

APPENDIX B

Draft Programmatic Agreement

(Version 2.2, February 2018)

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PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

Among the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer
And
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation
Regarding the
Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline Project

WHEREAS, the proposed Undertaking includes the construction of the Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline project (Project). The purpose of the Project is to make natural gas available to Fairbanks, Southcentral Alaska, and other communities within Alaska; and

WHEREAS, operation and maintenance of the Project shall either be handled by a separate Programmatic Agreement (PA) or otherwise comply with Section 106 and implementing regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Undertaking, as described in Appendix A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference has been analyzed in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, as amended, (NEPA) with a Record of Decision (ROD) to be signed in March 2018; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 369, passed by the 26th Alaska Legislature in April 2010, tasked the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) with developing a Project plan, and AHFC established the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) to pursue the Project; and

WHEREAS, AGDC and/or a successor Project Proponent are herein referred to as the Permittee; and

WHEREAS, On July 21, 2016, as amended, the Permittee submitted a revised permit application to the U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE) for a permit to discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, and to conduct work within navigable waterways; and

WHEREAS, the USACE has determined that issuance of a permit for the Undertaking under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, (33 USC § 403), and/or Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 USC 1413) is an Undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108); and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has determined that a portion of the Project will cross public lands administered by the BLM and that the pipeline will require authorization under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLMPA); and

WHEREAS, the Project crosses and may affect the nationally significant Iditarod National Historic Trail (INHT), which was designated by the U.S. Congress under National Trails System Act (Public Law 90-543 as amended) on non-federal lands, and the BLM is the designated Trail Administrator for the INHT; and

WHEREAS, the National Park Service (NPS) participated as a Consulting Party in the Section 106 process and is a concurring party for the proposed alignment that will potentially affect the Gallagher Flint Station National Historic Landmark, and the NPS will become a Signatory to this PA if Alternative 2 (route through Denali National Park and Preserve, Figure 3) is selected and the NPS determined that issuance of a pipeline right-of-way (ROW) grant for the Project would be an Undertaking subject to Section 106; and

WHEREAS, Section 106 (54 USC 306108), requires each federal agency, prior to any federal or federally assisted or funded undertaking, to take into account the effect of its proposed undertaking on any historic property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment regarding such Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, the ACHP's regulations provide that when more than one federal agency is involved in an Undertaking, some or all of the federal agencies involved may designate a lead federal agency which shall act on behalf of the designating agencies to fulfill their collective responsibilities under Section 106 (36 CFR § 800.2(a)(2)); and

WHEREAS, the federal Signatories to this Programmatic Agreement (PA) have designated the USACE as the lead federal agency to fulfill their collective responsibilities under Section 106, and the USACE has agreed to carry out lead agency responsibilities for Section 106; and

WHEREAS, the USACE, as the lead federal agency, has determined that construction of the Project will adversely affect historic properties; and

WHEREAS, the USACE in consultation with the SHPO has determined that there are currently 150 historic properties located within the APE and that additional historic properties are likely to be identified in conjunction with the implementation of this PA; and

WHEREAS, the Project is regional in scope, consists of corridors and large land areas, and some effects to historic properties from the Project anticipated by the federal Signatories hereto, SHPO, and the Permittee cannot be fully determined prior to a final permit decision for the Undertaking by USACE; and

WHEREAS, the Signatories hereto have determined that review of the federal agency Undertakings for the Project under Section 106 and implementing regulations (36 CFR § 800, 33 CFR § 325 Appendix C) and procedures of applicable federal agencies and the ACHP may properly and appropriately be governed by this PA, negotiated and executed as authorized by 36 CFR § 800.14(b); and

WHEREAS, under 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2)(ii), the USACE has engaged in or has made a good faith effort to engage in government-to-government consultation with Alaska Native tribal entities (Tribes), including Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Village and Regional Corporations (listed in Appendix C), and has invited the Tribe's governing body or designated representative to participate in the identification and evaluation of historic properties and to provide input regarding (a) the Project (b) any historic properties of religious and traditional importance to the Tribe that may be affected by the Project and (c) the Tribe's desires to protect such properties from disclosure that would cause significant invasion of privacy, risk of harm to historic properties, or impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners; and

WHEREAS, the Knik Tribal Council, the Chickaloon Village Traditional Council, the Kenaitze Indian Tribe, Ahtna, Inc., Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, and Cook Inlet Regional, Inc. have notified USACE that they wish to participate in development of this PA and be Concurring Parties to this PA; and

WHEREAS, the USACE has identified representatives of state agencies and local governments with jurisdiction over the area in which effects of the Undertaking may occur, and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the Project and its potential effects on historic properties and has invited these agencies, local governments, individuals and organizations to participate in this Section 106 consultation as Consulting Parties (Appendix C lists the potential Consulting Parties that were contacted and invited to participate in the review and development of this PA); and

WHEREAS, the USACE has consulted with the SHPO in the development of this PA, and the SHPO will be a Signatory to this PA in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14; and

WHEREAS, the USACE has afforded the ACHP opportunity to comment with regard to the Project and to consult in the development of this PA, and the ACHP has declined to participate; and

WHEREAS, the BLM participated as a Consulting Party in the Section 106 process and is a Signatory to this PA; and

WHEREAS, the USACE has invited the Permittee to consult in the development of this PA and AGDC is an Invited Signatory; and

WHEREAS, the USACE, as the lead federal agency and in consultation with the Signatories, has established the undertaking's Area of Potential Effects (APE), as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(d), which encompasses direct and indirect effects on historic properties for agency-permitted alternatives. The APE description and figures are contained in Appendix A; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Signatories and Concurring Parties agree that the Project shall be implemented in accordance with the following Stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties and fulfill the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA.

STIPULATIONS

The Signatories, as appropriate, shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. Administrative

- A. The USACE will attach and incorporate this PA as a Special Condition to Department of the Army (DA) permit POA-2009-651, ASAP, and ensure permit compliance.
- B. The Permittee shall ensure contractors awarded for working on construction activities authorized under DA permit POA-2009-651, ASAP, shall expressly refer to and require compliance with this PA.
- C. Should the USACE disapprove the application for the Project, or should the Permittee abandon the Project and withdraw the Section 404 permit application prior to a final permit decision by USACE, then the Signatories will determine the extent and duration of additional data collection activities, taking into account the need for completing post-fieldwork activities.

II. Federal Agency Responsibilities

- A. To comply with Section 106, the Signatories shall incorporate this PA into their decisional process on any permit or authorization they may issue for the Project, and any permits or authorizations shall include a condition that the Permittee shall abide by its commitments under this PA.
- B. The Signatories shall each attach this PA or the stipulations called for in this PA to any Record(s) of Decision, approved permits, or other condition(s) issued for this Project.
- C. The USACE shall be responsible for consultation with Tribes in connection with the Project, including:
 - i. Identifying each federally recognized Tribe that attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties potentially affected by the Project; and
 - ii. Consulting with all Tribes requesting to do so concerning historic properties, including eligible traditional cultural properties (TCPs) potentially affected by the Project, to which such Tribes attach religious and cultural significance, and with any other Tribes that the USACE identifies in the future; and
 - iii. Soliciting input from all consulting Tribes regarding effects resulting from the Project to any properties to which such Tribes attach religious and cultural significance and resolution of adverse effects to such properties.
- D. USACE reserves the right to seek qualified independent expert consultation through a third-party contractor in order to fulfill its responsibilities under this PA.

III. Permittee Responsibilities

- A. The Permittee will be responsible for supporting, assisting and conducting, either directly or through qualified consultants or contractors, the procedures for carrying out the stipulations herein and as directed by the USACE. These include, but are not limited to, survey, identification, and evaluation of historic properties, oral history recordation, record searches, assessment of effects, mitigation, pre- and post-construction data recovery, report preparation and submittal to USACE, required monitoring of construction, preparing and submitting artifacts and records for curation, and ensuring that all such activities are conducted in a professional manner and consistent with the stipulations of this PA.
- B. The Permittee will ensure that persons supervising cultural resources work on their behalf possess any required cultural resources investigation permit(s) for archaeological inventory and other cultural resources investigations, and meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Permits to conduct cultural resource investigations may be required under the following regulations:

Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA); ARPA (36 CFR 79) provides for the protection of archaeological resources on federal and Indian lands and requires federal land managers to issue permits for the excavation or removal of archaeological resources from lands under their jurisdiction. Each federal land managing agency within or near the project area has its own ARPA permitting program. The BLM, which is the primary federal land managing agency within the project area, requires investigators to submit an Application for the Permit for Archaeological Investigations (DI Form 1926) and acquire a BLM Fieldwork Authorization (OMB No. 1024-0037).

The Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AHPA); The AHPA (AS 41.35) was implemented in 1971 and regulates the treatment of historic, prehistoric, and archaeological resources on State of Alaska land or lands threatened by public (state) construction. The State of Alaska requires cultural resource investigators to submit an Alaska Cultural Resource Permit Application and acquire a State of Alaska Field Archaeology Permit.

North Slope Borough (NSB) Regulations; The Land Management Regulation (LMR) Division of the NSB reviews land use permits and monitors compliance with applicable regulations. The North Slope Borough requires cultural resource investigators to submit a Form 400 Study Permit Application and acquire an approved Study Permit.

- C. In the event that the Alternative 2 route through Denali National Park and Preserve is selected, the NPS has determined that issuance of a pipeline right-of-way (ROW) grant for the Project would be an Undertaking subject to Section 106, the Project Permittee will be responsible for following processes/protocols identified in this section (A-B) and in the CRMP, and all applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

IV. Agency Coordination

- A. Because of both singular and overlapping legal authorities and purviews among the Signatories regarding individual Undertaking components or activities, any or all of these agencies may be responsible to carry out the terms of this PA for a given Undertaking component or activity. That agency or agencies that has/have purview over a given Undertaking component or activity is referred to in this PA as the “responsible agency(ies),” hereinafter.
- B. To promote coordination among the agencies and to expedite the conduct of tasks pursuant to this PA, the responsible agency(ies) can make informal arrangements among themselves regarding the implementation of this PA so long as the substance of this PA is followed. If an agency that is party to this PA is designated as the lead for a specific task under the terms of the PA, all parties to this PA shall be notified by USACE of this arrangement. However, if there is more than one agency with purview over a given Undertaking component or activity, all involved agencies shall cooperate and keep each other aware of the substance, progress, and any problems with implementing this PA for that Undertaking component or activity and remain involved to prevent and resolve problems.
- C. The Signatories shall enforce the terms of this PA, approvals, and other conditions that incorporate this PA and its terms. Each shall notify the others if any of them becomes aware of an instance of possible non-compliance with the terms and conditions of this PA or permit or conditions as they relate to this PA. In such case, the responsible agency(ies) shall ensure compliance consistent with its/their legal authorities and consult with the other agencies, as needed.
- D. Consultation shall be an ongoing process throughout the construction phase of the Undertaking. The parties to this PA may consult at any time in writing, including e-mail, or telephone.

V. Cultural Resource Management Plan

A Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) has been developed in accordance with the Secretary of Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR 44716), and will be adopted for purposes of detailing the procedures to be followed to complete the processes for historic property identification, assessments of significance and effects, and includes the mitigation measures set

forth to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse effects (Appendix B). It also includes a summary of previous cultural resource investigations conducted within the APE, including those executed in association with this Project, historic properties identified to-date, a plan of action for the inadvertent discovery of human remains and objects of cultural patrimony, a plan of action for the inadvertent discovery of other cultural resources, and a monitoring plan.

In conjunction with the detailed procedures outlined in the CRMP, the following stipulations will be adhered to under this PA.

A. Identification of Historic Properties

- i. In consultation with the Signatories and the Permittee, USACE shall require that procedures be implemented to make a good faith effort to identify historic properties located within the APE for the Project, including properties to which Indian Tribes attach religious and/or cultural significance, before the Permittee or its contractors initiate construction activities.
- ii. Additional identification and evaluation shall conform to Federal and state guidelines for fieldwork in Alaska, be compatible with previous investigations for this Undertaking, and may include a phased approach to testing and evaluation.
- iii. Identification efforts shall be performed regardless of land ownership (public or private) within the Project's APE; and the Permittee shall be responsible for gaining access to non-federal lands.
- iv. Where the Permittee cannot gain access for the purpose of historic property identification, these efforts may be deferred until access is gained.
 - a. Signatories and Concurring Parties will consult in the event that permission to access is denied for any particular area within the APE.
- v. Areas in the APE for direct effects which are heavily disturbed, or in areas where access may be dangerous to survey personnel, the USACE shall initiate discussions with Signatories, and through consultation may exempt those portions of the APE from survey requirements, or may determine alternate methods of survey may be appropriate.

B. Evaluation of Identified Cultural Resources

- i. The USACE, in consultation with the SHPO, shall ensure that all cultural resources identified within APE are evaluated regarding eligibility for listing on the NRHP based on the criteria established in 36 CFR § 60.4 prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities that may affect those resources.
- ii. To the extent practicable, NRHP eligibility determinations shall be based on data collected and in consultation with SHPO during the identification efforts of the Project. If the information provided is inadequate to determine a resource's NRHP eligibility status, the USACE or Permittee may conduct additional investigations toward making a final determination regarding its

eligibility.

- iii. The USACE shall consult with Consulting Indian Tribes concerning the NRHP eligibility status of any cultural resource that would be affected by the Project to which an Indian Tribe(s) attaches religious and cultural significance.
- iv. If USACE and the SHPO cannot reach an agreement through consultation regarding the NRHP eligibility status of a resource, the USACE shall seek a formal determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the NRHP (Keeper).
- v. If USACE and a Consulting Indian Tribe(s) cannot reach an agreement through consultation relating to NRHP eligibility for a property to which that Tribe attaches religious and cultural significance and based upon consultation with SHPO, the Consulting Indian Tribe(s) may request the USACE to obtain a formal determination of eligibility from the Keeper.
- vi. The National Park Service Bulletin *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* will be utilized for making NRHP eligibility determinations.

C. Assessing Effects on Historic Properties

- i. USACE, in consultation with the Signatories, shall consult on ways to avoid or minimize adverse effects to historic properties.
- ii. For those Project components that are determined through consultation to have *No Historic Properties Affected* or *No Adverse Effect* on historic properties, the USACE shall provide documentation specified in 36 CFR § 800.11(e) and seek SHPO concurrence on the finding.
- iii. For those Project components that are determined through consultation to result in an *Adverse Effect* to historic properties, the USACE shall provide documentation specified in 36 CFR § 800.11(e) and seek SHPO concurrence on the finding.

D. Mitigation

The CRMP contains detailed descriptions of standard mitigation approaches for the treatment of adverse effects to historic properties (e.g. data recovery). In lieu of standard mitigation approaches, treatment plans may adopt other alternative approaches to avoid, minimize or mitigate effects to historic properties, including, but not limited to, assisting in the development of tribal historic preservation plans, developing detailed historic contexts for the region, developing educational materials, purchasing properties containing historic resources, or developing historic property management plans.

- i. Whenever feasible, these types of mitigation measures will focus on the communities associated with the types and locations of adversely affected historic properties. Furthermore, the scope of the treatment plans will be determined through consultation with these communities after adverse effects to historic properties are identified.

E. Plan for the Treatment of Human Remains, Funerary Objects, Sacred Objects, and Objects of Cultural Patrimony

By law, the procedures for treatment of human remains and objects of cultural patrimony are determined by land ownership and ancestry. On federal land, USACE must comply with the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act (25 USC 3001–3013). The requirements regarding the implementation of NAGPRA are set forth in 43 CFR 10.3, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6. NAGPRA covers both intentional excavation and inadvertent discoveries. In addition, several State laws are applicable to the discovery of human remains in Alaska; and the State Medical Examiner (SME) has jurisdiction over all human remains in the state (with rare exceptions, such as military aircraft deaths), regardless of age. These requirements and associated procedures are incorporated into the *Plan for the Treatment of Human Remains, Funerary Objects, Sacred Objects, and Objects of Cultural Patrimony (Appendix #)*.

F. Plan for the Inadvertent Discovery of Other Cultural Resources

This plan identifies a clear chain of command for the notification of discovery, including the names, responsibilities and contact information for each entity that will be involved in notification and consultation for the discovery; detailed site protection measures to be implemented in the event of a discovery, including who will be allowed access in the area of the discovery, and where, when and how construction will be able to resume in the area of discovery. It also includes a reasonable schedule for the investigation, evaluation and consultation regarding the NRHP eligibility of the discovery, and provisions for how to implement and update the Plan during construction of the Project.

G. Monitoring Plan

In cases where historic properties are not directly impacted by construction, but construction activities are anticipated to take place nearby, it is appropriate that archaeological monitors be present to ensure that impacts to such properties are avoided. Archaeological monitors are also appropriate at historic properties previously subjected to data recovery, since there is a possibility for a “discovery” of significant features or other cultural materials in previously unexcavated areas. This plan details the requirements and procedures to be followed for monitoring construction activities.

VI. Annual Meeting and Reports

- A. Annual Meeting: USACE shall hold a meeting of the Signatories and Invited Signatories, as well as the Concurring Parties if they so wish, within one year of issuing a Department of the Army permit to construct the Undertaking, and each year by that same date, thereafter, to discuss the previous year’s activities, and activities scheduled for the upcoming year. The meeting shall be held in

Anchorage at the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, or at another location by consensus of the Signatories and Invited Signatories. The parties may participate by telephone if they so desire, and minutes of the meetings will be distributed as soon as possible afterwards.

- B. Additional Meetings: If a Signatory deems a meeting necessary in addition to the annual meeting described above their request shall be considered in consultation with the other Signatories.
- C. Annual Report: The Permittee shall prepare an annual report on the progress of implementation of the stipulations of this PA, and shall distribute it to all parties to this PA at least 45 days prior to the Annual Meeting. The annual report shall include the following:
- i. A description of the tasks accomplished during the preceding year and anticipated upcoming efforts for identification, evaluation, mitigation, and protection of historic properties. This can include descriptions of sites, artifacts encountered, or other archaeological or historic materials encountered, including representative photographs and illustrations;
 - ii. A description of the progress of the Undertaking and any known or expected changes to the Undertaking; and
 - iii. An evaluation of the effectiveness of this PA and whether any amendments or changes are needed based on deficiencies or project modifications.
- D. Additional Reporting: Implementation of this PA shall include administrative reporting on progress as well as the preparation of technical reports on resource investigations. The reporting shall use the following procedures unless modifications to this reporting structure are agreed to by the Signatories.
- i. Progress reports. Progress reports shall be submitted quarterly by the Permittee to USACE for the duration of the Undertaking, following execution of this PA. Progress reports may be in letter format and shall describe fieldwork activities for identifying historic properties as well as relevant construction progress that was initiated, underway, or completed for the most recent performance period, and identify steps to be initiated, continued, or completed in the next quarter. These reports may be combined with other Permittee reporting requirements.
 - ii. Technical reports. Technical reports describing the results of background research, fieldwork activities, and laboratory analyses shall be prepared according to the standards and permit guidelines appropriate to the resource, including final report standards for archaeological excavation. The Permittee shall issue final technical reports no later than one year from the completion of fieldwork activities and, in consultation with the SHPO, shall prepare sufficient copies for dissemination to all parties to this PA.

VII. Confidentiality

- A. The Signatories and Concurring Parties shall safeguard information about historic properties of religious and/or cultural significance to Tribes, including location information, or information provided by Tribes to assist in the identification of such properties, as requested by Tribes and in accordance with Section 304 of the NHPA, 54 USC § 307103, and other applicable laws.
- B. In accordance with Section 304 of the NHPA and 36 CFR 800.11(c), any information provided by Tribes to the Signatories regarding properties of religious or cultural significance will be treated as sensitive and, if necessary, confidential. All hard copies, including maps, will include the words “Confidential – Do Not Disclose (not U.S. Government Classified)” on each page. Hard copies will be stored in a secure location when not in use. Digital information, including GIS shapefiles, will be stored in a password-protected location, with access limited to need-to-know parties. For those with limited access, digital information will not be stored or saved on a publically accessible server. Upon execution of the PA, AGDC or its heir, successor, or assignee will poll all parties, gather all confidential information, and return it to the Tribe(s) at a meeting convened for that purpose.
- C. The SHPO will retain location information about all cultural resources and historic properties, including properties of religious and cultural significance to Tribes identified during the project, in keeping with its mission to identify and maintain inventories of cultural resources and historic properties (Section 101 of NHPA [54 USC § 302301], Section 41.35.070(a) of the Alaska Historic Preservation Act) . Information regarding the location or significance of specific historic properties of tribal cultural or religious significance provided to SHPO in the course of the Project will, upon request by one or more tribes, be treated as information subject to Section 304 of the NHPA and 36 CFR § 800.11(c), as well as applicable state laws.

VIII. Curation

- A. The Corps shall ensure that all artifacts and records resulting from the inventory and treatment of historic properties are curated in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79, except as determined through consultation with Tribes carried out in accordance with federal and state laws pertaining to the ownership of artifacts and treatment and disposition of Alaska Native human remains and funerary objects.
 - i. The University of Alaska Museum of the North is a designated Project curation facility meeting the requirements of 36 CFR 79.
 - ii. The Kenaitze Indian Tribe has requested that all burial remains and artifacts associated with Kenaitze Dena'ina people be returned to the Tribe.

IX. Standards

- A. USACE shall ensure that identification and evaluation studies and treatment measures required under the terms of this PA are carried out by or under the direct supervision of a qualified professional(s) who meet, at minimum, the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44716, September 29, 1983; 36 CFR 61 Appendix A).
- i. Other types of experience with construction monitoring and/or traditional cultural knowledge may be substituted for degrees required by the Standards and in consultation with Tribes when identifying, evaluating, and ascribing treatments to historic properties of religious and/or cultural significance to Tribes.
- B. In developing scopes of work for identification and evaluation studies, and treatment measures required under the terms of this PA, the Permittee and their contractors working with Federal agencies, will incorporate the following regulations and guidelines:
- i. The Section 106 regulations at 36 CFR 800 and the ACHP's Section 106 Archaeology Guidance (2007);
- ii. The ACHP's Policy Statement Regarding the Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects (February 23, 2007);
- iii. Applicable SHPO guidance and standards;
- iv. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42, September 29, 1983) with additional guidance from 36 C.F.R. Part 800 (as amended through August 5, 2004) concerning tribal properties of religious and cultural significance and the National Register Bulletins No. 38 and No. 41. noted below;
- v. "Treatment of Archaeological Properties" (ACHP 1983);
- vi. "Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Pipeline Projects" (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Office of Energy Projects, December 2002);
- vii. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation (NAGPRA) Regulations (43 C.F.R. 10);
- viii. ACHP, NPS, National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Offices "Tribal Consultation: Best Practices in Historic Preservation" (May 2005);
- ix. National Register Bulletin No. 15, "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation";
- x. National Register Bulletin No. 41, "Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places";
- xi. National Register Bulletin No. 38, "Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties";
- xii. Executive Orders 11593, 12898, 13007, 13175, and 13827; and
- xiii. The Alaska Federation of Natives' (AFN) 1993 Guidelines for Research (AFN 1993).

X. Dispute Resolution

- A. Should any of the Signatories, Invited Signatory or Concurring Parties to this PA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this PA are implemented, the USACE will consult with such party to resolve the objection. If the USACE determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the appropriate federal agency will:
- i. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the applicable federal agency's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP will provide the appropriate federal agency with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the appropriate federal agency will prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, Signatories, Invited Signatory and Concurring Parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The appropriate federal agency will then proceed according to its final decision.
 - ii. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) calendar-day time period, the appropriate federal agency may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the appropriate federal agency will prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories and concurring parties to the PA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- B. The USACE's responsibility is to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this PA that are not the subject of the dispute.

XI. Duration

- A. This PA will expire five (5) years from the Effective Date.
- B. If necessary, the Signatories and Invited Signatory (i.e., the Permittee) shall consult prior to the five (5) year anniversary from the Effective Date to determine if a time extension for the duration of this PA is required.

XII. Amendments

- A. This PA may only be amended upon written agreement of the Signatories. Any Signatory to this PA may propose in writing to the other Signatories that it be amended. The Signatories will consult in an effort to reach agreement on an amendment. Any amendment will be effective on the date it is signed by all of the Signatories and filed with the ACHP.

- B. A Federal agency that is not a Signatory may use this PA to satisfy its Section 106 responsibilities for this Undertaking and the selected alternative by notifying the Signatories in writing that it agrees to the terms of this PA. An amendment need not be executed to add the Federal agency requesting to use this PA and to grant it all the rights and responsibilities stated therein.

XIII. Termination

- A. If any Signatory or Invited Signatory to this PA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment or agreement on other actions that would avoid termination. If within thirty (30) calendar days an amendment or agreement on other actions that would avoid termination cannot be reached, any Signatory or Invited Signatory may terminate its participation in the PA upon written notification to the other signatories.
- B. In the event of termination, the responsible agencies will comply with 36 CFR 800.1 through 800.7 on remaining Project components, activities, or outstanding issues.

XIV. Anti-Deficiency Provision

Any obligation of the USACE set forth in this PA is subject to and dependent on appropriations by Congress and allocation of sufficient funds for that purpose.

XV. Scope of the PA

- A. This PA is limited in scope to actions related to the proposed construction of the ASAP Project and related facilities and the associated consideration of historic properties, consistent with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 and other federal laws, and is entered into solely for these purposes.
- B. This PA in no way restricts any of the Signatories or Concurring Parties from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- C. This PA is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between the parties to this instrument will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures including those for Federal Government procurement and printing. Such endeavors will be outlined in separate agreements that will be made in writing by representatives of the parties and will be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority. This instrument does not provide such authority.

EXECUTION of this PA by the Signatories, and implementation of its terms evidences that the Signatories have complied with Section 106 of the NHPA and have taken into consideration the effects of the Project on historic properties.

DRAFT

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Among the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management,
Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer
And
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation
Regarding the
Alaska Stand Alone Gas Pipeline Project

SIGNATORIES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ALASKA DISTRICT

By: _____

Date: _____

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

By: _____

Date: _____

ALASKA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By: _____

Date: _____

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INVITED SIGNATORIES

ALASKA GASLINE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

By: _____
Date: _____

SUCCESSOR PROPONENT

By: _____
Date: _____

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CONCURRING PARTIES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENALI NATIONAL PARK

By: _____
Date: _____

AHTNA, INC.

By: _____
Date: _____

ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORPORATION

By: _____
Date: _____

CHICKALOON VILLAGE TRADITIONAL COUNCIL

By: _____
Date: _____

COOK INLET REGIONAL, INC.

By: _____
Date: _____

KENAITZE INDIAN TRIBE

By: _____
Date: _____

KNIK TRIBAL COUNCIL

By: _____
Date: _____

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Glossary of Terms/Acronyms

Adverse Effect: When an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Area of Potential Effect (APE): The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist.

Concurring Parties: A consulting party involved with the development of this PA that is invited to concur and sign the executed PA, thus endorsing the agreement. Consistent with 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(3), the refusal of a Concurring Party to sign the PA does not invalidate this PA nor prevent its execution. Concurring Parties may not terminate the PA. Signing this PA as a Concurring Party does not imply endorsement or approval of the Project itself, or limit or restrict in any way the concurring party's right to object to, petition against, litigate against or in any other way express or advance critical or negative comments toward, the Project or its proponent.

Consulting Tribes: Tribes (as defined below) that have requested consultative roles in the development of this PA (For a list of Consulting Tribes for this PA, see Appendix B).

Consultation: Consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(c)(ii)(C), is a meeting, either in-person, by conference call, electronic, or other means, between an authorized agency official and a consulting party.

Consulting Parties: Signatories, Invited Signatories, Consulting Tribes, and other groups that have requested consultative roles in the development of this PA.

Cultural Resource: Any tangible or observable evidence of past human activity, regardless of significance, found in direct association with a geographic location, including tangible properties possessing intangible traditional cultural values.

Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP): CRMPs are developed to help meet the requirements under Section 106 of the NHPA. These plans provide detailed procedures and requirements to be implemented to resolve adverse effects to historic properties. CRMPs are often developed in conjunction with agreement documents (i.e. Memorandum of Agreement or PA).

Curation: The disposition of material remains that are excavated or removed during a survey, excavation, or other study of a prehistoric or historic resource, and associated records that are prepared or assembled in connection with the survey, excavation or other study.

Data Recovery: The gathering of archaeological information from a historic property subject to an adverse effect. The associated procedures generally include, but are not limited to, excavation of subsurface archaeological deposits and documentation in the form of maps, photographs, feature drawings, field notes, and technical reports. The data recovered during these procedures can be utilized for future research.

Federal Agency: Any Federal entity with a statutory obligation to fulfill the requirements of Section 106 who has jurisdiction over an Undertaking and takes legal and financial responsibility for Section 106 compliance in accordance with Subpart B 36 CFR 800. The Federal Agency(s) has approval authority for the Undertaking and can commit the Federal agency to take appropriate action for a specific Undertaking as a result of Section 106 compliance.

Finding of Effect: A finding made by a Federal agency in coordination with the SHPO and other Consulting Parties in regards to a Project's effect upon a historic property consistent with 36 CFR. Part 800.

Determination of Eligibility: A determination made by a Federal agency, in coordination with the SHPO and/or designated representatives of consulting Indian tribes, as appropriate, respecting a cultural resource's eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and more fully described in 36 CFR Part 60 and 36 CFR § 800.16(l)(2).

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): An analysis of a major Federal action's environmental impacts conducted in compliance with NEPA.

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to consulting Indian tribe(s) that meet the National Register criteria (see 36 CFR § 800.16(l)(1)).

Indian Tribe: As presently defined in 36 CFR 800.16(m), an Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including a Federally-recognized Native Village, Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 3 of the ANCSA (43 U.S.C. 1602) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and serviced provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Invited Signatory: In accordance with 36 CFR 800.6(c)(2), invited signatories, upon signing the PA, are afforded the authority to amend and terminate the PA. As this PA places significant responsibilities on AGDC, the USACE has invited AGDC to sign this PA as an invited signatory consistent with 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(2). The refusal of any invited signatory to sign the PA does not invalidate the PA, however the terms of the PA cannot be binding on invited signatories who do not sign the document.

Keeper of the National Register: The Keeper is the individual who has been delegated the authority by the National Park Service (NPS) to list properties and determine their eligibility for the National Register. The Keeper may further delegate this authority as he or she deems appropriate.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA): (25 U.S.C. 3001 et. seq.). The Act requires federal agencies and institutions that receive federal funding to return Native American cultural items to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. Cultural items include human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. A program of federal grants assists in the repatriation process and the Secretary of the Interior may assess civil penalties on museums that fail to comply. NAGPRA also establishes procedures for the inadvertent discovery or planned excavation of Native American cultural items on federal or tribal lands. While these provisions do not apply to discoveries or excavations on private or state lands, the collection provisions of the Act may apply to Native American cultural items if they come under the control of an institution that receives federal funding.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): NEPA is a federal law that requires federal agencies to disclose to the public the effects that federal undertakings would have on environmental quality. These disclosures are reported as environmental assessments or environmental impact statements, and quantify the potential environmental effects of proposed actions.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): The NHPA is legislation intended to preserve historical and archaeological sites in the United States of America. The act created the National Register of Historic Places, the list of National Historic Landmarks, and the State Historic Preservation Offices. Among other things, the act requires federal agencies to evaluate the impact of all federally funded or permitted projects on historic properties (buildings, archaeological sites, etc.) through a process known as Section 106 Review.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): The NRHP is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the NHPA and maintained by the National Park Service, it is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

National Register Criteria: National Register criteria means the criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluating the eligibility of properties for the National Register (36 CFR 60). The National Register of Historic Places criteria are listed below:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of state and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling and:

- a. that are associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- b. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- c. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- d. that yielded, or may be likely to yield, information on prehistory or history.

Criteria considerations: ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures; properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes; structures that have been moved from their original locations, commemorative in nature; and properties that have achieved their significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4).

Programmatic Agreement (PA): A PA is a document that spells out the terms of a formal, legally binding agreement between state and/or federal agencies. A PA establishes a process for consultation, review, and compliance with one or more federal laws, most often with those federal laws concerning historic preservation.

Permit Area: The permit area means those areas comprising the waters of the United States that will be directly affected by the proposed work or structures and uplands directly affected as a result of authorizing the work or structures. For this Project, the permit area includes the direct footprint of the project and its supporting infrastructure.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO): The SHPO is responsible for administering the State Historic Preservation Program which includes providing assistance to Federal and State agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities.

Signatory: In accordance with 36 CFR 800.6(c)(1), a signatory has the sole authority to execute, amend, or terminate the PA. Signatures from signatories are required for the PA to go into effect. The signatories are: USACE, BLM, SHPO, and the Permittee. Only signatories and the invited signatories, as defined above, may terminate the PA consistent with 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(c)(8).

Site: Site definition is different for each state but is generally defined by Willey and Phillips (1958:18), as any reasonably definable spatial unit that contains features or is fairly continuously covered with artifacts that are indicative of an occupation 50 years or older. A site may be defined as "a spatial cluster of cultural features, or items, or both" (Binford 1972:46). These definitions apply to both prehistoric and historic sites. Archaeological context may be defined by the inclusion of any of the following: soil staining, associated fire-cracked rock, ceramics, features, or a concentration of materials within a reasonably defined spatial boundary.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCP): A Traditional Cultural Property can be defined generally as an object, site, landscape feature, or other form of feature that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that communities' history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. For additional information, reference Parker and King 1995.

Undertaking: An undertaking is a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; those requiring a Federal permit; license or approval; and those subject to state or local regulation pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency.

Reference List

Binford, Lewis R. *An Archaeological Perspective*. New York: Seminar Press. 1972

Willey, Gordon R., and Phillip Phillips. 1958. *Method and Theory in American Archaeology*; Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Parker, Patricia L., and Thomas F. King. 1995. *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties*. National Register Bulletin. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb38/>.

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Description of the Undertaking and APE

Appendix B: CRMP

Appendix C: List of Potential Consulting Parties Contacted and Invited to Participate in the Section 106 Process

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APPENDIX A: DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING and APE

The Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) Project is a 733-mile-long, buried, natural gas pipeline system spanning from Alaska's North Slope to an existing natural gas distribution system (ENSTAR Natural Gas Company [ENSTAR]) that serves the Southcentral region of the state.

USACE and Cooperating Agencies have, in accordance with guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) on implementing NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500) and USACE's own NEPA guidance (Appendix B of 33 CFR 325), developed two alternatives for the undertaking in addition to the no action option: the Proposed Action and Alternative 2.

The proposed ASAP Project would include construction of the following infrastructure:

- A gas conditioning facility (GCF) near Prudhoe Bay, which is capable of producing an annual average of 500 MMscfd of natural gas;
- A buried 36-inch, 733-mile-long, 1,480-pound per square inch gauge (psig) buried pipeline connecting the GCF to the existing ENSTAR pipeline system in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough; and
- A buried, 12-inch, 30-mile-long, 1,480-psig, lateral line connecting the Mainline to Fairbanks; and associated facilities.

The proposed pipeline would typically be buried with a minimum cover of 30 inches and a bottom-of-ditch depth of 6 to 8 feet, except at fault crossings, elevated bridge stream crossings, pigging facilities, and block valve locations. The proposed ASAP route would generally parallel the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) and Dalton Highway corridor to near Livengood, northwest of Fairbanks. At Livengood, the route would continue south, to the west of Fairbanks and Nenana. The pipeline would bypass Denali NPP to the east, and would then generally parallel the Parks Highway corridor to Willow, continuing south to its connection with ENSTAR's pipeline system at MP 39 of the Beluga Pipeline, southwest of Big Lake (Figure 1).

Alternative 1 – The Proposed Action

The following components are specific to Alternative 1: dredging at DH3 (approximately 250,000 cubic yards), HDD crossing at the Yukon River, nearshore disposal of the dredged material in Prudhoe Bay as shown in ES-6, and a route that remains to the east of (outside the boundary of) the Denali NPP boundary from MP 535 to MP 543. The Fairbanks Lateral tie-in would be located approximately 2.5 miles south of the Mainline Chatanika River crossing at MP 440 of the Mainline. From the tie-in, the Fairbanks Lateral pipeline would travel east, following the Murphy Dome and Old Murphy Dome Roads, and then extending southeast into Fairbanks (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Current ASAP Alignment

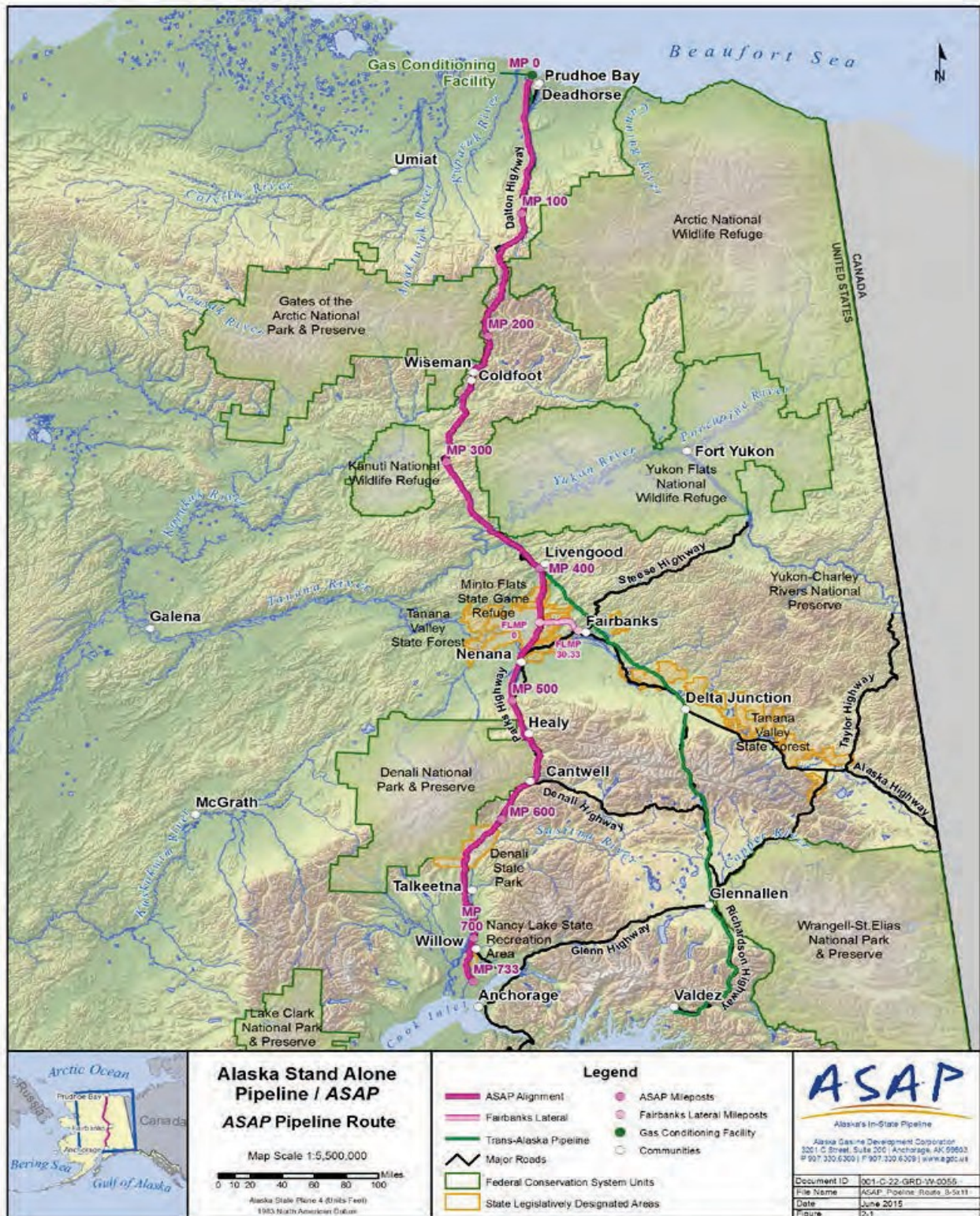
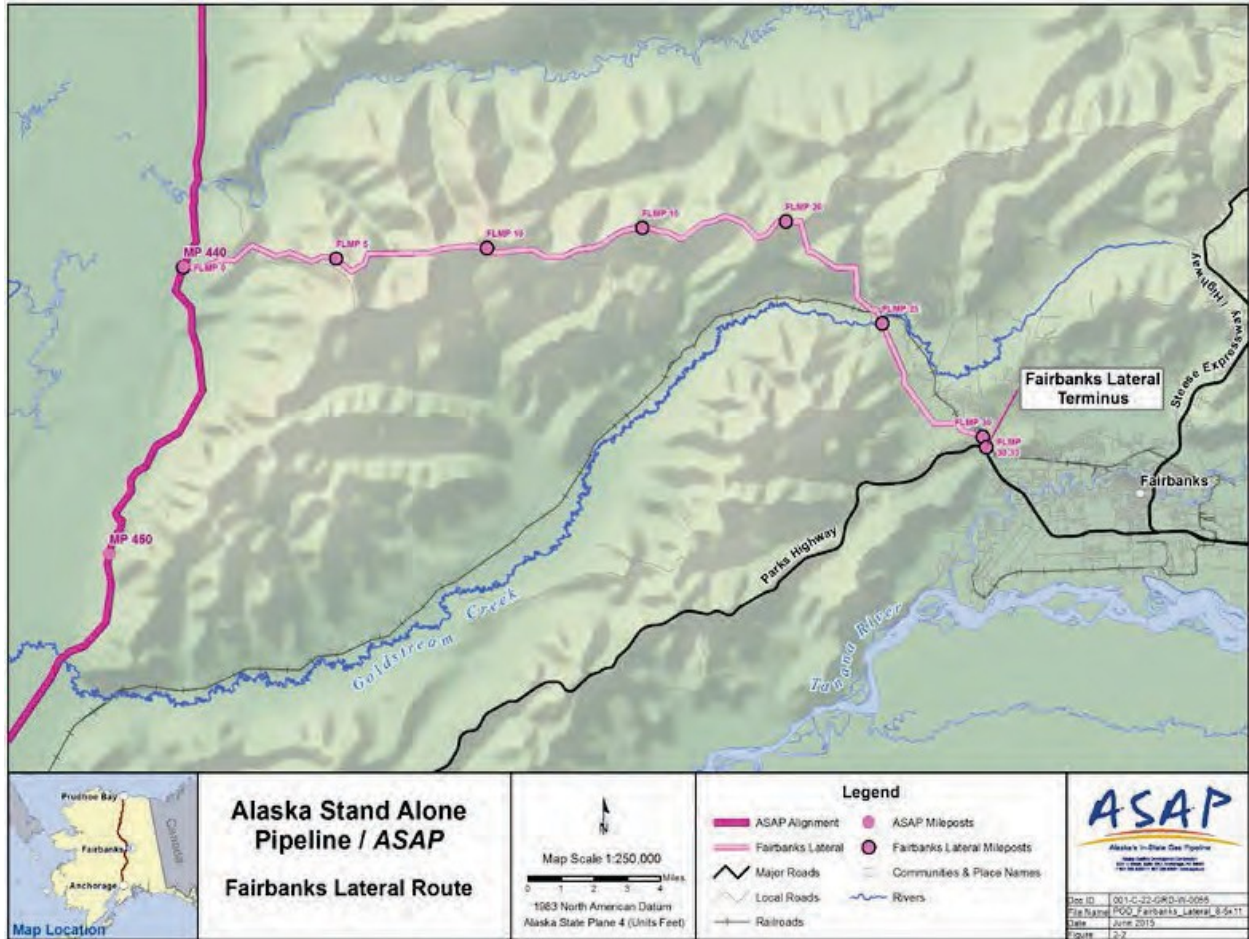


Figure 2: ASAP 2016 Fairbanks Lateral Alignment

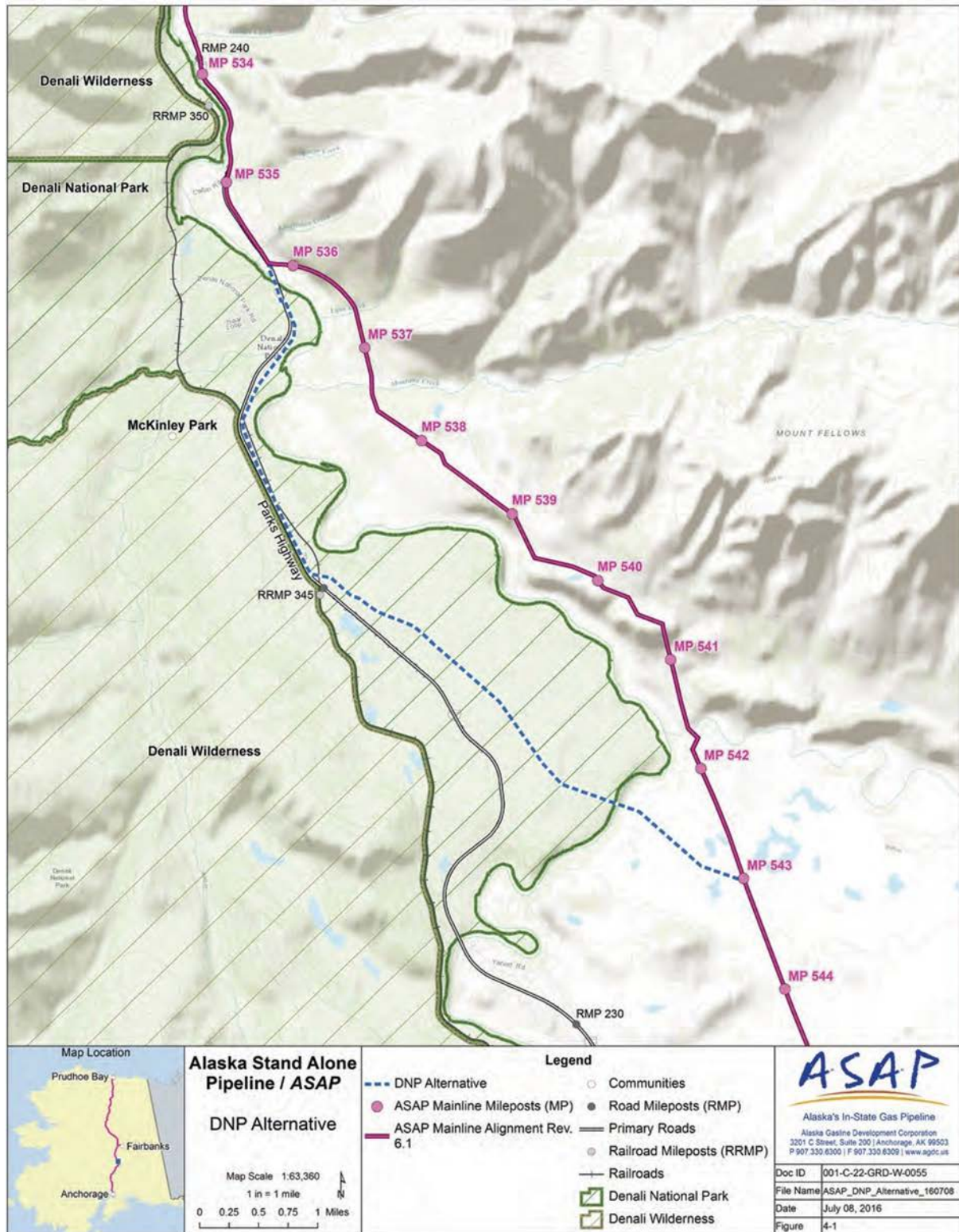


Alternative 2 - Denali National Park and Preserve Route Variation

Alternative 2 would begin at MP 535.8 and enter the Denali NPP boundary, approximately 0.2 miles after crossing the Nenana River on the pedestrian bridge to the west of the Parks Highway (also contained within Denali NPP) (Figure 3). Just south of the pedestrian bridge, the Denali NPP Route Variation would cross the Parks Highway again (from west to east) and remains on the east side of the road. The route would parallel the highway until the second at-grade railroad crossing south of the Denali NPP entrance, at which point the route would diverge from it.

At this location, the route would shift to the southeast, away from the Parks Highway, crossing the Nenana River downstream (east) of McKinley Village. The Denali NPP Route Variation would rejoin the proposed pipeline route at MP 543. The lengths of both routes are similar, only differing by about 0.3 miles. Routing and design through Denali NPP have attempted to utilize uplands and minimize environmental impacts to the extent practicable. The Denali NPP Route Variation is depicted as the blue dotted line shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Denali NPP Route Variation



Additional components of Alternative 2 include the following aspects:

- Aboveground pipeline mode (MP 0 – MP 62) and belowground (buried) pipeline mode MP 62 – MP 733.5 as well as the Fairbanks Lateral;
- Dock Head (DH) 2 at West Dock;
- Ocean disposal of dredge material; and
- Aerial crossing at Yukon River.

The portion of Alternative 2 between MP 0 and MP 62 would be aboveground (see Figure 4) and would not require a Special Permit from the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Alternative 2 would be constructed in accordance with the general guidance in 49 CFR 192.103.

Under Alternative 2, the existing channel from DH2 would need to be widened and deepened to the 9-foot depth contour to accommodate large vessels delivering the modules. Bathymetric data suggest the depth at DH2 could require dredging more than 750,000 cubic yards to allow for the barges. To stabilize DH2, new sheet piling would be installed prior to beginning any dredge work. Under this alternative, dredge material would be disposed of in the ocean at the location depicted in Figure 5.

Alternative 2 includes aerial crossing of the pipeline across the Yukon River using a new suspension bridge. No permanent structures, such as footings, would be installed within the Yukon River under this alternative. Additional aspects of Alternative 2 are discussed in Section 2.4.3 of the SEIS.

The differences between the Proposed Action and Alternative 2 can be summarized as follows:

- Proposed Action: The ASAP Project, including use of Dock Head 3 (DH3) at West Dock, nearshore disposal of dredge material, buried pipeline (except at fault crossings, elevated bridge stream crossings, pigging facilities, and block valve locations), strain-based pipeline design in discontinuous permafrost as required, and horizontal directional drilling (HDD) at the Yukon River;
- Alternative 2: The Denali NPP Route Variation, use of Dock Head 2 (DH2) at West Dock, ocean disposal of dredge material, pipeline elevated on vertical support members (VSMs) from MP 0 to MP 62, and aerial crossing at Yukon River.

The APE

The USACE, as the lead federal agency and in consultation with the Signatories, has established the undertaking's APE, as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(d), which encompasses direct and indirect effects on historic properties for agency-permitted alternatives.

The APE considered for direct effects includes the 350-foot-wide right-of-way corridor for pipeline construction and the proposed footprint for all other project components (e.g. work camps, storage areas, gravel and material sources, and the GCF) plus a 90-foot

buffer area. The area considered for indirect effects, including visual impacts, is contained within a 1-mile perimeter that surrounds the direct APE.

The CRMP contains a Mapbook showing the APE of the Undertaking.

Figure 4: Milepost Location Where VSMS End and Pipeline Burial Begins



Figure 5: Dredge Material Disposal Locations for Alternative 1 (Proposed Action) and Alternative 2 (Denali NPP Route Variation)



APPENDIX B

Draft Cultural Resource Management Plan for the ASAP Project

**APPENDIX C: LIST OF POTENTIAL CONSULTING PARTIES CONTACTED
AND INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SECTION 106 PROCESS**

Tribes

Alatna Traditional Council

Allakaket Village

Arctic Village Traditional Council

Cheesh-Na Tribal Council

Chickaloon Native Village

Eklutna Native Village

Evansville Village

Fort Yukon (Gwichyaa Zhee Gwich'in)

Gulkana Village

Kaktovik Village

Kenaitze Indian Tribe (IRA)

Knik Tribal Council

Manley Hot Springs Traditional Council

Minto Traditional Council

Native Village of Cantwell

Native Village of Gakona

Native Village of Kluti-Kaah

Native Village of Nuiqsut

Native Village of Tyonek (IRA)

Nenana Native Association

Ninilchik Traditional Council

Rampart Traditional Council

Stevens Village (IRA)

Tanana Tribal Council

Venetie Traditional Council

Village of Anaktuvuk Pass

Village of Salamatof

Tribal Corporations

Alatna Village

Alexander Creek, Inc.

Baan-O-Yeel Kon Corporation

Bean Ridge Corporation

Beaver Traditional Council

Birch Creek Tribal Council

Caswell Native Association

Chickaloon Moose Creek Native Association

Chickaloon Village Traditional Council

Cook Inlet Tribal Council

DinYee Corporation

Eklutna, Inc

Evansville, Inc.

Gold Creek-Susitna NCI

Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation

Knik Village

Knikahtnu, Inc.

Kuukpik Corporation

Montana Creek Native Association

Naqragmiut Tribal Council

Nenana Traditional Council

Ninilchik Natives Association, Inc.

Nunamiut Corporation
Seth-De-Ya-Ah Corporation
Tanana Chiefs Conference
Toghotthele Corporation
Tyonek Native Corporation
Village of Venetie

Regional Corporations

Ahtna, Inc.
Arctic Slope Regional Corporation
Cook Inlet Regional, Inc.
Doyon Limited

Agencies

Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM
Environmental Protection Agency
National Park Service
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State of Alaska
Alaska DOT&PF

Cities and Boroughs

City of Fairbanks
Denali Borough

Fairbanks North Star Borough

Matanuska Susitna Borough

North Slope Borough

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Alaska Historical Society

Alyeska

Cook Inlet Historical Society

Cook Inlet Regional Inc. Foundation

Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance

Inupiat History, Language and Culture Commission

Morris Thompson Cultural & Visitors Center

Simon Paneak Memorial Museum

Talkeenta Historical Society

Tanana-Yukon Historical Society

Wasilla Knik Historical Society

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