

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG
THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
AND
THE OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
REGARDING SEISMIC UPGRADES TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WHITE CITY MEDICAL CENTER SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER AND CLINICS,
WHITE CITY, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) plans to carry out seismic upgrades to the VA White City Medical Center Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics (SORCC) (undertaking); and

WHEREAS, the undertaking consists of demolitions, renovations, and construction activities to address seismic deficiencies for Buildings 200, 201, 201A, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 248, 261, 262, 273, and 274; renovation or demolition of connecting corridors to 201, 201A, and 202; demolition of connecting corridors to 209, 210, 211, and 212; demolition of connecting corridors to 213, 214, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 248 and 262; construction of new proposed Buildings 300, 301, and 302; construction of new proposed parking lots A, B, and C; and upgrades, repair, and replacement of utilities and utility corridors at the SORCC located at 8495 Crater Lake Highway, White City, Oregon, and within the Camp White Station Hospital Historic District (District) (see Appendix A); and

WHEREAS, VA defined the undertaking's area of potential effects (APE) as the entire 145-acre SORCC property to take into account visual effects to the historical integrity of historic properties on the campus and physical effects to buildings that contribute to the District; and

WHEREAS, project-related ground-disturbance will consist of the footprint of buildings proposed to undergo either seismic upgrades or demolition, as well as the construction right-of-way around the perimeter of each of the three newly proposed buildings and three parking lot areas, shown in Appendix A. Earthwork within the APE is anticipated for new utility connections, repairs, maintenance, construction of the new buildings and parking lots, and staging areas (the locations of which will be decided upon later but will be within the APE); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(a), VA determined that the undertaking will adversely affect the District; and historic buildings affected by the undertaking within the District include Building 200, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Ref #: 16000881), and Buildings 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 248, and 261 and their associated corridors, which are individually eligible for the NRHP and which contribute to the NRHP eligibility of the District, in consultation with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. § 306108) (Oregon SHPO Case Number 21-1374); and

WHEREAS, Buildings 201A, 262, 273, and 274 are also part of the undertaking and are located within the District but are not eligible for listing on the NRHP; therefore, VA determined that effects to these buildings do not contribute to the magnitude of adverse effect; and

WHEREAS, VA, the SHPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in 2012 regarding the demolition of Buildings 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 213, 214, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 270, 273, 274, and associated corridors (SHPO Case No. 11-0279) (2012 MOA); as amended in 2014 to add Building 243, to clarify annual reporting requirements, and to add a range of mitigation measures; and as amended in 2015 to add Buildings 226 and 269; which MOA and associated amendments (attached as Appendix B) expired as of January 13, 2022 prior to the completion of all demolitions; and

WHEREAS, Buildings 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 220, 225, 226, 236, 238, 245, 261, 273, 274, and their associated corridors included in the 2012 MOA and its amendments have been demolished; and

WHEREAS, Buildings 231, 233, 250, 259, 269, and 270 included in the 2012 MOA and its amendments, have not been demolished, are not part of the undertaking, and may require additional compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA for future undertakings; and

WHEREAS, Buildings 213, 214, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 248, 262, and associated corridors included in the 2012 MOA and its amendments have not been demolished but are planned for demolition or seismic upgrade renovations as part of the undertaking; and

WHEREAS, adverse effects to Buildings 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 213, 214, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 248, 261, and associated corridors have been resolved pursuant to the 2012 MOA and its amendments prior to its expiration through completion of stipulated mitigation; and

WHEREAS, potential adverse effects to Buildings 200, 201, 202, 209, 210, 211, 212, and associated corridors have not been previously mitigated because these buildings were not included in the 2012 MOA and its amendments but are part of the undertaking; and

WHEREAS, because the undertaking will result in adverse effects to historic properties that were not resolved under the 2012 MOA and its amendments before its expiration, VA determined that it is necessary to resolve these adverse effects for the undertaking; and

WHEREAS, VA completed a Cultural and Archaeological Resource Survey Report to evaluate the undertaking's effects on historic properties by conducting background research, a site visit, and a desktop review of the entire SORCC campus and the buildings proposed for seismic upgrades and/or demolition; and

WHEREAS, the SHPO requested a Phase I archaeological survey of the APE as there is no record of previous archaeological investigations on the SORCC campus but VA maintains that a Phase I archaeological survey is not warranted; and

WHEREAS, VA assessed extant information on the geomorphology and hydrology of the APE, the pre- and post-contact history of the area, information on previously recorded archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, and built environment features (e.g., landscapes) near the APE, and the scale and location of previous ground disturbance as it relates to the footprint of ground disturbing

activities associated with the undertaking, and has determined the entirety of the APE has been previously disturbed to the extent and depth where the probability of finding intact subsurface archaeological materials eligible for the NRHP is low and VA has determined that any potential effects to subsurface historic properties can be adequately addressed with the implementation of on-site monitoring in accordance with Stipulation I.f. and an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) (Appendix C); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2), VA invited the following Indian tribes to be consulting parties via individually addressed letters sent via email on October 12, 2021: Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, and Klamath Tribes; and none have elected to participate; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2), VA again invited the following Indian tribes to be consulting parties via email and hard copy individually addressed letters on April 6, 2022: Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Elk Valley Rancheria, Hoopa Tribe, Karuk Tribe, Klamath Tribes, Quartz Valley Indian Community, Resighini Rancheria, Tolowa Dee-ni Nation, and Yurok Tribe; and none have elected to participate; and

WHEREAS, VA contacted the following Indian tribes about the undertaking to understand if they have concerns about potential effects of the undertaking on traditional cultural properties or historic properties that may possess religious and cultural significance to them on four separate occasions (i.e., during NEPA scoping via individually addressed letters sent via email on June 7, 2021, during notification of the availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment via individually addressed letters sent via email on October 25, 2021, and during the aforementioned invitations to participate in Section 106 consultation sent on October 12, 2021 and April 6, 2022): Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Elk Valley Rancheria, Hoopa Tribe, Karuk Tribe, Klamath Tribes, Quartz Valley Indian Community, Resighini Rancheria, Tolowa Dee-ni Nation, and Yurok Tribe; and VA did not receive notice of any concerns; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(3), VA invited Jackson County via an individually addressed letter sent via email on February 4, 2022 to be a consulting party and they did not elect to participate; and

WHEREAS, VA did not identify additional consulting parties with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking per 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5), nor did VA receive any written requests from individuals or organizations to participate as a consulting party per 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(3); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(d), VA provided the public with information about the undertaking and its effects on historic properties and sought comment and input through newspaper and mailing notices released on June 6 and 7, 2021, and October 23 and 25, 2021, in the Medford Mail Tribune and emailed to federal, tribal, state, and local governments, and other stakeholders, and through information made available at the White City Library and via VA website (<https://www.cfm.va.gov/environmental>), and VA received no public comments; and

WHEREAS, VA acknowledges its continued responsibility to engage in meaningful consultation with Indian tribes (e.g., Executive Order 13175, U.S.C. 470a(d)(6)(B), the November 5, 2009 Presidential Memorandum on Tribal Consultation, and 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2)) throughout the process of carrying out the stipulations of this agreement regardless whether an Indian tribe is or is not a signatory or consulting party to this agreement. This agreement does not alter, amend, repeal, interpret or modify tribal sovereignty, any treaty rights, or other rights of an Indian tribe. This agreement also does not alter the existing government-to-government relationship between the federal government and Indian tribes; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1), VA notified the ACHP of its adverse effect determination with specified documentation, and the ACHP chose not to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(iii), as indicated in a letter dated June 6, 2022; and

NOW, THEREFORE, VA and the SHPO agree that the undertaking will be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

VA will ensure that the following measures are carried out by professionals who meet the appropriate Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR 61).

I. RESOLUTION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS

a. Manual for Built Resources (MBR)

- i. VA will manage extant historic properties on the SORCC campus in accordance with the SORCC *Manual for Built Resources* (MBR), which was approved by the SHPO in 2010), to retain their historic character while continuing to meet its primary operation mission.
- ii. Any undertaking affecting a historic property at SORCC not identified for renovation or demolition in this MOA that is not to be managed in accordance with the MBR remains subject to review under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR 800).
- iii. VA will update the MBR within one (1) year prior to the completion of the ten (10) year life lifespan of this document.

b. Compatible Design

- i. Future replacement structures will meet all applicable provisions of the MBR specifically, but not limited to scale, placement, use of material, and roof pitch, relying principally upon the model established by replacement Building 204.
- ii. Specialized buildings designed for specific functions may require modifications to the original layout, materials, placement, and roof pitch to meet program needs, but will still follow all applicable provisions of the MBR as it relates to compatible

design. There is no expressed intent to copy or replicate historic facilities.

- iii. VA will initiate consultation for any renovation and/or new construction projects that do not conform to the MBR. Any determination of conformity with the MBR will be completed by SORCC in consultation with a person who meets the SOI Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61).

c. Re-Evaluation of the District

- i. The SORCC will re-evaluate the eligibility of the District for listing in the NRHP and provide this information to the SHPO for concurrence in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA within one (1) year prior to the completion of the ten (10) year lifespan of this document.

d. Documentation

i. Oregon State Level Documentation

- 1. Historic buildings proposed for demolition or renovations for which previous mitigation was not completed (i.e., Buildings 201, 202, 209, 210, 211, 212, and associated corridors), will be documented following the Oregon State Level Documentation and Photo Documentation Guidelines before the buildings are demolished or renovated or within five (5) years from the execution of this MOA, whichever comes first.

ii. Historical American Buildings Survey (HABS)

- 1. Building 250 will be documented for submittal to the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) prior to any alteration and/or demolition or within five (5) years from the execution of this MOA, whichever comes first.
- 2. The work will be conducted by a professional meeting appropriate *SOI Professional Qualification Standards*.
- 3. Documentation will fully adhere to current National Park Service (NPS) HABS Guidelines for the format as agreed upon by VA, NPS, and the SHPO.
- 4. Draft documentation will be submitted to SHPO and the NPS for review and approval. VA will assure that any required modifications or revisions necessary for NPS approval of the HABS submittal are accomplished in a timely manner.
- 5. Once NPS has reviewed and accepted the final documentation, VA will duplicate it electronically and supply it for addition to the public record to NPS, SHPO, the Oregon Historical Society, and the University of Oregon Knight Library Special Collections. If the listed repositories cannot accept the document, SHPO and VA will work together to find alternative repositories.

6. Proof of submittal of the NPS-approved HABS documentation to each of the above repositories is required before the stipulation will be considered complete.

e. Public Interpretation

- i. Within five (5) years of this MOA's execution, VA will develop online content specific to the history of SORCC and the District, utilizing information and materials from the NRHP nomination form for Building 200, MBR, archival materials (e.g., photos, plans, etc.) maintained by SORCC, and documentation produced under Stipulation I.d. and add it to a publicly accessible webpage hosted and maintained for the duration of this agreement by VA for public benefit.
- ii. This public material will include an overview of the history and significance of SORCC and the District, differentiating its history from the broader history of the Veterans Health Administration.
- iii. VA will provide the SHPO the opportunity to review and comment on the draft content prior to finalization for a thirty (30) calendar day review period. VA will consider any timely written comments submitted by the SHPO in finalizing the online content. Should the SHPO not submit comments within thirty (30) calendar days, VA may proceed with finalizing and publishing the online content.
- iv. Scanned materials will be provided to Northwest Digital Heritage (NDH) and will be compatible with NDH Metadata Requirements (Appendix D).
- v. VA will notify and provide the online content to any local museums, libraries, schools, veterans groups, and/or friends groups that are interested.

f. Archaeological Monitoring

- i. VA will ensure that any ground disturbance associated with demolition and renovation (e.g., staging areas and utility corridors) that is exterior to the existing foundations of extant buildings in previously undisturbed soils is monitored by an archaeologist meeting the SOI Professional Qualification Standards for Archeology. VA will ensure that the monitor will prepare a report on the work and that copies of the monitor's report will be submitted to the SHPO.
- ii. VA will ensure that any ground disturbance associated with new construction (e.g., staging areas and utility corridors) is monitored by an archaeologist meeting the SOI Professional Qualification Standards for Archeology. VA will ensure that the monitor will prepare a report on the work and that copies of the monitor's report will be submitted to the SHPO.

II. REVIEW OF MITIGATION MATERIALS

VA will provide the signatories and consulting parties at least one opportunity lasting a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days to comment on the completeness of the mitigation materials specified in the stipulations described in Stipulation I. of this document before final submission. Comments provided by the signatories and consulting parties will be taken into consideration within the limits of the project as described in the stipulations.

III. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Each year following the execution date of this MOA until it expires or is terminated, VA will provide all parties to this MOA a summary report briefly detailing work undertaken pursuant to its terms by December 31 of each year. Such report will include a description of work completed, ongoing, and planned as required under the stipulations; any schedule changes proposed; and any problems encountered. The report will also summarize any disputes, objections, or comments received from the signatories, consulting parties, local governments, interested parties, and the general public related to VA's efforts to carry out the terms of this MOA, and how concerns were responded to. Inadvertent discoveries will be briefly summarized in the annual report, but otherwise documented and reported required in Stipulation IV. Post Review Discoveries.

IV. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

In the event any additional cultural resources are encountered or previously unanticipated effects on historic properties found, the VA will cease activities in the area and an appropriate cultural resources professional will be contacted to evaluate the discovery. An IDP outlining the process that will be followed in such cases can be found in Appendix C. The results of evaluation will be submitted to SHPO and consultation will continue as necessary.

V. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A Signatory or concurring party to this MOA may object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented by submitting the concern in writing to VA. Upon receipt, VA will consult with the objecting party for (30) calendar days, or another time period agreed upon, to resolve the objection. If VA determines that such objection cannot be resolved, VA will:

- a. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the VA's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP will provide VA with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving adequate documentation. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the close of the agency's comment opportunity and prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, VA will prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. VA will then proceed according to its final decision.
- b. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) calendar day time period, VA may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the close of the agency's comment opportunity and prior to reaching such a final decision, VA will prepare a written response that takes into account

any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories and concurring parties to the MOA and provide the signatories and concurring parties and the ACHP with a copy of such written responses.

- c. VA's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

VI. AMENDMENTS

Any signatory may request that this MOA be amended by submitting such a request to the VA in writing. VA will consult with the signatories and concurring parties for up to thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the request for amendment, or another time period agreed to by all signatories in writing, concerning the necessity and appropriateness of the proposed amendment. Any signatory or consulting party may request the involvement of the ACHP during the amendment process. At the end of the consultation period VA will provide an amended MOA for signature by the signatories and concurring parties or a written statement describing why the VA chose not to pursue an amendment to this MOA. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy of the MOA signed by all of the signatories is filed with the ACHP.

VII. TERMINATION

If any signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party will immediately consult with the other signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation VI., above. If within thirty (30) days of initial consultation on termination, or another time period agreed to by all signatories, an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories. Termination will be effective the day VA receives written notification.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, VA must either (a) execute an MOA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6 or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR § 800.7. VA will notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue within thirty (30) calendar days of the termination of this MOA, or within another time period agreed to by all parties in writing.

VIII. DURATION

This MOA is effective on the date a copy of the MOA signed by all signatories is filed with the ACHP. The MOA will expire if its terms are not carried out within ten (10) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, VA may consult with the other signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation VI. above.

IX. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACVA obligations under this MOA are subject to the availability of funds and the stipulations of this MOA are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. § 1341). VA will make reasonable and good faith efforts to secure the necessary funds to implement this MOA in its entirety. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs its ability to

implement the stipulations of this MOA, VA, as appropriate, will consult with the other signatories in accordance with the amendment and termination procedures in Stipulations VI. and VII.

X. EXECUTION

Execution of this MOA by the VA and SHPO and implementation of its terms evidence that VA took into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG
THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
AND
THE OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
REGARDING SEISMIC UPGRADES TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WHITE CITY MEDICAL CENTER SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER AND CLINICS,
WHITE CITY, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON**

SIGNATORIES:

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

CHRISTINA Digitally signed by
CELLURA CHRISTINA CELLURA
Date: 2022.11.22
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Date _____

Christina Cellura, DO
Interim, Director
VA Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

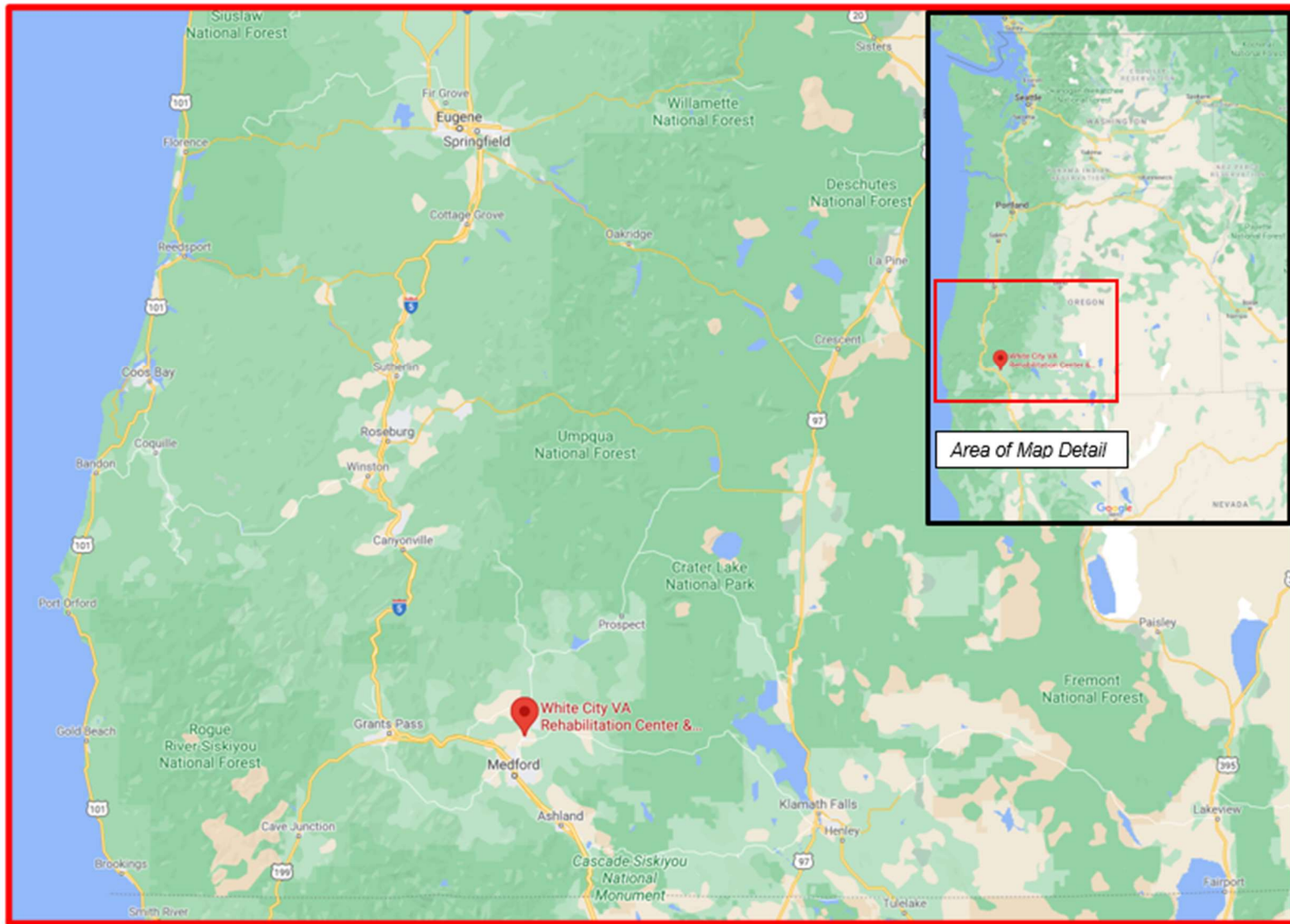


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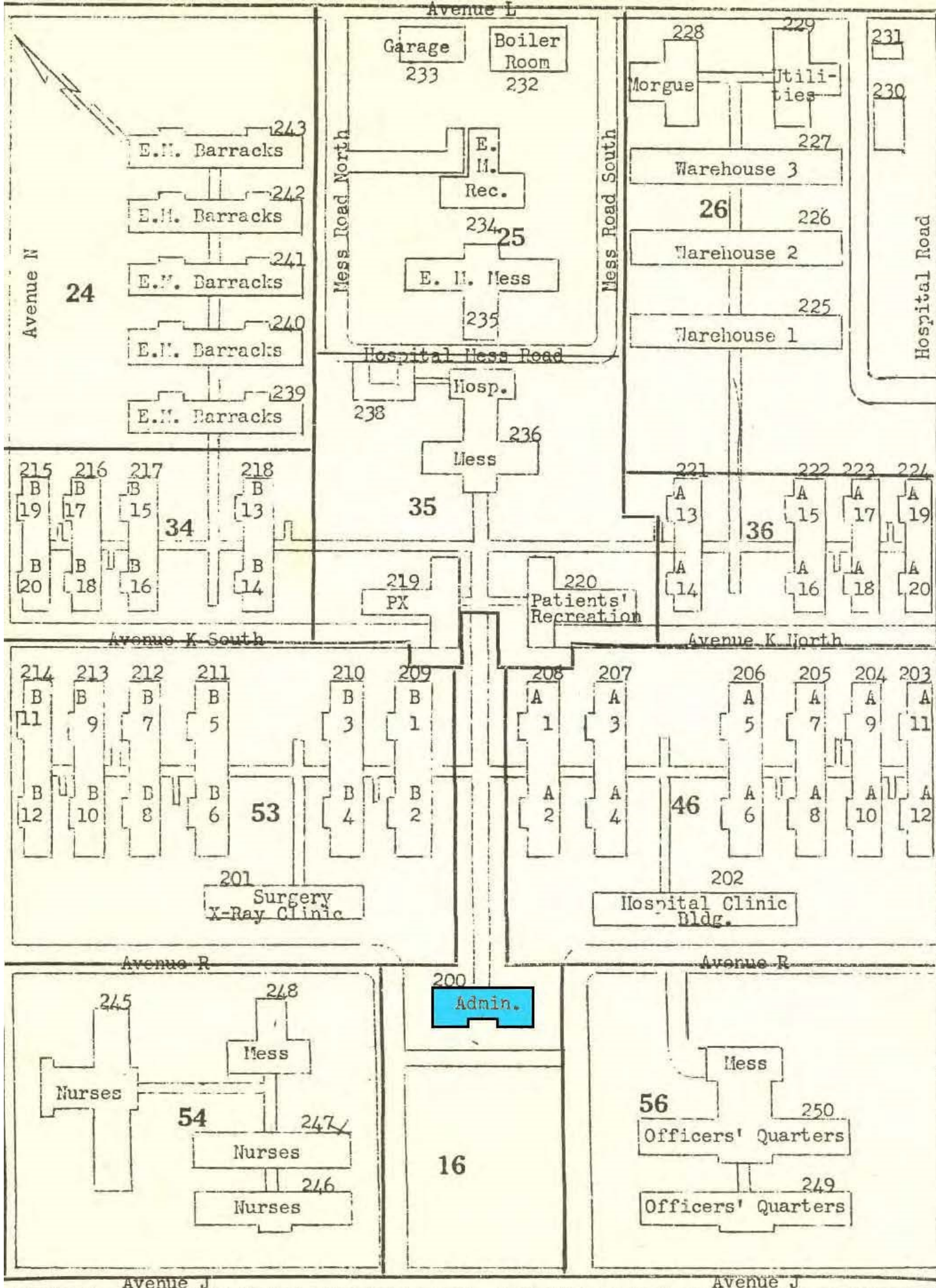
Christine Curran
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Appendix A

Maps and Buildings List



Regional Location of VA Medical Center Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center & Clinics





SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER & CLINICS

Summary of Section 106 Undertaking Seismic Upgrades Project

White City, OR



Existing SORCC and Building Numbers

Note: Buildings 203-208, 220, 225, 226, and 236 were demolished after the date this graphic was developed.

VA

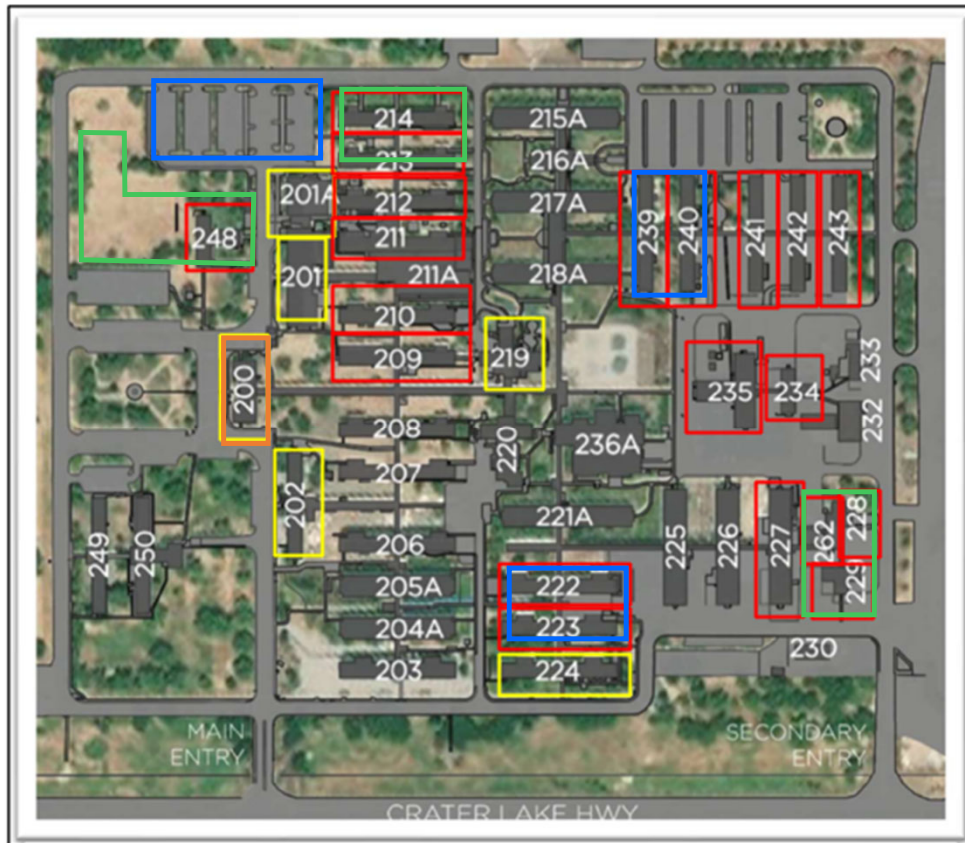


U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER & CLINICS

Summary of Section 106 Undertaking Seismic Upgrades Project

White City, OR



SORCC's proposed undertaking is to implement seismic program upgrades consisting of:

- Demolition (**red**)
- Renovation or Demolition (**yellow**)
- Renovation only (**orange**)
- Proposed New Buildings (**blue**) and
New Parking Lots (**green**)

Note: Buildings 203-208, 220, 225, 226, and 236 were demolished after the date this graphic was developed.

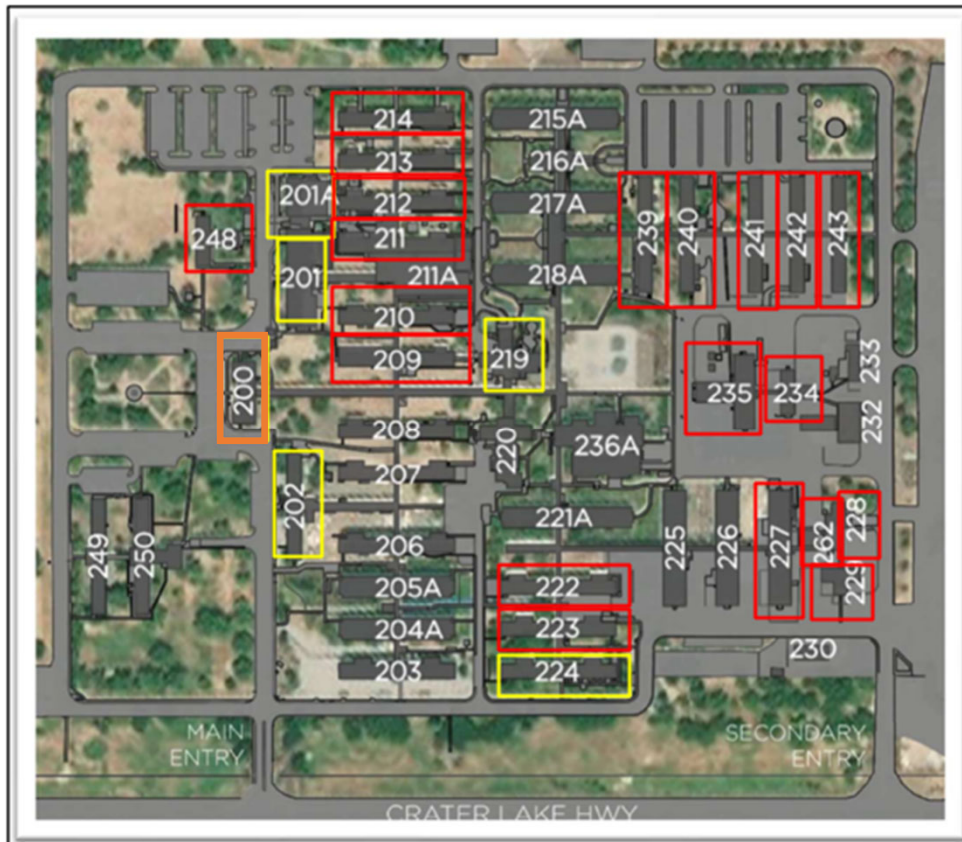


U.S. Department
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SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER & CLINICS

Summary of Section 106 Undertaking Seismic Upgrades Project

White City, OR



Seismic Program Demolitions and Renovations

- **Demolition** (in red): The following 20 buildings and connecting corridors: 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 223, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 248, and 262 (in red).
- **Renovation or Demolitions** (in yellow): Seismic retrofit or demolition of Buildings 201, 201A, 202, 219, and 224 and connecting corridors to Buildings 201, 201A and 202.
- **Renovation** (in orange) of Building 200.

Note: Buildings 203-208, 220, 225, 226, and 236 were demolished after the date this graphic was developed.

VA

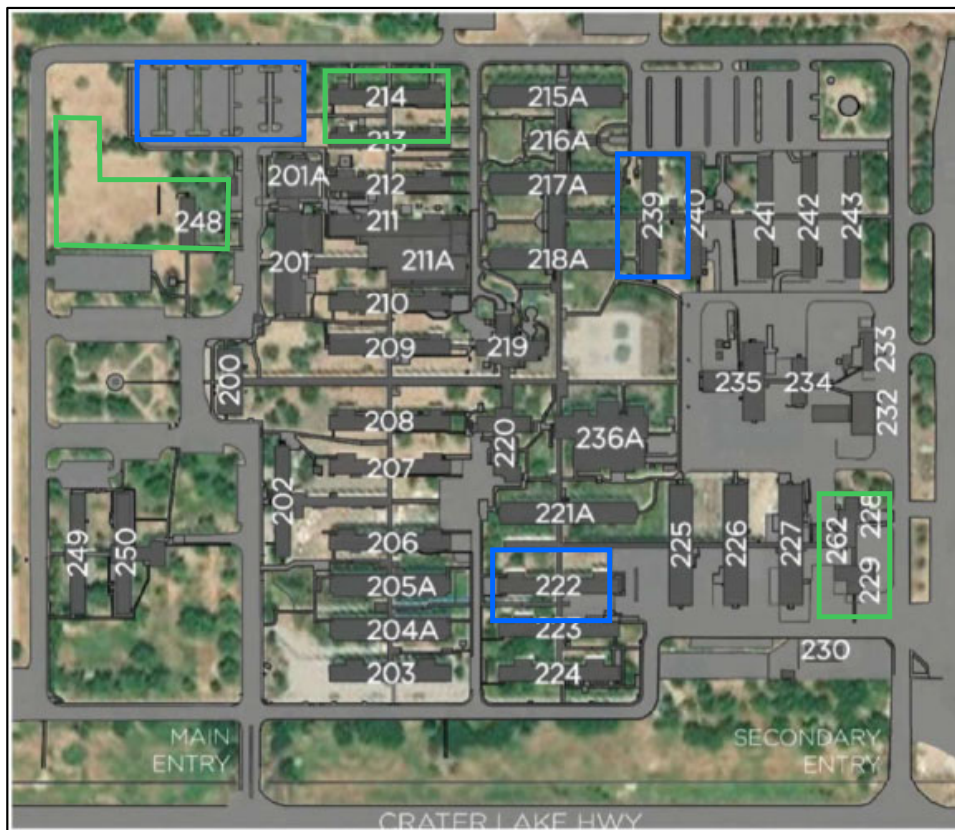


U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER & CLINICS

Summary of Section 106 Undertaking Seismic Upgrades Project

White City, OR



Seismic Program Construction

- **New Buildings (in blue):** VA proposes to construct three new buildings: Building 300 (Facilities Management, Business Office, Administration, etc.), Building 301 (Clinical Support), and Building 302 (Mental Health)
- **New Parking Lots (in green):** Construction of three new parking lots.

Note: Buildings 203-208, 220, 225, 226, and 236 were demolished after the date this graphic was developed.

VA



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER & CLINICS

Summary of Section 106 Undertaking Seismic Upgrades Project

White City, OR



PROJECT COMPETE

Total Project Duration: Up to ~ 10 years depending on project funding and design

SORCC Seismic Program Section 106 Consultation: Building Inventory Status

Updated October 14, 2022

key:

red font = current undertaking and not previously consulted on

grey font = part of 2012 MOA and no action taken nor any action proposed as part of current undertaking

blue font = part of 2012 MOA and action taken; building demolished

purple font = part of 2012 MOA and current undertaking

#	NRHP Status	Status	Section 106 Consultation	Current Proposed Disposition
200	Listed	Standing	Current Undertaking	Renovation
201	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
201A	Not Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
202	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
203	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
205	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
206	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
207	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
208	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
209	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Demolition
210	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Demolition
211	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Demolition
212	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Demolition
213	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
214	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
219	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
220	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
222	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
223	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
224	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
225	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
226	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA Amendment 2	N/A
227	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
228	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
229	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
231	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA	Status quo
233	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA	Status quo
234	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
235	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
236	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
238	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
239	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
240	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
241	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
242	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
243	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
245	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
248	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
250	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA	Status quo
259	Not Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA	Status quo
261	Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
262	Not Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
269	Not Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA Amendment 2	Status quo
270	Not Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA	Status quo
273	Not Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
274	Not Eligible	Demolished	2012 MOA	N/A
Connecting Corridors to 201, 201A & 202	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Renovation or Demolition
Connecting Corridors to 209, 210, 211, 212	Eligible	Standing	Current Undertaking	Demolition
Connecting Corridors to 213, 214, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 229, 234, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 248, & 262	Eligible	Standing	2012 MOA & Current Undertaking	Demolition
New 300, 301, & 302	N/A	Proposed	Current Undertaking	Construction
New Parking Lots A, B & C	N/A	Proposed	Current Undertaking	Construction
Utilities and Utility Corridors	N/A	Existing	Current Undertaking	Upgrades/Repair/Replacement

Appendix B

Expired MOA and Amendments

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between

The Department of Veterans Affairs

The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

and

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Regarding the Demolition of Building Numbers: 203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-242, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 270, 273-274, For the Purpose of Providing Safe and State-of-the-Art Veteran Care within a Modern Facility, at the

Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics,

White City, Oregon

WHEREAS, the Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics (SORCC), part of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), plans to demolish 35 buildings (203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-242, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 270, 273-274) as outlined in the attachment Strategic Capital Improvement Plan (SCIP) site plan, current version, FY13, and the associated corridor structure in White City, Oregon, along with allocating land location(s) for Enhanced Use Lease potential, in order to construct new facilities to provide veterans and medical center staff with safe and modern facilities; and

WHEREAS, the SORCC plans to fund the demolition and new construction pursuant to the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Decision by Secretary Nicholson, in July 2006, supported through the VHA Minor Construction Program; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has determined that the proposed demolition, development and lease are undertakings under the National Historic Preservation Act; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has defined the undertaking's area of potential effect as shown in Attachment A: List of Buildings; Attachment B: "Exhibit "B" NEW LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE U.S. VETERAN'S ADMINISTRATION DOMICILIARY TRACT; Attachment C: "SCIP 13 Plan 2013-2022"; and Attachment D: "SCIP 13 NRM Plan 2013-2015", Attachment E "Inadvertent Discovery Information".

WHEREAS, the VHA SORCC at 8495 Crater Lake Hwy, White City, Oregon, has determined that the undertaking will have an adverse effect on the Camp White Historic District, as described in the 2006 Camp White Station Hospital: Historic Resource Survey Project. The plan that includes the buildings and associated corridor structures, which are contributing properties to the Camp White Station Hospital Historic District, which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and has been reviewed with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has performed a survey to document all buildings and structures extent at SORCC including historical plans and photographs. The *Camp White Station Hospital: Historic Resources Survey* (2007) identified forty-six (46) contributing buildings and structures. All documentation has been reviewed and concurred with by the SHPO and ACHP; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has an interpretive exhibit and website of the original Camp White at the Camp White Museum in Building 200 at SORCC and receives approximately 3600 visitors per year. It is currently the most visited museum in the Rogue Valley area. This exhibit consists of display panels illustrating the history of the Camp White Army Hospital through the use of photographs, site plans and text; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has completed a "Manual for Built Resources" for the proper repair and renovation of these contributing buildings and structures. All documentation has been reviewed and concurred with by the SHPO and ACHP. This manual will be used for all historic buildings to remain; and

WHEREAS, SORCC has made a good faith effort to identify and contact Native American Indian tribes that may attach religious and cultural significance to the property SORCC currently occupies to invite them to consult, but was unable to identify such Native American Indian tribes interested in participating; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(a)(1), SORCC has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of its adverse effect determination providing the specified documentation, and the ACHP has chosen to participate in the consultation process pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800(a)(1)(iii) as an invited signatory; and

WHEREAS, all parties realize that buildings 204, 215, 216, 217, 218 and 221 were all demolished previously under the either original Memorandum of Agreement or the Programmatic Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, SORCC, the SHPO, and the ACHP agree that the undertakings shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account their effect on the Camp White Station Hospital Historic District:

Stipulations

The SORCC will ensure that the following measures are carried out:

1. Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Individually Eligible Resources

A. Identification of Structures

The SORCC has completed and submitted to the signatories a historic building survey of the facility in 2006. This study recommends that the SORCC campus as an entire entity is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district and that future construction and demolition plans will adversely impact the site as a whole. This survey was sufficient to eliminate the requirement for any unanticipated effects on historic buildings, structures and/or objects found during the implementation of the MOA.

In order to identify buildings individually eligible for listing and to evaluate the effect of the project, the SORCC will complete a formal Determination of Eligibility (DOE) for all existing facility buildings within 12 months of the final signature date on this document. Buildings 203, 205, 245, 236, 238, 248, 261, 273, and 274 are exempt from this requirement as the VA previously meet its responsibilities for these undertakings under Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act either through a previous MOA or the Programmatic Agreement (PA), which was mutually terminated by the VA, OR SHPO, and the ACHP in May 2011. Within 18 months from the final signature date of this document, a Finding of Effect (FOE) will be prepared for those specific buildings found to be individually eligible for listing through the DOE process and that are also scheduled for demolition or modification. DOEs and FOEs will be submitted to the Oregon SHPO for concurrence following the established Section 106 process.

A Memorandum of Agreement, for work considered to have an adverse effect for buildings that are deemed individually eligible, will be prepared to mitigate adverse effects in cases where the proposed work will adversely affect eligible resources. The facility will be re-evaluated to determine if it is eligible for listing in the National Register as a historic district within the effective period of this document and before any future agreements are signed between the SORCC and the Oregon SHPO, whichever occurs first.

B. Archaeological Resources

In the event that a previously unidentified archaeological resource(s) is discovered during ground disturbing activities, SORCC will stop ground disturbing activities at the location until the find can be documented and assessed by a professional archaeologist. The archaeologist will conduct a field assessment of the site to determine the site's National Registry eligibility and the project's potential effects on the site. The government may need to hire an archaeological consultant if additional information is necessary to determine significance, site boundaries, and National Register eligibility. The concurrence of all eligibility determinations should be sought from the Oregon SHPO. If the site meets the National Register criteria, the preferred treatment is avoidance and protection in place if possible. Site significance and treatment options based upon the nature of the site and the situation should be discussed and documented with the appropriate interested public parties. Where site avoidance of a

significant site is not possible, then archaeological data recovery of the site may need to be completed if other treatment options are not more appropriate. Since Federal Section 106 jurisdiction applies, the construction in the site area will not proceed until it has been reviewed and documented in accordance with 36 CFR 800.11 and 800.13. All data recovery plans should be coordinated federal's archaeologist and the Oregon SHPO as needed. See Section C. "Human Remains" (below) if burials are discovered.

C. Human Remains

SORCC will ensure that human remains and associated funerary objects encountered during the course of actions taken as a result of this MOA shall be treated in a manner consistent with the provisions of the *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act* (25 U.S.C. 3001) and the *ACHP Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects* (2007). (Appendix E: Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal Lands After November 16, 1990.) The SORCC shall notify the Police immediately and then the coroner. Thereafter, the SORCC shall notify the SHPO, including the State Archaeologist and the ACHP within two (2) working days of discovery and no action that involves the transportation, manipulation or disturbance from the original location will occur until an action plan consistent with the aforementioned provisions, applicable laws, statutes and regulations that have been reviewed by all parties has been completed.

2. Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Documentation

Since the effect of the undertaking will result in the demolition of an additional 34 buildings and the associated connecting corridor that were not a part of any other agreement and are eligible for listing on the National Register, the SORCC shall ensure that required documentation is carried out prior to demolition. The SORCC has performed a survey to document (historical plans and photographs). The survey included all 58 buildings and structures that currently exist on-site. All documentation has been reviewed and approved by the SHPO prior to further demolition.

The SORCC shall obtain a stipulation letter from National Park Service (NPS) that will describe all requirements, such as, but not limited to: description, history, photos, and copies of archival documents including old plans. No new drawings will be required. The documentation will be sent to NPS and copies provided to the University of Oregon, Southern Oregon Historical Society and/or Oregon Historical Society, and a double-sided paper copy (photos on copy paper) provided to the SHPO for review. CDs of all materials should be provided to all parties except NPS. While all parties understand that some demolition will occur during this timeframe, the HABS documentation shall be completed within three years of execution of this MOA.

All parties are aware that some demolition has occurred prior to completion of this documentation related to buildings that were approved for removal based upon a previous MOA or within a mutually terminated PA as discussed in Stipulation 1.A.

3. Reporting of Scope Change

Annual reports will be completed by the SORCC until the aforementioned documentation is completed. Thereafter, no reporting will be required. The documentation shall include a summary of the building number of buildings that have been demolished, and a details description of the agency's progress in completing the provisions of stipulation 1 and 2 of this agreement.

4. Dispute Resolution

Should any signatory to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, SORCC shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If SORCC determines that such objection cannot be resolved, SORCC will:

- a. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the SORCC's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide SORCC 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, SORCC shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories, and provide them with a copy of this written response. SORCC will then proceed according to its final decision.
- b. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) calendar day period, SORCC may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, SORCC shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatory parties to the MOA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- c. SORCC's responsibilities to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

5. Amendments

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories is filed with the ACHP.

6. Duration

This MOA will be null and void in ten years (10) from the date of its execution. At such time, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, SORCC shall either (a) execute a agreement document pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.6, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR Part 800.7. Prior to such time, SORCC may consult with the other signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation 5 above. SORCC shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

7. Termination


If any signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation 7, above. If within thirty (30) calendar days an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the agreement document upon written notification to the other signatories.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the undertaking, SORCC must either (a) execute an MOA pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.6, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR Part 800.7. SORCC shall notify the signatories as the course of action it will pursue.

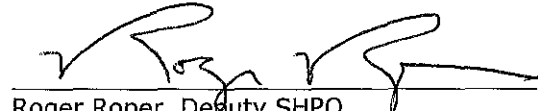
Execution of this MOA by the SORCC, the SHPO, and the ACHP and implementation of its terms evidences that SORCC has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

SIGNATORIES:

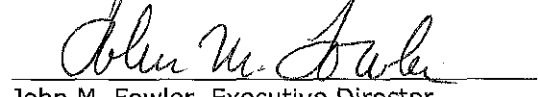
SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER AND CLINICS

 Date 12/22/11
Max E. McIntosh, PhD, MBA, Director

OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

 Date 1.3.12
Roger Roper, Deputy SHPO

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

 Date 1/13/12
John M. Fowler, Executive Director

Attachment A - List of Buildings

Building Number	*Eligible, Y or N	Demolish, Y or N?	Remaining Eligible for Listing	Comments
200	Y	N	Y	Will be renovated from the inside
201	Y	N		Sections will be renovated from the inside.
201A	N	N		Proposed new buildings to attach to building 201
201B	N	N		Proposed new buildings to attach to building 201A
201C	N	N		Proposed new buildings to attach to building 201B
202	Y	N	Y	Sections will be renovated from the inside.
203	Y	Y		
204A	N			This one has been removed via PA. SHPO reviewed 2010
205	Y	Y		
206	Y	Y		
207	Y	Y		
208	Y	Y		
209	Y	N		
210	Y	N		
211	Y	N		
211A	N	N		May have additional story constructed in future but not within plans at this time
212	Y	N		
213	Y	Y		
214	Y	Y		
215A	N	N		
216A	N	N		
217A	N	N		
218A	N	N		
219	Y	Y		
220	Y	Y		
221A	N	N		
222	Y	Y		
223	Y	Y		
224	Y	Y		
225	Y	Y		
226	Y	N		May be determined to need to demolition also on future plans
227	Y	Y		
228	Y	Y		
229	Y	Y		
230	Y	Y		
231	Y	Y		
232	Y	N		Exterior has been reinforced/changed. SHPO reviewed via PA in 2009
233	Y	Y		
234	Y	Y		
235	Y	Y		
236	Y	Y		SHPO reviewed demolition and replacement in FY11 via PA
238	Y	Y		
239	Y	Y		
240	Y	Y		
241	Y	Y		
242	Y	Y		
243	Y	N	Y	Renovation planned from interior. Side porches have been removed over the years
245	Y	Y		Part of Expand Amb Care project to remove
248	Y	Y		
249	Y	N		SHPO reviewed this renovation work in FY10
250	Y	Y/N		Single story (to remain) renovated in 2010 (reviewed by SHPO via PA). Two-story structure to be removed
251	N	N		
259	N	Y		
261	Y	Y		
262	N	N		
264	N	N		
266	N	N		
269	N	N		
270	N	Y		
271	N	N		
272	N	N		
273	N	Y		
274	N	Y		

* per Historic Resource Survey

97-36056

EXHIBIT "B"

NEW LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE U. S. VETERAN'S
ADMINISTRATION DOMICILLARY TRACT

Commencing at the corner common to Sections 8, 9, 16 and 17, Township 36 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian in Jackson County, Oregon; thence South 77° 31' 20" West, 510.44 feet (Record - South 77° 31' 45" West, 510.45 feet) to a concrete monument with bronze disk found for the true point of beginning; thence South 45° 08' 20" East, 2092.08 feet (Record - South 45° 08' 15" East, 2092.05 feet) to intersect the Northwesternly right-of-way line of the Crater Lake Highway (State Highway 62); thence along said Highway line, South 44° 51' 45" West, 2491.48 feet to the most-Easterly corner of tract described in Volume 420, Page 112 of the Deed Records of said County; thence along the Northeastly boundary of said tract, North 45° 08' 15" West, 270.13 feet (Record - North 45° 08' 15" West, 240 feet, more or less) to a concrete monument with bronze disk located on the centerline of Avenue 'H' (as said Avenue was monumented for the Camp White Military Reservation) and being South 0° 12' West, 150.00 feet from the centerline of Avenue 'J'; thence along the said centerline of Avenue 'H', North 83° 48' West, 1543.65 feet to the Westerly right-of-way line of Eighteenth Street; thence parallel with the monumented centerline of Eighteenth Street and being 30.00 feet Westerly at right angles therefrom, North 0° 12' East, 1030.17 feet; thence North 44° 51' 55" East, 3843.80 feet (Record - North 44° 52' 15" East, 2844.15 feet) to the true point of beginning, containing 145.28 acres, more or less.

Also easements for domestic water mains, military sewer mains and for other purposes as set forth in Deeds of Record.

EXHIBIT B
PAGE 1071

OK
[Signature]
4/17/97

6

ATTACHMENT C - PLAN

(MINOR CONST. PROJECTS - EXPAND OUTPATIENT PC AND SPECIALTY CARE CLINICS (PHASE 1, 2 and 3 (PACT)) - (S) (O)
 PHASE 1 692-331 - FY 10 (D) AWARDED
 PHASE 2 692-XXX - FY11 (C) APPROVED OS
 PHASE 3 692-XXX - FY13 (D) PLANNED
 FY14 (C) PLANNED

FY16 (D) PLANNED
 FY17 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BUILDINGS 214 (EHR) AND REPLACE BUILDING 213 (EHR) OUTPT MH AND SPD (C) (S) (E)

FY13 (D) PLANNED
 FY14 (C) PLANNED
 CONSTRUCT NEW NA SPIRITUAL CENTER

FY18 (D) PLANNED
 FY19 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BLDG 219 # 692-XXX (C) (S) (E)

FY15/16 (D) PLANNED
 FY16/17 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BUILDINGS 239 (EHR) AND 240 (OUTPT MH) WITH NEW. PHASE 1, B239; PHASE 2, B240 (C) (S) (E)



FY17 (D) PLANNED
 FY18 (C) PLANNED
 RECREATION FIELD HOUSE # 692-XXX
 DECONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 241 AND 242 AND CONSTRUCT FIELD HOUSE (C) (S) (E)

FY11 (D) AWARDED
 FY12 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE KITCHEN # 692-338

ENHANCED USE LEASE
 FY11/12

FY19 (D) AWARDED
 FY20 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT THEATER # 692-XXX (C) (E)

LEGEND:

-  REMOVAL PLANNED
- (D) DESIGN
- (C) CONSTRUCTION
-  INDICATES NEW BLDG VIA MINOR COMPLETED
- GAP- SPACE (S); CONDITION (C); ENERGY (E); ACCESS (A); UTILIZATION (U); OTHER (O); AND OTHER ITEMS (OI)

FY13 (D) PLANNED
 FY14 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BLDG 248 # 692-336 (C) (S) (E)

FY13 (D) PLANNED
 FY14 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BLDG 208 # 692-341 (EHR) (INPT MH) (C) (S) (E)

FY14 (D) PLANNED
 FY15 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BLDG 207 # 692-340 (EHR) (INPT MH) (C) (S) (E)

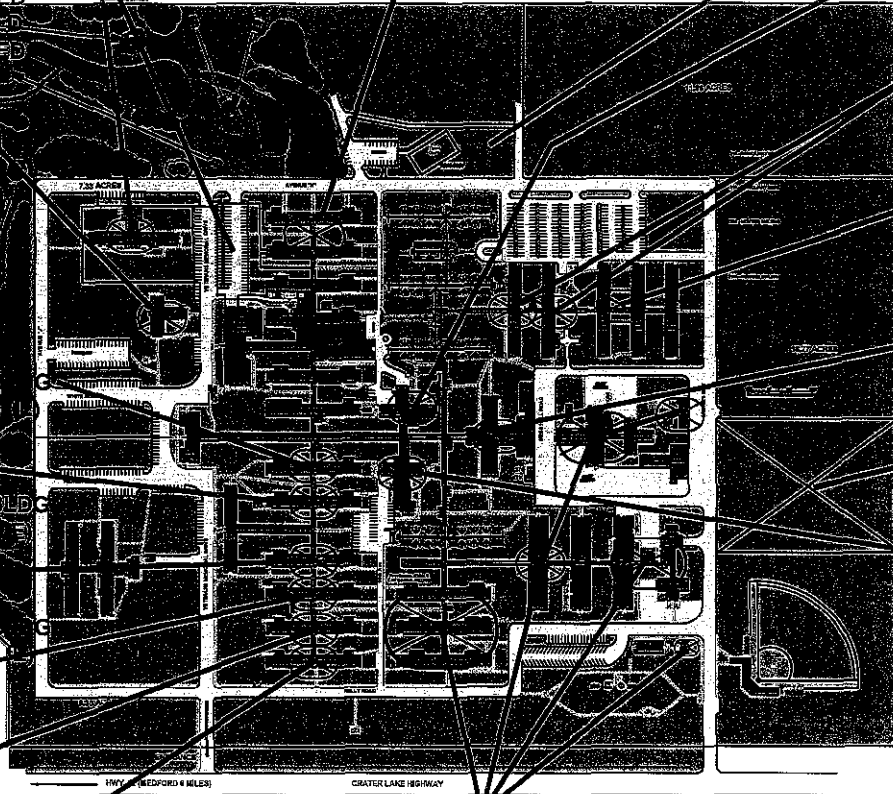
FY15 (D) PLANNED
 FY16 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BLDG 206 # 692-339 (EHR) (INPT MH) (C) (S) (E)

FY11 (D) APPROVED
 FY11 (C) APPROVED
 REPLACE DOM BED BLDG 205 # 692-337 (EHR) (C) (S) (E)

FY10 (D) COMPLETED
 FY11 (C) IN PROCESS
 REPLACE DOM BED BLDG 204 # 692-336 (EHR) (C) (S) (E)

FY13 (D) PLANNED
 FY14 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE DOM BED BLDG 203 # 692-34X (C) (S) (E)

FY 16/17 (D) PLANNED
 FY 17/18 (C) PLANNED
 REPLACE SEISMICALLY DEFICIENT BUILDINGS (INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT GROUPS) PHASE 1 AND 2 (SOME EHR) (C) (S) (E)



SCIP 13 PLAN 2013-2022



ATTACHMENT D - NRM PLAN

FY14 RETROFIT EXAM ROOMS B212S
 FY15 RETROFIT B212N, EDUCATION AND OPT
 (C) (MF-II)

FY15 RETROFIT B243W
 (C) (MF-II)

FY13 RENOVATE B201, VARIOUS LOCATIONS
 (C) (MF-II)

PROJECT INFORMATION FOR PROJECTS ON VARIOUS LOCATIONS:

1. ENHANCE CORRIDORS, PHASES 2-4, VARIOUS LOCATIONS (AROUND 211, 211A, 210, 209, AND 200 (BOTH STORIES) (FY13-15) (MF-II)(C)
2. INFRASTRUCTURE WORK: WATER, SEWER, STORM, ELECTRICAL. PHASES 1-2.(FY 13-14) (MF-II) (C)
3. IT INFRASTRUCTURE - VARIOUS LOCATIONS (FY14) (MF-II)(O)
4. RE-ROOFING VARIOUS BUILDINGS AND REPLACE SIDEWALKS (FY14)(MF-II) (C)
5. RETROFIT SYSTEMS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY (FY13) (MF-GM) (E)
6. CONSTRUCT EMERGENCY WELL (FY 13) (MF-II) (OI)
7. SECURITY UPGRADES (FY15) (MF-SUS) (OI)

FY15 RENOVATE EXAM ROOMS, B211LS
 FY 2015 RETROFIT B211 CLINICAL AREAS
 (C) (MF-II)

FY13 RENOVATE BUILDING 210US (C) (MF-II)
 FY14 RETROFIT IT SPACE AND LIBRARY, B210
 (C) (MF-II)


FY13 RENOVATE BUILDING 209US
 FY14 SEISMICALLY RETROFIT OFFICES, B209UN
 FY15 RENOVATE GYM (C) (MF-II)

FY14 RETROFIT B200E
 RETROFIT 200W
 (C) (E) (MF-II)

FY13 DEMOLISH B250, 2-STORY SECTION,
 AND CONSTRUCT SURFACE PARKING LOT
 (C) (S) (MF-II)

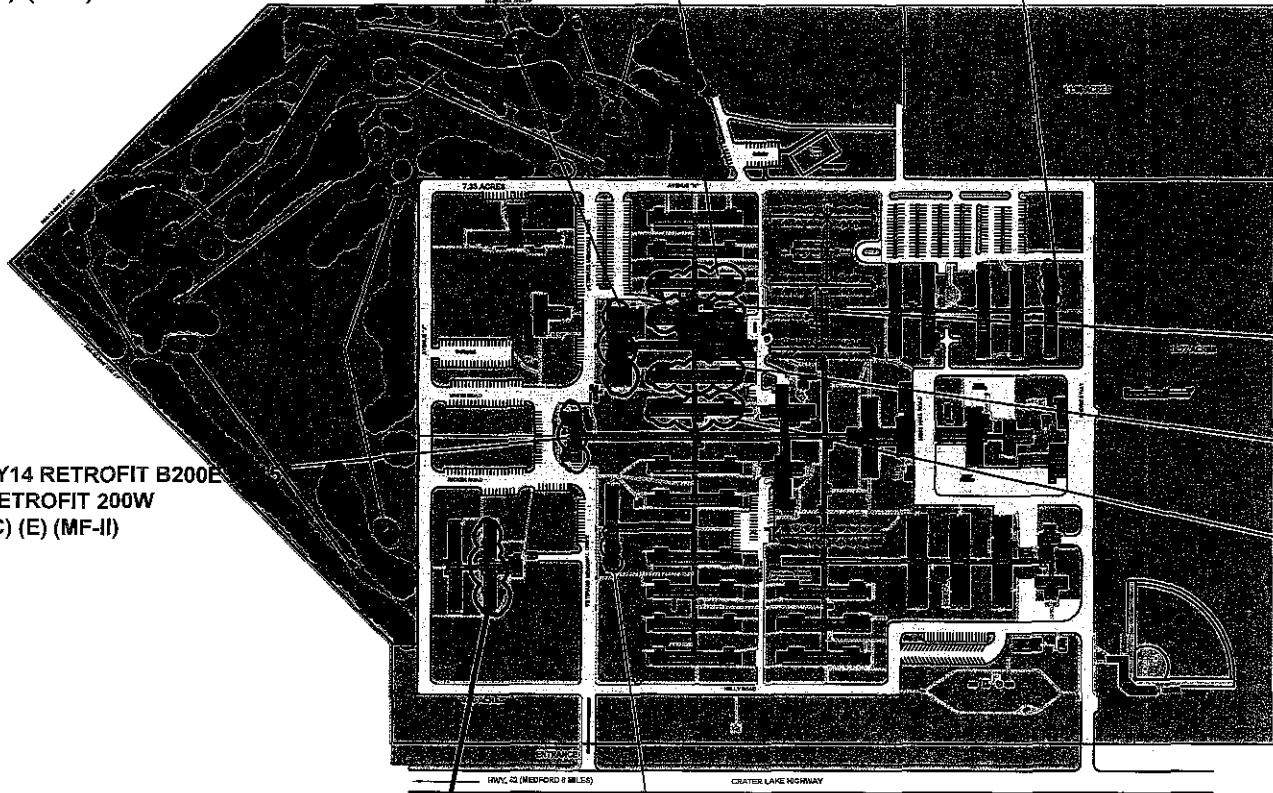
FY13 RETROFIT B202E
 (C) (S) (MF-II)

LEGEND:

-  AREA OF WORK PLANNED
- (FY XX) FISCAL YEAR START

GAP- SPACE (S); CONDITION (C); ENERGY (E);
 ACCESS (A); UTILIZATION (U); OTHER (O);
 AND OTHER ITEMS (OI)

SCIP 13 NRM PLAN 2013-2015
 MF II, SUS, AND GM



Inadvertent Discoveries on Federal Lands After November 16, 1990

An inadvertent discovery is one for which no plan of action was developed prior to the discovery.

Notification

The person who makes the discovery must **immediately notify the responsible Federal official** by telephone and provide written confirmation to the responsible Federal official.

Stop Work

If the inadvertent discovery occurred in connection with an on-going activity, the person must **cease the activity** in the area of the inadvertent discovery and **make a reasonable effort to protect the human remains and other cultural items.**



Initiating Consultation

No later than three working days after receiving written confirmation of the notification, the responsible Federal agency official must **certify receipt of the notification**, and take immediate steps, if necessary, to **further secure and protect the human remains and other cultural items.** **NOTE:** activity that resulted in the discovery may resume thirty days after the Federal agency official certifies receipt of the notification.

The responsible Federal agency official must also **notify by telephone** (with written confirmation) and **initiate consultation** with any known lineal descendant and the **Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations** –

- **who are or are likely to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and other cultural items;**
- **on whose aboriginal lands the remains and cultural items were discovered; and**
- **who are reasonably known to have a cultural relationship to the human remains and other cultural items.**

Consultation is initiated with a written notification. The written notification must propose a time and place for meetings or consultation.



During Consultation

The **purpose** of consultation is to **help the Federal agency determine who is entitled to custody** of the human remains and other cultural items under NAGPRA so that the disposition process can be completed, and to **discuss the Federal agency's proposed treatment** of the human remains and other cultural items pending disposition.

The Federal agency official must **provide in writing** –

- a list of all lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations that are being, or have been, consulted; and
- an indication that additional documentation will be provided on request.

The Federal agency official **must request, as appropriate** –

- names and addresses of the Indian tribe official who will act as the tribe's representative in consultation;
- names and appropriate methods to contact lineal descendants;
- recommendations on how consultation should be conducted; and
- the kinds of cultural items that are considered to be unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony.



After Consultation – Written Plan of Action

The Federal agency official must prepare, approve, and sign a written plan of action. The plan of action must document the kinds of objects to be considered as cultural items; the planned treatment, care, and handling, including traditional treatment, of human remains and other cultural items; the planned archeological recording of the human remains and other cultural items; the kinds of analysis planned for each kind of object; and the nature of reports to be prepared.

The written plan of action must also include --

- the **specific information used to determine custody** of the human remains and other cultural items; and
- the **planned disposition** of the human remains and other cultural items.

Custody must be determined in accordance with 25 USC 3002 (a), "Priority of Ownership," and 43 CFR 10.6, "Priority of Custody."

Attachment E Inadvertent Discovery Information

Will the human remains and other cultural items be left in place?

Yes

The Federal agency secures the site of discovery, and the disposition process does not continue further.

OR

No

Excavation or removal of the human remains and other cultural items must take place following the requirements of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.) and its implementation regulations. This includes issuance of an excavation permit by the cognizant Federal agency where required by ARPA.

Prior to Disposition – Notice of Intended Disposition

At least 30 days prior to transferring the human remains and other cultural items to the claimant entitled to custody, the responsible Federal agency must first publish a **Notice of Intended Disposition**. The Notice must –

- be published two times (at least a week apart) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the human remains and other cultural items were discovered;
- be published two times (at least a week apart) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area or areas in which the affiliated Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organization members now reside;
- provide information as to the nature and affiliation of the human remains and other cultural items; and
- solicit further claims to custody.

The Federal agency official must send a copy of the notice and information on when and where it was published to the National NAGPRA program.

Disposition

Disposition is the formal transfer of Native American human remains and other cultural items excavated or inadvertently discovered on Federal or tribal lands after November 16, 1990, to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations that have been determined to be the legitimate claimants.

In completing the disposition, the claimant formally accepts custody (ownership). Disposition should be documented, must be consistent with 25 USC 3002 (a), "Priority of Ownership," and 43 CFR 10.6, "Priority of Custody." Physical transfer may take place 30 days after the publication of the second Notice of Intended Disposition, as agreed upon by the claimant and the Federal agency official.

Some Disposition Options

Claimant Takes Physical Custody

The legitimate claimant takes physical possession of the human remains and other cultural items. Where allowable, and upon agreement with the claimant, the Federal agency may provide temporary care until the claimant is able to take physical custody.

Reburial on Federal Land

The human remains and other cultural items may be reburied on Federal land, if the agency's policies and procedures permit such activities.

Relinquishment

Under NAGPRA [25 USC 3002(e)], the governing body of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may expressly relinquish control over any Native American human remains, or title to or control over any funerary object or sacred object.

Intentional Excavation on Federal and Tribal Lands after November 16, 1990

<p>Federal Lands: Initiating Consultation</p> <p>The Federal agency official must take reasonable steps to determine whether a planned activity may result in the excavation of Native American human remains and other cultural items. The Federal agency official must notify in writing and initiate consultation with any known lineal descendant and the Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• who are or are likely to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and other cultural items that are expected to be found;• on whose aboriginal lands the planned activity will take place; and• who the Federal official reasonably believes to have a cultural relationship to the human remains and other cultural items that are expected to be found. <p>The written notification must –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• describe the planned activity, its general location, and the basis on which it was determined that human remains and other cultural items may be excavated;• describe the basis for determining likely custody	<p>Tribal Lands: Obtaining Consent</p> <p>NAGPRA allows the intentional excavation of Native American human remains and other cultural items on tribal lands only with the consent of the appropriate Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.</p> <p>Prior to excavation or removal, an ARPA permit must be obtained as follows –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• for private lands within the exterior boundaries of any Indian reservation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs will serve as the permit issuing agency; or• for lands administered for the benefit of Native Hawaiians pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will serve as the permit issuing agency, with the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources acting in an advisory capacity. <p>Final custody and disposition must be consistent with 25 USC 3002 (a), "Priority of Ownership," and 43 CFR 10.6, "Priority of Custody."</p>
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<p>During Consultation</p> <p>The purpose of consultation is to help the Federal agency determine who is entitled to custody of the human remains and other cultural items under NAGPRA so that the disposition process can occur smoothly during the project, and to discuss the Federal agency's proposed treatment of the human remains and other cultural items.</p> <p>The Federal agency official must provide in writing to the parties to consultation –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a list of all lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations that are being, or have been, consulted; and• provide additional documentation on the project as needed and requested to facilitate consultation. <p>The Federal agency official must request, as appropriate –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• names and addresses of the Indian tribe official who will act as the tribe's representative in consultation;• names and appropriate methods to contact lineal descendants;• recommendations on how consultation should be conducted; and• the kinds of cultural items that are considered to be unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. <p>If the planned activity also requires consultation under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Federal agency should coordinate any consultation and agreements under NHPA with the requirements of NAGPRA.</p>

<p>After Consultation – Written Plan of Action</p> <p>The Federal agency official must prepare, approve, and sign a written plan of action. The plan of action must document the kinds of objects to be considered as cultural items; the planned treatment, care, and handling, including traditional treatment, of human remains and other cultural items; the planned archeological recording of the human remains and other cultural items; the kinds of analysis planned for each kind of object; and the nature of reports to be prepared. It will include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the specific information used to determine custody of the human remains and other cultural items; and• the planned disposition of the human remains and other cultural items. <p>Custody must determined in accordance with 25 USC 3002 (a), "Priority of Ownership," and 43 CFR 10.6, "Priority of Custody."</p> <p>When Native American human remains and cultural items are discovered during a project in the absence of a Plan of Action, all work must cease for 30 days while the above consultation process is initiated. Stoppages repeat as necessary.</p>
--

(over)

Prior to Disposition – Notice of Intended Disposition

At least 30 days prior to transferring the human remains and other cultural items to the claimant entitled to custody, the responsible Federal agency must first publish a **Notice of Intended Disposition**. The Notice must –

- be published two times (at least a week apart) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the human remains and other cultural items were discovered;
- be published two times (at least a week apart) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area or areas in which the affiliated Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organization members now reside;
- provide information as to the nature and affiliation of the human remains and other cultural items; and
- solicit further claims to custody to be received within the 30 day period.

The Federal agency official must send a copy of the notice and information on when and where it was published to the National NAGPRA program.



Disposition

Disposition is the transfer of Native American human remains and other cultural items excavated or removed on Federal or tribal lands after November 16, 1990, to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations that have been determined as claimants in the priority of custody.

In completing the disposition, the claimant accepts custody (ownership). Disposition should be documented, must be consistent with 25 USC 3002 (a), "Priority of Ownership," and 43 CFR 10.6, "Priority of Custody." The claimant having custody has the authority to direct further disposition.



Further Disposition Options

Take Physical Custody-- The claimant takes physical possession of the human remains and other cultural items. Where allowable, and upon agreement with the claimant, the Federal agency may provide temporary care until the claimant is able to take physical custody.

Reburial on Federal Land-- The human remains and other cultural items may be reburied on Federal land, if the agency's policies and procedures permit such activities.

Relinquishment-- Under NAGPRA [25 USC 3002(e)], the governing body of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may expressly relinquish control over any Native American human remains, or title to or control over any funerary object or sacred object.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



National Center for Cultural Resources
National NAGPRA

Determining Cultural Affiliation Within NAGPRA

25 U.S.C. 3001 (2)

"Cultural affiliation" means that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced historically or prehistorically between a present day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identifiable earlier group.

43 C.F.R. 10.2 (d)(1)

For the purposes of determining cultural affiliation, human remains incorporated into a funerary object, sacred object, or object of cultural patrimony, as defined below, must be considered as part of that item.

43 C.F.R. 10.2 (e)

What is cultural affiliation? Cultural affiliation means that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can reasonably be traced historically or prehistorically between members of a present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identifiable earlier group. Cultural affiliation is established when the preponderance of the evidence -- based on geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, linguistic, folklore, oral tradition, historical evidence, or other information or expert opinion -- reasonably leads to such a conclusion.

43 C.F.R. 10.14: Lineal Descent and Cultural Affiliation

(a) General. This section identifies procedures for determining lineal descent and cultural affiliation between present-day individuals and Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony in museum or Federal agency collections or excavated intentionally or discovered inadvertently from Federal lands. They may also be used by Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations with respect to tribal lands.

(b) Criteria for determining lineal descent. A lineal descendant is an individual tracing his or her ancestry directly and without interruption by means of the traditional kinship system of the appropriate Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization or by the common law system of descent to a known Native American individual whose remains, funerary objects, or sacred objects are being requested under these regulations. This standard requires that the earlier person be identified as an individual whose descendants can be traced.

(c) Criteria for determining cultural affiliation. Cultural affiliation means a relationship of shared group identity that may be reasonably traced historically or prehistorically between a present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identifiable earlier group. All of the following requirements must be met to determine cultural affiliation between a present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and the human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony of an earlier group:

- (1) Existence of an identifiable present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with standing under these regulations and the Act; and
- (2) Evidence of the existence of an identifiable earlier group. Support for this requirement may include, but is not necessarily limited to evidence sufficient to:
 - (i) Establish the identity and cultural characteristics of the earlier group,
 - (ii) Document distinct patterns of material culture manufacture and distribution methods for the earlier group, or
 - (iii) Establish the existence of the earlier group as a biologically distinct population; and

Attachment E Inadvertent Discovery Information

(3) Evidence of the existence of a shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and the earlier group. Evidence to support this requirement must establish that a present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization has been identified from prehistoric or historic times to the present as descending from the earlier group.

(d) A finding of cultural affiliation should be based upon an overall evaluation of the totality of the circumstances and evidence pertaining to the connection between the claimant and the material being claimed and should not be precluded solely because of some gaps in the record.

(e) Evidence. Evidence of a kin or cultural affiliation between a present-day individual, Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization and human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony must be established by using the following types of evidence: Geographical, kinship, biological, archeological, anthropological, linguistic, folklore, oral tradition, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion.

(f) Standard of proof. Lineal descent of a present-day individual from an earlier individual and cultural affiliation of a present-day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization to human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony must be established by a **preponderance of the evidence**. Claimants do not have to establish cultural affiliation with scientific certainty.

Cultural Affiliation FAQ

Who is responsible for determining cultural affiliation?

The museum or Federal agency that has control of Native American human remains and other cultural items is responsible for determining their cultural affiliation.

What is the role of consultation in determining cultural affiliation?

Museums and Federal agencies must determine the cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects when they complete their inventories. NAGPRA requires that the inventory be prepared in consultation with lineal descendants, Indian tribe officials, and traditional religious leaders (43 C.F.R. 10.9 (b)). For unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony, museums and Federal agencies must initiate consultation with lineal descendants, Indian tribe officials, and traditional religious leaders not later than the completion of the summary, and must document information and evidence related to cultural affiliation (43 C.F.R. 10.8 (d) and (e)).

Must a claimant prove cultural affiliation beyond a reasonable doubt?

No. Claimants must be given the opportunity to present information during consultation, and museums and Federal agencies must consider this information when making determinations of cultural affiliation. The standard for determining cultural affiliation is the preponderance of the evidence, not scientific certainty.

What does 'preponderance of the evidence' mean?

"As standard of proof in civil cases, is evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is **more probable than not.**" (Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Edition)



National NAGPRA

NAGPRA Section 3: Plan of Action Checklist

The written plan of action is an integral part of the consultation process mandated by 43 CFR 10.5 whenever there is activity affecting or likely to affect Native American cultural items on Federal or tribal lands. The plan of action must document compliance with ARPA, especially 43 CFR 7.7 – 7.9, regarding requirements for permits on Indian lands.

- Information on the kinds of objects that are considered to be –**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- Specific information used to determine custody/ownership under 43 CFR 10.6**
- Planned treatment, care, and handling of –**
 - Human remains**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- The planned archeological recording of –**
 - Human remains**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- The kinds of analysis planned for –**
 - Human remains**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- Steps to be followed to contact Indian tribe officials at the time of excavation or inadvertent discovery of specific –**
 - Human remains**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- The kind of traditional treatment, if any, to be used for –**
 - Human remains**
 - Funerary objects**
 - Sacred objects**
 - Objects of cultural patrimony**
- The nature of reports to be prepared**
- The planned disposition of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony following 43 CFR 10.6 [NOTE: a Notice of Intended Disposition is still required prior to disposition.]**
- The plan of action complies with 43 CFR 10.3 (b)(1) and follows the**

Attachment E Inadvertent Discovery Information

requirements of ARPA. The plan of action is signed by the Federal agency official.

.A copy of the plan of action is provided to the consulting lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

AMENDMENT TO

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Among

The Department of Veterans Affairs
The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
and

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Regarding the Demolition of Buildings Numbers: 203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-243, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 270, 273-274, For the Purpose of Providing Safe and State-of-the-Art Veteran Care within a Modern Facility, at the Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics, White City, Oregon

WHEREAS the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was executed on January, 2012;

WHEREAS the MOA addresses the effects to historic properties that contribute to the significance of the historic district and this agreement also stipulated (Stipulation 1.A.) that the Southern Oregon VA Rehabilitation Center and Clinics, White City, Oregon (SORCC) determine the individual National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of those resources; and

WHEREAS the VAMC determined that forty three buildings were individually eligible for listing in the NRHP either as elements of the US Army Camp White Station Hospital or, after 1948, for their association with the Department of Veterans Affairs establishment and operation of the White City Domiciliary; and

WHEREAS, in the MOA, the VAMC committed to executing a second MOA (Stipulation 1.A) to address the effects to historic properties that the SORCC determined were individually eligible for listing in the NRHP; and

Whereas, the signatories agreed to amend the MOA rather than execute a second MOA; and

WHEREAS this MOA amends the previously-signed MOA between SORCC, the Oregon SHPO, and the ACHP, executed 1/13/2012; and the list of buildings impacted as part of this work will be amended to be in line with the MOA to be 203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-243, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 270, 273-274.

WHEREAS the undertaking, which implements of the SORCC's Strategic Capital Investment Plan (SCIP), is subject to change on a yearly basis and the buildings proposed for demolition may be retained for rehabilitation or their proposed demolition date may be postponed;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with Stipulation 4 of the MOA, the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the SORCC, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) agree to amend the MOA as follows:

1. Amended Stipulations:

Stipulation 3, first sentence will be amended and the second sentence removed. The stipulation shall add a sentence to the end that says:

The annual reports shall be completed on or before January of each year and sent to the SHPO.

2. New Stipulations in addition to the original Stipulations shall be:

1. The SORCC will continue to manage those properties identified for demolition, until such time as demolition is necessary, in accordance with *the Manual for Built Resources* as approved by the SHPO in 2010 so as to retain historic character while continuing to meet its primary operational mission; and

2. Any undertaking affecting a historic property at SORCC not identified for demolition in this MOA that is not to be managed in accordance with the *Manual for Built Resources* remains subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800); and

3. Building 200-Administration

a. SORCC will ensure that Building 200, the Camp White Station Hospital Administration Building, still used as the SORCC Administration Office, will be documented and nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Draft nomination materials will be submitted within 24 months of the execution of this amendment.

b. SORCC will ensure that Building 200 will be maintained and managed in accordance with the previously adopted *Manual for Built Resources* as approved by SHPO in 2010, so as to protect and enhance its historic character and permit its continued function as part of the SORCC campus.

4. Building 250 Documentation

SORCC will document the construction and design of Building 250, the sole remaining two-story wood-frame barracks at the former Camp White Station Hospital, prior to its removal. Documentation will include a minimum of ten (10) 8x10 black and white photographs to HABS standard along with a minimum of ten (10) color digital images at 3000x2000 pixels/300 dpi, a professionally researched and written narrative statement on the history, design and construction of the building, and full-size digital copies of any available historic blueprints in SORCC's possession that document the original construction of Building 250. No new drawings will be developed as part of this project. Full file copies of all materials will be submitted to SHPO, the Camp White Historical Society and the Southern Oregon Historical Society (SOHS) to assure maximum public availability. All materials related to this stipulation will be submitted in draft form to SHPO for review no later than 15-January-2015 or prior to the beginning of demolition of the two-story portion of Building 250, whichever comes first.

5. Interpretation

In order to provide on-site interpretative materials regarding the history and significance of the Camp White Station Hospital, SORCC will research, develop and install signage at a public location on the campus documenting that history. A minimum of one (1) high-quality display panel of a minimum 24" x 60" in size will include graphics and text on

Camp White, the Station Hospital and its transformation to Veterans' use since 1948. All materials will be submitted to SHPO in draft format for review prior to 15-January-2016. Installation of the approved sign panel will occur no later than 1-September-2016.

6. Compatible Design

Future replacement structures will meet all applicable provisions of the *Manual for Built Resources* (MBR) specifically, but not limited to: scale, placement, use of material, and roof pitch, relying principally upon the model established by replacement building 204. Specialized buildings designed for specific functions may require modifications to the original layout, materials, placement, and roof pitch to meet program needs, but will still follow all applicable provisions of the MBR as it relates to compatible design. There is no expressed intent to copy or replicate historic facilities. VA shall initiate consultation for any renovation and/or new construction projects that do not conform to the *Manual for Built Resources*.


Any determination of conformity with the *Manual for Built Resources* will be completed by the Medical Center in consultation with a person who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR, Part 61). All findings shall be reported in an annual report.

7. Re-Survey

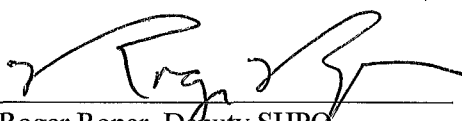
The SORCC will re-evaluate the eligibility of the Camp White Station Hospital Historic District for listing in the NRHP provide this information to the Oregon SHPO for concurrence in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA within one (1) year following the completion of the ten (10) year life lifespan of this document .

SIGNATORIES:

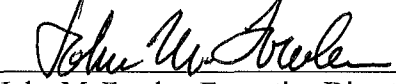
SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER AND CLINICS

 Date 5/6/14
B. Don Burman, Director

OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

 Date 5.27.14
Roger Roper, Deputy SHPO

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

 Date 6/17/14
John M. Fowler, Executive Director

AMENDMENT TO

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Among

The Department of Veterans Affairs
The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
and

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Regarding the Demolition of Buildings Numbers: 203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 226, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-243, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 269, 270, 273-274, For the Purpose of Providing Safe and State-of-the-Art Veteran Care within a Modern Facility, at the Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics, White City, Oregon

WHEREAS the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was executed on January, 2012;

WHEREAS the Amendment to the MOA executed on June 2014 is terminated and replaced with this amendment;

WHEREAS the MOA addresses the effects to historic properties that contribute to the significance of the historic district and this agreement also stipulated (Stipulation 1.A.) that the Southern Oregon VA Rehabilitation Center and Clinics, White City, Oregon (SORCC) determine the individual National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of those resources; and

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WHEREAS this MOA amends the previously-signed MOA between SORCC, the Oregon SHPO, and the ACHP, executed 1/13/2012; and the list of buildings impacted as part of this work will be amended to be in line with the MOA to be 203, 205-208, 213-214, 219-220, 222-224, 225, 226, 227-229, 231, 233-235, 236, 238, 239-243, 245, 248, 250 (two-story section only), 259, 261, 262, 269, 270, 273-274.

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7. Re-Survey

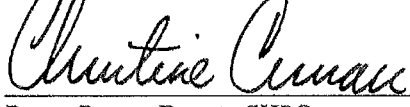
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SIGNATORIES:

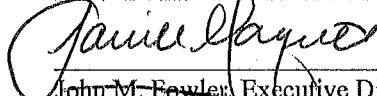
SOUTHERN OREGON REHABILITATION CENTER AND CLINICS

 Date 3/6/15
B. Don Burman, Director

OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

 Date 3-11-15
~~Roger Roper, Deputy SHPO~~
Christine Curran

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

 Date 3-19-2015
John M. Fowler, Executive Director
A. Javier Marquez, Acting

Appendix C

Inadvertent Discovery Plan

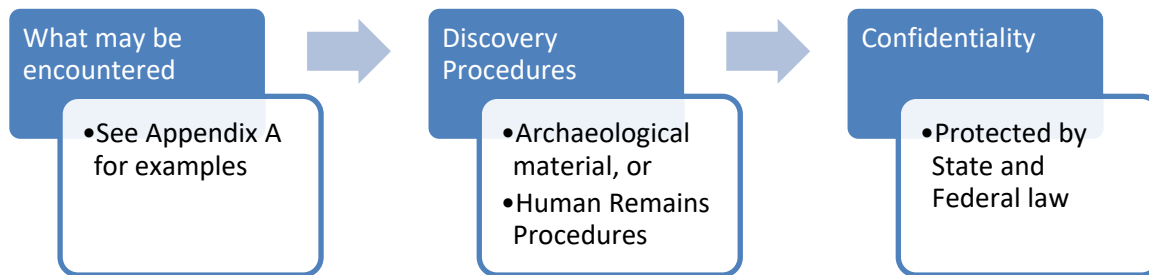
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PLAN (IDP)

Seismic Upgrades to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs White City Medical Center Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics, White City, Oregon

Mr. Andy Briones, SORCC

SHPO Case No. 21-1374

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT



Archaeology consists of the physical remains of the activities of people in the past. This IDP should be followed should any archaeological sites, objects, or human remains are found. These are protected under Federal and State laws and their disturbance can result in criminal penalties.

This document pertains to the work of the Contractor, including any and all individuals, organizations, or companies associated with Seismic Upgrades to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs White City Medical Center Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics (Seismic Upgrades to the VA SORCC).

WHAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED

Archaeology can be found during any ground-disturbing activity. If encountered all excavation and work in the area **MUST STOP**. Archaeological objects vary and can include evidence or remnants of historic-era and precontact activities by humans. Archaeological objects can include but are not limited to:

- **Stone flakes, arrowheads, stone tools, bone or wooden tools, baskets, beads.**
- Historic building materials such as **nails, glass, metal** such as cans, barrel rings, farm implements, **ceramics, bottles, marbles, beads.**
- Layers of **discolored earth** resulting from hearth fire
- Structural remains such as **foundations**
- **Shell** Middens
- **Human skeletal remains** and/or **bone fragments** which may be whole or fragmented.

For photographic examples of artifacts, please see Appendix A. (Human remains not included)

If there is an inadvertent discovery of any archaeological objects see procedures below.

If in doubt call it in.

DISCOVERY PROCEDURES: WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND SOMETHING

1. Stop ALL work in the vicinity of the find
2. Secure and protect area of inadvertent discovery with 30 meter/100 foot buffer—work may continue outside of this buffer
3. Notify Project Manager and Agency Official
4. Project Manager will need to contact a professional archaeologist to assess the find.
5. If archaeologist determines the find is an archaeological site or object, contact SHPO. If it is determined to *not* be archaeological, you may continue work.

HUMAN REMAINS PROCEDURES

1. If it is believed the find may be human remains, stop ALL work.
2. Secure and protect area of inadvertent discovery with 30 meter/100 foot buffer, then work may continue outside of this buffer with caution.
3. Cover remains from view and protect them from damage or exposure, restrict access, and leave in place until directed otherwise. **Do not take photographs. Do not speak to the media.**
4. Notify:
 - Project Manager
 - Agency Official
 - Oregon State Police **DO NOT CALL 911**
 - SHPO
 - LCIS
 - Appropriate Native American Tribes
5. If the site is determined not to be a crime scene by the Oregon State Police, do not move anything! The remains will continue to be *secured in place* along with any associated funerary objects, and protected from weather, water runoff, and shielded from view.
6. Do not resume any work in the buffered area until a plan is developed and carried out between the State Police, SHPO, LCIS, and appropriate Native American Tribes and you are directed that work may proceed.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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- Appropriate Tribes
 - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
 - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
 - Klamath Tribes
 - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon
 - Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

CONFIDENTIALITY

Seismic Upgrades to the VA SORCC and employees shall make their best efforts, in accordance with federal and state law, to ensure that its personnel and contractors keep the discovery confidential. The media, or any third-party member or members of the public are not to be contacted or have information regarding the discovery, and any public or media inquiry is to be reported to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Prior to any release, the responsible agencies and Tribes shall concur on the amount of information, if any, to be released to the public.

To protect fragile, vulnerable, or threatened sites, the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (Section 304 [16 U.S.C. 470s-3]), and Oregon State law (ORS 192.501(11)) establishes that the location of archaeological sites, both on land and underwater, shall be confidential.

APPENDICES AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

A. Visual reference and examples of archaeology

APPENDIX A

VISUAL REFERENCE GUIDE TO ENCOUNTERING ARCHAEOLOGY



Figure 1: Stone flakes



Figure 2: Stone tool fragments



Figure 3: Cordage



Figure 4: Shell midden



Figure 5: Historic glass artifacts



Figure 6: Historic metal artifacts



Figure 7: Historic building foundations



Figure 8: 18th Century ship

Appendix D
Northwest Digital Heritage Metadata
Requirements

Northwest Digital Heritage Metadata Requirements

Version 1.0, July 2021

This document provides a high-level overview of data elements used by Northwest Digital Heritage (NWDH), a service hub of the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA). Existing and prospective NWDH partners should use this information to plan their metadata creation and editing activities. However, this document is not a detailed metadata application profile or set of prescriptive guidelines. Partners should create local metadata policies and consult the following documents for detailed guidance on metadata creation to comply with DPLA standards:

- Orbis Cascade Alliance, *Dublin Core Best Practices, version 2.3*:
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ySAwESY1kOSsmH1d2H3aO493996yBCli/view?usp=sharing>
- *Washington Rural Heritage Metadata Guidelines, version 3.1, August 2018*:
<https://washingtonruralheritage.org/digital/collection/wrh/id/266>

Generic Element Name	Requirement	Notes	Examples
identifier	Mandatory Non-repeatable	A unique identifier assigned by the service hub, meant to remain consistent from one DPLA ingest to the next. In the case of an oai-pmh harvested record, the hub will replace the leading string “oai” with “oai:nwdh:providerNameCode”. For records harvested by other means, the hub will append the same leading string to another predetermined local identifier such as an accession number.	oai:nwdh:ohs:digitalcollections.ohs.org:ohy_5947
link	Mandatory Non-repeatable	A stable URL resolving to a full digital object and its accompanying record as it appears on a local digital collections system. Used by DPLA to provide a link to the digital item/object.	https://digitalcollections.ohs.org/phalarope-caught-in-wire

provider	Mandatory Non-repeatable	The owning institution (physical repository) for the original object.	Oregon Historical Society Research Library Asotin County Museum
rights	Mandatory Non-repeatable	A URL identifying the copyright status and/or license. This must be a value from RightsStatements.org or Creative Commons.	http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-US/1.0/ https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/
title	Mandatory Non-repeatable	A name given to the original object. May be a published title or a title devised by cataloger.	Lewiston: from packtrains & tent saloons to highways & brick stores Smith family portrait, Wasco, Oregon circa 1904
type	Mandatory Repeatable	A general description of the original document format. Use the DCMI Type Vocabulary	StillImage; Text Image Text
thumbnail	Mandatory, when available Non-repeatable	A URL for the smaller, "thumbnail" version of a digital object.	http://cdm17176.contentdm.oclc.org/utills/getthumbnail/collection/asotin/id/3140 https://digitalcollections.ohs.org/uploads/r/oregon-historical-society-library/2/1/e/21e518a3616db882dd5f47e47f9337ebdda7a2f987e121de647857712d9bac02/78c82164-d051-424c-8cb6-fcff423f2b29-OrgLot369_FinleyB0106_142.jpg
contributor	Optional Repeatable	A person or organization which contributed to the intellectual/creative content of a work. Examples: illustrator, interviewer, producer, etc. NOT a donor.	Smith, Jane, 1921-1981, illustrator
creator	Optional Repeatable	The author/artist/photographer/interviewer/other creator of the original object.	Finley, William L., 1876-1953

date	Optional Repeatable	Describes the temporal nature or coverage of the original object. May also be the publication date for a published work.	1895 ca. 1900 1943? 1940/1949 1951; 1959
description	Optional Repeatable	A free-text account of the original object, typically composed in complete sentences. Explains, identifies, and provides context for the original. May also include notes and qualifications related to provenance, condition, source(s) of information, date, place, etc.	An exterior view of the two-story clapboard home of Samuel Moore, located 2 miles east of Stevenson, Washington. Three individuals are identified (left-to-right): Samuel Moore, 1864-1932; Clara Moore, 1875-1945; Maribel Moore, 1902-1981. Undated photo; estimated at circa 1910-1919.
extent	Optional Repeatable	The physical dimensions, number of pages/parts, duration, etc., of the original object.	3.5 x 5 in. 35 mm.
format	Optional Repeatable	The file format of the electronic version of the digital object. Use Internet Media Type (IMT) as scheme.	image/jpeg application/pdf audio/mpeg
full	Optional Non-repeatable	A URL for a "full-screen" version of a digital object. This is typically an access file (e.g. JPEG) presented in the digital library system rather than an archival-quality file. <i>SEE ALSO: thumbnail</i>	http://cdm17176.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/iiif/asotin/3140/full/pct:100/0/default.jpg https://digitalcollections.ohs.org/uploads/r/oregon-historical-society-library/2/1/e/21e518a3616db882dd5f47e47f9337ebdda7a2f987e121de647857712d9bac02/78c82164-d051-424c-8cb6-fcff423f2b29-OrgLot369_FinleyB0106.jpg

intermediate Provider	Optional Non-repeatable	The hosting institution when a provider's digital object is hosted online by a secondary/intermediate institution. <i>SEE ALSO: provider</i>	Washington State Library Multnomah County Library
language	Optional Repeatable	A standardized language code, typically used for textual, audio, or video materials.	eng fre
localId	Optional Repeatable	A local identifier assigned by the providing institution. May be a call number, accession number, or any other resource identifier. In some cases, this may be used to construct the identifier.	OrgLot369_FinleyB0106
medium	Optional Repeatable	The format or document genre of the original object.	black-and-white photographs correspondence (letters) local histories
publisher	Optional Repeatable	Entity or corporate body responsible for publishing the original work.	Acme Postcards Company Seattle Times
relation	Optional Repeatable	A specific name given to a digital collection, sub-collection, record series, and/or program.	Review Club of Aberdeen Collection Baldwin Family Collection; Asotin County Heritage Oral Histories, North Olympic Library System Cartes-de-visité Collection
rightsFreetext	Optional Repeatable	A description or explanation of the copyright status and/or license and use restrictions on the original object. May include instructions	In copyright. Image courtesy of the copyright holder, who retains publication rights thereto. Use of materials from this collection beyond the exceptions provided for in the

		for contacting the provider, ordering copies, etc.	Fair Use and Educational Use clauses of the U.S. Copyright Law may violate federal law.
spatial	Optional Repeatable	Geographic place name(s) associated with the original object. May also include geographic coordinates in decimal format.	Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, United States Baker County (Or.) Seattle, Washington 45.68856,-121.90095
subject	Optional Repeatable	Describes the topical nature of the original object.	Public libraries--Activity programs; Children; Miniature horses; coconuts construction workers lumber industry
title	Mandatory Non-repeatable	A name given to the original work/object/resource. Generally transcribed from the original. May also be devised/created by cataloger when necessary.	Plat of North Bonneville, Washington : sections 21 & 22 T.2N.R.7E.W.M. John and Mary Smith, Madras, Oregon circa 1925
titleAlternative	Optional Repeatable	An additional form of title of the original work. This is typically used to document variations of titles on published works (i.e., title on cover vs. title page vs. spine of a book). May also be used to clarify, disambiguate, or correct spelling of original titles.	2 nd Avenue bridge, Nooksack, Washington Clarkston Heights Vineland: garden homes, fruit-growing, manufacturing, trade