

No road. Lucas took over the 30' ft easement owned by the county. Fred Falkoff wouldn't argue, said he got along good w/ his neighbors

South Bunch vs. North Bunch. → South always wanted to run things and they were much bigger. North wouldn't want to let them, kept in stubborn/Bullheaded ways. Sewey seemed to be the dividing line.

Pleasant Grove school → Now being used as Church
 Black Hill - west side of Hwy 75 - farmer / farm hand
 WWI → Dad's allotment of east side - auto mechanic
 "Tank farms" - oil tanks just outside of Copan

Eugene 532-4391

Silverlake

3995

Fred Falkoff
 Grounds @ 1930's
 006

306' N-S

228' E-W

233'

246

306

228

EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION COST ESTIMATE AND SPONSOR SHARE BREAKOUT

NAME:	Washington County EWP	Sponsor:	Delaware Tribe
LOCATION	Site No. 1 - 3.5 N. of Copan on Hwy. 75 and 1.2 mi. East Site No. 2 - North Side of Bartlesville		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:						LAT.	LONG.
Site No. 1	NW NE SW	(Beck)	SECTION 5	T-26-N, R-13-E		36-57-07	95-53-36
Site No. 2	W1/2 SW NW		SECTION 34	T-29-N, R-13-E		36-45-42	95-56-55
			(Falleaf)				

Item	Provided By	Quantity	Cost	UNIT	NRCS	Sponsor	Total
Mobilization	NRCS	1	\$2,000	LS	\$2,000		\$2,000
Bedding 4"	NRCS	886	\$17	TN	\$15,062		\$15,062
Riprap 18"	NRCS	2660	\$20	TN	\$53,200		\$53,200
Motor Grader (1)	Sponsor	100	\$80	HR		\$8,000	\$8,000
*Labors (3)	Sponsor	132	\$25	HR		\$3,300	\$3,300
Crawler Tractor (1)	Sponsor	132	\$80	HR		\$10,560	\$10,560
Debris Disposal	Sponsor	50	\$40	TN		\$2,000	\$2,000
TOTALS					\$70,262	\$23,860	\$94,122
NRCS Cost:		75%	SPONSORS Costs:			25%	

PERFORMANCE TIME: (1900+633+760+253 T) / 500 T per Day = 7.1 Days + 3.9 Days (move)

Total Work Time = Use 11 Days

Calendar Days = 14

COMMENTS: 12 hours per day, 6 Days per week for 13 calendar days (no work on Sundays)
Labors help control traffic in to and out of site and identify grave locations

ESTIMATED BY: LARRY M. COPPOCK **DATE:** 9/29/2003

Loader
or
Dozer

6 mths.

3360-5513

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ESTIMATED BY: LARRY M. COPPOCK **DATE:** 9/29/2003

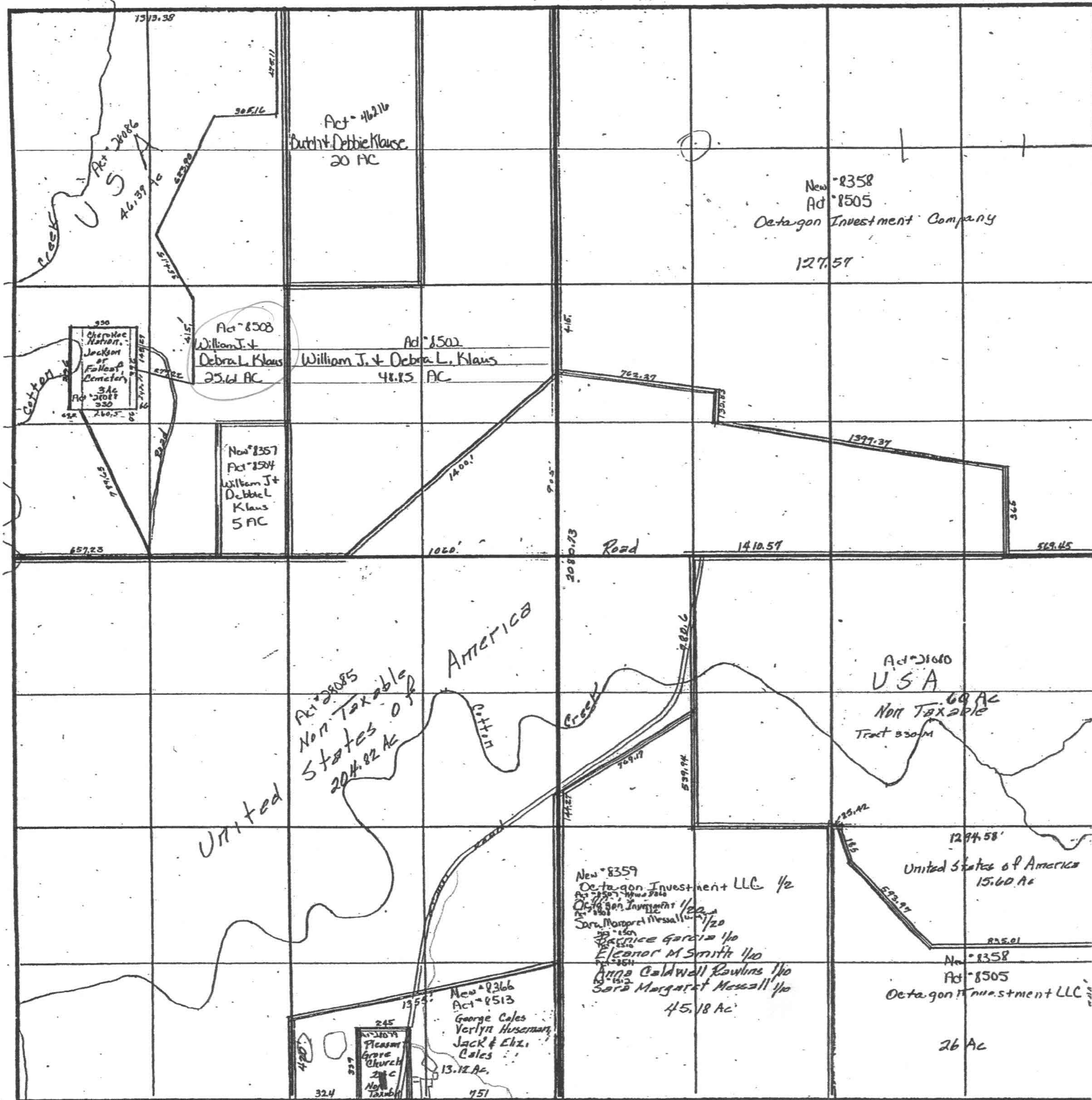
*Loader
or
Dozer*

6 months

330-553

532-4434

Rd-4

Section 34**Township**Range 13

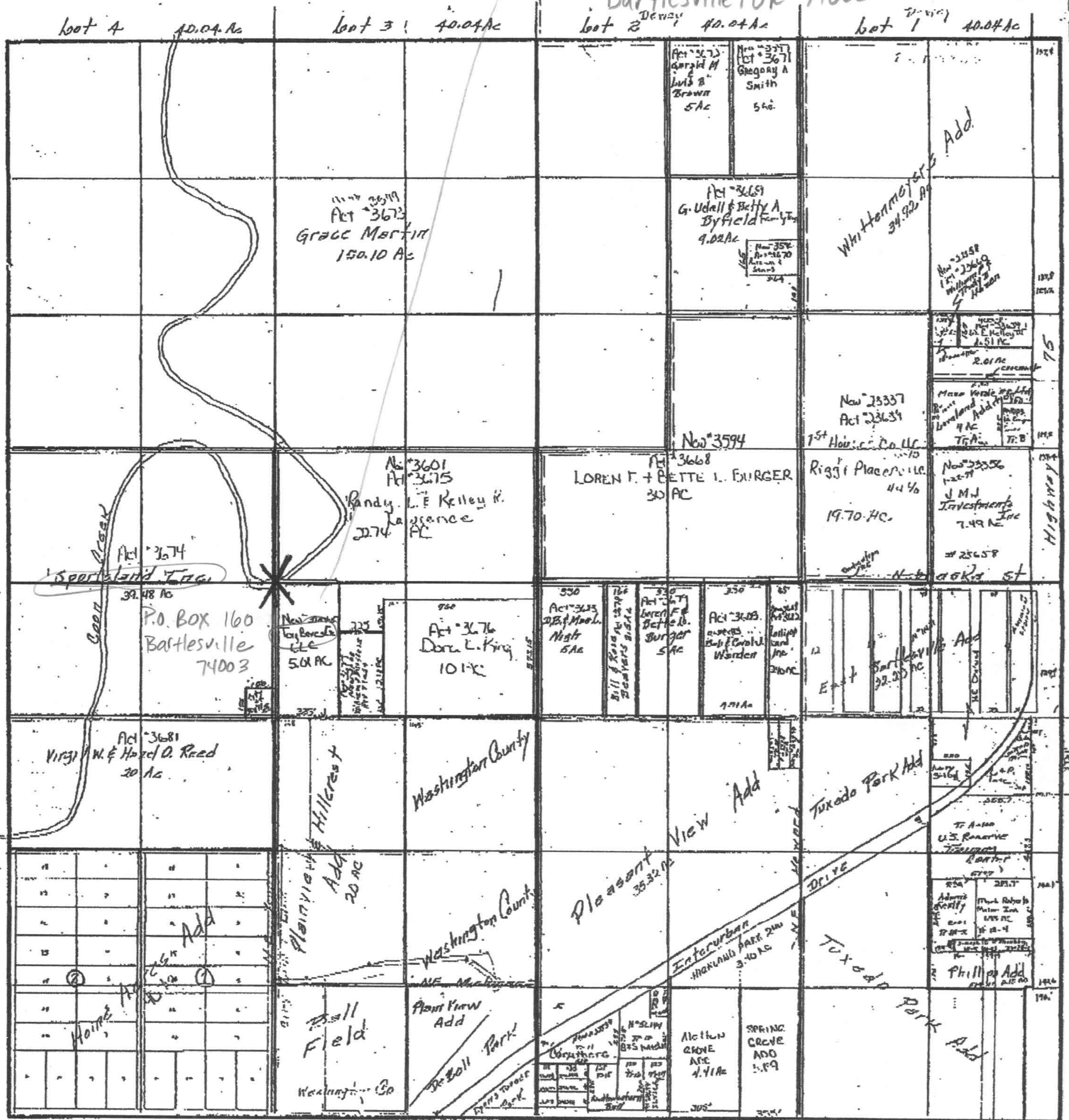
Geo 30134.-

County: WASHINGTON

State: OKLAHOMA

Scale: 16" = 1 Mile

Toy Box LLC
P.O. BOX 1257
Bartlesville, OK 74005



TOWNSHIP 27
RANGE 12-13-14

TOWNSHIP 26

Washington County EWP, Site No. 1
Jackson Fallleaf

LMC/9-30-03



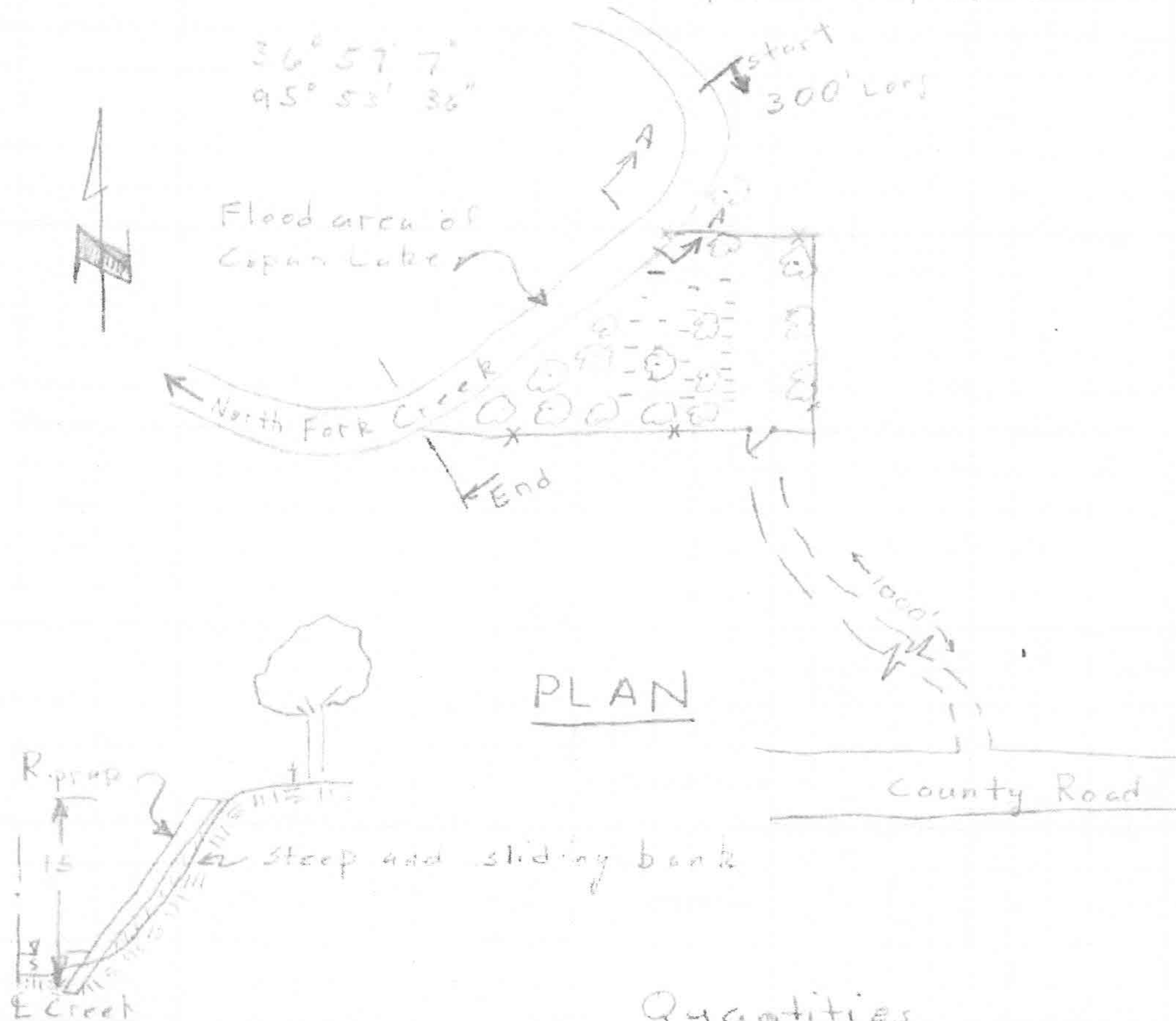
Site No. 1

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

STATE	Okla.	PROJECT	Delaware Tribe EWP - Cemetery		
BY	L. Coppock	DATE	9-24-03	CHECKED BY	DATE
SUBJECT	Sketch and Quantities				JOB NO. Dewey E.O.
					SHEET 1 OF

Jackson Fallleaf

Location: Copan, OKLA. - KANS. - USGS Topog. Map

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW NW Sec. 34, T-29-N, R-13-E

PLAN

Section A-A

Note:

Need easement from
Landowner on North
side of cemetery

Quantities

$$L = 300'$$

$$H = 15'$$

$$\text{Volume Riprap} = 300 \times 15 \times \sqrt{5} \times 3/27$$

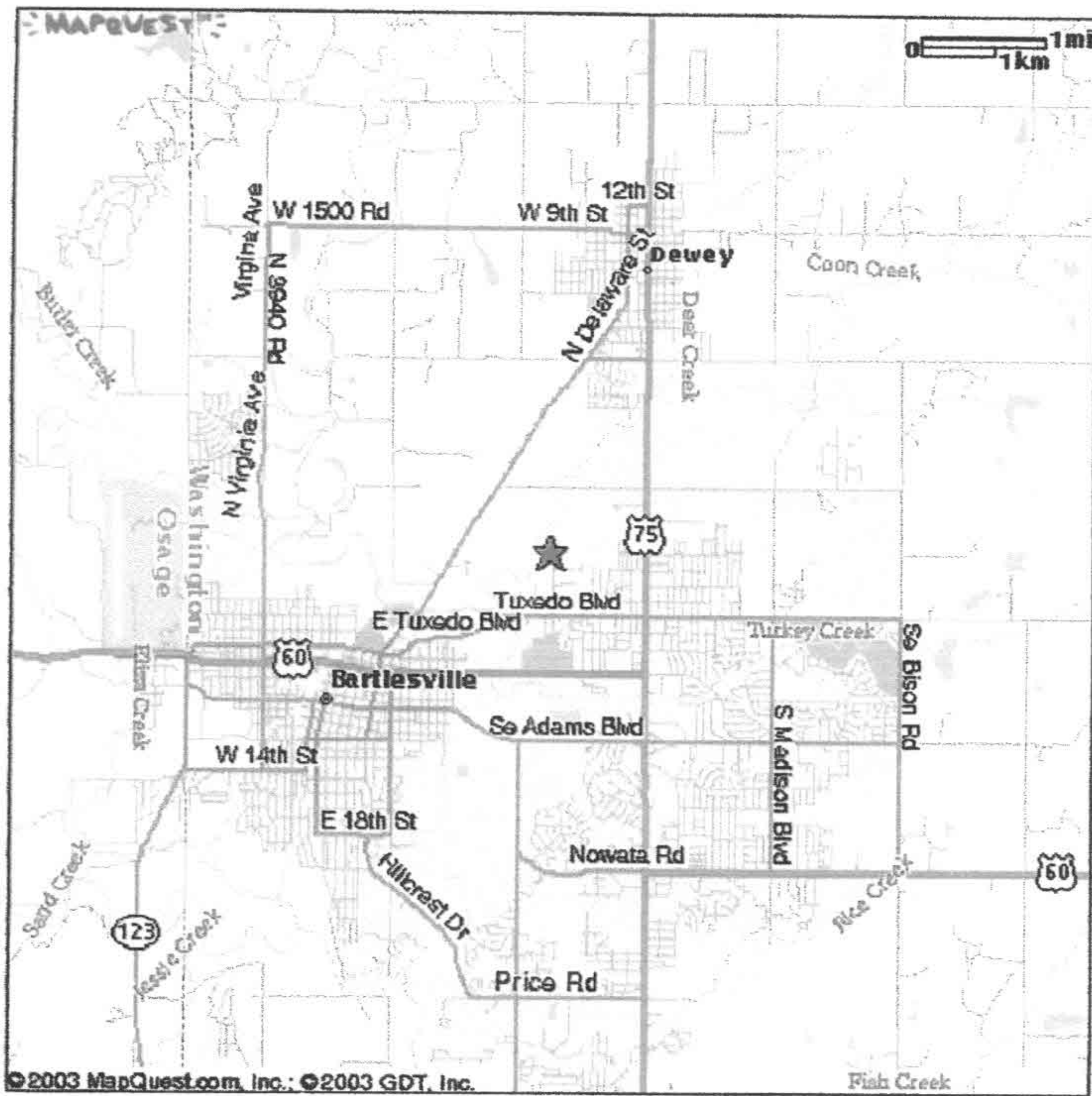
$$= 1,118 \text{ cy} = 1900 \text{ T}$$

$$\text{Volume Bedding} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ Riprap} = 433$$

Beck

Washington County EWP, Site No. 2

LMC/9-30-03

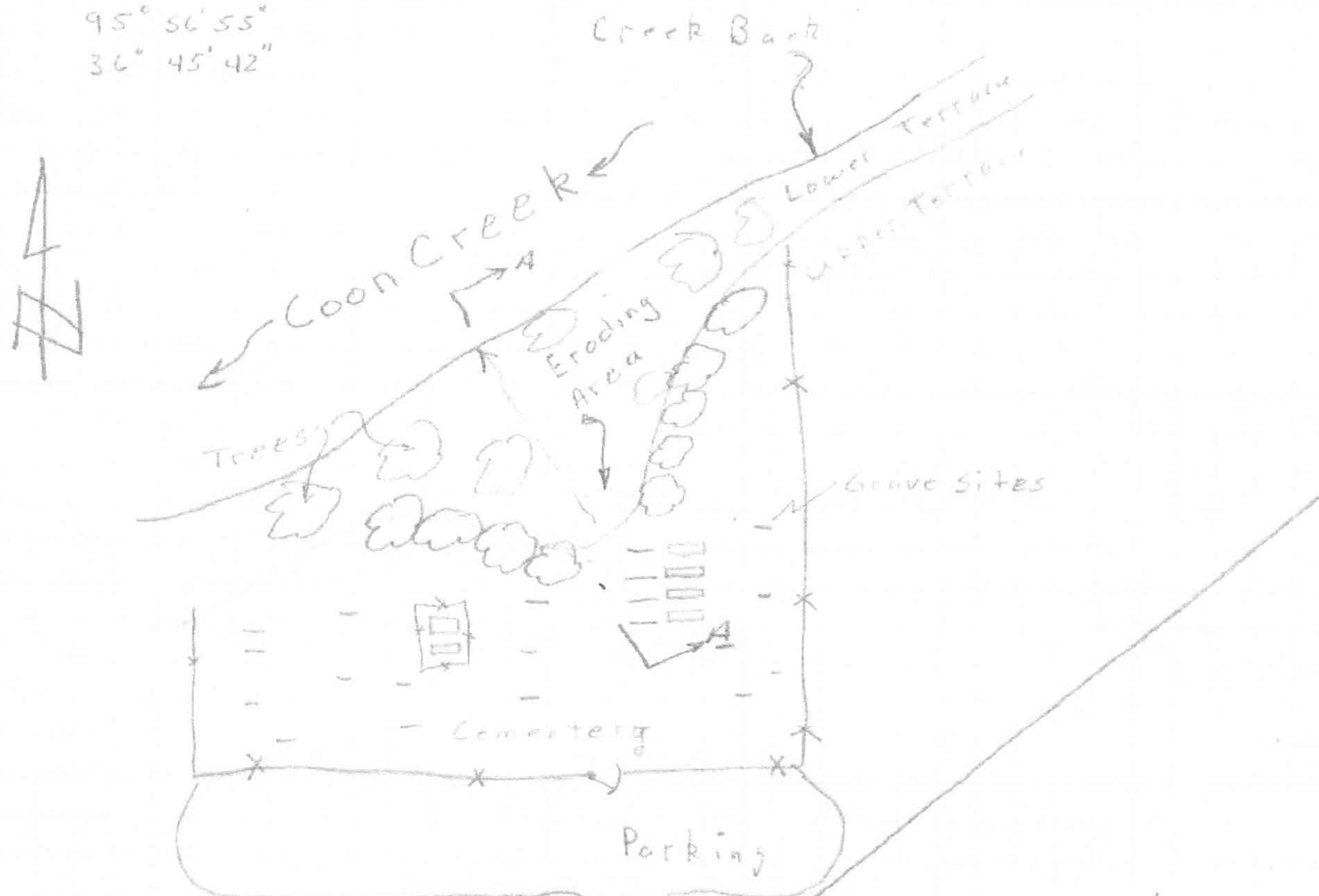


STATE <u>Okla</u>		PROJECT <u>Delaware Tribe - EWP - Beck Cemetery</u>		
BY <u>L. Coppock</u>	DATE <u>9-24-03</u>	CHECKED BY	DATE	JOB NO. <u>Dewey F.O.</u>
SUBJECT <u>Sketch and Quantities</u>				SHEET <u>2</u> OF

Beck Cemetery

Location: Bartlesville North, Okla. - USGS Topo. Map

NW NE SW Sec. 5, T-26-N, R-13-E

95° 56' 55"
36° 45' 42"**Quantities**L = 150
H = 12'

Volume: R. prop =

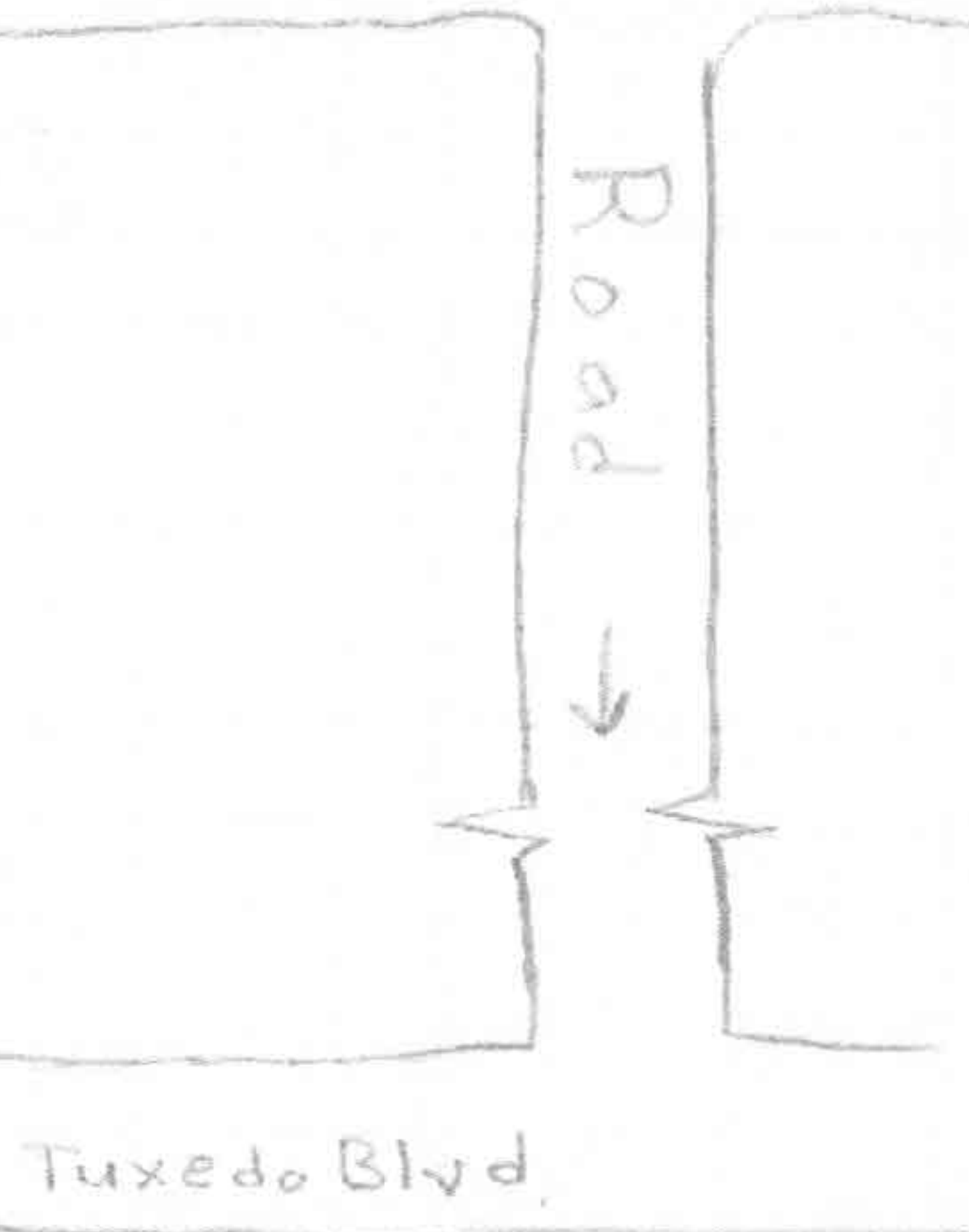
$$= 150 \times 12 \times \sqrt{5} \times 3/17$$

$$= 447 \text{ cu yd} = 760 \text{ Tons}$$

Volume Bedding

$$= 150 \times 12 \times \sqrt{5} \times 1/17$$

$$= 149 \text{ cu yd} = 253 \text{ Tons}$$

**PLAN****Section A-A**



DELAWARE TRIBE OF INDIANS

220 N.W. VIRGINIA • BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA 74003

TELEPHONE: (918) 336-5272 • FAX: (918) 336-5513

July 24, 2003

Mr. M. Darrel Dominick
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 USDA, Suite 206
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074-2655

Dear Sir:

Your assistance is requested in obtaining emergency funding through the Natural Resources Conservation Service to stabilize the eroded streambanks of Coon Creek and Cotton Creek next to two Delaware Tribal cemeteries in Washington County, Oklahoma.

Due to heavy rains on June 25, 2003 the streambanks next to the Beck Cemetery (SW1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4 Section 5, T26N, R13E) and the Jackson Falleaf Cemetery (NW1/4/NW1/4/SW1/4 Section 34, T29N, R13E) are eroding and threatening to damage the burials if the erosion is not stopped.

The Delaware Tribe does not have sufficient funds to do the repairs, and no other funds are available at this time. We can furnish labor and limited equipment for placing riprap, access and site cleanup. **We understand that as a Sponsor of this project we are required to provide 25% of the total installation cost as cash or in-kind services.**

Any assistance you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

This action authorized at an official meeting on July 10, 2003, whereby the Delaware Tribe of Indians, has been authorized to serve as contact for the above project and is authorized to sign all necessary agreements as required by your agency.

Sincerely,

Brice Obermeyer
Brice Obermeyer
NAGPRA Director
Delaware Tribe of Indians

cc:

Waymon Montgomery, Chairman, Caney Valley Conservation District
Karla Stephens, DC, NRCS, Dewey, OK
Darren Hickman, EWP Program Contact, NRCS, Stillwater, OK

WAYMAN MONTGOMERY, Chairman
S. E. REDMAN, Vice Chairman
JANET R. MALONEY, Secretary-Treasurer
WALTER LYNN PRATHER, Member
LYLE C. DISCH, Member



CANEY VALLEY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

OFFICE DIRECTORS

205 E. 12th STREET - DEWEY, OKLAHOMA 74029 - PHONE (918) 534-3392

August 6, 2003

M. Darrel Dominick
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 USDA, Suite 206
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074-2655

Dear Sir:

Our Board of Directors has received word from the Delaware Tribe of Indians requesting assistance in obtaining emergency funding to stabilize the eroding streambanks of Coon Creek and Cotton Creek next to two Delaware Tribal cemeteries in Washington County, Oklahoma.

Due to heavy rains on June 25, 2003, the streambanks next to the Beck Cemetery (SW4 NE/4 SW/4 of Section 5, T26N, R13E) and the Jackson Falleaf Cemetery (NW/4 NW/4 SW/4 of Section 34, T29N, R13E) are eroding and threatening to damage the burials if the erosion is not stopped.

We concur with this request for assistance. Any assistance that you can provide for this project will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Waymon Montgomery, Chairman
Board of Directors

cc: Brice Obermeyer, NAGPRA Director, Delaware Tribe of Indians
Karla Stephens, D.C., NRCS, Dewey, Oklahoma
Darren Hickman, EWP Program Contact, NRCS, Stillwater, Oklahoma

WM/asa

Owner → Cherokee Nation

Road easement → (COE + William J. + Debra L. Klaus)

Corner
Post in
River

Two Rocks
Markers
dangerously
close to
River

Cotton Creek

Flat Terrace
(Not visited)



Jackson

Drum

Fence
destroyed
Road
Two
Track

Road

N



Oklahoma Historical Society

Founded May 27, 1893

State Historic Preservation Office • 2704 Villa Prom • Shepherd Mall • Oklahoma City, OK 73107-2441
Telephone 405/521-6249 • Fax 405/947-2918

March 30, 2001

Edna Havens
6641 SE Castle Court
Bartlesville, OK 74006-9016

Dear Ms. Havens:

Thank you for the information on the Bezion Cemetery located in Nowata County. Thank you also for your patience in awaiting our response. After conferring with colleagues, it is our opinion that the cemetery is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its association with the Delaware tribe and the tribe's removal to Oklahoma. As maybe the only all-Indian patent cemetery left that is associated with the tribe, the Bezion Cemetery tells an important story in the relocation and acculturation of the tribe.

Enclosed is a National Register nomination form and the "Oklahoma National Register Nomination and Request for Determination of Eligibility Manual." Also included for your reference is the National Register nomination form for the Gower in Oklahoma County. While not a closely related topic, this nomination will give you an idea of the kinds of information needed for the National Register submission.

The National Register nomination form is available on computer template from our office. The template is formatted for IBM-compatible computers, utilizing WordPerfect software. If you would like a copy of the template, please send a formatted, 3 ½" diskette to our office. It is also available from the National Register website (www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrpubs.html).

Preparing a successful nomination can be a difficult task for those inexperienced in nomination preparation. You may wish to hire a consultant who specializes in preparing nominations; however, there is no requirement that you do so and we have many excellent examples of nominations prepared by non-professionals. Enclosed is information on hiring a consultant and a list of National Register preparers in the event you decide to use a professional preparer. Of course, I am available to help you should you elect to do the nomination yourself.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (405) 522-4478 (or e-mail at jgabbert@ok-history.mus.ok.us). Thank you for your interest in Oklahoma's historic and architectural heritage.

Sincerely,

Jim Gabbert
Architectural Historian

CONSTRUCTION

Currently about ten tribal members are employed through a tribally affiliated construction business. Conditions appear ripe for the continued growth of this business.

GAMING

Class II gaming operations, or bingo, serve as one of the most significant sources of employment and revenue within the Muskogee Creek Nation. The tribe operates at least three bingo halls: Tulsa Bingo, which employs 134 people; Okmulgee Bingo, which employs around 50 persons; and Muskogee Bingo, which presently employs 52.

GOVERNMENT AS EMPLOYER

The tribal government is the largest single tribal employment source within the Muskogee Creek Nation, employing over 850 people at present. These jobs occur within the all branches of the government, as well as within its extensive social services sector. The BIA employs an additional ten tribal members.

MANUFACTURING

An Indian-affiliated assembly plant which performs contract work for a national company currently employs 20 persons.

SERVICES

There are a number of tribally licensed smoke shops, each owned and operated by individual tribal members. There are also two gift shops which offer a wide range of items including handmade native crafts.

TOURISM AND RECREATION

The bingo facilities serve as perhaps the major year-round draw for visitors. Otherwise, the tribe hosts a number of special events and ceremonies. These include traditional ceremonial stomp dances which serve as a time of cleansing and purification, the Creek Nation Festival and Rodeo held during the third weekend of June, and the Eufaula Pow Wow held over Labor Day Weekend.

INFRASTRUCTURE

State Highway 75 provides direct access to Okmulgee from Tulsa and points beyond. Commercial air service is available at the Tulsa International Airport about 40 miles to the north, as well as the Okmulgee Municipal Airport. Commercial bus, truck, and rail lines all serve the Okmulgee area.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The tribe maintains a community center at Okmulgee. Gas service and electricity are provided on an individual basis by the regional utilities which serve the area. Water and sewer service are provided through municipal systems within the developed areas, with septic systems and occasional wells handling the need in rural areas. Southwestern Bell provides local telephone service. Students primarily attend local public schools, vocational schools, and community colleges. The Muskogee do, however, run the Eufaula Indian Boarding School. The tribe has an excellent health care system, which includes one hospital with over 20 beds, four clinics, ten doctors, dozens of nurses, several dentists, and a handful of paramedics and ambulances.

Delaware Reservation**Federal reservation**

Delaware

Caddo County, Oklahoma

Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma

P.O. Box 825

Anadarko, OK 73502

(405) 247-2448

Fax: 247-9393

Total area	80,960.52 acres
Federal trust	487.14 acres
Tribally owned	487.14 acres
Allotted	80,343.55 acres

Total labor force (BIA/AA)	167
High school graduate or higher	65.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	09.8%
Unemployment rate	17.4%
Per capita income	\$4,986

Total reservation population (BIA/AA)	326
Tribal enrollment (BIA/AA)	1,079

LOCATION AND LAND STATUS

The Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma jointly owns 487 acres of trust land in Caddo County, OK with the Wichita and Caddo Tribes. Tribal headquarters are located two miles north of Anadarko, OK on U.S. 281. Oklahoma City lies approximately 50 miles northeast of the tribal headquarters.

The Wichita Agency, established in 1859, served as the reservation for Caddo, Wichita, and Delaware Indians. Much of the land therein was allotted following the Jerome Agreement of 1890. Today, 80,343 acres of individual allotments supplement the joint tribal land base.

CULTURE AND HISTORY

The Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma descends from the Delaware Indians, an Algonquian-speaking tribe of the eastern woodlands of the present-day United States. The Delaware called themselves "Lenni Lenape," and were called "Grandfathers" by other tribes, most likely because of their longtime existence prior to European contact. Initially located in present-day New Jersey, the Delaware were forced into what is now Pennsylvania by the immigrant wave of Europeans. Colonists referred to the Delaware as "Friendly Indians" because of their cooperation in treaty negotiations. By the time of the American Revolution, the Delaware were residing in present-day Ohio. Loyal to the United States, the Delaware served as scouts and soldiers. One band of Delaware branched off in 1793 and settled in present-day Missouri. Referred to as the Absentee Delaware, this band became the ancestors of the modern Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma. The Absentee Delaware received a land grant from the Spanish Government in 1820 and relocated to what is now East Texas. In 1854, they were driven off their land by Texas settlers. In 1859, several Delaware families settled at the Wichita Agency in Indian Territory. The Wichita Agency was largely allotted following the Jerome Agreement of 1890, and the Absentee Delaware were allotted as either Caddo or Wichita. Thus, organization under the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act presented a struggle for the tribe since members were not designated as Delaware on any censuses between 1895 and 1930. They eventually organized under the Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act in 1936. Thereafter, the tribe worked to rebuild after centuries of cultural dislocation and forced relocation. During the 1950s, the tribe filed joint claims with the Indian Claims

and received a small settlement in 1977. The tribe also has joint ownership of trust lands with the Caddo and Wichita

Recently, the tribe constructed headquarters near Anadarko, OK. From this complex, tribal government works to improve the well-being of tribal members and restore the Delaware culture. A Senior Citizens Center provides for tribal elders, while Delaware culture and heritage are celebrated through the tribal museum/archives and tribal library. The tribe also participates in the Four Tribes Consortium of Oklahoma, an employment and training program designed to provide tribal members in Caddo County with the skills, work experience, and support necessary to become employable.

GOVERNMENT

An Executive Committee, consisting of a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and two committee members, serves as the tribe's elected governing body. Members serve staggered four year terms, with elections occurring biennially in June. The tribe adopted a constitution and bylaws in 1973.

ECONOMY DEV

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

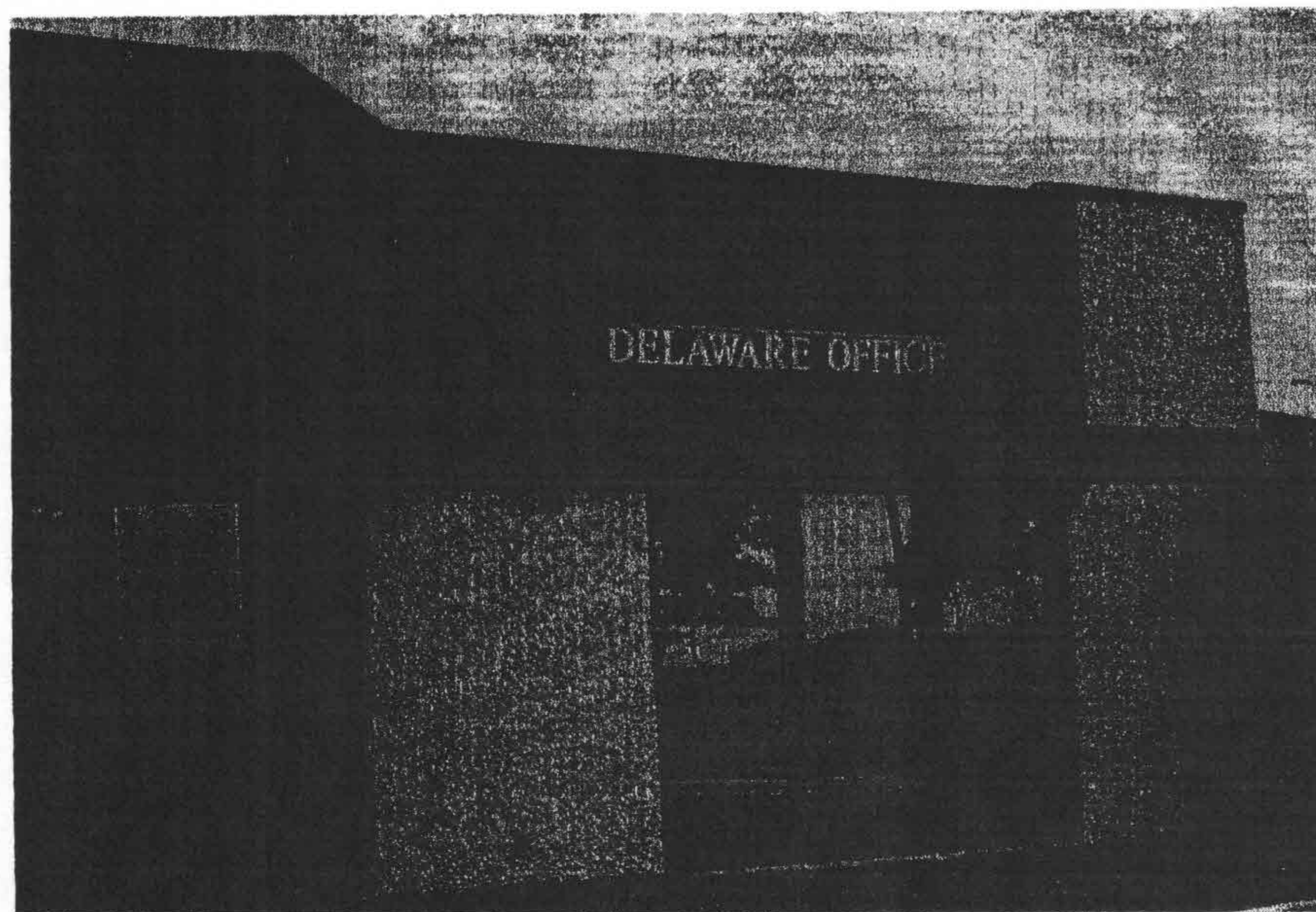
Individual tribal members raise livestock and cultivate various crops.

TOURISM AND RECREATION

The tribe operates a museum/archives and tribal library at the tribal headquarters. The National Hall of Fame for American Indians is located just west of Anadarko on U.S. 62.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Tribal headquarters are located two miles north of Anadarko on US 281; these facilities are also accessible via U.S. 62 (east-west). Interstate 40 passes approximately 40 miles north of the tribal headquarters. Commercial and private air facilities are located in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area, 50 miles northeast of Anadarko. Trucking companies and express package carriers serve the tribal area.



Delaware Tribal Headquarters near Anadarko

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The tribe maintains a community center as part of its headquarters facilities near Anadarko. Tribal members receive health care through the Indian Health Service Hospital in Anadarko. Children attend Caddo County public schools. Vocational and technical courses are available through the Caddo-Kiowa Vocational Technical Center located in Fort Cobb, Oklahoma.

Eastern Shawnee Reservation

Federal reservation

Shawnee

Newton County, Missouri; Ottawa County, Oklahoma

Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

P.O. Box 350

Seneca, MO 64865

(918) 666-2435

Fax: 666-3325

Total area 792.94 acres

Tribally owned 84.48 acres

Allotted 740.46 acres

Total labor force 86

High school graduate or higher 80.0%

Bachelor's degree or higher 10%

Unemployment rate (BIA/Mu) 74.0%

Total reservation population 354

Tribal enrollment 1,700

LOCATION AND LAND STATUS

Eastern Shawnee tribal lands are located in far northeastern Oklahoma near the Missouri border; these lands lie within Ottawa County, OK, except for one acre located in Seneca, MO. Tribal headquarters are located in West Seneca, OK. Oklahoma towns near tribal lands include Miami (approximately 10 miles west) and Wyandotte (5 miles west). Major cities near tribal lands include Joplin, MO (approximately 30 miles northeast), and Tulsa, OK (approximately 70 miles southwest).

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe owns 220 non-contiguous acres of trust land spread across Ottawa County, OK. The tribe also maintains complete or partial ownership of other lands not yet in trust. The Shawnee Reservation was initially established by treaty on December 29, 1832.

CULTURE AND HISTORY

The Shawnee are an Algonquian tribe who controlled a vast swath of territory from Pennsylvania to the Southern Appalachians prior to the 17th century. The name "Shawnee" derived from the Algonquian terms "Shawun" (South) and "Shawunogi" (Southerners). The Shawnee were village dwellers with a sophisticated material culture. They farmed, hunted, and maintained complex trade networks. In 1669, the Shawnee were living in two groups a considerable distance apart. Those

Thanks To Hardworking Volunteers, Winganon Cemetery Is Mapped, Records Updated

Winganon Cemetery now has a locator map and updated records, thanks to the tireless efforts of several area residents.

Elsie Berg, Jeannie Inman and Lisa Frye spent many, many volunteer hours doing the necessary research at the cemetery and working with old records in order to complete the new map.

The only previous recording had been done by Jane Tyner, a Cherokee Indian, author of "Our People and Where They Rest". Tyner's book covered burials throughout Rogers County.

The trio offers praise for District One Rogers County Commissioner Gerry Payne, "who was an enormous help with the project," Mrs. Inman said.

"With his limited funds and limited records he has done a wonderful job monitoring the burial at the Winganon Cemetery. In fact I don't know how he has managed."

Inman said Rebecca Muratet, at the Rogers County Courthouse, had also been very helpful each time they had spoken with her concerning plat records for the cemetery.

Copies of the map as well as vital registers (by the year) and ledgers are now in the hands of Arthur Mathews at Rogers County District One office. "Arthur does a great job," Inman said, "keeping track of the county's 5 or 16 cemeteries is no easy task."

Inman explained Winganon was actually made up of several cemeteries, possibly five:



Reporter photo

Making A Difference

From the left, Elsie Berg, Jeannie Inman and Lisa Frye spent countless hours at Winganon Cemetery, gathering information for mapping and record updates, which will enable persons to locate the graves of family members, both now and in years to come.

They were the Cochran Cemetery, Campbell Cemetery, Ketchum Cemetery, and possibly an old Indian Cemetery.

She said copies of the map will soon be available, but until then, anyone wanting more information, may call her at 918-467-4059.

Once Winganon Cemetery was mapped and recorded Inman and Berg moved on to Ward Grove/Payne Cemetery, located north of Foyil on Road NS 420.

Inman said they have been working on that project with Elwin Isaacs, Foyil's historian. "He has been a tremendous help," she

added.

Becky Rose, had previously mapped and restored some records on the Ward Grove/Payne Cemetery and the ladies have been sharing information in order to get a good map of the cemetery.

Berg stated that Ward Grove/Payne Cemetery is worth the trip just to see it. "A marvelous historical cemetery."

The Winganon Cemetery was not the first such endeavor for Inman and Berg, who have also mapped, among others, Salt Creek, Gooseneck, Ball, Martin, Thompson and Sanders Cemeteries.

The Chamber of Commerce fire work twice as to the g chants, e The C clubs, ci to capital booths s Markets,

CEDA Meeting

A special meeting of the Chelsea Economic Development Authority will be held at 25, 2003 at the hall meeting time, the st ing will be Chelsea Re

1. Weas call: Declar
2. Discuss prove exten period not to bid opening until CEDA construction homa Depart
3. Discuss prove purcha lawn tractor t at the water p
4. Discuss, prove paying Park loan fro trial accounts a the Chelsea L tee.

Town Hall Special

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees

"People should not assume that because these are legal they are with many other issues."

(Blaine County Commissioners)
place on official letter head

Date

Mr. M. Darrel Dominick
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 USDA, Suite 206
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074-2655

Dear Sir:

Your assistance is requested in obtaining emergency funding through the Natural Resources Conservation Service to stabilize the eroded streambank of Squaw Creek next to the bridge in Blaine County, Oklahoma.

Due to heavy rains on April 24, 1999 the streambank next to the county road bridge is eroding and threatening to damage the bridge and eventually take the bridge out if the erosion is not stopped.

The county does not have sufficient funds to do the repairs, and no other funds are available at this time. We can furnish labor and limited equipment for placing riprap, access and site cleanup. **We understand that as a Sponsor of this project we are required to provide 25% of the total installation cost as cash or in-kind services.**

Any assistance you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

This action authorized at an official meeting on (date), whereby _____ County Board of Commissioners, has been authorized to serve as contact for the above project and is authorized to sign all necessary agreements as required by your agency.

Sincerely,

(Representing official of Sponsors)

cc:

_____, Chairman, Central North Canadian River Conservation District
_____, DC, NRCS, Watonga, OK
Darren Hickman, EWP Program Contact, NRCS, Stillwater, OK

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
State Office
100 USDA, Suite 206
Stillwater, OK 74074-2655
405.742.1256

JUL 03 RECD

DC

CT

SEC

VRG
ASA

Subject: PDM – EWP – Declaration of Eligibility,
Payne and Washington Counties

Date: July 1, 2003

To: David Hungerford, DC, NRCS, Stillwater
Karla Stephens, DC, NRCS, Dewey

File Code: 390

I have declared Payne and Washington Counties eligible for the EWP program due to the June 25, 2003, flooding event. Central and Northeastern Oklahoma experienced up to 3.5 inches of rain within a 1 to 2 hour period on June 25. Streambank erosion on sacred tribal land has effected two cemeteries in Washington County. Flooding has caused municipal lagoons in the City of Perkins to overtop, and erosion along the perimeter lagoon berm has developed. The high flood stage conditions have endangered public utilities and infrastructure. Letters of request from sponsors must be received by August 22, 2003. For additional assistance, please contact Darren Hickman at (405) 742-1255.

M. DARREL DOMINICK
State Conservationist

cc:

Johnny Green, State Conservation Engineer, NRCS, Stillwater, OK
Humberto Hernandez, Regional Conservationist, NRCS, Fort Worth, TX
Darren Hickman, EWP Program Manager, NRCS, Stillwater, OK
Bill Porter, Assistant State Conservationist (ER/IT), NRCS, Stillwater, OK
Mark Habiger, Assistant State Conservationist (FO), NRCS, Stillwater, OK



Emergency Watershed Protection Program

► What is the Emergency Watershed Protection Program?

The Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) was set up by Congress to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. It is designed to relieve imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. The purpose of EWP is to help groups of people with a common problem. It is generally not an individual assistance program. All projects undertaken must be sponsored by a political subdivision of the State, such as a city, county, general improvement district, or conservation district. The United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is responsible for administering the program.



► Is financial assistance available?

NRCS may bear up to 75 percent of the construction cost of emergency measures. The remaining 25 percent must come from local sources and can be in the form of cash or in-kind services.

► What are the criteria for assistance?

All EWP work must reduce threats to life and property. Furthermore, it must be economically and environmentally defensible and sound from an engineering standpoint. EWP work must yield benefits to more than one person. All work must represent the least expensive alternative.



► Who is eligible?

Public and private landowners are eligible for assistance but must be represented by a project sponsor. The project sponsor must be a public agency of state, county, or city government, or a special district.

► What does the sponsor have to do?

Sponsors are responsible for providing landrights to do repair work and securing the necessary permits. Sponsors are also responsible for furnishing the local cost share and for accomplishing the installation of work. The work can be done either through federal or local contracts.

►What kind of work can be done?

EWP work is not limited to any one set of prescribed measures. A case by case investigation of the needed work is made by NRCS. EWP work can include: removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges; reshaping and protecting eroded banks; correcting damaged drainage facilities; repairing levees and structures; reseeding damaged areas; and purchasing floodplain easements.



►What can't EWP do?

EWP funds cannot be used to solve problems that existed before the disaster or to improve the level of protection above that which existed prior to the disaster. EWP cannot fund operation and maintenance work, or repair private or public transportation facilities or utilities. EWP work cannot adversely affect downstream water rights, and EWP funds cannot be used to install measures not essential to the reduction of hazards. In addition, EWP funds cannot be used to perform work on measures installed by another federal agency.

►How do I get assistance?

If you feel your area has suffered severe damage and may qualify under the EWP program, you are encouraged to contact your local general improvement district or county supervisor to request assistance. City and county governments, general improvement districts, and conservation districts are the most common sponsors of EWP projects. The sponsor's application should be in the form of a letter signed by an official of the sponsoring organization. The letter should include information on the nature, location, and scope of the problem for which assistance is requested. Information is available from NRCS offices to explain the eligibility requirements for the EWP program. Send applications for assistance to your local **USDA Service Center or NRCS Field Office** or the **NRCS State Office**.



All applications must be submitted

within 10 days of the disaster for exigency situations and

within 60 days of the disaster for nonexigency situations.

●NRCS Home Page	●PL-566	●USDA Equal Opportunity Statement
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September 25, 1997

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