The Oklahoma Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office presented its 2011 Citations of Merit during an awards banquet in Guymon on June 9, a highlight of Wide Open for Preservation: Oklahoma's 23rd Annual Statewide Preservation Conference. Recipients have contributed to the preservation of Oklahoma's significant archeological and historic properties through research, public programming, restoration/rehabilitation, and other activities. Recipients and their projects included:

**Atoka Pioneer Club** for rehabilitation of the historic Atoka Pioneer Club building.

**Redlands Community College (El Reno) and Mass Architects, Inc. (Oklahoma City)** for rehabilitation of the historic Darlington Chapel.

**Enid's Public, Education & Government Access System TV** for public programming related to historic preservation in northwestern Oklahoma.

**Daniel E. Wolever, Jr.** for rehabilitation of the Waverley Historic District house at 1217 East Broadway, Enid.

**City of Fairview** for the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the WPA-constructed Fairview Municipal Building.

**Guthrie First United Methodist Church** for exemplary effort to develop a preservation plan for its historic building.

**David Black** for rehabilitation of the Panhandle Furniture building located in downtown Guymon.

**Hal and Pat Clark** for rehabilitation of Guymon's Nash Building.

**Alyssa Curtis** for her leadership in establishing Main Street Guymon and for rehabilitation of the building at 116 N.W. 5th Street.

**Guymon Furniture** for rehabilitation of the Langston Buick Building for the relocation of the business back downtown.

**Butch and Marsha Jarvis** for rehabilitation of the building at 507 N. Main and for work on the Guymon Facade Squad.

**Main Street Guymon** for adapting the Dr. Hayes Office Building at 116 N.E. 5th Street for its headquarters.

**David and Sharon Petty** for their leadership in Main Street Guymon and for rehabilitation work of 408 North Main.

**Ronda Purvines** for her leadership in developing Main Street Guymon and for rehabilitation of her building at 419 North Main.

**Chris Urias** for rehabilitation of his building at 511 North Main.

**Friends of Peter Conser Historical Site Society and Mike Kertok, Architect (Norman)** for the exemplary effort to plan and implement restoration of the historic barn at the Peter Conser Home Historic Site near Hodgen.

(Continued on Page 9)
POK Hosts Annual Meeting and Awards Luncheon

As part of Oklahoma’s Statewide Preservation Conference, Preservation Oklahoma held its annual meeting and awards luncheon. Guest speaker Dr. Sarah Richter, Dean of the School of Liberal Arts at Panhandle State University, captivated the audience with her storytelling, presenting the realistic “memoirs” of a fictional woman living in the Panhandle at the turn of the century.

Preservation Oklahoma then recognized several individuals and organizations for their efforts in preservation outreach, advocacy, and education.

Cherokee Nation Cultural Tourism was recognized for their numerous recent and ongoing preservation projects, as well as their educational programming, such as the interpretation of the Cherokee Supreme Court Building, their many guided tours focusing on different aspects of Cherokee and regional history, and their workshops on tombstone and cemetery monument conservation (co-hosted with Preservation Oklahoma, the Saline Preservation Association, and the Ross Cemetery Association).

Jonita Mullins and Downtown Muskogee, Inc. were recognized for their many efforts and activities promoting the preservation and revitalization of downtown Muskogee. Since 2009, they have hosted This Place Matters events featuring historic homes and buildings. In 2010, Downtown Muskogee, Inc. worked to have the city of Muskogee designated as a Preserve America Community; and in 2011 they nominated Muskogee for, and were recognized as, one of the Dozen Distinctive Destinations by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Jonita has also worked closely with preservation partners to add sites to Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places list, and to bring awareness, and the interest of potential developers, to historic sites at risk in downtown Muskogee.

(Continued on page 3)
Bob Klemme was recognized for his dedication to the preservation and recognition of the Chisholm Trail. For over two decades Robert Klemme has championed recognition of the historic significance of the Chisholm Trail and its preservation for future generations. Klemme conceived of, and personally participated in, the marking of the Chisholm Trail from Texas to Caldwell, Kansas. The seven-year project involved setting 400 concrete markers, each weighing 200 pounds, along the entire length of the historic Trail. He is deeply involved with current efforts to mark the Western Trail from Brownsville, Texas, to Saskatchewan, Canada, and gain recognition of both the Western and Chisholm as National Historic Trails. Mr. Klemme also assisted in the planning of the Chisholm Trail Museum and Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center and has served on the Board of Directors for the Oklahoma Historical Society since 1992.

Klemme is a director for the Oklahoma Historical Society since 1992. He also served on the Board of Directors for the Regional Heritage Center. He has been deeply involved with current efforts to mark the Western Trail from Brownsville, Texas, to Saskatchewan, Canada, and gain recognition of both the Western and Chisholm as National Historic Trails. Mr. Klemme also assisted in the planning of the Chisholm Trail Museum and Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center and has served on the Board of Directors for the Oklahoma Historical Society since 1992.

The Edmond Historic Preservation Trust was recognized for their work in revitalizing and interpreting an historic, Land Run-era schoolhouse. In 2000, the Edmond Historic Preservation Trust purchased the schoolhouse and began fundraising to return it to its historic appearance.

In 2008 the Trust succeeded in opening the building to visitors as a museum and period classroom where students can experience life in the 1890s. A setback came in 2010, when torrential rains revealed structural issues that threatened the newly completed project. The Edmond Historic Preservation Trust again worked tirelessly to complete a second round of repairs, reopening on 1889 Land Run Day, April 22, 2011. The Edmond Historic Preservation Trust has worked diligently to emphasize their cultural history through interactive spaces and education. With the completion of the 2nd restoration to the territorial schoolhouse, the EHPT has published a book on its history, written by James Crowder, Ph.D., using a grant from the Edmond Women’s Club. The schoolhouse restoration has gained national acclaim, gaining induction onto the National Schoolhouse Register, a program through the Country School Association of America.

The annual meeting concluded with the election of several new members to Preservation Oklahoma’s Board of Directors. The nominees were unanimously elected to the Board of Directors.

Newly Elected Members of the Board of Directors

Kingkini Roy Arend received her bachelor’s of architecture at the School of Planning and Architecture in New Delhi, India, and a Master of Science in Architecture, with a certificate in historic preservation, at the University of Cincinnati in Ohio. She has worked in the fields of architecture, research, and conservation, and has been recognized by academic institutions and local preservation organizations for her excellent work. Ms. Arend now resides in Enid, Oklahoma.

Jennie Buchanan comes to preservation from a 25 year career in the educational publishing industry, and now teaches as an adjunct professor at Western Oklahoma State College. Ms. Buchanan is an active board and committee member with the Western Trails Historical Society and Main Street Altus, and is also involved with the McDowell Club of Allied Arts and literary organizations. Ms. Buchanan joins us from Altus, Oklahoma.

Jim Carrington is the Associate General Counsel of Cherokee Nation Businesses, LLC, the holding company for business entities owned by the Cherokee Nation, which is based in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Mr. Carrington has been practicing law since 1985. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science and an MBA from Oklahoma State University, and a Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Tulsa College of Law, and recently completed a Master of Arts Degree in Historic Preservation from the Savannah College of Art and Design. Mr. Carrington lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Brannyn McDougal is president of Gray Planning Services, LLC, founded in 2009 with the mission of providing professional planning services to local governments and non-profit organizations. Ms. McDougal has a professional history in both the public and private sector and prior to moving to Oklahoma, served as the Director of Planning and Economic Development for the City of Tybee Island, Georgia. Ms. McDougal earned a Master of Urban Planning and a Graduate Certificate in Historic Preservation from Texas A&M University. She serves on the board for the Oklahoma Chapter of the American Planning Association and is a Certified Floodplain Manager. Ms. McDougal now lives in Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Do you know a deserving preservation organization, a worthwhile project, or an individual advocate making a difference in your community? Contact Preservation Oklahoma to nominate them for a future award. To learn more about POK’s Preservation Awards and other activities, please visit www.preservationok.org or contact POK at 405/526-5325 or preservationok@preservationok.org.
SHPO Seeks Public Input for FY 2012 Program

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) will hold a public meeting at 10:30 am on Friday, September 9, 2011, in the Oklahoma History Center Classroom, 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive (just northeast of the State Capitol), Oklahoma City, to provide information about the statewide preservation program and to receive public input for development of the Fiscal Year 2012 Historic Preservation Fund application. The SHPO expects to receive approximately $800,000 from the U.S. Department of the Interior’s FY 2012 Historic Preservation Fund to carry out its programs and operations. Ten percent of the award is reserved for pass-through grants to Certified Local Governments (CLGs).

Under the National Historic Preservation Act, the SHPO has responsibility for administration of the federal historic preservation program in Oklahoma. In brief, the purpose of the program is to encourage preservation of the state’s archeological and historic resources for everyone’s benefit. Specific activities directed toward this goal include identification of properties important in history, architecture, culture, and archeology; evaluation and registration of significant properties; formal review of federal and federally assisted projects that could affect archeological and historic resources; development and implementation of the statewide historic preservation plan; administration of the CLG program; administration of the federal and state investment tax credits program for certified historic structures; and public outreach activities.

Tomorrow’s Legacy: Oklahoma’s Statewide Preservation Plan (2010) [available at www.okhistory.org/shpo/stateplan.htm or from the SHPO] sets forth the goals and objectives for historic preservation efforts in the state, including the SHPO’s programs listed above. The SHPO’s priorities for addressing the State Plan’s goals are continuation of the archeological and historic/architectural resources survey program to document property types under-represented in the state’s inventory and to extend survey coverage to previously unstudied areas, preparation of nominations for the National Register of Historic Places, and provision of public outreach and technical assistance programs. Your comments will help the SHPO determine its specific projects and activities for FY 2012 to address these priorities.

If you are unable to attend the meeting, your written comments and suggestions are welcome. You may complete the SHPO’s “Project Suggestion Form” and return it by 5:00 pm, Friday, September 9, 2011. Just call the SHPO at 405/521-6249 or send an e-mail message to Betty Harris at bharris@okhistory.org to have it sent to you. You may also obtain it at http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/spevents.htm.

State Historic Preservation Office Calendar of Events 2011/2012

The Oklahoma Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office, presents its 2011/2012 special events. There are no registration fees unless noted. If you have questions, call 405/521-6249 or visit http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpoevents.htm. Note: If you have a disability and need an accommodation, please call 405/522-4484 at least two (2) days before the event.

NOTE TO ARCHITECTS: Registered architects will earn American Institute of Architects Continuing Education System (AIA/CES) Learning Unit Hours (LU Hours) for attending these programs. Self report your attendance at http://www.aia.org/education/index.htm. The SHPO will provide written learning objectives and a certificate of attendance.

AUGUST 2011
19-20 Historic Preservation Expo: Supporting Sustainable, Livable Communities (Admission Fee—Details at http://www.preservationexpo.com). Location: Cox Convention Center, Oklahoma City

SEPTEMBER 2011
9 Public Meeting for the SHPO’s FY 2012 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Application (10:30 am) Location: Oklahoma History Center Classroom

DECEMBER 2011
7 Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (10:30 am - 12:30 pm)
7 The Secretary’s Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1:30 pm - 4:30 pm)

MAY 2012
2 The Section 106 Review Process: Introduction and Overview (9:30 am - 12:00 pm)
2 Determination of Eligibility under Section 106 (1:30 pm - 4:30 pm)
3 Working with the National Register of Historic Places (9:30 am - 4:30 pm)
4 Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (9:30 am - 12:00 pm)
4 The Secretary’s Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1:30 pm - 4:30 pm)
Location: Travertine Nature Center, Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Sulphur

JUNE 2012
6-8 Oklahoma’s 24th Annual Statewide Preservation Conference, Tahlequah (Details available late April, visit http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/conference.htm Registration Fee).
Cuba has often been referred to as a land lost in time. 1957 Chevys still cruise the streets, and Havana neighborhoods display the buildings representing over five centuries of rich heritage. The salt, humidity, and hurricanes have no doubt taken their toll on these architectural masterpieces and it’s evident that the buildings are in need of serious repair. The Cuban government has been working diligently to rehabilitate these buildings, but it’s a massive undertaking that’s been made even more difficult due to the U.S. embargo.

Although only 90 miles of ocean separate us from Havana, it sometimes feels like we are worlds apart. However, we can find commonality with the Cuban people through our desire to preserve our architectural heritage. Cuba and Washington have both made dramatic changes this past year so it seems that the embargo could be negotiated in the near future. But what would that mean for Havana’s 500 years of architectural history? The embargo has created hardship but it has also prevented modern urbanization that would have otherwise destroyed these buildings, and if the embargo is lifted many of these buildings could be demolished to make way for tourist resorts.

As an interior design graduate student at UCO I have been fortunate to have the support of my professors to pursue my love of historic preservation in Cuba, and to educate designers on the sensitive issues of rehabilitation that Havana faces. After my first trip 10 years ago I immediately fell in love with the architecture and eventually turned it into the main topic for my thesis. This past December, with the help from a UCO grant and the College of Fine Arts and Design, I was able to travel to Havana and I have another trip planned for September. During December’s trip I met with Cuban architects to learn more about the preservation projects that are occurring in the city. My 10-day study tour of the UNESCO World Heritage Site included a visit with Miguel Coyula, who is an architect/urban planner for The Group for the Comprehensive Development of the Capital. His organization is responsible for the creation of a scale model of Havana, which is used to help visualize building within the city. Coyula often tells the tale of a developer who wanted to construct a multi-story complex near the bay but once they created the model and placed it in the desired location they witnessed how out of place the structure looked and so the project was immediately denied. The scale model also aids in preservation projects by color-coding every building according to the three main time periods: Colonial (1512-1898), Republican (1898-1959), and Revolutionary (1959-present). The model is a great tool for architects, developers, and urban planners to really think about the needs of the city.

Another important meeting was with architect Isabel Leon from the Office of the Historian of the City of Havana (OHC). She explained that Old Havana consists of 74,000 inhabitants within a 214-block radius. Out of 4000 buildings, 900 possess heritage value with 101 dating from this century, 460 from last century, 200 from the 18th century, and 144 dating from the 16th and 17th century. She believes the biggest challenge in preserving Old Havana is time and money because every 3 days 2 buildings partially or fully collapse! OHC is unique in its operations because it is given the responsibility of developing all land use, planning/restoring Old Havana, operating businesses to develop its own source of funding for restoration and tourist development, and enhancing social service projects. The revenue generating tourist businesses employ roughly 14,000 people and 45% of the funds are devoted to renovating the existing building stock, while 35% are used to create social service projects (temporary housing, daycare centers, senior citizen homes, and children rehabilitation homes). This extraordinary organization is truly a sustainable and independent operation that values the importance of preserving their culture through their architecture.

Although there are many political reasons behind the embargo I hope to bring awareness to the dire preservation situation in Havana. The National Trust for Historic Preservation is working with Cuba to preserve Hemmingway’s home and I hope that more NGO’s can also get involved in other preservation/rehabilitation projects. The United States had a strong presence in Havana until 1959 and we share a common history through the architecture that is worthy of preservation. As I stated before, there is a possibility that the architectural legacy could be endangered when the embargo is lifted and I hope to bring awareness to the situation so that one day professionals from both countries will work together so future generations can enjoy Havana’s architectural masterpieces.

Feel free to contact Melissa Santana (msantana@uco.edu) if you have any questions about the preservation efforts in Havana or if you are interested in traveling to Cuba.
On April 26, Preservation Oklahoma and Tulsa Foundation for Architecture spent the day at the Oklahoma State Capitol. Supporters of historic preservation visited with legislators about the importance of historic preservation and shared treats from Cuppies and Joe cupcakes in Oklahoma City. Staff and board members were honored and thrilled to have Governor Mary Fallin stop by to visit.

For more information about how to get involved with Preservation Oklahoma and make sure your voice is heard, please contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or via email at preservationok@preservationok.org.

Early Bison Hunters along the Beaver River, Northwest Oklahoma
by Leland C. Bement, Oklahoma Archeological Survey

The period between 11,000 and 9,000 B.C. on the southern Plains is generally considered the Pleistocene/Holocene transition. Rapidly changing climatic conditions, plant and animal associations, and cultural adaptation mark this period. The cultural shift is from Clovis mammoth hunters to Folsom bison hunters, as the large elephants became extinct. Two sites in northwest Oklahoma illustrate this shift. The Cooper site is a typical Folsom bison kill occurring within a gully. The second site, Jake Bluff, is older and shows the shift to bison hunting during the Clovis period, about 10,900 B.C.

In 1994, during the second season of excavation at Cooper, researchers walked the Beaver River searching for sites. Bison bones were found eroding from the side of a modern arroyo only 400 meters (m) upstream from the Cooper site. Initial assessment found several bison bones under dune sand, but no cultural material. Four years later, as part of a project funded by the SHPO to investigate bone exposures along this stretch of the Beaver River, we identified the bones as belonging to *Bison antiquus*, a late Pleistocene/early Holocene bison species. A chert flake found in the bison bone pile on the bedrock bench provided evidence of human association and the site was recorded as 34HP60, the Jake Bluff site. Over the course of the next several years, two additional flakes and a unifacial, gray quartzite flake knife were found eroding from this deposit.

From 2001 to 2007, excavations at Jake Bluff encompassed 67 square meters (m²) of land. This included 4 m² on the west bench of the paleo-arroyo, 25 m² of the east bench, and 38 m² within the gully itself. The arroyo forming the central focus of the Jake Bluff excavation is 20 m long, 2 m wide, and 3 m deep.

After the gully was used as a bison trap, wind and water borne sediments filled it. This sediment record contains a filling sequence beginning with deposition of the Clovis-age materials and continues through the Folsom-age cultural layer. The sand dunes blanketing the area today are relatively recent, dating to within the last 1,000 years.

Jake Bluff contains both Clovis and Folsom artifacts in stratified context. The Folsom material is at the top, and the Clovis material on the bottom. The Folsom artifacts consist of a single Folsom point and a concentration of cobbles interspersed with highly fragmented bones. The Clovis component consists of a dense accumulation of bison bone, resharpening flakes, and four Clovis points on the gully floor; a dense bison bone accumulation on the western rim of the paleo-arroyo; and a scattered deposit of broken bison bone, resharpening flakes, hammer stones, one possible anvil stone, and a Clovis point reworked into a drill on the eastern rim. The floor and two rims of the arroyo are linked by bone distributions with the floor also containing material that slid into the gully from the rims.

The gully bones are the best preserved of any location at the site because there was less weathering of the more protected bone surfaces within the gully than those on the rims. Carnivore scavenging, probably by wolves and coyotes, is greatest outside the gully, but also occurs within. Bones not disturbed by water or scavengers are underlain by a halo of gray-green deposits, marking the microbial consumption of muscle, skin, and guts left after the butchering process was finished. The presence of the halo at Jake Bluff signals the identification of intact deposits and the kill location.

(Continued on page 7)
The Arcadia Round Barn historic site has a new exhibit, a restored “two-holer” frame outhouse which is drawing interest from tourists. Originally the outhouse was located next door to the Round Barn, dilapidated, being overpowered by tree roots, and slated for razing by its owners. The Arcadia Historical and Preservation Society asked the owners for time to investigate repairing and saving the outhouse. As a result, the owners donated the outhouse to the Arcadia Historical and Preservation Society, who then moved it to the rear of the Round Barn site. Volunteer labor and guidance from Arcadia carpenter Jimmy Blue restored the outhouse, repairing and replacing wood, repainting, and installing a door. The outhouse now educates and entertains visitors to the Round Barn and Route 66 in Arcadia.

The west rim contained a single, large, pile of predominantly leg bones. The lowest bones in this pile included two articulated front legs. Once removed from the gully, the legs were stripped of meat by butchers on the rim above. The recovery of a quartzite, flake knife and resharpening flakes attest to butchering activities at this spot.

The eastern rim contained fewer bones and cultural material. Bones were highly fragmented and had been moved around by wind and rain. The presence of bone fragments, an anvil stone, and hammer stones suggest additional processing activities occurred here.

The entire site’s bone assemblage contained at least 22 bison (Bison antiquus), including cows, calves, and juveniles of both sexes. The tooth eruption pattern on the calves indicated the kill occurred in the fall, probably September or October. This season of death was only slightly later in the year than seen at the Folsom kills of the nearby Cooper site.

Excavations at Jake Bluff yielded four Clovis projectile points (one reworked into a drill), one Folsom point, one large, flake knife, several resharpening flakes, several probable hammer stones, and two possible anvil stones. Three of the four Clovis projectile points are made of Alabates agatized dolomite from north of Amarillo, Texas, while the fourth is made from either a gray Morrison or Dakota quartzite, probably acquired from the Black Mesa region.

All four points display a single flute on each face and have been reworked. They range in size from 7.9 cm long, 3.4 cm wide, and 1.1 cm thick to the rather diminutive 4.2 cm long, 1.75 cm wide, and 0.57 cm thick. Workmanship on all specimens is similar to other southern Plains Clovis points, including those from the Domebo mammoth kill in southwest Oklahoma.

Prior to cleaning, all four projectile points were subjected to protein residue analysis. As expected, the main residue belonged to bison as found on Points A and B. The residue on Point C could not be identified, and point D yielded a positive result for bear. The bear protein residue was unexpected and perplexing until the results of the faunal analysis yielded two bear bones (a rib and scapula). The point and bear remains were found in the paleo-gully, perhaps resulting from a bear lured to the kill site by the smell of bison blood.

A Clovis point refurbished into a drill was recovered during the 2004 excavation. This implement was found lying on edge along the rim of the eastern bench. The tip of the drill is missing, apparently broken during use. Use-wear analysis identified damage consistent with the tool’s use first as a projectile point and then as a drill.

A translucent brown Folsom point (made of Edwards Plateau chert found in central Texas) was recovered approximately 1 m above the Clovis deposits. The discovery of this projectile point makes Jake Bluff one of only a few sites with stratified Clovis and Folsom cultural deposits.

The Jake Bluff bison kill provides new avenues for studying aspects of Clovis hunting organization. This includes adaptations in hunting practices in post-mammoth times and landscape evolution between the Clovis and Folsom periods. Generally, the earliest arroyo trap bison kills in this region are of Folsom age. The presence of a Folsom component above the Clovis kill at Jake Bluff and the close proximity of the Folsom age Cooper site provide avenues for future investigation into the development of arroyo style bison kills and the possible evolution from Clovis to Folsom economies.
In early June, the National Trust Community Investment Corporation released its second annual report on the economic impact of the historic tax credit. The study conducted by Rutgers University examined the historical and current application of the federal historic tax credit; presents quantitative and qualitative information regarding the economic and other benefits of the federal HTC; and explores ways in which the current federal HTC can be more flexibly applied in the future.

The report highlights that the rehabilitation tax credit continues to generate jobs and economic development. Among the findings is that since 1976, two million jobs have been created with 145,000 created in the past two years. The program also generated a total of $2.2 billion in federal, state, and local taxes.

The National Preservation Institute (NPI) has scheduled two seminars in Oklahoma City for October 2011. Government agency officials, environmental consultants, and preservation professionals will find these seminars beneficial.


Renewable Energy Development: Impacts on Cultural Resources

Oklahoma City, OK — October 11, 2011

Identify the impacts and effects that large-scale renewable energy development, such as solar and wind power, geothermal projects, and corridor development may have on cultural resources. Understand the infrastructure systems required and review approaches for identifying resources. Discuss the legal and consultation requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Explore the time frames and options for addressing impacts on cultural and natural resources. An agenda is available online at www.npi.org.

NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources

Oklahoma City, OK — October 12-13, 2011

Learn about environmental impact analysis, cultural resource management, and historic preservation responsibilities and relationships. Assess practical applications for effectively integrating the analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act, related environmental regulations, and the National Historic Preservation Act. An agenda is available online at www.npi.org.

Instructor. Claudia Nissley, President, Nissley Environmental Consultants; former director, Western Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer; specialist in preservation issues relating to NHPA, NEPA, CERCLA, ARPA, and NAG-PRA.

LA CES. These seminars meet the criteria for programs in the American Society of Landscape Architects Continuing Education System and ASLA members will receive 6 learning units each day.

Registration. A registration form is available online at www.npi.org/register.html. Advanced registration rates are available through September 1, 2011 — $275 (1 day – Renewable Energy) / $450 (2 days – NEPA) / $600 (3 days – both seminars). The regular registration rate after that date is $325 (1 day – Renewable Energy) / $500 (2 days – NEPA) / $650 (3 days – both seminars).

Questions? Please contact us. Thank you.

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To celebrate Oklahoma's rural heritage, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) coordinates the Centennial Farm and Ranch Program. Established by Governor Henry Bellmon to celebrate the centennial of the Land Run of 1889, the Oklahoma Historical Society in partnership with the State Department of Agriculture honors long-time Oklahoma families who have occupied producing farms and ranches for at least 100 years. Since 1989, when the first class numbered 37, membership has expanded to over 1,300 properties in sixty-five counties.

To qualify for a Centennial Farm or Ranch Award, a property must be owned by a family member for at least 100 years and must be operated or occupied by a family member or leased out by a family member who is over the age of 65. The property must include a minimum of 40 acres and have gross annual sales of at least $1,000. Inclusion in the program is honorary; no legal restrictions or benefits come attached. You can find details about the program online at http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/farmandranch.htm. You can read the history of the program, find an application form, and a document titled, “Frequently Asked Questions.” Also you can research individual properties and view a map showing the number of members in each county. The information is current through December 2010.

For further information, including an application form and details about the program's Historic Structures Award, contact Glen R. Roberson at 405/521-6387 or groberson@okhistory.org or Shea Otley at 405/522-4485 or sjotley@okhistory.org.

SHPO Awards continued from page 1

The Citizens of Pittsburg County, Pittsburg County Commissioners, Pittsburg County Progress Committee, Architects in Partnership, and Pittsburg County Economic Development Authority Oversight Committee for rehabilitation of the historic Pittsburg County Courthouse in McAlester.

Muskogee's Soulful Story event for its significant contribution to the celebration of African-American heritage in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Anthropological Society and Oklahoma Archeological Survey for their invaluable contributions to the understanding and preservation of Historic Fort Gibson.

Donald G. Wyckoff (Norman) for his countless contributions to the understanding of Oklahoma’s past and to the preservation of the archeological sites that represent it.

Mason Realty Investors (Oklahoma City) and Hornbeek Blatt Architects (Edmond) for the certified rehabilitation of the historic Gaston Cadillac/Rawhide Building located in Oklahoma City's Automobile Alley Historic District.

OETA-TV for the Oklahoma News Report's Preserving History segment which features some of Oklahoma's most significant historic buildings and efforts to preserve them.

Okmulgee Main Street, City of Okmulgee Historic Preservation Commission, and Creek Council House Museum for their outstanding contributions to the planning and presentation of Out Front in Preservation: Oklahoma’s 22nd Annual State-wide Preservation Conference.

Pawnee Business Council, Barrett L. Williamson Architects, Inc. (Norman), and Builders Unlimited, Inc. (Tulsa), for their outstanding efforts to rehabilitate the staff quarters and dining hall, contributing resources to the Pawnee Agency and Boarding School Historic District.

Cherokee Nation, Saline Preservation Association (Pryor), and Fritz-Baily Architects (Tulsa) for the Saline Courthouse Stabilization and Springhouse Restoration projects.

Stacey Bayles and Kelly Bayles (Tulsa) for their exemplary efforts to document and preserve the history of the Eastern Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Andrew Slaucitajs (Tulsa) for production of A View from Jake Bluff and Finding Fort Gibson, public programming initiatives that make significant contributions to the understanding of important historic places in Oklahoma.

For more information about the recipients and their work, visit the SHPO's website at http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/spevents.htm.
Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar recently honored four government and tribal employees with the annual Secretary of the Interior Historic Preservation Awards, recognizing their outstanding contributions to the preservation of historic places and artifacts.

The Secretary's award is distinguished from other historic preservation award programs in that it focuses on the accomplishments of individual employees and not on programs or projects. The award also recognizes the contributions of employees at multiple levels of government.

Award winners are individuals whose contributions surpass the expected scope of their positions, and whose creativity and expertise have significantly fostered the overall goals of the National Historic Preservation Act. Among this year's recipients is Terry D. Cole, the Choctaw Nation's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO).

Cole is the first THPO for the Choctaw Nation, where he has worked for over a decade. He is an expert at developing and enhancing the “government to government” relationship between the Choctaw Nation and a variety of federal agencies. In this role, he has represented the Choctaw people in numerous undertakings in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

In 2002, Cole established the highly successful “To Bridge a Gap” conference, which facilitates interaction among native peoples and the U.S. Forest Service. Recently, he completed an archaeological law enforcement class that trains historic preservation professionals in the skills of crime scene investigation and police procedure. This training is essential for successful prosecutions of crimes committed in violation of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act.

A graduate from Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Cole served as the Chair of the Intertribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes Heritage Commission, an organization that represents more than 500,000 Tribal members nationwide. He was also instrumental in the Choctaw sponsorship of the 11th Annual National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers’ meeting in Durant, Oklahoma in 2009.

Overholser Mansion’s 4th Annual Concert on the Lawn

Returning from last year’s concert, Oklahoma’s own performing artist Kyle Dillingham will entertain the crowd with an eclectic performance of violin music ranging from bluegrass to blues and country to rock and roll. Oklahoma City restaurants and caterers will provide an assortment of food and drinks.

Admission is free, but donations are appreciated, and all proceeds will support the management and restoration of the historic Overholser Mansion. We hope to see everyone there! For more information, call 405/525-5325.

Please join Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. and the Overholser Mansion on the evening of Friday, September 23rd from 6:00-8:00pm for the fourth annual Concert on the Lawn. Bring the family and a lawn chair or picnic blanket to 405 NW 15th in Oklahoma City and enjoy music, food, and fun!

The Overholser Mansion was built in 1903 by one of Oklahoma City’s most prominent early citizens. Today it is open to the public for tours and events, managed by Preservation Oklahoma on behalf of the Oklahoma Historical Society, and is undergoing much-needed restoration. The annual Concert brings friends and neighbors together to enjoy a memorable evening and support this important historic site.
Historic Preservation Expo in Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY: COX CONVENTION CENTER:
August 19-20, 2011

Speakers Confirmed for the Historic Preservation EXPO – Some exhibit Spaces Still Available!

Oklahoma City’s Historic Preservation EXPO is fast approaching. Many exciting speakers, presentations, and interactive demonstrations are planned, with many more ways to get involved still available. The following are some of the highlights to look forward to leading up to and during the EXPO.

Speakers
Bob Yapp is coming! Yapp is a renowned preservationist engaged in hands-on training for the repair and restoration of historic properties. He will be presenting several sessions including “Energy Efficiency for Old Houses and Buildings;” “Paint it Right: How to Achieve a 12-15 Year Paint Job for Your Historic Building;” and “Passive Wood Floor Restoration.”

Don Rypkema is coming! Rypkema is one of the preservation world’s leading experts on the economic impacts of historic preservation and community revitalization. Come to the EXPO to hear him speak about the “Economics of Sustainable Preservation.”

Phil Thomason will be revealing the new draft of Oklahoma City’s Sustainable Preservation Guidelines, which help owners of historic properties to make appropriate and sensitive changes to their properties while incorporating energy-efficient and sustainable materials and technologies.

Demonstrations
Other “don’t miss” sessions and presentations will include information on preservation tax incentives, how to manage hazardous materials, how to cost effectively repair and restore old windows to save energy, and climate appropriate historic landscape options.

Public Participation
Attendees can observe or participate in open roundtable discussions about preservation issues, and connect with designers, contractors, and consultants for their historic properties. This is an opportunity not to be missed!

See sustainable design in action at the two-day design competition on the tradeshow floor, or get your design and construction colleagues together and participate as a team to win cash prizes and specially created trophies from reclaimed objects d’arte by artist Utopia Joe.

Participate in the Archi-treasure hunt for the five weeks leading up to the HP EXPO. Winners will be announced every week with a Grand Prize winner announced at the HP EXPO. Go to http://www.aiacoc.org/architreasure/ for more information on the Archi-treasure hunt, cosponsored with the local chapter of the AIA.

Numerous exhibitors will present their preservation services and products, including the Wonble Company, Kolbe Windows, Sikes Abernathie Architects, and many more.

Exhibitor booths start at $350 for two full days of exposure to people wanting the services and products you provide.

Sponsorship opportunities starting at $750 include ticket bundles, recognition and acknowledgement throughout the EXPO and in press materials, and a link to your website on the HP EXPO website at the VIRTUAL TRADESHOW for an entire year.


Partners include the City of Oklahoma City; the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society; Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.; the Oklahoma Main Street Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; and Downtown OKC, Inc.

For more information, go to www.preservationexpo.com. If you’d like to be an exhibitor or sponsor, please visit the website or contact Alice Johnson at 405/297-3168.
Save the Date!

August 19-20, 2011
Historic Preservation EXPO
Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

September 9, 2011
Public Meeting for SHPO’s FY 2012 HPF
Grant Application
Oklahoma City
(See Inside for more information)

September 23, 2011
Overholser Mansion’s 4th Annual
Concert on the Lawn
Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

October 15, 2011
Oklahoma City Foundation for Architecture
Poker Run
Oklahoma City (starting point)
(visit www.okcarchitecture.com)

JOIN PRESERVATION OKLAHOMA
and become a member of the Statewide Preservation Network

The mission of Preservation Oklahoma is to promote preservation statewide. As a member, you become part of a vital network of individuals and organizations working to rebuild communities, strengthen neighborhoods, restore historic properties...you become a part of Oklahoma’s future.

Name __________________________________________________________________

Address ________________________________________________________________

City, State, Zip __________________________________________________________

Phone __________________________________________________________________

E-mail __________________________________________________________________

From (if gift) _____________________________________________________________

☐ Check here to receive all future correspondence via email.

Mail, along with check to: Preservation Oklahoma, 405 NW 15th Street, OKC, OK 73103
Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) organization. Membership dues are tax deductible.

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Institutional Membership
Contact Preservation Oklahoma for rates and benefits.

Visit www.preservationok.org for more information about membership benefits and other opportunities to become involved.