations into the delivery of FEMA assistance. FEMA will not authorize implementation of an individual Undertaking until Section 106 review of the project is completed pursuant to this Agreement.

STIPULATIONS

To the extent of its legal authority, and in coordination with other Signatories, FEMA shall require that the following measures be implemented:

I. GENERAL

A. Applicability

1. For FEMA Undertakings that also are within the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and within the scope of its Section 106 Programmatic Agreements for communication facilities, FEMA defers Section 106

review in accordance with the ACHP Program Comment of October 23, 2009. The approval of funding for the FEMA Undertakings shall be conditioned upon the compliance of the sub-grantee with FCC's applicable Section 106 review, including any required consultation with Tribes. FEMA shall notify the SHPO/THPO when it applies the ACHP Program Comment to an Undertaking. FEMA remains responsible for any FEMA Undertakings it determines are outside of the jurisdiction of the FCC.

2. In the event of a Stafford Act major disaster or emergency declaration (Declaration), State, Tribal and local governments may lack the capability to perform or to contract for emergency work, and instead request that the work be accomplished by a Federal agency. Through a mission assignment (MA), FEMA may direct appropriate Federal agencies to perform the work. This Agreement shall apply to such Federal assistance undertaken by or funded by FEMA pursuant to Titles IV and V of the Stafford Act and 44 CFR Part 206.
3. FEMA may utilize this Agreement to fulfill its Section 106 responsibilities and those of other Federal agencies that designate FEMA as the lead Federal agency pursuant to 36 CFR §800.2(a)(2) with appropriate notification to the other Signatories and the ACHP regarding Undertakings that fall within the scope of this Agreement. When FEMA is not designated as the lead Federal Agency, all Federal agencies, including FEMA remain individually responsible for their compliance with Section 106.
4. If another Federal program or Federal agency has concluded Section 106 consultation review and approved an Undertaking within the past five (5) years, FEMA has no further requirement for Section 106 review provided that FEMA confirms that the scope and effect [as defined by 36 CFR § 800.16(i)] of its Undertaking are the same as that of the Undertaking reviewed by the previous agency, and SHPO and Tribal consultation and concurrence is documented. FEMA shall document these findings to the project file in order to confirm that the requirements of Section 106 have been satisfied. Should FEMA, in consultation with SHPO and participating Tribe(s) determine that the previous Section 106 review was insufficient or involved interagency disagreements about eligibility, effect, and/or treatment measures, FEMA shall conduct additional Section 106 consultation in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
5. With the concurrence of the Signatories, other Federal agencies providing financial assistance for the type of Program activities covered under the terms of this Agreement may satisfy their Section 106 responsibilities by accepting and complying with the terms of this Agreement.
 - a. Other Federal Agencies may include municipalities who have assumed environmental responsibilities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and acting as the Responsible Entity pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, are responsible for environmental review, decision-making and action.

- b. In such situations, the Federal Agency shall notify the Signatories in writing of its intent to use this Agreement to achieve compliance with its Section 106 requirements, and consult with the Signatories regarding its Section 106 compliance responsibilities. Resumes of staff who meet the Secretary's Professional Qualification Standard and will review Tier II projects in accordance with Appendix B of this Agreement shall be provided to FEMA and the SHPO/THPO.
6. FEMA has determined that the following types of activities have limited or no potential to affect historic properties and FEMA has no further Section 106 responsibilities with regards to them, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3(a)(1):
- a. Pursuant to 44 CFR § 206.110(m), assistance to individuals and households provided under 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart D and Section 408 of the Stafford Act, including funding for owner occupied home repair and replacement, content replacement, personal property, transportation and healthcare expenses, is exempt from the provisions of Section 106. For ground disturbing activities, and construction related to 44 CFR §§ 206.117(b)(1)(ii) (temporary housing), 206.117(b)(3) (replacement housing), 206.117(b)(4) (permanent housing construction), 206.117(c)(1)(vi) (privately owned access routes) and rental units (multi-family repair), FEMA shall conduct Section 106 review.
 - b. Administrative actions such as personnel actions, travel, procurement of services, supplies (including vehicles and equipment) for the support of day-to-day and emergency operational activities, and the temporary storage of goods provided storage occurs within existing facilities or on previously disturbed soils.
 - c. Preparation, revision, and adoption of regulations, directives, manuals, and other guidance documents.
 - c. Granting of variances, and actions to enforce Federal, State, or local codes, standards or regulations.
 - d. Monitoring, data gathering, and reporting in support of emergency and disaster planning, response and recovery, and hazard activities.
 - e. Research and development of hazard warning systems, hazard mitigation plans, codes and standards, and education/public awareness programs.
 - f. Assistance provided for planning, studies, design and engineering costs that involve no commitment of resources other than staffing and associated funding.
 - g. Assistance provided for training, management and administration, exercises, and mobile/portable equipment purchases; with the exception of potential ground-disturbing activities and modification of existing structures.

- h. Community Disaster Loans for funding to perform governmental functions for any eligible jurisdiction in a designated disaster area that has suffered a substantial loss of tax and other revenue.
 - i. Acquisition or lease of existing facilities where planned uses conform to past use or local land use requirements.
 - j. Funding the administrative action of acquiring properties in acquisition projects, including the real estate transaction, but excluding demolition.
 - k. Reimbursement of a subgrantee's insurance deductible, when the deductible is the total FEMA eligible cost for the project.
 - l. Labor, equipment and materials used to provide security in the Declaration area, including lease, rental, purchase or repair of equipment or vehicles and payment for staff and contract labor.
 - m. Application of pesticides to reduce adverse public health effects, including aerial and truck-mounted spraying.
 - n. Unemployment assistance.
 - o. Distribution of food coupons.
 - p. Legal services.
 - q. Crisis counseling.
7. Any FEMA Programs authorized by the United States Congress in the future may be included in this Agreement in accordance with Stipulation IV.A, Amendments. Any change in the FEMA name, Programs, or organizational structure shall not affect this Agreement.

B. Roles and Responsibilities of the Signatories

1. FEMA:

- a. FEMA shall use Federal, Tribal, State, subgrantee, or contractor staff whose qualifications meet the Secretary of the Interior's (Secretary's) Professional Qualifications Standards (Professional Qualifications) set forth in the Federal Register at 48 Fed. Reg. 44716-01 (September 29, 1983), as amended (Qualified), in completing identification and evaluation of historic properties and in making determinations of effects. FEMA shall review any National Register eligibility determination and make its own findings of effect resulting from the performance

of these activities prior to submitting such determinations to the SHPO and participating Tribes.

- i. FEMA acknowledges that Tribes possess special expertise in assessing the National Register eligibility of properties with religious and cultural significance to them. Tribal leaders, and as appropriate, their representatives, shall decide who meets qualifications/standards as defined by their Tribes for review of Undertakings affecting properties with religious and cultural significance.
- b. FEMA alone shall conduct all project consultation with Tribes. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(4), FEMA may authorize the Grantee(s), or a subgrantee through the Grantee(s), to initiate the Section 106 process with the SHPO and other consulting parties, assist in identifying other consulting parties with a demonstrated interest in the Undertaking, and prepare any necessary analyses and documentation, but FEMA will remain responsible for determinations of National Register eligibility and findings of effect recommended by the authorized party. FEMA shall follow the process set forth in Stipulation I.B.1(a), FEMA Roles and Responsibilities, and notify the SHPO in writing when a Grantee or subgrantee has been authorized to initiate consultation on FEMA's behalf.
- c. Prior to authorizing the release of funds for individual Undertakings requiring grant conditions pursuant to this Agreement, FEMA shall inform the Grantee(s) of all stipulations and conditions and ensure that they are understood so they can be adequately conveyed to the subgrantee. FEMA shall work in partnership with the Grantee(s) to provide subgrantees with guidance on in-kind repair pursuant to *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 1995 (Standards)*, 36 CFR Part 68, or the most updated version, and techniques to avoid or minimize adverse effects to historic properties.
- d. FEMA shall provide the other Signatories with an annual report for the previous calendar year by April of each year that this Agreement is in effect. This annual report will summarize the actions taken to implement the terms of this Agreement, statistics on Undertakings reviewed, and recommend any actions or revisions to be considered, including updates to the appendices.
- e. FEMA shall confer annually and as necessary with the other Signatories within 45 days after issuance of the annual report, to review the report and/or discuss issues and concerns in greater detail.
- f. FEMA shall notify the SHPO and affected Tribes, as soon as practicable, following a Declaration to provide specific points of contact and other pertinent information about the Declaration.

- g. FEMA may convene an initial scoping meeting with the Signatories and other interested parties as soon as practicable after each Declaration to address Declaration-specific issues and procedures.
- h. FEMA shall ensure that all documentation resulting from Undertakings reviewed pursuant to this Agreement is consistent with applicable SHPO and Tribal guidelines and the confidentiality provisions of 36 CFR § 800.11(c).

2. SHPO:

- a. SHPO shall review FEMA's determination of the Areas of Potential Effect (APE), National Register eligibility determinations, and FEMA's effect findings and provide concurrence within timeframes required by this Agreement.
- b. Upon request, the SHPO shall provide FEMA and/or its designee(s) with available information about historic properties (such as access to online systems or site files, GIS data, survey information, geographic areas of concern). Such data sharing shall be memorialized in an agreement. Only Qualified FEMA staff and/or designee(s) shall be afforded access to protected historic property information.
- c. The SHPO shall identify staff or consultants to assist FEMA staff with their Section 106 responsibilities, and identify, in coordination with FEMA, specific activities that SHPO may perform for specific Undertakings as agreed in writing with FEMA.
- d. As requested and necessary, SHPO staff shall be available as a resource and for consultation through site visits, written requests, telephone conversations or electronic media. In those instances where consultation with SHPO has occurred, FEMA shall provide a written summary via e-mail or regular mail to SHPO, including any decisions that were reached.
- e. The SHPO may delegate some or all of its responsibilities under this Agreement to one or more Liaisons. The SHPO will confer with FEMA about the selection of any Liaisons, the scope of responsibilities delegated and related implementing procedures. SHPO shall formally document these decisions for concurrence by FEMA. Liaisons are not required to be members of the SHPO staff.
- f. The SHPO shall participate in an initial scoping meeting for a Declaration.
- g. The SHPO may assist local jurisdictions and/or the Grantee(s) in the State of Georgia with advance planning efforts to consider historic properties as part of homeland security, including disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation programs for which FEMA funding may be requested.
- h. The SHPO shall coordinate with FEMA, to identify consulting parties, including any communities, organizations, or individuals that may have an interest in a specific Undertaking and its effects on historic properties.

- i. The SHPO shall participate in annual reviews convened by FEMA to review the effectiveness of this Agreement.

3. GEMA:

- a. The Grantee(s) shall ensure that their subgrantees understand and acknowledge conditions and potential requirements that may be placed upon Undertakings as a result of Section 106 consultation and the provisions of this Agreement.
- b. The Grantee(s) shall participate in an initial scoping meeting for a Declaration.
- c. The Grantee(s) shall ensure that their subgrantees understand that failure to comply with any project-specific conditions that have been placed on their grants could jeopardize FEMA funding.
- d. The Grantee(s) shall notify FEMA as soon as possible of any proposed change to the approved scope of work. The Grantee(s) shall direct their subgrantee not to implement the changes to the proposed scope of work until any additional review required by this Agreement is complete.
- e. The Grantee(s) shall ensure that its subgrantees are made aware that in the event of an unexpected discovery involving an Undertaking that has affected a previously unidentified historic property, human remains, or affected a known historic property in an unanticipated manner, the subgrantee will comply with Stipulation III.B, Unexpected Discoveries, Previously Unidentified Properties, or Unexpected Effects.
- f. The Grantee(s) shall ensure that in its subgrant agreements, any scope of work involving ground disturbance, and resultant contracts to execute said work, provide for the protection of and notification protocols for unexpected discoveries or unexpected effects to cultural material and human remains.

C. Tribal Consultation

1. Where no tribe-specific consultation agreements or protocols are in place, FEMA shall consult with affected Tribe(s) in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800. In determining who the affected Tribe(s) may be, FEMA will first establish that it is a type of Undertaking with potential to affect historic properties with religious and cultural significance and may consult with the SHPO and Tribe(s), and access the National Park Service (NPS) Native American Consultation Database or other tools to identify geographic tribal interests. Appendix D lists individual Tribe's areas of interest, project-type interest, and preferred method of communication
2. FEMA shall ensure that its consultations with other consulting parties shall not include the dissemination of information, when advised of data sensitivity by the Tribe(s), that

might risk harm to an American Indian site or property of religious and cultural significance or that might impede the use of such a site by the Tribe(s) in accordance with Section 304 of the NHPA and other applicable laws. Information provided is exempt from public knowledge and disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) by both Section 304 of the NHPA and Section 9 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (16 U.S.C. §470aa – 470mm).

3. FEMA shall invite affected Tribe(s) to participate in initial scoping meeting within their geographic area of interest for each Declaration.

D. Public Participation

1. FEMA recognizes that the views of the public are essential to informed decision making throughout the Section 106 consultation process. FEMA shall notify the public of proposed Undertakings in a manner that reflects the nature, complexity, and effect(s) of the Undertaking, the likely public interest given FEMA's specific involvement, and any confidentiality concerns of Tribe(s), private individuals and businesses.
2. FEMA may consult with the Grantee(s), subgrantee, SHPO, and participating Tribe(s), and other consulting parties to determine if there are individuals or organizations with a demonstrated interest in historic properties that should be made aware of an Undertaking. If such parties are identified or identify themselves to FEMA, FEMA shall provide them with information regarding the Undertaking and its effect on historic properties, consistent with the confidentiality provisions of 36 CFR § 800.11(c).
3. In accordance with the outreach strategy developed for an Undertaking in consultation with the SHPO and participating Tribes, for involving the public, FEMA shall identify the appropriate stages for seeking public input during the Section 106 consultation process. FEMA shall consider all views provided by the public regarding an Undertaking.
4. FEMA may also provide public notices and the opportunity for public comment or participation in an Undertaking through the public participation process of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its implementing regulations set out at 44 CFR Part 10, and/or Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 relating to floodplains and wetlands as set out in 44 CFR Part 9, and Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice, provided such notices specifically reference Section 106 as a basis for public involvement.
5. Should a member of the public object in writing to implementation of the Agreement's terms, FEMA will notify the other Signatories in writing and take the objection into consideration. FEMA shall consult with the objecting party and, if that party so requests, the other Signatories, for not more than 30 days. In reaching its decision regarding the objection, FEMA shall take into consideration all comments from these

parties. Within 15 days after closure of this consultation period, FEMA shall provide the other parties with its final decision in writing.

E. Timeframes and Communications

1. All time designations shall be in calendar days unless otherwise stipulated. If any Signatory does not object to FEMA's determination related to an Undertaking within an agreed upon timeframe, FEMA may proceed to the next step in the consultation process as described in Stipulation II, Project Review. Due to the varied nature of Undertakings, the individual response times to FEMA's requests for comment/concurrence may vary. The consulting parties may send and accept official notices, comments, requests for further information and documentation, and other communications required by this Agreement by e-mail.
 - a. Files larger than 10 megabytes are required to be divided to ensure they are properly delivered.
 - b. FEMA will use a "read receipt" to ensure the email was received by intended party.
 - c. FEMA will note the consultation timeline in the subject line of the letter and header of the email to ensure consulting parties are aware of the project's associated timeline.
2. For Emergency Undertakings as outlined in Stipulation II.B.2(c)(i), Expedited Review of Emergency Undertakings, the SHPO and participating Tribe(s) shall respond to any FEMA request for comments within three (3) business days after receipt, unless FEMA determines the nature of the emergency action warrants a shorter time period.
3. For Undertakings associated with the Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) programs, the review time shall be a maximum of fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt.
4. For the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and all non-disaster programs, the response time for each request for concurrence shall be a maximum of thirty (30) days.

II. PROJECT REVIEW

A. Programmatic Allowances

1. If FEMA determines an Undertaking conforms to one or more allowances in Appendix B of this Agreement, FEMA shall complete the Section 106 review process by documenting this determination in the project file, without SHPO review or notification.
2. If the Undertaking involves a National Historic Landmark (NHL), FEMA shall notify the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), and the appropriate NPS NHL Program Manager

from the Southeast Region that the Undertaking conforms to one or more allowances. FEMA shall provide information about the proposed scope of work for the Undertaking and the allowance(s) enabling FEMA's determination.

3. If FEMA determines any portion of an Undertaking's scope of work does not conform to one or more allowances listed in Appendix B, FEMA shall conduct Section 106 review for the entire Undertaking in accordance with Stipulation II.B. Expedited Review for Emergency Undertakings, or Stipulation II.C. Standard Project Review.
4. Allowances may be revised and new allowances may be added to this Agreement in accordance with Stipulation IV.A.3, Amendments.

B. Expedited Review for Emergency Undertakings

1. Determine Expedited Review

- a. As part of the Declaration process, FEMA shall define the time interval during which the disaster causing incident occurs (the incident period, as defined in 44 CFR § 206.32(f)). FEMA may approve Federal assistance and/or funding for emergency work (as defined in 44 CFR § 206.201(b)) that occurs during the incident period, including work already completed, in response to an immediate threat to human health and safety or property. Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.12(d), FEMA may conduct expedited review of emergency Undertakings for 30 days from the beginning of the incident period.
- b. Should FEMA determine that it is necessary to extend the expedited review period beyond the initial 30 days, FEMA shall, in 30-day increments, as needed, notify in writing the ACHP, SHPO and participating Tribe(s).

2. Conduct Expedited Reviews

- a. If the Undertaking is an immediate rescue and salvage operation conducted in response to an event to preserve life and property, FEMA has no Section 106 consultation responsibilities in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.12(d); or
- b. If the Undertaking meets one or more of the Allowances in Appendix B of this Agreement, FEMA shall complete the Section 106 review process pursuant to Stipulation II.A.1, Programmatic Allowances.
- c. If FEMA determines that the Undertaking would adversely affect a historic property during this expedited review period:
 - i. To the extent practicable FEMA will propose treatment measures that would address adverse effects during implementation, and request the comments of the SHPO and participating Tribes within 3 business days of receipt of this information unless FEMA determines the nature of the emergency warrants a shorter time period.

- ii. FEMA may provide this information through written requests, telephone conversations, meetings, or electronic media. In all cases, FEMA shall clarify that an “expedited review” is being requested for the Undertaking.
- iii. FEMA shall take into account any timely comments provided by SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s).
- iv. Should the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) not comment within 3 business days, FEMA may fund the emergency Undertaking based on the available information. This will complete the Section 106 consultation for the Undertaking.
- v. FEMA shall notify the SHPO and participating Tribe(s) of the final decision, indicating how any comments received were considered in reaching that decision.

C. Standard Project Review: For Undertakings not exempt from further Section 106 review, FEMA shall ensure that the following standard project review steps are implemented. In the interest of streamlining, FEMA may combine some or all of these steps during consultation.

1. Consulting Parties: FEMA shall consider all written requests of individuals and organizations to participate as consulting parties, and consult with the SHPO and participating Tribes to identify any other parties that meet the criteria to be consulting parties and invite them to participate in the Section 106 process. FEMA shall invite any individual or organization that will assume a specific role or responsibility outlined in a Section 106 agreement document to participate as a signatory party. FEMA may invite others to participate as consulting parties as the Section 106 consultation proceeds.
2. Area of Potential Effects: For standing structures not adjacent to or located within the boundaries of a National Register or eligible district, Qualified staff shall define the APE as the individual structure when the proposed Undertaking is limited to the repair or rehabilitation (as defined in 36 CFR § 68.3(b)). For all other Undertakings, Qualified staff shall determine the APE in consultation with the SHPO and participating Tribe(s). FEMA may consider information provided by other parties, such as local governments and the public, when establishing the APE.
3. Identification and Evaluation: Qualified staff shall determine, in consultation with the SHPO and participating Tribe(s) if the APE contains historic properties, including archaeological sites or properties of religious or cultural significance, that are listed in or potentially eligible for the National Register. This may include the review of documentation provided by the Grantee(s) or subgrantee in coordination with the SHPO and participating Tribes.

- a. Level of Effort: FEMA shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(b)(1). FEMA may consult with the SHPO to determine the level of effort and methodology necessary to identify and evaluate a variety of historic property types. For properties of religious and cultural significance to affected Tribe(s), FEMA shall consult with the affected Tribe(s) to determine geographical areas containing them that may be affected by an Undertaking and determine the necessary level of effort to identify and evaluate or avoid any such historic properties.
- b. National Historic Landmarks: When FEMA determines an Undertaking has the potential to affect an NHL, FEMA shall notify the Secretary through the appropriate NPS NHL Program Manager from the Southeast Region in addition to the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), and other consulting parties.
- c. Determinations of Eligibility: FEMA shall review or determine National Register eligibility based on identification and evaluation efforts, and consult with SHPO and participating Tribe(s) regarding these determinations. Should the SHPO or participating Tribe(s) disagree with the determination of eligibility, FEMA shall either:
 - i. Elect to consult further with the objecting party;
 - ii. Treat the property as eligible for the National Register; or
 - iii. Obtain a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register in accordance with 36 CFR § 63.2(d)-(e) and 36 CFR § 800.4(c)(2).
4. Findings of No Historic Properties Affected: FEMA shall make a finding of “no historic properties affected” under the following circumstances:
 - a. If no historic properties are present in the APE;
 - b. The Undertaking is designed to avoid historic properties, including archaeological sites or properties of religious or cultural significance to participating Tribe(s); or
 - c. The Undertaking does not affect the character defining features of a historic property.
 - d. FEMA shall notify the SHPO, participating Tribes(s), and any other consulting parties of this finding and provide supporting documentation in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.11(d). Unless the SHPO or participating Tribe(s) object to the finding within the timeframe outlined in Stipulation I.E, Timeframes and Communications, FEMA shall complete the Section 106 review.

- e. If the SHPO or participating Tribe(s) objects to a finding of “no historic properties affected,” FEMA shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the disagreement.
 - i. If the objection is resolved, FEMA either may proceed with the Undertaking in accordance with the resolution or reconsider effects on the historic property by applying the criteria of adverse effect pursuant to Stipulation II.C.5, Application of the Criteria of Adverse Effect, below.
 - ii. If FEMA is unable to resolve the disagreement, it will forward the finding and supporting documentation to the ACHP and request that the ACHP review FEMA’s finding in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1)(iv)(A) through 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1)(iv)(C). FEMA shall consider the ACHP’s recommendation in making its final determination. If FEMA’s final determination is to reaffirm its ‘no historic properties affected’ finding, the Section 106 review of the Undertaking will have concluded. Otherwise, FEMA will proceed to Stipulation II.C.5., below.
5. Application of the Criteria of Adverse Effect: If FEMA finds an Undertaking may affect historic properties in the APE, including properties of religious or cultural significance to affected Tribe(s), FEMA shall apply the criteria of adverse effect to historic properties within the APE(s), taking into account the views of the consulting parties and public concerning effects in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(a).
- a. If FEMA determines that an Undertaking does not meet the adverse effect criteria, FEMA shall propose a finding of “no adverse effect” in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(b).
 - i. FEMA shall notify the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), and all other consulting parties of its finding and provide supporting documentation pursuant to 36 CFR §800.11(e).
 - ii. Unless a consulting party objects within the applicable timeframe outlined in Stipulation I.E. Timeframes and Communications, FEMA will proceed with its “no adverse effect” determination and complete the Section 106 review.
 - iii. If a consulting party objects to a finding of “no adverse effect,” FEMA will consult with the objecting party to resolve the disagreement.
 - 1. If the objection is resolved, FEMA shall proceed with the Undertaking in accordance with the resolution, or;
 - 2. If the objection cannot be resolved, FEMA shall request that the ACHP review the findings in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(c)(3)(i)-(ii) and submit the required supporting documentation. FEMA shall consider the ACHP’s comments in making its final determination.

- b. If FEMA finds the Undertaking may adversely affect historic properties, FEMA shall request through the Grantee(s) that the subgrantee revise the scope of work to substantially conform to the *Standards* for standing structures, or avoid or minimize adverse effects for National Register listed or eligible archaeological properties.
 - i. If the subgrantee modifies the scope of work to avoid the adverse effect, FEMA shall notify the consulting parties, and provide supporting documentation. Unless a consulting party makes a timely objection, in accordance with the applicable timeframe outlined in Stipulation I.E. Timeframes and Communications, FEMA shall proceed with its “no adverse effect” determination, including any conditions, and complete the Section 106 review.
 - ii. If an Undertaking is not modified to avoid the adverse effect(s), FEMA shall initiate consultation to resolve the adverse effect(s) in accordance with Stipulation II.C.6, Resolution of Adverse Effects.
- 6. Resolution of Adverse Effects: If FEMA determines that an Undertaking may adversely affect a historic property, it shall resolve the effects of the Undertaking in consultation with the SHPO, Grantee(s), subgrantee, participating Tribe(s), the ACHP, if participating, and other consulting parties, by one of the following methods depending upon the severity of the adverse effect as well as the determination of the historic property’s significance on a local, state or national level. When FEMA determines an Undertaking will adversely affect an NHL, FEMA shall notify and invite the Secretary and ACHP to participate in consultation in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.10. When the ACHP participates in consultation related to an NHL, the ACHP shall report the outcome of the consultation to the Secretary and the FEMA Administrator.
 - a. Abbreviated Consultation Process: After taking into consideration the significance of the historic properties affected, the severity of the adverse effect(s), and avoidance and minimization of adverse effect(s), FEMA 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 C as negotiated with the SHPO and participating Tribes. The use of these Treatment Measures shall not require the execution of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreement.
 - i. In consultation with the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), and other consulting parties, FEMA 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). Unless a consulting party or the ACHP objects within 15

days of receipt of FEMA's proposal, FEMA shall proceed with the use of the Treatment Measure(s) and will complete the Section 106 review.

- ii. If any of the consulting parties or the ACHP objects within the 15 day review and comment period to the resolution of adverse effects through the application of the Abbreviated Consultation Process, FEMA shall resolve the adverse effect(s) using procedures outlined below in Stipulation II.C.6(b), Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Stipulation II.C.6(c), Programmatic Agreement.
 - iii. Because funding and implementation details of Treatment Measures for specific Undertakings may vary by program, FEMA shall provide written notice to the 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 have been implemented. FEMA also shall include information pertaining to the completion of Treatment Measures in the annual report pursuant to Stipulation I.B.1(d), FEMA Roles and Responsibilities.
- b. Memorandum of Agreement: FEMA shall provide the ACHP with an adverse effect notice in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1) if it has not already provided such under the Abbreviated Consultation Process of this Agreement, if a consulting party of the ACHP objects in accordance with Stipulation II.C.6.(a)(ii) or if FEMA in consultation with the SHPO, participating Tribes, and other consulting parties has determined that an MOA would be more appropriate to resolve the adverse effect(s). In consultation with the other consulting parties, including the ACHP (if participating), FEMA shall develop an MOA, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(c) to agree upon treatment measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties. The MOA may also include treatment measures that serve an equal or greater public benefit in promoting the preservation of historic properties in lieu of more traditional treatment measures.
 - c. Programmatic Agreement: Should the execution of an MOA be inappropriate given the similar nature of effects on historic properties, the inability to determine effects prior to approval of an Undertaking, or where other circumstances warrant. FEMA shall consult with the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), the ACHP, if participating, and any other consulting party to develop a Programmatic Agreement in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b) and to identify programmatic conditions or treatment measures to govern the resolution of potential or anticipated adverse effects from certain complex project situations for an Undertaking or for multiple but similar Undertakings by a single subgrantee.
 - d. Objections: Should any signatory, consulting party, or member of the public object within the timeframes established by this Agreement to any plans, specifications, or actions pursuant to resolving an adverse effect, FEMA shall

consult further with the objecting party to seek resolution. If FEMA determines the objection cannot be resolved, FEMA shall address in accordance with Stipulation IV.B, Dispute Resolution.

III. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Changes to an Approved Scope of Work: The Grantee(s) shall notify FEMA and shall require a subgrantee to notify it immediately when a subgrantee proposes changes to an approved scope of work for an Undertaking.
1. If FEMA determines the change meets an Allowance or has no effect on the property, FEMA shall approve the change.
 2. If the change can be modified to meet an Allowance, or conform to any applicable SOI Standards, FEMA shall complete its Section 106 review responsibilities.
 3. If FEMA determines that the change does not meet an Allowance, FEMA shall initiate consultation pursuant to Stipulation II.C, Standard Project Review.
- B. Unexpected Discoveries, Previously Unidentified Properties, or Unexpected Effects:
1. Upon notification by a subgrantee of an unexpected discovery, or if it appears that a Undertaking has affected a previously unidentified property or affected a known historic property in an unanticipated manner, in accordance with Stipulation I.B.3(e), Grantee(s) Roles and Responsibilities, the Grantee(s) shall immediately notify FEMA and require the subgrantee to:
 - a. Stop construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery.
 - b. Take all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the property until FEMA has completed consultation with the SHPO or participating Tribe(s), and any other consulting parties. Upon notification by the Grantee of a discovery, FEMA shall immediately notify the SHPO, participating Tribe(s), and other consulting parties that may have an interest in the discovery, previously unidentified property or unexpected effects, and consult to evaluate the discovery for National Register eligibility and/or the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties.
 - c. If human remains are discovered, notify the local law enforcement office and coroner/medical examiner in accordance with Georgia Statute (OCGA) 31-21-6 and OGCA 44-12-280 and protect the remains from any harm. Discoveries of human remains on Federal or Tribal lands shall be subject to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. §3001-3013, 18 U.S.C. § 1170) and ARPA, as applicable.

- d. Assist FEMA in completing the following actions, as required:
- i. FEMA shall consult with the consulting parties in accordance with the consultation process outlined in Stipulation II, Project Review, to develop a mutually agreeable action plan with timeframes to identify the discovery or previously unidentified property, take into account the effects of the Undertaking, resolve adverse effects if necessary, and ensure compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local statutes.
 - ii. FEMA shall coordinate with the Grantee(s) and the subgrantee regarding any needed modification to the scope of work for the Undertaking necessary to implement recommendations of the consultation and facilitate proceeding with the Undertaking.
 - iii. In cases where discovered human remains are determined to be American Indian, FEMA shall consult with the appropriate Tribal representatives and SHPO. In addition, FEMA shall follow the guidelines outlined in the ACHP's *Policy Statement Regarding the Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects* (2007) and any state-specific policies that may be in force.

C. Curation

1. In cases where survey and testing are conducted on private land, any recovered collections remain the property of the land owner. In such instances, FEMA and the Grantee(s), in coordination with the SHPO and affected Tribe(s), shall encourage land owners to donate the collection(s) to an appropriate public or Tribal entity. In cases where the property owner wishes to transfer ownership of the collection(s) to a public or Tribal entity, and in the case of artifacts recovered from public lands, FEMA and the Grantee(s) shall ensure that recovered artifacts and related documentation are curated in a suitable repository as agreed to by FEMA, SHPO, and affected Tribe(s), and following applicable State guidelines.

2. When an Undertaking will adversely affect an archaeological property, FEMA may treat the adverse effect by providing for the recovery of significant information through archaeological data recovery. FEMA will consult with the other consulting parties to prepare a research design (data recovery plan), including a specific plan for curation. This plan will incorporate any relevant curation provisions contained in the SHPO's *Standards and Guidelines for Conducting Archaeological Surveys* (http://georgia-archaeology.org/GCPA/wp-content/uploads/2007/05/ga_standards_final.pdf), ACHP's "*Recommended Approach for Consultation on Recovery of Significant Information from Archaeological Sites*" published in the Federal Register (64 Federal Register 27085-27087 (May 18, 1999)), or other provisions agreed to by the consulting parties. No excavation should be initiated before FEMA acceptance and approval of the curation plan.
 - a. As stipulated in the curation plan, artifacts, as well as field and laboratory records sufficient to document the collection, will be curated at a facility, preferably in-state, that meets the standards of, and in accordance with the provisions of 36 CFR Part 79, "Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections," and applicable State or Tribal requirements.

D. Review of Undertakings Initiated Before Initiation of Completion of Section 106

1. In accordance with Section 110(k) of the NHPA, FEMA shall not grant assistance to a subgrantee who, with intent to avoid the requirements of this Agreement or Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly and adversely affected a historic property to which assistance would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed an adverse effect to occur. However, if after consultation with the SHPO, affected Tribe(s), and ACHP, FEMA determines that extraordinary circumstances justify granting assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the subgrantee, FEMA shall complete consultation for the Undertaking pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.
2. FEMA shall specifically advise the Grantee(s) and shall require that the Grantee(s) advise its subgrantees in writing that they may jeopardize Federal funding if work is performed without all required local, State, and Federal licenses, permits, and/or approvals, including the completion of the Section 106 process. FEMA also shall document this requirement in its Record of Environmental Consideration, as applicable, as well as all project approval documents specifying the project scope and limits, and containing all conditions and caveats.
3. In circumstances where FEMA determines a subgrantee has initiated an Undertaking without willful intent to avoid the requirements of this Agreement or Section 106 of NHPA, FEMA shall proceed as follows:
 - a. Determine if the Undertaking is of a type for which FEMA has no further Section 106 responsibilities, namely:
 - i. An Undertaking listed in Stipulation I.A.8; or

- ii. An immediate rescue and salvage operation in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.12(d); or
 - iii. A Programmatic Allowance as described under Stipulation II.A,
- b. In any such cases, FEMA will document this determination in the project files, and consider the Undertaking Section 106 compliant.
- c. If FEMA determines the Undertaking would have required Section 106 review, FEMA shall coordinate with the SHPO and affected Tribe(s) to determine if consultation is feasible.
 - i. If after coordination with the SHPO and affected Tribes, FEMA determines that consultation is feasible, FEMA shall review the Undertaking in accordance with Stipulation II.C, Standard Project Review.
 - ii. If after coordination with the SHPO and affected Tribe(s), FEMA determines that review is infeasible, FEMA shall document the outcome to the Section 106 process, and the applicable FEMA program shall take the outcome into account before making a decision whether to fund the Undertaking. FEMA shall provide written notification of its decision to SHPO, appropriate Tribe(s), and the ACHP.
- 4. FEMA shall ensure that all Undertakings considered for after the fact review in accordance with this stipulation are included in the annual report.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENT

A. Amendments

- 1. If any Signatory determines that an amendment to the terms of this Agreement must be made, the Signatories shall consult for no more than 30 days to seek amendment of the Agreement
- 2. An amendment to this Agreement, exclusive of the appendices, shall be effective only when it has been signed by the Signatories.
- 3. Appendix A (FEMA Programs), Appendix B (Programmatic Allowances), and Appendix C (Treatment Measures), Appendix D (Tribal Areas of Interest) may be amended at the request of FEMA or another Signatory party in the following manner:
 - a. FEMA, on its own behalf or on behalf of another Signatory, shall notify the Signatories of the intent to modify the current Appendix or Appendices and shall provide a draft of the updated Appendix or Appendices to all Signatory parties.

- b. If no other Signatory objects in writing within 30 days of receipt of FEMA's proposed modification, FEMA shall date and sign the amended Appendix and provide a copy of the amended Appendix to the other Signatories.

B. Dispute Resolution

1. Should any Signatory object in writing to the terms of this Agreement, FEMA shall consult with the objecting party for not more than 45 days to resolve the objection.
2. If the objection is resolved within 45 days, FEMA shall proceed in accordance with the resolution.
3. If FEMA determines within 45 days that the objection cannot be resolved, FEMA shall forward to ACHP all documentation relevant to the objection, including FEMA's proposed resolution. Within 30 days of receipt, ACHP will:
 - a. Concur in FEMA's proposed resolution; or
 - b. Provide FEMA with recommendations, which FEMA shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding the objection; or
 - c. Notify FEMA that the objection will be referred for comment in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.7(a)(4), and proceed to do so.
4. FEMA shall take into account any ACHP recommendations or comments, and any comments from the other Signatories, in reaching a final decision regarding the objection. FEMA shall provide in writing to the ACHP and Signatories a summary of its final decision before authorizing disputed action to proceed. The Signatories shall continue to implement all other terms of this Agreement that are not subject to objection.
5. Should ACHP not respond within 30 days, FEMA may assume ACHP has no comment and proceed with its proposed resolution to the objection.

C. Severability and Termination

1. In the event any provision of this Agreement is deemed to be contrary to, or in violation of, any applicable existing law or regulation of the United States of America, only the conflicting provision(s) shall be deemed null and void, and the remaining provisions of the Agreement shall remain in effect.
2. FEMA, the SHPO, Grantee(s), or participating Tribe(s) 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 other actions that would prevent termination. If this Agreement is terminated, FEMA will comply with 36 CFR Part 800. Upon such determination, FEMA shall provide all other signatories with written notice of the termination of this Agreement.

3. A participating Tribe may notify the other Signatories that it is fully withdrawing from participation in the Agreement. Following such a withdrawal, FEMA shall review undertakings that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance to the Tribe in accordance with 36 CFR §§ 800.3 through 800.7, 36 CFR § 800.8(c) or an applicable alternative under 36 CFR § 800.14. Withdrawal from this Agreement by a Tribe does not terminate the Agreement. At any time that this Agreement remains in effect, a Tribe that has withdrawn from the Agreement may notify FEMA, the Grantee(s), and SHPO in writing that it has rescinded its notice withdrawing from participation in the Agreement.
4. 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 FEMA's implementation of Alternate Procedures, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(a).

D. Duration and Extension

1. This Agreement shall remain in effect from the date of execution for a period not to exceed 7 years unless otherwise extended pursuant to Stipulation IV.D.2 below, or until FEMA, in consultation with all other signatories, determines that the terms of this Agreement should be terminated pursuant to Stipulation IV.C.2 or IV.C.4, Severability and Termination. The Agreement shall remain in effect for Declarations made prior to expiration of the Agreement in order to minimize delays in delivery of FEMA assistance.
2. The signatories may collectively agree to extend this Agreement to cover additional calendar years, or portions thereof, through an amendment in accordance with Stipulation IV.A, Amendments, provided that the original Agreement has not expired.

E. Execution and Implementation

1. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, with a separate page for each signatory, and shall become effective on the date of the final signature of FEMA and the SHPO/THPO.
2. The Agreement shall go into effect for participating Tribe(s) once the Agreement has been signed by the Tribe(s).
3. FEMA shall ensure that each Signatory is provided with a complete copy of the Agreement, including an original set of signatures.
4. Execution and implementation of this Agreement evidence that FEMA has afforded ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment on FEMA's administration of all referenced Programs, and that FEMA has satisfied its Section 106 responsibilities for all individual Undertakings of its Programs.

Appendix A

FEMA Program Summaries

This Appendix may be amended in accordance with Stipulation IV.A, Amendments.

Disaster Response and Recovery Programs

The following programs are authorized under Titles IV and V of the Stafford Act.

Public Assistance Program (PA)

This program assists States, Tribal and local governments, and certain types of private nonprofit organizations quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. Grants are provided for debris removal (Category A), emergency protective measures (Category B), and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned and certain private non-profit facilities (Categories C-G).

Individual Assistance Programs (IA)

These programs help to ensure that individuals and families that have been affected by disasters have access to the full range of FEMA assistance including: crisis counseling (Section 416), disaster legal services (Section 415), essential assistance (Section 403), emergency sheltering assistance (Section 403), transportation (Section 419), funeral services, minor home repairs (Section 408), and temporary housing assistance (Section 408). It should be noted that other Federal agencies provide disaster assistance programs, services, and activities to individuals as well, such as the U.S. Small Business Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Labor, but such assistance is not subject to the terms of this Agreement.

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG)

The FMAG is available to State, Tribal, and local governments for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned lands. Eligible costs may include expenses for field camps, equipment use, repair and replacement, materials and supplies, and mobilization and demobilization activities.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

The HMGP provides grants to States, Territories, Tribes, and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a Declaration. Activities may include acquisition, retrofits, relocations, elevations, and minor flood control projects.

Non-Disaster Programs

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)

The PDM program provides competitive grants to States, Territories, Tribes, and local governments for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Activities may include planning, acquisition, retrofits, relocations, elevations, minor flood control projects, and vegetative fuels reduction.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)

The FMA program provides grants to States, Territories, Tribal entities and communities to assist in their efforts to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

The AFG program provides funding for purchase of equipment and retrofit or construction of fire stations to improve first responder capabilities.

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

This core assistance program provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in state homeland security strategies and initiatives in the State Preparedness Report.

Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program

The UASI program focuses on enhancing regional preparedness in major metropolitan areas. The UASI program directly supports the National Priority on expanding regional collaboration in the National Preparedness Guidelines and is intended to assist participating jurisdictions in developing integrated regional systems for prevention, protection, response and recovery.

Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Program

The MMRS program supports the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduce the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before the incident occurs.

Citizen Corps Program (CCP)

The Citizen Corps mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate community involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response and recovery.

State Homeland Security Program Tribal (SHSP Tribal)

To provide supplemental funding to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. Pursuant to the 9/11 Act, “a directly eligible tribe applying for a grant under section 2004 [SHSP] shall designate an individual to serve as a tribal liaison with [DHS] and other Federal, state, local, and regional government officials concerning preventing, preparing for, protecting against and responding to acts of terrorism.”

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

NSGP provides funding support for target-hardening activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack and are located within one of the specific UASI-eligible urban areas.

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)

The intent of OPSG is to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, State and Federal law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States borders along routes of

ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in States bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as States and territories with international water borders.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

The TSGP provides grant funding to the nation's key high-threat urban areas to enhance security measures for their critical transit infrastructure including bus, ferry and rail systems.

Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)

The FRSGP funds security training for frontline employees, the completion of vulnerability assessments, the development of security plans within the freight rail industry and GPS tracking systems for railroad cars transporting toxic inhalation materials.

Intercity Passenger Rail (Amtrak)

The purpose of the Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) is to create a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies within the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

The PSGP provides grant funding to port areas for the protection of critical port infrastructure from terrorism. PSGP funds are primarily intended to assist ports in enhancing maritime domain awareness, enhancing risk management capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs), weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) and other non-conventional weapons, as well as training and exercises and Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) implementation.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)

The IBSGP provides funding to create a sustainable program for the protection of intercity bus systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The program seeks to assist operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades and vehicle and driver protection.

Trucking Security Program (TSP)

TSP funding will be awarded to eligible applicants to implement security improvement measures and policies deemed valuable by DHS as indicated in the *Security Action Items* publication of June 26, 2008. These items are primarily focused on the purchase and installation or enhancement of equipment and systems related to tractor and trailer tracking systems. Additionally, the TSP will provide funding to develop a system for DHS to monitor, collect and analyze tracking information; and develop plans to improve the effectiveness of transportation and distribution of supplies and commodities during catastrophic events.

Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

The BZPP provides funding to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority pre-designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) assets, including chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums and other high-risk/high-consequence facilities, through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

The purpose of the EMPG program is to assist State and local governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)

IECGP provides governance, planning, training and exercise and equipment funding to States, territories, and local and Tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism and other man-made disasters. According to the legislation that created IECGP, all proposed activities must be integral to interoperable emergency communications and must be aligned with the goals, objectives, and initiatives identified in the grantee's approved statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIP). IECGP will also advance DHS near-term priorities that are deemed critical to improving interoperable emergency communications and are consistent with goals and objectives of the National Emergency Communications Plan.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program

The EOC grant program is intended to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, and interoperable Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. This program provides funding for construction or renovation of a State, local, or tribal governments' principal EOC. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the State and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system and are necessary to ensure continuity of operations and continuity of government in major disasters caused by any hazard.

Driver's License Security Grant Program

The purpose of the Driver's License Security Grant Program is to prevent terrorism, reduce fraud, and improve the reliability and accuracy of personal identification documents that States and territories issue.

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) was established by Executive Order 13407 in 2006. In the event of a national emergency, the President may use IPAWS to send a message to the American people quickly and simultaneously through multiple communications pathways. FEMA has identified several radio transmission sites across the nation which provide significantly powerful signals for this purpose, and is responsible for upgrading, maintaining, and managing the agency installed and owned auxiliary fuel systems at each of these radio transmission sites.

Appendix B

Programmatic Allowances

This list of Allowances enumerates FEMA funded activities that based on FEMA experience have no or limited effect on historic properties if implemented as specified in this Appendix and will not require review by the SHPO and participating Tribe(s).

The allowances consist of two tiers – First Tier and Second Tier. Staff may apply First Tier allowances without meeting any professional historic preservation qualification standards, while only staff meeting the applicable SOI Professional Qualifications Standards in accordance with Stipulation I.B(1)(a) of this Agreement may apply Second Tier allowances.

When referenced in the allowances, “in-kind” shall mean that it is either the same or a similar material, and the result shall match all physical and visual aspects, including form, color, and workmanship. The in-kind repair provided for in both First and Second Tier allowances in Appendix B should be limited to pre-existing architectural features and physical components of buildings and structures.

When referenced in the allowances, “previously disturbed soils” shall refer to soils that are not likely to possess intact and distinct soil horizons and have the reduced likelihood of possessing historic properties within their original depositional contexts in the area and depth to be excavated.

I. First Tier Allowances

A. GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND SITE MODIFICATION, when proposed activities described below substantially conform to the original footprint and/or are performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged.

1. Debris and Snow Removal

- a. Debris removal and collection, including removal of snow, uprooted trees, limbs and branches from public rights of way and public areas and areas as well as the transport and disposal of such waste to existing licensed waste facilities or landfills. This includes the temporary establishment and expansion of non-hazardous debris staging, reduction, and disposal areas at licensed transfer stations, or existing hard-topped or graveled surfaces (e.g. parking lots, roads, athletic courts) but not the creation of new or temporary access roads.
- b. Removal of debris from private property provided that buildings are not affected, ground disturbance is minimal and in-ground elements, such as driveways, walkways or swimming pools are left in place.
- c. Chipping and disposal of woody debris by broadcasting within existing rights-of-way.

- d. Sediment removal from man-made drainage facilities, including retention/detention basins, ponds, ditches, and canals, in order to restore the facility to its pre-disaster condition. The sediment may be used to repair eroded banks or disposed of at an existing licensed or permitted spoil site.
- e. Dewatering flooded developed areas by pumping.

2. Temporary Structures and Housing

- a. Installation and removal of temporary structures for use as school classrooms, offices, or temporary shelters for essential public service agencies, such as police, fire, rescue and medical care, as well as temporary housing for disaster personnel and survivors at the following types of locations:
 - i. Single units on private residential sites when all utilities are installed above ground or tie into pre-existing utility lines.
 - ii. Existing RV/Mobile Home Parks and campgrounds with pre-existing utility hookups;
 - iii. Paved areas, such as parking lots and paved areas at such facilities as conference centers, shopping malls, airports, industrial port facilities business parks, and military bases when all utilities are installed above ground or tie into pre-existing utility lines.
 - iv. Sites that have been previously cleared and prepared for planned construction, such as land being developed for public housing, office buildings, city parks, ball fields, schools, etc. when all utilities are installed above-ground or tie into pre-existing utility lines.
 - v. Areas previously filled to depths of at least six feet so that subsurface utilities can be installed.

2. Recreation and Landscaping

- a. Installation of temporary removable barriers.
- b. In-kind repairs, installation, or replacement, and minor upgrades/mitigation of bollards and associated protective barriers when in previously disturbed areas.

B. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- 1. Repair or retrofit of buildings less than 45 years old.
- 2. Removal of water by physical or mechanical means.

3. Installation of grab bars and other such minor interior modifications required for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
4. Installation of security bars over windows on rear elevations.
5. Installation of exterior security features and early warning devices on existing light poles or other permanent utilities.

C. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint and/or performed in previously disturbed soils, including any staging areas.

1. Roads and Roadways

- a. Paving and repair of roads to pre-disaster geometric design standards and conditions using in-kind materials, shoulders medians, clearances, curbs, and side slopes. This allowance does not include improvement to existing roadways and appurtenances.
- b. Construction of temporary emergency access roads in previously disturbed soils to allow for passage of emergency vehicles.
- c. Repairs to road slips and landslides that do not require grading of undisturbed soils on the up-hill side of the slip.
- d. Re-establishment, armoring and/or upgrading of existing roadway ditches.
- e. In-kind repair or replacement of traffic control devices such as traffic signs and signals, delineators, pavement markings, traffic surveillance systems.
- f. Installation and removal of temporary traffic control devices, including pre-formed concrete barriers and fencings.
- g. In-kind repair or replacement of roadway safety elements such as barriers, guardrails, and impact-attenuation devices. In the case of guardrails, the addition of safety end treatments is permitted.

2. Airports

- a. In-kind repair or replacement of existing runway surfaces and features (e.g. asphalt, concrete, gravel, and dirt) and associated air transportation safety components and systems (e.g. lighting bars, beacons, signage and weather sensors).

3. Rail Systems

- a. In-kind repair or replacement of safety components.
- b. In-kind repair or replacement of existing track system and passenger loading areas.

II. Second Tier Allowances

A. GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND SITE WORK, when proposed activities described below substantially conform to the original footprint and/or are performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged.

1. Footings, Foundations, Retaining Walls, Slopes, and Slope Stabilization Systems

- a. In-kind repair, replacement, and reinforcement of footings, foundations, retaining walls, slopes, and slope stabilization systems (e.g., gabion baskets, crib walls, soldier pile and lag walls) if related ground disturbing activities are within the boundary of previously disturbed soils.
- b. Installation of perimeter drainage (e.g. French drains) when performed in previously disturbed soils.

2. Recreation and Landscaping

- a. In-kind repairs or replacement, and minor upgrades to recreational facilities and features (e.g. playgrounds, campgrounds, fire pits, dump stations and utility hook-ups, swimming pools, athletic fields and signage, batting cages, basketball courts, swing sets, pathways, simple wooden/wire stream crossings).
- b. In-kind repair, replacements, and minor upgrades to landscaping elements (e.g., fencing, free standing walls, paving, planters, irrigation systems, lighting elements, signs, flag poles, ramps, steps).

3. Piers, Docks, Boardwalks, Boat Ramps, and Dune Crossovers

- a. In-kind repair and replacement and minor upgrades to existing piers, docks, boardwalks, boat ramps and dune crossovers in areas of previously disturbed soils.

4. Cemeteries

- a. Removal of woody debris such as branches and limbs, from cemeteries, provided that heavy equipment and other machinery are not operated or staged on areas potentially containing human remains.

B. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES; when proposed activities are expected to retain historic character-defining features and materials and associated treatments

anticipate accordance with the guidance provided in applicable *National Park Service Preservation Briefs*.

1. Interior Work: Floors, Walls, Stairs, Ceilings and Trim

- a. In-kind repair of floors, walls, stairs, ceilings, and/or trim. In-kind replacement of materials and features when materials are deteriorated beyond repair. The allowance does not apply to decorative finishes, including murals, glazed paint, gold leaf, or ornamental plaster.
- b. Interior cleaning of surfaces using a weak solution of household bleach and water, mold remediation, or mold removal. The allowance applies to interior finishes, including plaster and wallboard, provided the cleaning is restricted to damaged areas and does not affect adjacent materials.
- c. Non-destructive or concealed testing for hazardous materials (e.g., lead paint, asbestos) or for assessment of hidden damages.

2. Building Contents

- a. Repair or replacement of building contents including furniture, movable partitions, computers, cabinetry, supplies, and equipment and any other moveable items which are not character defining features of a historic property.

3. Utilities and Mechanical, Electrical, and Security Systems

- a. In-kind repair or replacement, or limited upgrading of interior utility systems, including mechanical (e.g., heating, ventilation, air conditioning), electrical, and plumbing systems. This allowance does not provide for the installation of new exposed ductwork.
- b. Elevation of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system (HVAC) and mechanical equipment as long as it is placed or located where it is not highly visible from the street.
- c. Installation or replacement of interior fire detection, fire suppression, or security alarm systems. The allowance does not apply to surface mounted wiring, conduits, piping, etc., unless previously existing, provided that installation of the system hardware does not damage or cause the removal of character-defining architectural features and can be easily removed in the future.
- d. Installation of communication and surveillance security systems, such as cameras, closed-circuit television, alarm systems, and public address systems, provided that installation of the system hardware does not damage or cause the removal of character defining architectural features and can be easily removed in the future.

- e. Installation of building access security devices, such as card readers, enhanced locks, and security scanners (e.g., metal detectors), provided the device does not damage or cause the removal of character-defining architectural features and can be removed in the future without impacts to significant architectural features.

4. Windows and Doors

- a. In-kind repair of damaged or severely deteriorated windows and window frames, shutters, storm shutters, doors and door frames, and associated hardware, including replacement of materials and features deteriorated beyond repair, where profiles, elevations, details and materials match those of the originals.
- b. In-kind replacement of window panes. Clear plate, double, laminated or triple insulating glazing can be used, provided it does not result in altering the existing window material, tint, form, muntin profiles, or number of divided lights. This allowance does not apply to the replacement of existing intact archaic or decorative glass.
- c. Replacement of exterior, utilitarian, non-character-defining metal doors and frames leading into non character-defining spaces with metal blast resistant doors and frames.

5. Exterior Walls, Cornices, Porches, and Foundations

- a. In-kind repainting of surfaces, provided that destructive surface preparation treatments are not used, such as water blasting, sandblasting, power sanding and chemical cleaning.
- b. In-kind repair of walls, porches, foundations, columns, cornices, siding, balustrades, stairs, dormers, brackets, trim, and their ancillary components or in-kind replacement of severely deteriorated , features deteriorated beyond repair, and features lost or missing, as long as the replacement pieces match the original in detail and material. Any ground disturbance will be limited to previously disturbed soils.
- c. In-kind repair or replacement of signs or awnings.
- d. Installation of temporary stabilization bracing or shoring, provided such work does not result in additional damage.
- e. Anchoring of walls to floor systems, provided the anchors are embedded and concealed from exterior view.
- f. In-kind repair of concrete and masonry walls, columns, parapets, chimneys, or cornices including selective replacement of materials and features severely damaged or deteriorated beyond repair. Replacement brick will match or be closely similar to the color and surface texture of the original, mortar will match or

be closely similar to the color and composition of the original, and mortar joints will match the width and profile of the original.

- g. Bracing and reinforcing of walls, chimneys and fireplaces, provided the bracing and reinforcing are either concealed from exterior view or reversible in the future.
- h. Strengthening or reinforcing of foundations, including the addition of foundation bolts, provided that visible new work is in-kind. Where such work involves brick foundations, existing brick will be salvaged for later reinstallation, replacement brick, if necessary will match or be closely similar to the color and surface texture of the original, mortar will match or be closely similar to the color and composition of the original, and mortar joints will match the width and profile of the original..
- i. Repairs to and in-kind replacement of elements of curtain wall assemblies or exterior cladding that is hung on the building structure, usually from floor to floor, and when the color, size reflectivity, materials, and visual patterns are unaltered.

6. Roofing

- a. Installation of scaffolding, polyethylene sheeting, or tarps, provided such work will not result in additional damage or irreversible alterations to character defining features.
- b. In-kind repair, replacement, or strengthening of roofing, rafters, fascia, soffits, gutters, verge boards, leader boxes, downspouts, or other damaged roof system components.
- c. Repairs to flat roof cladding, including changes in roofing materials, where the repairs are not highly visible from the ground level.

7. Weatherproofing and Insulation

- a. Caulking and weather-stripping to complement the color of adjacent surfaces or sealant materials.
- b. In-kind repair or replacement of insulation systems, provided that existing interior plaster, woodwork, exterior siding, or exterior architectural detail is not altered.

8. Structural Retrofits

- a. The installation of the following retrofits/upgrades, provided that such upgrades are not visible on the exterior: attic bracing, cross bracing on pier and post foundations; fasteners; collar ties; gussets; tie downs; strapping and anchoring of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing equipment; concealed anchoring of furniture; installation of plywood diaphragms beneath first floor joists, above top floor ceiling rafters, and on roofs; and automatic gas shut off valves.

- b. Replacement, repair or installation of lightning rods.

9. Safe Rooms

- a. Installation of individual safe rooms within the property limits of a residence where the installation would occur within the existing building or structure or in previously disturbed soils.

10. Elevation, Demolition, and Reconstruction

- a. Activities related to the elevation, demolition and/or reconstruction of buildings or structures less than 45 years of age so long as the proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint and/or are performed in previously disturbed soils including any staging area, and the buildings or structures are not located within or adjacent to a National Register listed or eligible historic district.

C. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint and/or performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged.

1. Roads and Roadways

- a. Repair of roads to pre-disaster geometric design standards and conditions using in-kind materials, shoulders, medians, clearances, curbs, and side slopes. This allowance permits minor improvement to meet current code and standards or hazard mitigation measures, such as those designed to harden exposed surfaces, including the application of gravel armoring to side slopes and ditches.
- b. In kind repair to historic paving materials for roads and walkways.
- c. In-kind repair or replacement, or minor upgrade of culvert systems and arches beneath roads or within associated drainage systems, including provision of headwalls, riprap and any modest increase in capacity for the purposes of hazard mitigation or to meet current codes and standards, provided that the work substantially conforms to the existing footprint. For stone or brick culverts or arches beneath roadways, this allowance only applies to in-kind repair.
- d. In-kind repair or replacement of road lighting systems, including period lighting fixture styles.
- e. In-kind repair or replacement of road appurtenances such as curbs, berms, fences, and sidewalks.

2. Bridges

- a. Installation of a temporary (Bailey-type) bridge over an existing structure or at a previously disturbed location, such as a former bridge location, to allow passage of emergency vehicles.
- b. In-kind repair or replacement of bridges and bridge components (e.g. abutments, wing walls, piers, decks, and fenders) in previously disturbed soils.

D. UTILITIES, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND TOWERS, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint and/or performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged.

1. General

- a. In-kind repair or replacement, or minor upgrading, small scale realignment, and elevation of utilities and associated features and structures within previously disturbed soils of rights-of-way or utility corridors.
- b. Installation of new utilities and associated features within existing rights-of-way.
- c. Directional boring of new/replacement service line and related appurtenances involving boring or silt trenches within previously disturbed soils of rights-of-way or utility corridors.
- d. In-kind repair or replacement, or minor upgrade of water towers provided activities take place within previously disturbed soils. Ground-level facilities may be added or expanded in previously disturbed areas. This allowance does not apply to masonry water towers.

2. Generators and Utilities

- a. In-kind repair or replacement, or minor upgrades, elevation, and/or installation of generators, HVAC systems, and similar equipment provided activities occur within previously disturbed soils and any roof mounted equipment is not visible from the ground level.

3. Communication Equipment/Systems and Towers

- a. Acquisition, installation, or operation of communication and security equipment/systems that use existing distribution systems, facilities, or existing infrastructure right-of-way.
- b. The collocation of communication and security equipment on existing towers and buildings/structures less than 45 year in age, provided that the work does not increase existing tower height or footprint by more than 10% and occurs within previously disturbed soils.

- c. Enhancement, repair or replacement of existing communication towers and antenna structures provided the work does not increase existing tower height or footprint by more than 10% and occurs within previously disturbed soils.
- d. Installation of new temporary (not to exceed 12 months) communications towers and antenna structures provided that the work occurs does not require modification of buildings/structures 45 years or older and occurs within previously disturbed soils.
- e. Installation of new communication towers, less than 200 feet tall, in previously developed urban complexes when the work does not require modification of buildings/structures 45 years or older, occurs within previously disturbed soil, and is not within ½ mile of the boundaries of a historic property.

E. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint and/or performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged.

1. Canal Systems

- a. In-kind repairs or replacement to canal systems and associated elements.

2. Breakwaters, Seawalls, Revetments, and Berms

- a. In-kind repair or replacement of breakwaters, seawalls, and revetments, provided the work occurs in previously disturbed soils.

3. Dams, Levees, and Floodwalls

- a. In-kind repair of dams, levees, floodwalls and related features, including spillways, tide gates, and fuse plugs, provided the work occurs in previously disturbed soils.

4. Fish Hatcheries

- a. In-kind repair or replacement of fish hatcheries and fish ladders.

5. Waste-Water Treatment Lagoon Systems

- a. In-kind repair or replacement, or minor upgrades of waste-water treatment lagoon systems.

Appendix C

Treatment Measures

If Undertakings may or will result in adverse effects and avoidance or minimization of the effects is not appropriate, FEMA, the Grantee(s), subgrantee, SHPO, and participating Tribes(s), may develop a treatment measure plan that includes one or more of the following Treatment Measures, depending on the nature of historic properties affected and the severity of adverse effects. This Appendix may be amended in accordance with Stipulation IV.A.3 of this Agreement, Amendments.

A. Recordation

1. Digital Photography Package: Prior to project implementation, the designated responsible party shall oversee the successful delivery of a digital photography package prepared by staff or contractors meeting the Professional Qualifications for Architectural History, History, Architecture, or Historic Architecture, as appropriate. The digital photography package will meet the standards cited in the *Georgia Guidelines for Establishing a Photographic Permanent Archival Record* <http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/PAR%20guidelines>.

a. Content: at minimum a completed digital photography package must include the following supporting documentation in addition to the photography listed above:

i. An introductory page providing the appropriate project number, and HP number. This page should also include a 3 to 4 sentence brief description of the resource along with an explanation of why it is significant.

ii. A second page providing information on the geographic location of the resource. This information will consist of the name of the property, street address, city, county, and UTM coordinates. Geographic information should be separated out from text paragraphs and more general location information such as cross road references should be included.

iii. A map documenting the resource's location in relation to its surrounding area. County maps should be used to provide this information. A thumbnail map showing general location on a state map and a more detailed county or city map pinpointing the location is recommended.

iv. A sketch map/site plan illustrating the resource and its immediate surroundings. Plat books, insurance maps, birds-eye view, district highway maps, or hand-drawn maps are acceptable. Sketch maps need not be drawn to a precise scale. A number and vantage point of each accompanying photograph should be labeled on the sketch map.

v. A photograph log providing the following information: name of the resource, street address of the property including city and county, name of photographer, date photographs were taken, location of the digital files, photograph number,

and description of the view indicating the direction of the camera (ex. View of façade, facing west).

- vi. In cases, where a resource has been shown to be exceptionally significant based on its historic importance or for possessing a high degree of architectural integrity, supplementary information may be required. This information should convey the significance of the resource through a detailed architectural description and/or short summary of its historic importance
 - vii. Photograph proof sheets of all digital photographs with six (6) per page.
 - viii. All documentation must be printed on archival-stable paper. This includes all attachments, appendices, plans, photocopies, and other supplemental material.
 - ix. Provide additional digital copy in PDF format that includes all information mentioned above.
- b. Technical Considerations: for digital documentation, the minimum requires is as follows:
- i. Camera must be 7.2 megapixel DSLR or greater.
 - ii. Perspective controlled (pc) lense use is recommended.
 - iii. At least three exposures of each view or angle should be taken. The best version should be included in the photography package.
 - iv. In order to capture details and allow for greater enlargement of the images, the photographs should be submitted in raw format, TIF (minimum 8 x 10 and 360 dpi saves as 8 bit files – 16 bit files will not be accepted) and JPEG (minimum 1024 x 1024 and 100 dpi).
 - v. Images should be saved to a media that is designed for long-term (over 100 years) storage of sensitive data, video or music files. The media should be archivally labeled using felt type and solvent pen and no adhesive details).
- c. Production: the following represents the minimum level of standards necessary for document retention at SHPO.
- i. All paper and media included should be archivally stable. Reports should use headings to separate topics, include an index if applicable, and when and who prepared the report.
 - ii. All documentation shall be stored loose in an archivally stable folder. The folder shall have sides and a flap over the top to keep the documentation

secure. Each resource recorded should be presented in its own separate folder with all supporting documentation.

iii. All documentation should be the size of an 8 ½ x 11 sheet of paper. If large plan sheets must be inserted in the document, consider photographing the plans either with a copy stand or by tacking the plans to a wall and photographing them using a tripod.

iv. No pins, paper clips, staples, rubber bands, or stick-on labels shall be attached to the document.

v. No ballpoint pen ink or felt-tip pens should ever be used on photographs, negatives, or paper.

d. When mitigating larger historic resources such as agricultural properties, aerial photography of the landscape should be included as part of the PAR, provided that an aerial view of the resource is available.

e. When mitigating certain types of structures, such as bridges, engineering drawings or blueprints for the structure may be required in addition to the above documentation.

f. At least two sets of final documentation must be prepared, one for deposit at SHPO archives and a second for placement in a publicly assessable archive near the historic site recorded. The second site will be determined during consultation to use this measure.

B. Tribal Treatment Plan

FEMA shall work with participating Tribe(s) to develop a plan for the protection and treatment of, including but not limited to, Native American human remains, funerary objects, cultural and religious landscapes, ceremonial items, traditional gathering areas and cultural items, for known sites and in the event that any are discovered in conjunction with the Undertaking, including archaeological studies, excavation, geotechnical investigations, grading, and all ground-disturbing activity. The plan shall also formalize procedures for Tribal monitoring during archaeological studies, grading, and ground disturbing activities for the Undertaking.

C. Public Interpretation

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) to design an educational interpretive plan. The plan may include signs, displays, educational pamphlets, websites, workshops and other similar mechanisms to educate the public on historic properties within the local community, state, or region. Once an interpretive plan has been agreed to by the parties, SHPO and/or participating Tribes, and the designated responsible party shall continue to

consult throughout implementation of the plan until all agreed upon actions have been completed by the designated responsible party.

D. Historical Context Statements and Narratives

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and participating Tribe(s) to determine the topic and framework of a historic context statement or narrative the designated responsible party shall be responsible for completing. The statement or narrative may focus on an individual property, a historic district, a set of related properties, or relevant themes as identified in the statewide preservation plan. Once the topic of the historic context statement or narrative has been agreed to, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO and participating Tribe(s) through the drafting of the document and delivery of a final product. The designated responsible party shall use staff or contractors that meet the Secretary's Professional Qualifications for the appropriate discipline.

E. Oral History Documentation

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) to identify oral history documentation needs and agree upon a topic and list of interview candidates. Once the parameters of the oral history project have been agreed upon, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) through the data collection, drafting of the document, and delivery of a final product. The designated responsible party shall use staff or contractors that meet the Secretary's Professional Qualifications for the appropriate discipline.

F. Historic Property Inventory

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) to establish the appropriate level of effort to accomplish a historic property inventory. Efforts may be directed toward the resurvey of previously designated historic properties and/or districts which have undergone change or lack sufficient documentation, or the survey of new historic properties and/or districts that lack formal designation. Once the boundaries of the survey area have been agreed upon, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s), through the data collection process. The designated responsible party shall use SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) standards for the survey of historic properties and SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) forms as appropriate. The designated responsible party shall prepare a draft inventory report, according to SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) templates and guidelines, and work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribes, until a final property inventory is approved. The designated responsible party shall use staff or contractors that meet the Secretary's Professional Qualifications for the appropriate discipline.

G. National Register and National Historic Landmark Nominations

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribes to identify the individual properties that would benefit from a completed National Register or National Historic Landmark nomination form. Once the parties have agreed to a property, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO and/or participating Tribes, through the drafting of the nomination form. The SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) shall provide adequate guidance to the designated responsible party during the preparation of the nomination form and shall formally submit the final nomination to the Keeper for inclusion in the National Register. The designated responsible party shall use staff or contractors that meet the Secretary's Professional Qualifications for the appropriate discipline.

H. Geo-References of Historic Maps and Aerial Photographs

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee(s), and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and/or participating Tribe(s) to identify the historic maps and/or aerial photographs for scanning and geo-referencing. Once a list of maps and/or aerial photographs have been agreed upon, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO and/or participating Tribes through the scanning and geo-referencing process and shall submit drafts of paper maps and electronic files to the SHPO, and/or participating Tribe(s) for review.. The final deliverable shall include a paper copy of each scanned image, a geo-referenced copy of each scanned image, and the metadata relating to both the original creation of the paper maps and the digitization process.

Appendix D
Tribal Areas of Interest within the State of Georgia

Information will be finalized immediately prior to execution of programmatic agreement.