Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar announced on July 13th that he will propose the prehistoric earthworks of Poverty Point in Louisiana and a collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings to be considered as U.S. nominations for the United Nations World Heritage List.

The list, administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, recognizes cultural and natural sites of universal importance such as the Grand Canyon in Arizona, the Taj Mahal in India, and the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.

“World Heritage Sites are unique places of natural beauty and historic and cultural importance that are celebrated by people of all nations,” Salazar said. “The remarkable prehistoric earthworks of Poverty Point connect us to those who inhabited our land thousands of years ago, while the buildings of Frank Lloyd Wright are a testament to one of the world’s foremost architectural geniuses. They deserve to be recognized as World Heritage Sites.”

Eleven iconic, intact, innovative, and influential Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959) properties were selected to represent his portfolio of more than 400 buildings. They span almost 60 years of his efforts to create an organic architecture that attracted widespread international attention and powerfully affected the course of modern architecture around the world, as well as in the United States.
Rehab Tax Credits Under Review

Passed into law earlier this year, HB1285 created the Task Force for the Study of Tax Credits and Economic Incentives in Oklahoma. One of the first such programs to be considered was the historic building rehabilitation tax credit.

Preservation and community revitalization efforts across the state got a real boost in 2005 with passage of Senate Bill 435. It included numerous tax reduction and incentives programs, including a provision that expanded the rehabilitation tax credits established under the Local Development Act. As a result, the State tax credit:

- Parallels exactly the 20% federal investment tax credit for the rehabilitation of historic buildings used for income producing purposes (including use for rental residential) by eliminating the limitation to historic hotels and newspaper plants originally contained in the Act, and
- Provided a state tax credit equal to the 10% federal tax credit for renovation of older buildings that do not qualify for the 20% federal credit and that will be used for an income producing purpose (other than rental residential).

The first meeting of the task force took place on July 15, 2011, and drew a standing-room-only crowd to the State Capitol committee room. The Task Force asked questions about how the tax credits are administered, what safeguards are in place to ensure the projects are done correctly, and how the financial side of using the tax credits works for developers and investors.

Present at the meeting were numerous property owners, investors, business leaders associated with tax credit projects, and community revitalization and preservation advocates. Dr. Bob Blackburn, Executive Director of the Oklahoma Historical Society and the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Officer, talked about the importance of the rehabilitation tax credits and answered questions from the Task Force. Other speakers cited the impact of the rehabilitation of once-abandoned buildings as being not only good for the preservation of Oklahoma’s history and architectural heritage, but as an economic engine for entire communities across the state, from small Main Street communities to larger urban areas.

To qualify for the 20% credit, the project work must meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. Through an application submitted to the SHPO for review and transmittal to the National Park Service, the developer receives preliminary approval of the proposed work and then final certification upon project completion.

Over the last five years, more than 20 properties across the state have been successfully rehabilitated utilizing the 20% tax credit, including the Mayo Hotel in Tulsa, the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City, and the Wells Building in Sapulpa. Investors in these and many other redevelopment projects have said that these would not have been possible without the tax incentives. Each project has returned a vacant or underutilized building to a modern, productive use, created jobs, and stimulated other development activity.

To learn more about the state tax incentives for rehabilitation and to follow the results of the Task Force’s work, contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or at preservationok@preservationok.org.

Architectural Poker Run

On October 15th, the Oklahoma City Foundation for Architecture and Preservation Oklahoma will host a Poker Run with a route designed to feature architecturally significant buildings within the Oklahoma City area.

Ride your motorcycle (or car) along the route, and at each stop you’ll draw a card from a deck to create your “poker hand” – prizes awarded for the best (and worst) hand! This event’s route will feature historic sites and incorporates scenic drive time along Route 66.

To learn more or register for the event, contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or visit www.okarchitecture.com.

Preservation Oklahoma News, the newsletter of Oklahoma’s historic preservation community, is published quarterly as a joint project of Preservation Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office.

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SHPO Accepting Award Nominations

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Oklahoma Historical Society, is now accepting nominations for its 2012 awards program. Know someone who rehabilitated an important historic building in your community? Protects an important archeological site located on their property? Worked with a dedicated group of volunteers to save an endangered historic landmark? Developed a walking tour brochure for a historic district? These and many more projects and activities contribute to the preservation of Oklahoma’s heritage. Help the SHPO recognize the many preservation success stories across the state.

The SHPO’s awards program includes the Shirk Memorial Award for Historic Preservation and the SHPO’s Citation of Merit. The deadline for nominations is 5:00pm, Friday, December 2nd, and candidates will be notified in February 2012 about the results of the selection process. The awards will be presented at the banquet during Oklahoma’s 24th Annual Statewide Preservation Conference in Tahlequah (June 6-8, 2012).

The Shirk Memorial Award for Historic Preservation is presented for historic preservation programs or activities that have had statewide impact. The SHPO’s Citation of Merit is awarded for noteworthy accomplishments in historic preservation at the state or local level.

The SHPO will accept nominations in either electronic or hard copy format. To request nomination forms and instructions, contact Betty Harris at 405/521-6249 or bharris@okhistory.org. Or, obtain the information from the SHPO’s website at http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpoawards.htm.

If you have questions about the awards criteria, contact Melvena Heisch at 405/522-4484 or mheisch@okhistory.org.

Platt National Park Designated NHL

On July 27, 2011, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar announced the designation of four new National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) in four states, including North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. These new listings will join approximately 2,500 other sites in the National Historic Landmark Program,” said National Park Service Director Jonathan B. Jarvis. “These places showcase our rich and complex history – from prehistoric time right up to the modern era.”

The newly designated NHL in Oklahoma is the Platt National Park Historic District in the Chickasaw National Recreation Area near Sulphur. Platt National Park is nationally significant for its tangible representation of the federal policies in conservation, outdoor recreation and national resource planning central to the Federal Government’s response to the Great Depression under President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is a highly illustrative example of the Civilian Conservation Corps program exhibiting the design principles and practices of landscape design that were formulated by NPS designers in the early twentieth century and, in the 1930s, became the hallmark of CCC work in national, state and local parks. Platt National Park reflects one of the most cohesive and intensive master planning and landscape conservation initiatives carried out in the national parks.

The National Historic Sites Act of 1935 established the NHL program and authorized the Secretary of the Interior to administer it. The purpose of the program is to recognize the buildings, sites, and objects that represent the prehistory and history of the United States and to encourage their long-range preservation. The Secretary identifies places for study, assesses their national significance, and with the advice of the National Park System Advisory Board, designates eligible properties as NHLs.

If designated, property ownership remains intact but each site receives a designation letter, a plaque, and technical preservation advice. Each NHL is automatically entered in the National Register of Historic Places. Additional information on the designations can be found at...
NPS Approves Seneca Cayuga Tribe to assume SHPO Functions

The Director of the National Park Service has formally approved the proposal of the Seneca Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma to assume certain State Historic Preservation Officer duties within the tribe’s trust lands in Oklahoma. The Tribe has assumed formal responsibility for review of Federal undertakings pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. In addition, the Tribe has assumed all of the other SHPO functions set out in the Act with the exceptions of assisting in the certification of local governments and assisting in the evaluation of Investment Tax Credit rehabilitation projects.

The Tribe’s historic preservation officer is Mr. Paul Barton.

Route 66 Grants Awarded

The National Park Service Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program recently announced the recipients of the 2011 Cost-Share Grant Awards. A total of $133,919 was awarded to 10 projects across the country, with an additional $133,919 contributed in cost-share match. Included in the grant recipients were two projects in Oklahoma. In Arcadia, the Arcadia Round Barn received $21,000, with a match in the same amount, to repair siding boards and trim on the historic façade. In Bristow, the Firestone Station received $25,000, with a $25,000 match, to assist with site improvements such as exterior lighting, signage, and concrete repairs.

POK, SHPO to Host Route 66 Workshop in Bethany, OK

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. and the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office will once again host a workshop entitled Making the Most of the Mother Road: How to Care for (and Benefit from) Your Route 66 Resources.

Route 66 is a national treasure and an important asset to the many communities it touches across the state. The workshop will focus on tools and resources for the preservation, revitalization, and promotion of Route 66 resources and communities. Many useful programs specifically focus on the preservation of the character of this historic road across the country, and this workshop will help communities and individuals tap into those programs. It will also introduce other non-Route 66 specific resources for individual property owners, groups, and communities to utilize as they care for their historic places.

The workshop will be held Saturday, November 19, 2011, in Bethany on the campus of Southern Nazarene University along Historic Route 66. While the focus is on Route 66 communities, anyone interested is welcome to attend! For more information about how to register for the workshop, please contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or email preservationok@preservationok.org, or visit www.preservationok.org.

Upcoming Events at the Overholser Mansion

This October, visit the Overholser Mansion in Oklahoma City for a festive Halloween event. Thursday, October 27th and Friday, October 28th will bring “Scary Tales and Twilight Tours” to the Overholser Mansion once again. Hear spooky, Oklahoma history-based tales told by storyteller Marilyn Hudson, and then enjoy a rare opportunity to tour the historic Overholser Mansion after dark.

Preparations for this year’s “Christmas at the Mansion” are also under way. Throughout the month of December, visit the Mansion to see it decorated in its holiday finest. On December 8th, join Preservation Oklahoma and the Overholser Mansion for a holiday reception and tour. Learn more about these and other events at the website www.overholsermansion.org.

As always, the Overholser Mansion and Carriage House is available for weddings, bridal portraits, private parties and gatherings. Reservations for large tour groups can be made by contacting the Overholser Mansion at 405-525-5325 or overholsermansion@overholsermansion.org.

The Overholser Mansion is open to the public for tours from 10am to 3pm, Tuesday through Saturday, and will be closed in the month of January. The Mansion is located at 405 NW 15th Street in Oklahoma City.
The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is pleased to announce the schedule for its 2011 fall workshop series. Each workshop is devoted to one of the SHPO’s federal preservation programs and is designed for preservation professionals, government agency representatives, and concerned citizens. The sessions will be held Wednesday, December 7th through Friday, December 9th. All sessions will be held in the Classroom, Oklahoma History Center, 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive, Oklahoma City (just northeast of the State Capitol). The workshops are free and open to the public but the SHPO requests that you register by 5:00pm on Wednesday, November 30th. Space is limited for all sessions and will be reserved on a first-come basis.

The workshop schedule is as follows:

**December 7** (10:30am-12:30pm) - Federal and State Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

**December 7** (1:30pm-4:30pm) - The Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

**December 8** (10:30am-4:30pm) - The Section 106 Review Process: A Workshop for Agency Officials, CRM Consultants, and Citizens

**December 9** (10:30am-4:30pm) - Working with the National Register of Historic Places

Registered architects who attend these workshops can qualify for American Institute of Architects Continuing Education System (AIA/CES) learning units. Simply register for the workshop(s). After the workshops, self-report your attendance at [http://www.aia.org/education/index.htm](http://www.aia.org/education/index.htm). The SHPO will provide written learning objectives and a certificate of attendance the week of December 12th.

If you may have questions about workshop content, contact Melvena Heisch at mheisch@okhistory.org or at 405/522-4484.

To register for any or all of the workshops contact Betty Harris at 405/521-6249 or bharris@okhistory.org by 5:00pm, Wednesday, November 30. You may also register online at [http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/workshops.php](http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/workshops.php).

### New Oklahoma National Register Listings

The National Register of Historic Places is a catalogue of the buildings, sites, structures, districts, and objects whose hallowed ground and sturdy walls provide a glimpse into our past. These sites also may be selected for architectural and archeological interests. The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office is pleased to announce that the following seventeen properties were recently added to the National Register of Historic Places.

**Cleveland County:** Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education, University of Oklahoma, Norman.

**Custer County:** Thomas Community Building, 120 East Broadway, Thomas.

**Jackson County:** Frazer Cemetery, 2 miles west of the Jackson County Courthouse on U.S. 62 and ½ mile south on County Road 202, Altus Vicinity; Elmer and Lela Garnett House, 801 East Commerce, Altus.

**Jefferson County:** 34JF109, address restricted, Belleville vicinity.

**Kay County:** Downtown Ponca City Historic District, Roughly bounded by Pine, Chestnut, 7th Street and Central Avenue, Ponca City.

**Latimer County:** Eastern Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanatorium, 10014 Southeast 1138th Avenue, Talihina vicinity.

**Love County:** 34LV181, Address Restricted, Rubottom vicinity; 34LV184, Address Restricted, Leon vicinity.

**Murray County:** Travertine Nature Center, Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Sulphur.

**Oklahoma County:** First Christian Church Historic District, 3700 North Walker Avenue, Oklahoma City; Main Public Library, 131 Dean McGee Avenue, Oklahoma City.

**Ottawa County:** Dobson Family House, 106 A Street Southwest, Miami.

**Tulsa County:** Cities Service Station #8, 1648 Southwest Blvd, Tulsa; Oil Capital Historic District, roughly between 3rd and 7th Streets and Cincinnati and Cheyenne Avenue, Tulsa; KATY Railroad Historic District, roughly along W. Easton, Old KATY Right-of-way, between N. Cheyenne and N. Boston Avenues, Tulsa; North Cheyenne Historic District, between Frisco Tracks, N. Denver and alley between N. Cheyenne and N. Boulder, Tulsa.

Listing in the National Register is an honorific designation that provides recognition, limited protection and, in some cases, financial incentives for these important properties. The SHPO identifies, evaluates, and nominates properties for this special designation. For detailed information, contact Lynda Schwan at 405/522-4478 or email [lenschwan@okhistory.org](mailto:lenschwan@okhistory.org).
It is time to compile Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places List for 2012, and we need your input. Help us identify Oklahoma’s threatened historic resources. Since 1993, Preservation Oklahoma has sponsored Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places List. It serves as a sample of the thousands of landmarks across Oklahoma in need of our attention. While the listing does not ensure the protection of a site or guarantee funding, the designation has been a powerful tool to help local organizations raise the awareness of their endangered places.

Please complete both pages of this nomination form and return it by November 2, 2011 to Preservation Oklahoma. The Selection Committee will announce the 2012 Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places List in early 2012.

1) Nomination Submitted by:
Name _____________________________________________________________________________________________________
Address ____________________________________________________________________________________________________
Telephone Number ________________________ E-mail Address ___________________________________________________

2) Endangered Place/Property Nominated:
Name of Endangered Place __________________________________________________________________________________
Address/Location ___________________________________________________________________________________________
Current Owner ______________________________________________________________________________________________
Owner’s Address ____________________________________________________________________________________________
Telephone Number ________________________ E-mail Address ___________________________________________________

3) Is the current property owner aware of this nomination? Yes ____________________ No __________________________

4) The nominated Endangered Place... (choose one)
____ is a National Historic Landmark, or contributes to a National Historic Landmark District
____ is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or contributes to a National Register district
____ is individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the State Historic Preservation Office, or contributes to a district determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places by the State Historic Preservation Office
____ is none of the above.

5) The nominated Endangered Place’s current condition is best described as:
_____ Good  _____ Fair  _____ Poor

6) Other than funding for restoration/rehabilitation, what service could be provided that would assist you in preserving this endangered place (please attach additional page)?
_________________________________________________________________________________________________________

7) In 150 words or less, explain why you believe this endangered place should be placed on Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places List for 2012 (please attach additional page):
_________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Please include at least two color photographs showing the current condition of the nominated place. For your convenience, you may also make your nomination by using the on-line nomination form at www.preservationok.org.

Please return this completed form by November 2, 2011 to: Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., 405 NW 15th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73103. Please call 405/525-5325 or email preservationok@preservationok.org with questions.
Archaeological Investigation at Herndon Site
By Meeks Etchieson, Ouachita National Forest

Due to a large land exchange between the Ouachita National Forest and Weyerhaeuser Company, several archeological sites in southeastern Oklahoma were tested for their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places between 1996 and 2003. One of these was the Herndon site, 34MC576, a historic Choctaw farmstead. During the testing of the site, the investigators determined that this property was occupied in the early 19th century, shortly after removal.

After the Revolutionary War, the Choctaw people accepted the new American government in the late 1700s. Following a series of treaties in the early 1800s, the Choctaw were removed from their Mississippi homelands to Indian Territory beginning in 1831 and concluding in the early 1840s. More than 15,000 people were removed from Mississippi while slightly more than 1,000 Choctaw stayed behind. Upon their arrival in Oklahoma, people built new farmsteads and the Herndon site represents one of these earlier Choctaw sites.

Three surface features (a depression containing mid-20th century trash, interpreted as a collapsed well; a small shallow rectangular depression or a cellar; and, a second shallow depression) were identified. A house or other outbuildings could not be determined from surface observations. The mid-20th century trash found in and around the well depression represented a single episode dating to the late 1950s or early 1960s based on a license plate and soda bottle.

Testing was accomplished through the use of the Forest Service Passport in Time (PIT) program, the Oklahoma Anthropological Society’s Spring Dig, and a University of Newcastle Upon Tyne archeological field school. PIT is a Forest Service program designed to provide volunteers from across the country an opportunity to work on archeological or historic preservation projects on National Forests and Grasslands. Without these volunteers and students, this work would not be possible.

Cultural deposits extended to at least 60 cm (24 inches) below ground surface. In addition to the historic items, chipped stone, burned rock and dart points were also recovered. The historic artifacts included an abundance of native-made pottery sherds, numerous English-made and imported transfer print and hand painted ceramic sherds, eating utensils, cut nails, and glass beads. A few tiny slivers of silver scrap suggested one of the occupants at this site was a silversmith.

Specific structures were not identified for the farmstead, but test units exposed several important features. The cellar and other two features may have sub-floor pits that were later filled with trash. The cellar contained less variety of artifacts than the other two. Included were a single blade axe, bottle glass fragments, and English ceramics, including a few sherds of the Ruins pattern made by Davenport of Staffordshire, England. The two other features also included glass and English ceramics as well as glass beads, eating utensils, native-made ceramics, and the silver scrap. Burned rock and stone tool manufacturing debris occurred in all subsurface contexts. Other features identified were smudge pits used in the smoking and processing of animal hides. Two clay daub features consisted of a large irregular lump of burned clay and a series of irregular lumps of burned clay oriented in a roughly, linear direction. The clay of this second feature was less well fired suggesting the upper end of a mudcat chimney, a common chimney type in southeast Oklahoma and southern Arkansas.

Bone preservation was good within the midden and provides evidence of fowl, deer, and pig. Each was likely a source of food. Wild animals supplemented domestic fowl and pig (originally acquired from Europeans in the 18th century), which quickly became a staple among the Choctaw and other Southeastern tribes. Botanical evidence from the site indicated both corn and peaches were present.

Middens are present on both the northern and eastern edges of the main site area. These are full of burned rock, lithic debris, bone scrap, glass, ceramics (both native-made and imported English wares), and miscellaneous metal items (including cut nails).

The extensive use of Choctaw-made ceramics suggests the possibility that the family that occupied this farmstead may have maintained indigenous beliefs. The bead working and silversmithing activities may also support this view. Datable artifacts from the site, largely English ceramics, suggest an occupation beginning in the mid-1830s and lasting for 15-20 years. English ceramics were likely imported through the Henderson and Gaines Importers company located in New Orleans, though no sherds with this Importers’ marks were found at Herndon. During this same time period, ceramics were being imported through this company into the historic towns of Doaksville in Choctaw County, Oklahoma, and Washington in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

Native made pottery from Herndon is currently on loan to the Choctaw Nation from the Forest Service. The range and variation in decoration and materials on the ceramics in the collection provide an opportunity for today’s potters to study removal period ceramics utilized by their ancestors.
Save the Date!

October 15th, 2011
Architectural Poker Run
Oklahoma City
(visit www.okcarchitecture.com for more information)

October 27-28, 2011
Scary Tales and Twilight Tours at Overholser Mansion
Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

November 19, 2011
Route 66 Workshop
Bethany, Oklahoma
(see inside for more information)

December 7-9, 2011
SHPO’s December Workshops
Oklahoma History Center, Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

December 8, 2011
Holiday Reception at Overholser Mansion
Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

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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 __________________________________________
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From (if gift) ______________________________________

Check here to receive all future correspondence via email.

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- Bungalow—$300
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Student/Senior
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