

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
AND PARTICIPATING TRIBES**

**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, Territories, 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); the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act, Pub. L. No. 113-2 (2013); 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 54 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 Mississippi State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Pub. L. No. 89-665 (1966) (codified as amended at 54 U.S.C. § 306108), and the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA (Section 106) 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**, FEMA has developed a Prototype Programmatic Agreement (FEMA Prototype Agreement) pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(4) in consultation with the ACHP and NCSHPO to serve as a basis for negotiation of a State specific Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) with the SHPO, State/Tribal Emergency Management Agency, or participating Tribes; 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 Mississippi (Grantee) that may provide monies and other assistance to eligible subgrantees, and as such, Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) that is typically responsible for administering funds provided under these Programs has participated in this consultation, and FEMA has invited MEMA 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 Mississippi, and/or affected Tribes, may conduct critical preparedness, response and recovery activities to safeguard public health and safety or 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 or associated cultural items; and

**WHEREAS**, FEMA recognizes that the Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Chickasaw Nation, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma and Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana may have sites of religious and cultural significance on or off Tribal lands [as defined in 36 CFR § 800.16(x)], 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 an agreement, FEMA has invited the Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Chickasaw Nation, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma and Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana to enter into this Agreement as a Signatory party to fulfill the requirements of Section 106; and

**WHEREAS**, no Tribes have declined to enter into this Agreement as a Signatory party; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Chickasaw Nation, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw

Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma and Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana have not responded to FEMA's invitation to enter into this Agreement as a Signatory party; and

**WHEREAS**, FEMA may invite federally recognized Tribes that have sites of religious and cultural significance to enter into the terms of this Agreement as concurring 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 administration of FEMA Programs; and

**WHEREAS**, the terms of this Agreement shall not apply to Undertakings on or affecting Tribal Lands without prior execution of the Agreement by the affected Tribes; and

**WHEREAS**, for the review of specific Undertakings under this Agreement, FEMA may invite other agencies, organizations, and individuals to participate as consulting parties.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, FEMA, the Grantee(s), SHPO, and participating Tribes (Signatories) agree that FEMA Programs in the State of Mississippi or on Tribal lands shall be administered in accordance with the following Stipulations to satisfy FEMA's Section 106 and Section 110 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 is completed pursuant to this Agreement.

## **STIPULATIONS**

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

### **I. GENERAL**

#### **A. Applicability**

1. The execution of this Agreement supersedes the terms of any previously executed statewide Agreement Document in the State of Mississippi. The execution of this Agreement does not supersede the Secondary Programmatic Agreement for Debris Removal and Demolition on Privately Owned Property in Mississippi executed on 8/13/2007.
2. 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, as amended on September 24, 2015 (<http://www.ach.gov/docs/pc-wireless-communication.pdf>). The approval of funding for the FEMA Undertaking shall be conditioned upon the compliance of the subgrantee with FCC's applicable Section 106 review, including any required

consultation with Tribes. FEMA shall notify the SHPO/Tribes when it applies the ACHP Program Comment to an Undertaking. FEMA remains responsible for any FEMA Undertakings it determines are outside the jurisdiction of FCC.

3. 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.
4. 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. This provision does not prevent FEMA from recognizing another Federal agency as lead Federal agency for specific Undertakings as appropriate.
5. If another Federal program or Federal agency has concluded Section 106 consultation review and approved an Undertaking within the past two (2) years, FEMA has no further requirement for Section 106 review regarding that Undertaking provided that FEMA:
  - a. 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;
  - b. determines that the previous agency complied with Section 106 appropriately, and;
  - c. adopts the findings and determinations of the previous agency

FEMA shall document these findings in its project file in order to confirm that the requirements of Section 106 have been satisfied. Should FEMA, in consultation with the SHPO and participating Tribes determine that the previous Section 106 review was insufficient or involved interagency disagreements about eligibility, effect, or treatment measures, FEMA shall conduct additional Section 106 consultation in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

6. With the written concurrence of the Signatories, other Federal agencies providing financial assistance for the same type of activities covered under the terms of this Agreement as outlined in Appendix A may satisfy their Section 106 responsibilities for such activities by accepting and complying in writing with the terms of this Agreement.

- a. Other Federal Agencies may include States, Tribes, and units of local government 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 other 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 of the Interior's (Secretary's) *Professional Qualification Standard(s)* will review Second Tier projects in accordance with Appendix B of this Agreement. The other Federal Agency shall provide a copy of their *curriculum vitae* to FEMA and the SHPO/THPO.
7. 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) (repair or replacement of privately owned access routes), and repair of multi-family housing units, 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. 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. Funding the administrative action of 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.
  - k. 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.
  - l. Application of pesticides to reduce adverse public health effects, including aerial and truck-mounted spraying.
  - m. Unemployment assistance.
  - n. Distribution of food coupons.
  - o. Legal services.
  - p. Crisis counseling.
8. 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's *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, and in applying Tier II Programmatic Allowances listed in Appendix B. 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 to them.
- b. FEMA alone shall conduct all Section 106 consultation with Tribes in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(4), FEMA may authorize the Grantee, or a subgrantee through the Grantee, 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 shall 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) 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 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 and the ACHP with an annual report for the previous calendar year by March 31st 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 thirty (30) days after issuance of the annual report, to review the report or discuss issues and concerns in greater detail. This review shall occur in person or by telephone as determined by FEMA.
- 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 shall convene an initial scoping meeting with the Signatories and other interested parties within thirty (30) days of the federal disaster declaration or as soon as practicable after each Declaration to address Declaration-specific issues and procedures, including historic properties recently identified as potentially eligible for the National Register, recently listed on the National Register and special considerations such as archaeological sites within transportation right-of-ways.
- h. FEMA shall ensure that all documentation resulting from Undertakings reviewed pursuant to this Agreement is consistent with applicable SHPO and the confidentiality provisions of 54 U.S.C. § 307103 and 36 CFR § 800.11(c).

## 2. SHPO:

- a. The SHPO shall review FEMA's determination of the Areas of Potential Effects (APE), National Register eligibility determinations, and FEMA's effect findings and respond within timeframes required by this Agreement.
- b. Upon request, the SHPO shall provide FEMA or its designee(s) with available information about historic properties. This may include access to online systems or site files, GIS data, survey information, geographic areas of concern, Mississippi Landmarks, and historic preservation easements. Such data sharing may be memorialized in an agreement. Only Qualified FEMA staff 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, those activities within the Section 106 review process that SHPO may perform for specific Undertakings as agreed in writing with FEMA.
- d. As requested, SHPO staff shall be reasonably available as a resource and for consultation through site visits, written requests, telephone conversations or electronic media. In those instances where consultation with the SHPO has occurred, FEMA shall provide a written summary via e-mail or regular mail to the SHPO, including any decisions that were reached.
- e. The SHPO may delegate some of all of its responsibilities under this Agreement to one or more Liaisons to serve as a dedicated point of contact for consultation with FEMA. The SHPO shall notify FEMA about the selection of any Liaisons, the scope of responsibilities delegated and the related implementing procedures. 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 or the Grantee in the State of Mississippi with advance planning efforts to consider historic properties in the context of

homeland security considerations, 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 in accordance with Stipulation I.B.1(e).

### 3. Grantee:

- a. The Grantee shall ensure that its 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 shall participate in an initial scoping meeting for a Declaration.
- c. The Grantee shall ensure that its 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 shall notify FEMA as soon as possible of any proposed change to the approved scope of work. The Grantee shall direct its 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 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 or 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 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 historic properties and human remains.

### C. Tribal Consultation

- 1. For FEMA Undertakings affecting properties of religious and cultural significance, and where no tribe-specific consultation agreements or protocols are in place, FEMA shall consult with affected Tribes in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800. In determining who the affected Tribes 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

shall consult with the SHPO and Tribes, request Tribal maps or information on areas of interest, access to the National Park Service (NPS) Native American Consultation Database, or other tools to identify geographic tribal interests.

2. To the extent permitted by Section 304 of the NHPA, Section 9(a) of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (16 U.S.C. §470aa – 470mm), and any other applicable laws, FEMA shall ensure it withholds information protected by such laws from public disclosure.
3. FEMA shall invite affected Tribes to participate in the 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, significance of historic properties likely affected by the Undertaking, the likely public interest given FEMA's specific involvement, and any confidentiality concerns of Tribes, private individuals and businesses.
2. FEMA may consult with the Grantee, subgrantee, SHPO, participating Tribes, Certified Local Governments (CLGs) and other consulting parties to determine if there are individuals or organizations with a demonstrated interest in historic properties that should be included as a consulting party for the Undertaking in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5). If such parties are identified or identify themselves to FEMA, FEMA shall provide them with information regarding the Undertaking and its effects 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, or Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 relating to floodplains and wetlands as set out in 44 CFR Part 9, and if applicable, 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 thirty (30) days. In reaching its decision regarding the objection, FEMA shall take into consideration all comments from these parties. Within fifteen (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 finding or 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.
2. Due to the varied nature of Undertakings, the individual response times to FEMA's requests for comment/concurrence will vary. These response times are contingent upon FEMA ensuring that its findings and determinations are made by Qualified staff and supported by documentation as required by 36 CFR § 800.11(d) and 36 CFR § 800.11(e), and consistent with FEMA guidance.
  - a. For Emergency Undertakings as outlined in Stipulation II.B, Expedited Review of Emergency Undertakings, the SHPO and participating Tribes shall respond to any FEMA request for comments within three (3) days after receipt, unless FEMA determines the nature of the emergency action warrants a shorter time period.
  - b. For Undertakings associated with the Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) programs, the response time for each request for concurrence shall be a maximum of fifteen (15) days, or in accordance with temporary timelines established by FEMA on a Declaration by Declaration basis.
  - c. 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.
3. 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 unless otherwise requested.

## 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 Tribes, and the NPS NHL Program Manager of the NPS Southeast Regional Office 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 expedited or standard Section 106 review, as appropriate, 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 direct Federal assistance 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 thirty (30) days from the beginning of the incident period.
- b. Should FEMA determine that it is necessary to extend the expedited review period for emergency Undertakings beyond the initial thirty (30) days, FEMA shall, in thirty (30)-day increments, as needed, notify in writing the ACHP, SHPO, Grantee and participating Tribes.

2. Conduct Expedited Review

- a. If the emergency 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 emergency 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 emergency 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 three (3) 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 or participating Tribes in making a decision on how to proceed.
- iv. Should the SHPO or participating Tribes not comment within three (3) days, FEMA shall complete Section 106 consultation for the Undertaking based on the available information.
- v. FEMA shall notify the SHPO and participating Tribes 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 in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(g).

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 may invite others to participate as consulting parties as the Section 106 consultation proceeds. FEMA shall invite any individual or organization that will assume a specific role or responsibility outlined in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreement to participate as an invited signatory to the agreement.
2. Area of Potential Effects:
  - a. For standing structures not adjacent to or located within the boundaries of a National Register listed or eligible district, Qualified staff may define the APE as the individual structure when the proposed Undertaking is limited to its repair or rehabilitation (as defined in 36 CFR § 68.2(b)).
  - b. For all other Undertakings, Qualified staff shall determine the APE in consultation with the SHPO and participating Tribes 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 Tribes if the APE contains historic properties, including

properties of religious and cultural significance. This may include the review of documentation provided by the Grantee or subgrantee in coordination with the SHPO.

- 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 Tribes FEMA shall consult with the affected Tribes 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 identifies an Undertaking with the potential to affect an NHL, FEMA shall contact the NPS NHL Program Manager of the NPS Southeast Regional Office in addition to the SHPO, participating Tribes and other consulting parties. The purpose of this notification is to ensure early coordination for the Undertaking which FEMA later may determine adversely affects the NHL as outlined in Stipulation II.C.6.
- c. Determinations of Eligibility: FEMA shall review or determine National Register eligibility based on identification and evaluation efforts, and consult with the SHPO, participating Tribes and other consulting parties regarding these determinations. Should the SHPO, participating Tribes, or another consulting party disagree with the determination of eligibility, FEMA shall either:
  - i. Elect to consult further with the objecting party until the objection is resolved;
  - 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; or
  - b. The Undertaking is designed to avoid effects to historic properties, including National Register listed or eligible properties of religious or cultural significance to participating Tribes; 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, participating Tribes, objects to the finding within the applicable timeframe outlined in Stipulation I.E, Timeframes and Communications, the Section 106 review of the Undertaking will have concluded.

- e. If the SHPO, participating Tribes, 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 those of religious or cultural significance to affected Tribes 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 the 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 Tribes 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 conclude 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;



800.11(c). Unless a consulting party or the ACHP objects within fifteen (15) days of receipt of FEMA's proposal, FEMA shall proceed with the implementation of the Treatment Measure(s) and will conclude the Section 106 review.

- ii. If any of the consulting parties or the ACHP objects within the fifteen (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), 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 or 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 SHPO, participating Tribes, and 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, 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 Tribes, the ACHP, if participating, and any other consulting parties to develop a Programmatic Agreement in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b) and 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.
7. Objections: Should any signatory or consulting party object within the timeframes established by this Agreement to any plans, specifications, or actions taken 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 the objection in accordance with Stipulation IV.B, Dispute Resolution.

### **III. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

A. Changes to an Approved Scope of Work: The Grantee 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 a Programmatic Allowance or has no effect on the property, FEMA shall approve the change.
2. If the change can be modified to meet a Programmatic Allowance, or conform to any applicable SOI Standards, FEMA shall conclude 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 Roles and Responsibilities, the Grantee 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, participating Tribes and any other consulting parties. Upon notification by the Grantee of a discovery, FEMA shall immediately notify the SHPO, participating Tribes, 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 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 applicable State statutes, 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 SHPO, participating Tribes and other 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 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 the 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 archaeological 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, in coordination with the SHPO, and affected Tribes, 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 shall ensure that recovered artifacts and related documentation are curated in a suitable repository as agreed to by FEMA, SHPO, and affected Tribes, and following applicable State or Tribal guidelines.
2. When an Undertaking will adversely affect a National Register listed or eligible archaeological site and all avoidance and minimization efforts have been exhausted, FEMA may treat the adverse effect by providing for the recovery of significant information through archaeological data recovery. FEMA shall consult with the SHPO, participating Tribes and 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 "*Reporting Standards, Archaeological and Architectural Resource Identification Studies,*" 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, shall 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 or Completion of Section 106 Review

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 the assistance would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed an adverse effect to occur. However, if after consultation with the SHPO, appropriate Tribes(s) and the 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 and shall require that the Grantee advise its subgrantees in writing that they may jeopardize Federal funding if work is performed without all required local, State, and Federal licenses, permits, 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.7; 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 listed in Stipulation III.D.3.a., above, FEMA shall 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 Grantee, SHPO and appropriate Tribes to determine if consultation is feasible.

- i. If after coordination with the SHPO and appropriate 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 appropriate Tribes, FEMA determines that review is infeasible, FEMA shall document the outcome to the Section 106 review 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 funding decision to the SHPO, Grantee, appropriate Tribes 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 thirty (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 all the Signatories. An amendment shall be effective for Undertakings occurring on or affecting historic properties on Tribal lands only when the Tribe has signed the Agreement and its amendment.
3. Appendix A (FEMA Programs), Appendix B (Programmatic Allowances), and Appendix C (Treatment Measures) may be amended at the request of FEMA or another Signatory 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 thirty (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. Such an amendment shall go into effect on the date FEMA transmits the amendment to the other Signatories. A request for proposed modifications may follow during abbreviated timeframes of fifteen (15) days as established by this Agreement. Approval of the abbreviated process shall require telephone contact with Signatory and Invited Signatory parties.

##### **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 thirty (30) days to resolve the objection.
2. If the objection is resolved within thirty (30) days, FEMA shall proceed in accordance with the resolution.
3. If FEMA determines within thirty (30) days that the objection cannot be resolved, FEMA shall forward to ACHP all documentation relevant to the objection, including FEMA's proposed resolution. Within thirty (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 any 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 thirty (30) days, FEMA may assume ACHP has no comment and proceed with its proposed resolution to the objection after providing the ACHP and Signatories a written summary of its final decision.

#### C. Severability and Termination

1. In the event any provision of this Agreement is deemed by a Federal court 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, the ACHP, or Grantee may terminate this Agreement by providing thirty (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 shall comply with Section 106 through other applicable means pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800. Upon such determination, FEMA shall provide all other Signatories and the ACHP 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 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, and the 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 five (5) years unless otherwise extended pursuant to Stipulation IV.D.2 below or 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 per Stipulation IV.A., 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, SHPO and the Grantee.
2. The Agreement shall go into effect for participating Tribes once the Agreement has been signed by the Tribes.
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 referenced Programs.

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
AND PARTICIPATING TRIBES**

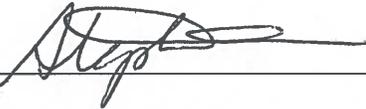
**SIGNATORY PARTY**

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

By: 

Date: 9/15/16

*Sc*  
Gracia B. Szczech  
Regional Administrator  
FEMA Region IV

By: 

Date: 09/14/2016

Stephanie Madson, PhD  
Regional Environmental Officer  
FEMA Region IV

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
AND PARTICIPATING TRIBES**

**SIGNATORY PARTY**

**MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER**

By: Katie Blount

Date: 9-8-16

Katie Blount  
Director and State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
AND PARTICIPATING TRIBES**

**SIGNATORY PARTY**

**MISSISSIPPI STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 9/9/14

Lee Smithson  
Executive Director  
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
THE MISSISSIPPI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,  
AND PARTICIPATING TRIBES**

**CONCURRING PARTY**

**MISSISSIPPI BAND OF CHOCTAW INDIANS**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phyliss J. Anderson  
Chief  
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians

# 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, including the U.S. Small Business Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Labor, but these other assistance programs are 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 buyouts, 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, buyouts, 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.

*Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)*

The HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) of a secure and resilient Nation. HSGP is comprised of three interconnected grant programs including (1) the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), (2) the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) and the Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). Together, these grant programs and other future projects that may be included under the HSGP fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration.

*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 Urban Areas Security Initiative (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.

*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 with significantly powerful signals for this purpose, and FEMA 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 Programmatic Allowances enumerates FEMA funded activities that based on FEMA experience have no or minimal effect on historic properties if implemented as specified in this Appendix and will not require review by the SHPO and participating Tribes.

The Programmatic Allowances consist of two tiers – First Tier and Second Tier. Staff may apply First Tier allowances whether or not they meet 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 Programmatic 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 to the depth to be excavated.

All projects which involve ground disturbance outside of the original footprint of an existing building or structure, review of the archaeological master site files is required, including areas which are documented as previously disturbed.

Expedited or standard Section 106 review as per Stipulation II.A. or II.B. shall apply:

A) In circumstances where previously recorded archaeological sites listed in the archaeological master site files may be affected by the project Scope of Work, and

B) For projects involving buildings or structures less than forty-five (45) years old and which are located within, adjacent to, or within the viewshed of listed or potentially eligible National Register historic districts.

Unexpected discoveries, previously unidentified properties, or unexpected effects shall proceed as per Stipulation III.B, Unexpected Discoveries, Previously Unidentified Properties, or Unexpected Effects, including, but not limited to, immediate stoppage of construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery, taking measures to avoid or minimize harm to the property until additional consultation has been completed and notification to law enforcement of human remains pursuant to state law.

## I. First Tier Allowances

**A. GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND SITE MODIFICATION**, when proposed activities described below substantially conform to the original footprint 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 historic properties are not affected, ground disturbance is minimal and in-ground elements, such as driveways, walkways or swimming pools are left in place. Minimal disturbance should follow applicable General Approaches and Activity Specific Guidelines as identified in Appendix C: Lower Impact Demolition Stipulations.
- c. Chipping and disposal of woody debris by broadcasting within existing rights-of-way.
- d. 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 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 (6) feet so that subsurface utilities can be installed.
3. Recreation and Landscaping
- a. Installation of temporary removable barriers.
  - b. In-kind repairs or replacement of bollards and associated protective barriers when in previously disturbed areas.

**B. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES**

- 1. Repair or retrofit of buildings less than forty-five (45) years old.
- 2. Removal of water by physical or mechanical means.
- 3. 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 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 such as curbs, berms, fences and sidewalks
  - b. Construction of temporary emergency access roads in previously disturbed soils to allow for passage of emergency vehicles unless the road travels through a previously recorded archaeological site.
  - 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 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.

**D. FEES AND SERVICES**

- 1. Reimbursement of a subgrantee’s insurance deductible, not to exceed \$2,500.

**II. Second Tier Allowances**

**A. GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND SITE WORK**, when proposed activities described below, including staging area, substantially conform to the original footprint or are performed in previously disturbed soils.

- 1. Debris Removal
  - a. 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.
- 2. 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.

### 3. 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).

### 4. 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.

### 5. 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**

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

- a. In-kind repair and replacement of floors, walls, stairs, ceilings, or trim. 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 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, 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 intact 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.
- d. Installation of security bars over windows on rear elevations.

#### 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 or missing or lost features, 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 or limited in-kind replacement of damaged components including comparable brick, and mortar that matches the color, strength, content, rake, and joint width.
  - 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 of foundations and the addition of foundation bolts, provided that visible new work is in-kind, including mortar that matches the color, content, strength, rake, and joint width where occurring.
  - 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. This allowance does not allow for structural profile changes.
  - 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. In masonry structures, bolts will be required to be installed through the mortar and not the stone or brick, as applicable.
- b. Replacement, repair or installation of lightning rods.

## 9. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

- a. Installation of grab bars and other such minor interior modifications. In masonry structures, bolts will be required to be installed through the mortar and not the stone or brick, as applicable.

## 10. Safe Rooms

- a. Installation of individual safe rooms within the existing building or structure or in previously disturbed soils.
- b. Installation of individual safe rooms within the property limits and outside of the existing residence in previously disturbed soils.

## 11. Elevation, Demolition, and Reconstruction

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

**C. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES**, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint 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 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. Directional boring of replacement service line and related appurtenances involving boring or slit trenches within previously disturbed soils of rights-of-way or utility corridors.

- c. 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, 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. This allowance only applies to buildings/structures less than 45 years in age and that are not within, adjacent to, or in the viewshed of a historic district or a Mississippi Landmark.

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 provided that the work does not increase existing tower height or footprint by more than 10% and occurs within previously disturbed soils. This allowance only applies to towers constructed after the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas executed on 03/16/2001.
- 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 twelve (12) months) communications towers and antenna structures provided that the work occurs does not require modification of buildings/structures forty-five (45) years or older and occurs within previously disturbed soils.
- e. Installation of new communication towers, less than two-hundred (200) feet tall, in previously developed urban complexes when the work does not require modification of buildings/structures forty-five (45) years or older, occurs within previously disturbed soil, and is not within one thousand (1,000) feet of the boundaries of a historic property.

**E. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS**, when proposed activities substantially conform to the original footprint or performed in previously disturbed soils, including the area where the activity is staged, and buildings/structures/facilities less than forty-five (45) years of age.

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

When avoidance or minimization of adverse effects is not appropriate, the following Treatment Measures are suggested for the resolution of adverse effects:

If Undertakings may or will result in adverse effects, FEMA, the Grantee, 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 NPS' *National Register of Historic Places Photographic Policy May 2013* or subsequent revisions (<http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/photopolicy/index.htm>).
  - a. The digital photography package shall include a comprehensive collection of photographs of both interior and exterior views showing representative spaces and details of significant architectural features and typical building materials. Exterior photographs shall include full oblique and contextual images of each elevation. Exterior views shall be keyed to an elevation drawing and site plan while interior views shall be keyed to an interior floor plan of the building/structure. The designated responsible party shall coordinate with SHPO or participating Tribes to determine appropriate requirements. The photographs shall be indexed according to the date photographed, site number, site name, site address, direction, frame number, subject matter and photographer's name recorded on the reverse side in pencil or archival ink.
  - b. The digital photography package shall include printed color and black and white copies of the digital photographs (on appropriate paper, per *NPS Photographic Policy*), a CD/DVD of the digital photographs, a completed state architectural inventory form, and a written site history of the historic property per SOI Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation ([https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_6.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_6.htm)).
  - c. The designated responsible party shall submit the digital photography package to the SHPO and, participating Tribes, for review and approval. Once approved by the SHPO and participating Tribe the designated responsible party shall submit a copy

of the approved documentation to a state or local historical society, archive, museum or library for permanent retention.

2. Large Format Photography Package: Prior to project implementation, the designated responsible party shall oversee the successful delivery of a large format photography package prepared by staff or contractors meeting the Professional Qualifications for Architectural History, History, Architecture, or Historic Architecture, as appropriate.
  - a. The large format photography package shall include a comprehensive collection of photographs of both interior and exterior views showing representative spaces and details of significant architectural features and typical building materials. Exterior photographs shall include full oblique and contextual images of each elevation. Exterior views shall be keyed to an elevation drawing and site plan while interior views shall be keyed to an interior floor plan of the building/structure. However, interior photographs will only be subject to this if a request for access is approved by the property owner and/or lessee. The designated responsible party shall coordinate with SHPO or participating Tribes to determine appropriate requirements including options provided in the National Park Service's Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Guidelines. The photographs shall be indexed according to the date photographed, site number, site name, site address, direction, frame number, subject matter and photographer's name recorded on the reverse side in pencil or archival ink.
  - b. The large format film photography package shall include one (1) full set of 4 x 5 or 5 x 7-inch photographs printed on acid free paper, the corresponding 4 x 5 or 5 x 7-inch negatives in acid free sleeves, a completed state architectural inventory form, and a written site history of the historic property per SOI Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation ([https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch\\_stnds\\_6.htm](https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_6.htm)).
  - c. The designated responsible party shall submit the large format film photography package to the SHPO or participating Tribes for review and approval. Once approved by the SHPO, or participating Tribes, the designated responsible party shall submit a copy of the approved documentation to a state or local historical society, archive, museum or library for permanent retention.

## B. Public Interpretation

Prior to project implementation, FEMA, the Grantee, and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO or participating Tribes to design an educational interpretive plan. The plan may include signs, state historic state markers, 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 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, and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO and participating Tribes 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 Tribes 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, and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO or participating Tribes 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 or participating Tribes 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 or participating Tribes 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 or districts which have undergone change or lack sufficient documentation, or the survey of new historic properties 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 or participating Tribes, through the data collection process. The designated responsible party shall use SHPO or participating Tribes standards for the survey of historic properties and SHPO or participating Tribes forms as appropriate. The designated responsible party shall prepare a draft inventory report, according to SHPO or participating Tribes templates and guidelines, and work with the SHPO 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, and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO 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 or participating Tribes, through the drafting of the nomination form. The SHPO or participating Tribes shall provide adequate guidance to the designated responsible party during the preparation of the nomination form and shall formally submit the final National Register nomination to the Mississippi National Register Review Board with a recommendation that it be forwarded to the Keeper for inclusion in the National Register. With regards to National Historic Landmark nominations, the nomination will be provided to the National Historic Landmark Program. 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, and subgrantee shall work with the SHPO or participating Tribes to identify the historic maps or aerial photographs for scanning and geo-referencing. Once a list of maps or aerial photographs have been agreed upon, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the SHPO or participating Tribes through the scanning and geo-referencing process and shall submit drafts of paper maps and electronic files to the SHPO, or participating Tribes for review. The SHPO or participating Tribe's shall have final approval on the quality of the documentation provided by the designated responsible party. The final deliverable produced by the designated responsible party 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.

#### I. Tribal Treatment Plan

FEMA shall work with participating Tribes 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. Once the parameters of the project have been agreed upon, the designated responsible party shall continue to coordinate with the participating Tribes towards delivery of treatment measures. The designated responsible party shall use staff or contractors that meet the Secretary's Professional Qualifications for the appropriate discipline.

## Appendix D

### Lower-Impact Demolition Stipulations

#### I. GENERAL APPROACH

- A. Major demolition activities, including placement of equipment, shall be confined to areas where soils have been previously disturbed by activities, such as site development, construction, surface grading, utility trenching, etc. The subgrantee shall identify areas of obvious soil disturbance and direct their contractor to work within these areas.
- B. When heavy equipment is not in use, it shall be staged on hard or firm surfaces where equipment is not susceptible to sinking. Paved surfaces shall be used to the fullest extent possible.
- C. Tracked vehicles and/or large-tired equipment shall be used whenever possible to reduce the depth of soil disturbance and minimize soil compaction to a depth of six (6) inches or less.
- D. MEMA shall ensure that its contractors shall not operate heavy equipment on wet soils if the equipment begins to sink more than six (6) inches below the current ground surface. Heavy equipment may be operated in the rain, but MEMA shall ensure that its contractors shall pay special attention to equipment sinkage, as noted above.
- E. Shearing off structural features at the ground-surface is strongly encouraged so that further soil disturbance is minimized.
- F. There shall be no salvage of architectural materials from below-grade.
- G. Excavation of on-site materials and on-site burial of debris are not permitted.

#### II. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

##### A. Treatment of Utilities

Utility lines shall be disconnected and capped. Extraction of utility lines is not an eligible FEMA cost. In cases where there are no shut-off valves, limited excavation within the utility rights-of-way shall be required to cap these service lines. To limit unnecessary ground disturbance, excavation shall be limited to the existing ROW to the greatest extent feasible.

## B. Foot and Pier Removal

If it is absolutely necessary to remove footings and piers to ensure public health and safety, the soil disturbance caused by these activities should be limited to a depth no greater than six (6) inches below the footing or pier to be extracted. The excavation shall not exceed a 3-foot lateral width from the footing or pier being extracted.

## C. Slab Removal

Slab removal is only an eligible FEMA cost if the slab, or portions thereof, present a public health and safety threat (i.e. broken and angled upward). FEMA anticipates that slab removal will be a rare occurrence and eligibility calls shall be made by a FEMA official. If slab removal is funded by FEMA, the slab shall not be removed through excavation. It shall be hoisted off the lot, and MEMA shall ensure that its contractors shall make every effort to limit any soil disturbance necessary to facilitate this process.

## D. Void and/or Feature Filling

Any voids that require filling because they are a “health and safety issue” shall be filled with clean fill from off-site. Whenever possible this shall be a sand matrix, however, sand is not required. These voids may include, but are not limited to, those created as the result of exposing cisterns, privies, wells, and/or basement-like depressions.

## E. Surface Grading and Site Clean-Up

MEMA shall ensure that its contractors shall limit site grading to within the first six (6) inches of the existing surface elevation (e.g., side walk level, driveway level, slab level, etc.). MEMA shall ensure that its contractors use light equipment (e.g., small “bobcats,” hand tools, etc.) to complete final site clean-up.

## **Appendix E**

### **Mississippi Antiquities Law**

# Antiquities Law of Mississippi

## MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972

*As Amended*

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### Index for Chapter 007 of Title 39

- [39-7-1.](#) Short title.
- [39-7-3.](#) Declaration of public policy.
- [39-7-4.](#) Definitions.
- [39-7-5.](#) Administration of chapter; inspection of record of proceedings.
- [39-7-7.](#) General duties of board of trustees of department of archives and history.
- [39-7-9.](#) Shipwrecks and buried treasure designated Mississippi landmarks and sole property of state.
- [39-7-11.](#) Designation of sites, objects, etc., upon lands belonging to state or political subdivision as Mississippi landmarks; recording; alteration, excavation, etc., of sites.
- [39-7-13.](#) Designation of sites located upon private lands as Mississippi landmarks; recordation; marking.
- [39-7-15.](#) Removal from designation.
- [39-7-17.](#) Contracts for salvage; surveys; excavation.
- [39-7-19.](#) Permits for excavation, salvage, studies, etc., at Mississippi landmarks.
- [39-7-21.](#) Supervision of salvage or recovery operations; custody of antiquities; promulgation of rules and regulations.
- [39-7-22.](#) Public construction or improvement affecting potential Mississippi landmarks.
- [39-7-23.](#) Expenditures for acquisition of items; gifts and bequests; contracts for temporary possession of items by others.
- [39-7-25.](#) Restoration of antiquities for private parties.
- [39-7-27.](#) Reproduction, forging, etc., of antiquity with intent to deceive.
- [39-7-29.](#) Defacing of American Indian or aboriginal markings or carvings.
- [39-7-31.](#) Entry upon land of another to deface, remove or destroy archeological relics or sites.
- [39-7-33.](#) Disfigurement, removal, destruction, etc., of historical structure or artifact.
- [39-7-35.](#) Penalties for violations of chapter; finder's fee for arrest and conviction of violator.
- [39-7-37.](#) Civil action to enjoin violations or threatened violations of chapter; venue.
- [39-7-39.](#) Other agencies and governments to assist in enforcement of chapter.
- [39-7-41.](#) Certain archaeological records exempt from requirement of public access.

**SEC. 39-7-1. Short title.**

This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the "Antiquities Law of Mississippi."

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-101; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 1, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-3. Declaration of public policy.**

It is hereby declared to be the public policy and in the public interest of the State of Mississippi to locate, protect, and preserve all sites, objects, buildings, shipwrecks, and locations of historical, archaeological, or architectural significance, including, but not limited to historically or architecturally significant buildings, structures relating to significant engineering accomplishments, prehistoric and historical American Indian or aboriginal campsites, dwellings, and habitation sites, archaeological sites of every character, treasure imbedded in the earth, sunken or abandoned ships and wrecks of the sea or any part or the contents thereof, maps, records, documents, books, artifacts, and implements of culture in any way related to the inhabitants, prehistory, history, natural history, government, or culture in, on or under any of the lands, tidelands, submerged lands, and bed of the sea within the jurisdiction of the State of Mississippi.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-102; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 2; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 1, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-4. Definitions.**

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Historical significance" means that quality or qualities associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of state, local or national history, or that quality or qualities associated with the lives of persons significant in local, state or national history.
- (b) "Architectural significance" means the qualities which embody the distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic value.
- (c) "Archeological significance" means possessing the quality or qualities which have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Mississippi prehistory or history.
- (d) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.
- (e) "Board" means the board of trustees of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

(f) "Agency" means any administrative division of the State of Mississippi, its counties, cities or political subdivisions thereof.

(g) "Restoration" means the returning of an object, building, structure or site to a prior condition or to an original historic appearance.

**SOURCES:** Laws, 1983, ch 458, Sec. 2, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-5. Administration of chapter; inspection of record of proceedings.**

The authority to administer the provisions of this chapter is vested in the board of trustees of the department of archives and history, hereinafter referred to as the board. A record of the board's proceedings under this chapter shall be kept, and shall be subject to inspection by any citizen of Mississippi desiring to make an examination in the presence of a member of the board or an authorized employee of the department of archives and history.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-103; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 3, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-7. General duties of board of trustees of department of archives and history.**

The duties of the board shall be to determine the site of and to designate Mississippi landmarks; to remove from such designation certain of such sites as hereinafter provided; to contract or otherwise provide for the discovery and salvage operations herein covered; to consider the requests for and issue the permits hereinafter provided for; and to protect and preserve the archaeological, historical and architectural resources of the State of Mississippi. The board shall be the legal custodian of all items hereinafter described which have been recovered and retained by the State of Mississippi, and shall maintain an inventory of such items showing the description and depository thereof.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-104; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 4; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 3, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-9. Shipwrecks and buried treasure designated Mississippi landmarks and sole property of state.**

All sunken or abandoned ships and wrecks of the sea, and any part or the contents thereof, and all treasure imbedded in the earth, located in, on or under the surface of lands belonging to the State of Mississippi, including its tidelands, submerged lands and the beds of its rivers and the sea within the jurisdiction of the State of Mississippi are hereby declared to be Mississippi landmarks and are the sole property of the State of Mississippi and may not be taken, altered, damaged, destroyed, salvaged or excavated without a contract or permit of the board.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-105; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 5; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 4, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-11. Designation of sites, objects, etc., upon lands belonging to state or political subdivision as Mississippi landmarks; recording; alteration, excavation, etc., of sites.**

(1) All other sites, objects, buildings, artifacts, implements, and locations of archaeological significance, including, but expressly not limited to, those pertaining to prehistoric and historical American Indian or aboriginal campsites, dwellings, and habitation sites, their artifacts and implements of culture, as well as archaeological sites of every character that are located in, on or under the surface of any lands belonging to the State of Mississippi or to any county, city, or political subdivision of the state, are hereby declared to be Mississippi landmarks and are the sole property of the State of Mississippi. Such sites may not be taken, altered, destroyed, salvaged or excavated without a permit from the board or in violation of the terms of such permit.

(2) All other sites, objects, buildings, artifacts, implements, structures and locations of historical or architectural significance located in or under the surface of any lands belonging to the State of Mississippi or to any county, city or political subdivision of the state may be declared to be Mississippi landmarks by majority vote of the board. Every Mississippi landmark shall be so designated based upon its significance within the historical or architectural patterns of a community, a county, the State of Mississippi, or the United States of America. Upon such action by the board, the designation of the Mississippi landmark shall be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the landmark is located. All such designated sites or items located on public lands within the State of Mississippi may not be taken, altered, damaged, destroyed, salvaged, restored, renovated or excavated without a permit from, the board or in violation of the terms of such permit.

(3) All such sites or items located on private lands within the State of Mississippi that have been designated as Mississippi landmarks as hereinafter provided, may not be taken, altered, damaged, destroyed, salvaged, restored, renovated or excavated without a permit from the board or in violation of the terms of such permit. Such designation shall be reduced to recordable form sufficiently describing the site so that it may be located and shall be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the landmark is located.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-106; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 6; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 5, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-13. Designation of sites located upon private lands as Mississippi landmarks; recordation; marking.**

Any site located upon private lands which is determined by majority vote of the board to be of sufficient archaeological, historical or architectural significance may be designated by the board as a Mississippi landmark. It is specifically provided, however, that no such site shall be so designated upon private land without the written consent of the landowner or landowners in recordable form sufficiently describing the site so that it may be located. Upon such designation the consent of the landowner shall be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the land is located. Any such site upon private land shall be marked by at least one (1) marker, approved by the board, bearing the words "Mississippi Landmark" for each five (5) acres of area.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-107; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 7; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 6, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-15. Removal from designation.**

Upon majority vote of the board any Mississippi landmark on public or private land may be determined to be of no further historical, archaeological, or architectural significance, or not of sufficient significance to warrant its further classification as such, and upon such determination it may be removed from such designation. In the case of sites located on private land that have theretofore been designated by instrument of record, the board is authorized to cause to be executed and recorded in the deed records of the county where such site is located an instrument setting out such determination and releasing the site from the provisions thereof.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-108; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 8; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 7, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-17. Contracts for salvage; surveys; excavation.**

The board shall be authorized to enter into contracts with other state agencies or institutions and with qualified private institutions, corporations, or individuals for the discovery and salvage of treasure imbedded in the earth, sunken or abandoned ships or wrecks of the sea, parts thereof and their contents. Such contracts are to be on forms approved by the attorney general. The contracts may provide for fair compensation to the salvager in terms of a percentage of the reasonable cash value of the objects recovered, or at the discretion of the board, of a fair share of the objects recovered. The amount constituting a fair share shall be determined by the board, taking into consideration the circumstances of each such operation. The reasonable cash value may be determined by contract provision providing for appraisal by qualified experts or by representatives of the contracting parties and their representative or representatives. Such contract shall provide for the termination of any right in the salvager or permittee thereunder upon the violation of any of the terms thereof. Superior title to all objects recovered shall be retained by the State of Mississippi unless and until it is released to the salvager or permittee by the board. No person, firm, or corporation may conduct such salvage or recovery operation herein described without first obtaining such contract. All such contracts shall specify, among other things, the location, nature of the activity, and the time period covered

thereby, and when executed are to be recorded by the person, firm, or corporation obtaining such contract, in the office of the chancery clerk in the county or counties where such operations are to be conducted, prior to the commencement of such operation.

The board shall be authorized to conduct surveys to identify Mississippi landmarks on or under all lands and waters belonging to the State of Mississippi, or any county, city or political subdivisions of the state and to excavate or study all Mississippi landmarks. The board shall be further authorized to identify and excavate historic, architectural, or archaeological sites on private property, however, it is specifically provided that no such survey may be undertaken on private land without consent of the landowner and that no excavation may be undertaken on private land without the landowner's written consent.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-109; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 9; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 8, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-19. Permits for excavation, salvage, studies, etc., at Mississippi landmarks.**

The board shall be authorized to issue permits to other state agencies or institutions and to qualified private institutions, companies, or individuals for the taking, salvaging, excavating, restoring, or the conducting of scientific or educational studies at, in or on Mississippi landmarks as in the opinion of the board would be in the best interest of the State of Mississippi. Such permits may provide for the retaining by the permittee of a portion of any recovery, as set out for contracting parties under section [39-7-17](#). Such permit shall provide for the termination of any rights in the permittee thereunder upon the violation of any of the terms thereof and shall be drafted in compliance with forms approved by the attorney general. All such permits shall specify, among other things, the location, nature of the activity, and time period covered thereby. No person, firm, or corporation shall conduct any such operations on any Mississippi landmarks without first obtaining and having in his or its possession such permit at the site of such operation, nor shall such operations be conducted in violation of the provisions of such permit.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-110; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 10; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 9, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-21. Supervision of salvage or recovery operations; custody of antiquities; promulgation of rules and regulations.**

All salvage or recovery operations described under section [39-7-17](#), and all operations conducted under permits set out in section [39-7-19](#), must be carried out under the general supervision of the board, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the board, and in such manner that the maximum amount of historic, scientific, archeological, and educational information may be recovered and preserved in addition to the physical recovery of items. The board shall be the legal custodian of all antiquities recovered, and is specifically authorized and empowered to promulgate such rules and

regulations and to require such contract or permit conditions as to reasonably effect the purposes of this chapter.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-111; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 11, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-22. Public construction or improvement affecting potential Mississippi landmarks.**

(1) In the early stages of planning and always prior to the letting of bids for public construction, public improvement of any nature, or the transfer of public property to private ownership, state agencies, local governments and all their political subdivisions shall notify the board of the planned action on a form supplied by the board. The board may survey the affected area, property, structure, or building, to determine if potential Mississippi landmarks will be affected, or if significant sites, buildings, or structures on nonpublic lands will be affected.

(2) If the department determines that significant historic, architectural, or archaeological sites, buildings, structures, locations, or remains will be adversely affected by the public construction or improvement, the proposed public construction or improvement may not be commenced until the department has issued the permit herein required, and has performed all necessary investigations, recording and/or salvage of the site, location or remains. All investigation, recording and salvage work shall be performed as expeditiously as possible so that no public construction project will be unduly impaired, impeded or delayed.

(3) If in the course of performing public construction or improvements, historic, prehistoric or archaeological sites, locations, remains or objects are discovered, the department shall be notified and its concurrence shall be requested in continuing the construction or improvement. Upon receipt of this notice, the department shall survey the area to confirm whether the area contains historic, prehistoric, or archaeological data which should be preserved in the public interest. The survey shall be conducted as expeditiously as possible. If, as a result of the survey, it is determined that (a) this data exists in the area, (b) the data has exceptional historic, prehistoric or archaeological significance and should be collected and preserved in the public interest, and (c) it is feasible to collect and preserve the data, the department shall perform the necessary work to collect and preserve the data. This work shall be performed as expeditiously as possible. When it is not feasible to collect the data, the agency shall make all reasonable attempts to avoid the site before proceeding. If in the board's opinion the site possesses unusual significance, and is unique to such a degree that the landmark is, or is likely to be, the sole representative of a type or period, the board may prohibit further construction which would destroy or irreparably harm the landmark.

**SOURCES:** Laws, 1983, ch 458, Sec. 10, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-23. Expenditures for acquisition of items; gifts and bequests; contracts for temporary possession of items by others.**

The board is hereby authorized to expend such sums, from any appropriations hereafter made for such purposes, as it may deem advisable, to purchase from the salvager or permittee such salvager's or permittee's share, or portion thereof, of items recovered which in the opinion of the board should remain the property of the State of Mississippi. The board is authorized and empowered to accept gifts, grants, devises, and bequests of money, securities, or property to be used in the purchase of such items from the salvager or permittee. Further, in this respect, the board may enter into contracts or agreements with such persons, firms, corporations, or institutions, as it might choose, whereby such persons, firms, corporations, or institutions, for the privilege of retaining temporary possession of such items, may advance to the board the money necessary to procure from the salvager or permittee such items as the board might determine should remain the property of the State of Mississippi, upon the condition that at any time the board may choose to repay to such person, firm, corporation, or institution such sum so advanced, without interest or additional charge of any kind, it may do so and may recover possession of such items. During the time these items are in the possession of the person, firm, corporation, or institution advancing the money for the purchase thereof, they shall be available for viewing by the general public without charge or at no more than a nominal admission fee, and such items may not be removed from the State of Mississippi for appraisal, exhibition, or restorative purposes, except upon written authorization of the board.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-112; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 12, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-25. Restoration of antiquities for private parties.**

The restoration of antiquities for private parties is authorized and shall be under the rules and regulations promulgated by the board, and all costs incurred in such restoration, both real and administrative, shall be paid by the private party.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-113; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 13, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-27. Reproduction, forging, etc., of antiquity with intent to deceive.**

No person shall intentionally reproduce, replicate, retouch, rework, or forge any archeological or other object which derives value from its antiquity, with intent to represent the same to be original or genuine and with intent to deceive or offer any such object for sale or exchange.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-114; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 14, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-29. Defacing of American Indian or aboriginal markings or carvings.**

No person shall intentionally and knowingly deface any American Indian or aboriginal paintings, hieroglyphics, or other marks or carvings on rock or elsewhere which pertain to early American Indian or aboriginal habitation of the country.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-115; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 15, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-31. Entry upon land of another to deface, remove or destroy archeological relics or sites.**

No person, not being the owner thereof, and without the written consent of the owner, proprietor, lessee, or person in charge thereof, shall enter or attempt to enter upon the lands of another and intentionally injure, disfigure, remove, excavate, damage, take, dig into, or destroy any historical structure, monument, marker, medallion, or artifact, or any prehistoric or historic archaeological site, American Indian or aboriginal remains located in, on or under any private lands within the State of Mississippi. No person without a permit from the board, and without written permission of the landowner, shall intentionally injure, disfigure, remove, excavate, damage, take, dig into, or destroy any prehistoric or historic American Indian or aboriginal burial.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-116; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 16; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 11, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-33. Disfigurement, removal, destruction, etc., of historical structure or artifact.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, not being the owner thereof, and without lawful authority, to wilfully injure, disfigure, remove or destroy any historical structure, monument, marker, medallion, or artifact.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-120; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 20, eff from and after passage (approved March 2, 1970).

**SEC. 39-7-35. Penalties for violations of chapter; finder's fee for arrest and conviction of violator.**

(1) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or by confinement in jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and confinement. Each day of continued violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a distinct and separate offense for which the offender may be punished.

(2) The board at its discretion may grant a "finder's fee," not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), for the arrest and conviction of any person in violation of this chapter.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-117; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 17; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 12, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-37. Civil action to enjoin violations or threatened violations of chapter; venue.**

In addition to, and without limiting the other powers of the attorney general of the state of Mississippi and without altering or waiving any criminal penalty provision of this chapter, the attorney general shall have the power to bring an action in the name of the State of Mississippi in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin violations or threatened violations of this chapter, and for the return of items taken in violations of the provisions hereof, and for the restoration of alterations made in violation of the provisions hereof. The venue of such actions shall lie in the county in which the activity sought to be enjoined is alleged to be taking place, or in the county from which the items were taken. Any citizen in the State of Mississippi shall have the power to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin violations or threatened violations of this chapter, and for the return of items taken in violation of the provisions hereof. The venue of such actions shall lie in the county in which the activity sought to be enjoined is alleged to be taking place, or in the county from which the items were taken.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-118; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 18; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 13, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-39. Other agencies and governments to assist in enforcement of chapter.**

The chief administrative officers of all state agencies and of all state and local governments are authorized and directed to cooperate with and assist the board and the attorney general in carrying out the intent of this chapter. All law enforcement agencies and officers, state and local, are authorized and directed to assist in enforcing and in carrying out the intent of this chapter.

**SOURCES:** Codes, 1942, Sec. 6192-119; Laws, 1970, ch. 267, Sec. 19; 1983, ch. 458, Sec. 14, eff from and after July 1, 1983.

**SEC. 39-7-41. Certain archaeological records exempt from requirement of public access.**

Records in the possession of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History or any other public body as defined in paragraph (a) of section [25-61-3](#) which contain information about the location of any specific archaeological site and which in the opinion of any such agency possessing such records would, upon the disclosure thereof, create a substantial risk of damage or destruction to the historical value of such archaeological site or create a substantial risk of damage or destruction to private

property rights, shall be exempt from the provisions of the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983.

**SOURCES:** Laws, 1983, ch. 424, Sec. 17, eff from and after July 1, 1983.