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U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
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July 22, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

(To Interested Parties)

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Crosstimbers Project at Skiatook Lake, Oklahoma, prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190) for public review and comment.

For comments to be considered, all comments must be received by this office on or before August 21, 2002. All comments should be directed to Mr. Stephen L. Nolen, Chief, Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, 1645 South 101st East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74128-4609, Phone: 918-669-4395, Fax: 918-669-7546, Email: Stephen.L.Nolen@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,


for Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Enclosure

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR CROSSTIMBERS PROJECT
AT SKIATOOK LAKE, OKLAHOMA**

Project Proponent:

**Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Skiatook, Oklahoma**

Prepared for:

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
TULSA DISTRICT
TULSA, OKLAHOMA**

Prepared By:

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DRAFT

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, including guidelines in 33 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 230, the Tulsa District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has assessed the environmental impacts of the construction of the CrossTimbers Project at Skiatook Lake, Osage County, Oklahoma. The CrossTimbers Project would construct a golf course, marina and boat service, RV sites and cabins, and a village (consisting of a lodge, cabins, store, and other related facilities) on federal lands in portions of Sections 26, 27, and 35, T22N R11E and Sections 2, 3, 9, and 10, T21N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. A request from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease of 550 acres of federal lands at Skiatook Lake to allow construction of the proposed project has necessitated compliance with NEPA.

As proposed, the golf course would be located at Skiatook Point on Skiatook Lake. The course would be built on approximately 300 acres of federal land located north and west of Skiatook Dam. The proposed RV park and cabins would be located at Tall Chief Cove campground adjacent to existing camping sites on the west end of the campground. The proposed village would also be located at Tall Chief Cove, adjacent to the swimming beach and boat launch at the southern end of the campground. The proposed marina and related facilities would be located at Tornado Cove. Proposed nature trails would be located from Tornado Cove north to Skiatook Dam.

The environmental review of the proposed project, which is documented by the enclosed Environmental Assessment and incorporated herein, indicates that no significant adverse environmental impacts on the natural and human environments would result from the proposed project. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date

Robert L. Suthard, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Enclosure:
Environmental Assessment

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I. PURPOSE, NEED AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Environmental Assessment is to assess the environmental impacts from the proposed construction of a golf course, marina and boat service, RV sites and cabins, and a village (the village would consist of lodge, cabins, store, and other related facilities) on Federal lands at Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma (Figures 1 - 5). Although the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Skiatook Lake, dated 1972, addresses authorized recreational purposes at this location, significant excavation and changes in the land would result from construction, thus requiring preparation of an Environmental Assessment to assure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Skiatook Reservoir was authorized for construction by the Flood Control Act approved 23 October 1962 (Public Law 87-874, 87th Congress, H.R. 13273) in accordance with the plan outlined in House Document No. 564 (87th Congress, 2nd Session). Purposes of the Skiatook project included flood control, water quality control, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife.

The proposed project is located in portions of Sections 26, 27 and 35 of Township 22 North, Range 11 East and Sections 2,3,9 and 10 of Township 21 North, Range 11 East in Osage County, Oklahoma. Access to the site is via State Highway 20 and paved county roads to the project boundaries from the east. North 52 West Avenue and State Highway 11 provide access to the western side of the lake via West 103rd Street. Within the project boundary, access is via government and county roads (Figures 1 through 5).

The project includes the development of a golf course, marina and boat service, RV sites and cabins, and village (the village would consist of lodge, cabins, store, and other related facilities). See site development map, Appendix B

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) currently operates the campgrounds at Skiatook Lake. The Tall Chief Cove camping facility has led USACE Southwest Division campgrounds in revenue for the past three years and experiences 100 percent utilization on the weekends during the camping season (having to turn away campers). A marina leased to the Public Works Authority of Osage County and subleased to a private company, is currently in operation at the lake. The marina is very busy during the summer season with a 90 percent utilization rate.

A description of each proposed activity is provided in Appendix B

II. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING PROPOSED ACTION

A. No Action

This alternative would retain existing conditions and would not result in any project related environmental impacts or losses to fish and wildlife habitat. Existing facilities would remain,

resulting in a continued shortage of camping facilities and recreational space at Skiatook Lake.

B. Construct Golf Course, Marina, RV Sites and Cabins, Village, and Expand Existing Camp and Recreational Facilities at Tall Chief Cove (Proposed Action)

1. This alternative would provide a high quality, modified “target golf course”, a marina, expanded RV sites, cabins, and a village (the village would consist of lodge, cabins, store, and other related facilities). The “target golf course” concept of golf course development minimizes the disturbance to native vegetation and natural topography by strategically placing course features within the existing landscape. Golf holes, fairways and other features would be framed by existing trees/shrubs, native grasses, hills, and drainages, thereby minimizing excavation and maintenance of extensive tracts of improved turf. Other project construction would also be accomplished with this concept in mind, and would provide a needed increase in camping and recreation areas. Buildings would be constructed in concert with the local environment not at the price of the local environment. All of the proposed facilities would be public facilities.

III. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A. Location

The proposed golf course would be located at Skiatook Point. The course would be built on approximately 300 acres of USACE land located north and west of the dam (Figure 2). The proposed RV park and rustic cabins would be located at Tall Chief Cove Campground adjacent to the existing camping sites on the west end of the campground. The proposed Village is also located at Tall Chief Cove (Figure 5). It would be on the southern end of the campground adjacent to the swimming beach and boat launch. The proposed marina and related facilities would be located at Tornado Cove (to the northeast of Tall Chief Cove) (Figure 4). The proposed nature trails would be located from Tornado Cove north to the dam area (Figure 3).

B. Climate

Skiatook Lake lies in a region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers with relatively high temperatures. The summer rains usually occur as thunderstorms of short duration and limited extent but with intense rainfall. The winter rains are generally of low intensities but cover large areas and are several days in duration. Normal annual precipitation over the watershed is about 37.1 inches. May is normally the wettest month and December the driest; however major storms may occur at any time during the year. Nearly two-thirds of the precipitation occurs during the growing season, April through September. Annual snowfall averages around 8.9 inches per year.

The mean temperature for the area is around 60°F with record extremes ranging from a minus 26°F to a plus 118°F.

The Hominy Creek watershed is in an area of prevailing southerly winds. Greatest wind movements occur in the spring months. A study of available wind velocity data indicates that 45 miles per hour is the highest wind velocity that can be reasonably expected for the duration of one hour or more (Oklahoma Climatological Survey).

C. Social and Economic Conditions

1. **Study Area.** Osage County is in the extreme north-central Oklahoma and is bordered to the north by the Kansas state boundary line and to the south by the Tulsa metropolitan area. Skiatook Lake is located in the southeastern portion of the county. The lake is operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Tall Chief Cove camping facilities are used at a 100% rate on weekends (turning away a number of individuals during the season). The existing marina is also operated at approximately 90% capacity during the boating season (May through September).

2. **Population.** The population of Osage County is 44, 437 as of the 2000 census. Skiatook area has seen a growth rate of approximately 10% over the last 10 years.

3. **Employment and Income.** The economy is primarily based on horse and cattle ranching as well as oil and gas production. Unemployment rate in the county was 4.0% in 2001 compared to 4.3% for the State. The 1999 per capita income for Osage County was \$17, 634 compared to \$22,958 per capita for the State.

4. **Social Ecology.** Land use in the Skiatook Lake area is mainly ranching, although recent years have seen the slow encroachment of housing developments west of the town of Skiatook and on the eastern end of the Lake. Upscale housing has been built on private property on both sides of the northern end of the Lake. Lake view houses start at 160,000 dollars in the Catalina Cove subdivision east of Tornado Cove. Homes on East Ridge sell in excess of 230,000 dollars. Westside homes in the Santa Barbara subdivision start at 180,000 dollars, with homes selling in excess of a million dollars in the Beverly Hills subdivision. The median price for a home in the Skiatook area is 63,176 dollars with the average price of a home being 69,601. Only 3.3 % of homes with a ten-mile radius of the Town of Skiatook sell for more than 150,000 dollars (Town of Skiatook Market Profile Report June 15, 2001).

The standard of living on the eastern end of the lake has shown a dramatic shift in the past five to ten years. The increase in housing prices has brought an increase in the amount of land that is being made available for development.

5. **Environmental Justice.** Executive Order 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of federal programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. Federal agencies are directed to ensure that federal programs or activities do not result, either directly or indirectly, in discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin. Federal agencies are required to provide opportunities for input in the NEPA process from affected

communities and to evaluate significant and adverse environmental effects proposed federal actions on minority or low-income communities during the preparation of federal environmental documents. The proposed project was evaluated in accordance with E.O. 12898.

6. Protection of Children from Environmental Risks and Safety Risks.

Executive Order 13045 requires federal agencies shall make it a high priority to identify and assess environmental health risks and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. Federal agencies are directed to ensure that its policies, programs, activities, and standards address disproportionate risks to children that result from environmental health and safety risks. The proposed project was evaluated in accordance with E.O. 13045.

D. Natural Resources

1. **Terrestrial.** Skiatook Lake is located in the Eastern Cuesta plains subdivision of the Interior Lowlands physiographic (Bailey 1995). The, physiographic location is the Interior Plains Division, Central Lowland province (Bailey 1995). The Central Lowland is further divided into: Dissect Till Plains, Osage Plains, Chautauqua Hills and the Flint Hills. Only the Chautauqua Hills and Osage Plains subdivisions are geographically related to the Skiatook Lake area. These subdivisions are further divided into area by soil and vegetative types: cross timbers (upland woods), elm-ash-cottonwood (bottomland) associations, and bluestem (tall grass) prairies.

The project area is primarily composed of cross timbers (upland woods). These forests exist in continuous to scattered stands on sandstone of the Douglas group throughout the Chautauqua Hills. In these areas post oak and blackjack oak, and others grow on rocky land where water is received from sandstone surfaces and snow lodges during the winter.

Prior to impoundment the project areas were mainly upland timberland and native grassland. Since impoundment, the areas have been managed as public use areas for camping and other recreational activities. There are no bottomland hardwoods or wetland resources within the scope of the proposed project.

2. **Soils.** Although several different soil types are present, the predominant soil type in the proposed development area is the Niotaze-Darnell complex. The Niotaze-Darnell complex consists of small areas of Niotaze and Darnell soils that are so intermingled that distinct separation was not possible at the scale selected for mapping purposes. The Niotaze-Darnell soil complex, which forms on the crests and side slopes of uplands, range from moderately deep (Niotaze) to thin (Darnell), somewhat poorly drained (Niotaze) to well drained (Darnell), and are very gently sloping (3%) through moderately steep (25%) in slope.

The Niotaze soils make up about 65% of the mapped acreage. In typical Niotaze soils, the surface layer to a depth of about 3 inches consists of very dark grayish brown silt loam that grades at that depth to a brown silt loam to 6 inches. The upper part of the subsoil is reddish brown silty clay to a depth of 15 inches. The middle part is mottled in shades of red, brown,

and olive silty clay to a depth of 28 inches. The lower part is olive silty clay to a depth of 36 inches. The underlying material of Niotaze soils is shale bedrock. The permeability of the Niotaze soil is slow and available water capacity is medium.

The Darnell soils make up about 15 to 35% of the mapped acreage. In typical Darnell soils, the surface layer to a depth of about 4 inches consists of very dark grayish brown fine sandy loam. The thin subsoil consists of a brown fine sandy loam to an average depth of 13 inches. The underlying material of Darnell soils is sandstone bedrock. The permeability of the Darnell soil is moderately rapid and available water capacity is low.

The Niotaze-Darnell soil complex is used mostly for range, but is also well suited for the growth of native trees (scrub oaks, blackjacks, etc) that are useful as firewood and posts. The smoother, less stony areas are also suited to tame pasture grasses.

3. **Prime Farmland.** As defined by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service there are no Prime and Unique Farmlands within the scope of this project. Letter from the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service is in Appendix B.

4. **Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No body of water in the Lake Skiatook watershed is a federally designated Wild or Scenic River.

5. **Wetlands.** The only wetland within the scope of the proposed project is a small fishing pond located in the Skiatook Point area. A fishing pond would be incorporated into the golf course design. See the United States Department of the Interior, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map, located in Appendix B.

6. **Wildlife.** The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Management (ODWC) administers the Skiatook Wildlife Management area on the western end of Skiatook Lake. The ODWC manages 5085 acres of property (both land and water) around the area where Hominy Creek flows into the lake. This area contains 3600 acres of upland woods (cross timbers subdivision) and is open to the public for hunting.

A large variety of rodents, reptiles, amphibians, and birds are plentiful throughout the region. A comprehensive list of all flora and fauna is available in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Lake Skiatook (USACE 1972).

a. **Fish.** Lake Skiatook has an excellent reputation as a prime fishing area. The primary sport fish are largemouth bass, spotted bass, smallmouth bass, white crappie, white bass, walleye, channel catfish, blue catfish, flathead catfish, and white bass/striped bass hybrid (Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation 2002). Sport fish have been stocked yearly in the lake since 1987 with hybrid bass being stocked in the greatest number in recent years.

Stresses on the aquatic ecosystem at Lake Skiatook include anoxic summer conditions, and lake level fluctuations. (Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, 2002).

Species found in Skiatook Lake are typical of the cross timbers area and include such species as bass, white crappie, walleye, catfish, carp, bullhead, and bluegill.

b. Amphibians and Reptiles. Species found are typical of the cross timbers area and include such species as terrestrial and aquatic snakes, turtles, lizards, skinks, frog, toads and salamanders.

c. Birds. Species found are typical of the cross timbers area and include such species as harriers, hawks, doves, kingfishers, woodpeckers, chickadees, titmouse, mocking birds, eastern bluebird, loggerhead shrike, starling, blue jay, crow, sparrows, eastern meadowlark, crackle, cowbird, cardinal, junco and scissor-tailed flycatcher.

d. Mammals. Species found are typical of the cross timbers area and include such species as white-tailed deer, rabbits, squirrels, coyote, raccoon, bobcat, possum, wood chuck, ground hog, foxes, muskrat, skunk, mink, bats and beaver.

E. Cultural Resources

The project area is situated in a zone of low oak-covered hills, which form the boundary between the grasslands of the Plains to the west and the oak-hickory forests to the east. The project area lies at an elevation between 714 and 850 feet U.S. Geological Survey topographic data. The uppermost sediments are composed principally of dark gray silty clays and clay loams related to the Ferris-Tarrant-Heiden Association. The sediments tend to be rocky and thin over much of the area, with some outcrops of limestone and/or sandstone.

As an area of research, the project area falls within the Southern Great Plains archeological province. A cultural-historic overview of the surrounding region is beyond the scope of this report; however, a detailed account is given in various U.S. Corps of Army Engineers publications. Most notable of these publications are: The Archeology of the Proposed Skiatook Reservoir, Osage County, Oklahoma (Rohrbaugh and Wycoff 1969), An Historical-Cultural Assessment of the Skiatook Reservoir, Osage County, Oklahoma (Perino 1972), and The Prehistory and Paleoenvironment of Hominy Creek Valley 1978 and 1979 field seasons (Henry 1978 and 1982).

F. Threatened and Endangered Species

The interior least tern, whooping crane, bald eagle, piping plover, mountain plover, and neosho mucket have been listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species that may occur in the project area (Appendix A).

G. Water Quality

USACE has characterized the general water quality at Skiatook Lake as having macronutrients and trace metals at levels and patterns not a cause for alarm but that do

warrant future study (USACE 1998). Phosphorus is at levels high enough to consider the lake mesotrophic. Mesotrophic lakes show some depletion of oxygen making them not always suitable for coldwater fisheries, although productivity is good. Shifting land use patterns in the water shed could shift the entire lake into a higher trophic level (Eutrophic). Eutrophic lakes show a reduction in aesthetics due to turbidity, but generally are very productive for warm water fisheries. The second area of awareness is in the trace metals. Mercury levels were above detection limits in five surface water samples. This survey provided water quality baseline data for Skiatook Lake with samples taken between April and November 1994.

Since that time, the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) has measured water quality in Skiatook Lake. Data gathered in 1996, 1999 and 2000 show that Skiatook Lake is still classified as mesotrophic, bordering on eutrophic. A mesotrophic to eutrophic lake is one that is indicative of moderate to high primary productivity and intermediate nutrient levels. According to the ODEQ, Skiatook Lake was sampled in 1998 and none of the fish samples exceeded screening level or low consumption advisory level for metals toxicity.

H. Air Quality

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published a Conformity Rule on 30 November 1993, requiring all Federal actions to conform to appropriate State Implementation Plans which were established to improve ambient air quality. At this time, the Conformity Rule only applies to Federal actions in non-attainment areas. A non-attainment area is an area which does not meet one or more of the National Air Quality Standards for the criteria pollutants designated in the Clean Air Act (CAA).

To comply with this rule, a conformity determination based on air emission analysis is required for each proposed Federal action with a non-attainment area. This geographical region is in attainment and meets the National Air Quality Standards for the criteria pollutants designated in the CAA. Consequently, a conformity determination is not required.

I. Noise. Noise levels in the project area are consistent with an area that is experiencing a growth in population levels. Various housing areas are in the process of development and construction in the proposed project area. To the north of the Skiatook Point (proposed golf course) a variety of housing areas are in currently being built. The area to the south of Tornado Cove (proposed marina) has been cleared and multiple houses are being built. The land south of Tall Chief Cove Camp ground is currently being developed for single resident housing.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

1. Future Without Project Conditions

a. **Population.** Under without-project conditions, population trends of the past decade would continue. Recreational use is expected to grow along with the population.

b. **Employment and Income.** The unemployment rate is expected to remain slightly lower than the state level. Ranching would remain the important part of the local economy, but the local economy will become less labor intensive. The income level of persons living in Osage County is expected to stay well below the income level of persons living in other parts of Oklahoma.

c. **Social Ecology.** Building of upscale homes and subdivisions would continue on the eastern end of the lake. Living standards would continue to rise as development increase in the general area.

2. FUTURE WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

a. **Population.** The project should not have a direct impact on the number of people living in Osage County. The project would have a direct impact on those using the Skiatook Lake facilities. Population trends of the past decade should continue. Construction may temporarily increase noise and traffic. Specifically, traffic patterns on Lake Road may be temporarily disrupted due to construction. Construction of the golf course, marina, convention facility, and campground would increase recreational opportunities for the local population as well as for those persons living in other locales. The new facilities should generate additional visitation to the Skiatook Lake area.

b. **Employment and Income.** Projected construction would increase job opportunities in the area. When all phases of the project are in operation approximately 50–60 new jobs would be created, making the CrossTimbers one of the major employers in the local area. In the long-term unemployment rate should remain slightly lower than the state. Construction related expenditures should increase local income. Income for local residents should remain slightly lower than in other more urbanized areas of Oklahoma.

c. **Social Ecology.** The project would fit in with the local development. The eastern end of Skiatook Lake has seen an increase in housing development in the last five to ten years. Rural Water District 15 (RWD 15) reports that 325 new houses were built in this area in the last five years

Water to the proposed project would come from RWD 15, which receives its water from the town of Skiatook. The town of Skiatook does not have enough storage from Skiatook Lake to meet the proposed demands. The RWD 15 has a 2000 acre-foot future use water storage contract at Skiatook Lake. This storage is from the originally authorized water supply storage. As the proposed project is developed, RWD 15 would activate the water storage contract from future use to a present use status. The town of Skiatook would treat water from RWD 15's storage to insure the demands for the phased development of the proposed project are met. The town of Skiatook is expanding the water plant to meet future needs of the Skiatook area. Water to irrigate the golf course would be bought from the town of Skiatook.

Sewage treatment would be on site. A variety of methods for sewage disposal, such as aerobic systems and wetland systems, are being investigated. Systems that are used would comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations regarding wastewater treatment.

Traffic flow to the area would come from the North on SH 10 either via Lake Road or via Rogers Blvd and from the South via W. 103rd St. to Lake Road (Figure 1). This is the normal traffic pattern today. Noise in the area is expected to increase during construction and then to be consistent with the project activities.

The aesthetics of the proposed development are of utmost importance. The proposed CrossTimbers project is being built to fit in with its surroundings, with existing facilities in Oklahoma and Missouri being used as templates for project design. The standard of living would also benefit with the proposed development through an increase in employment and land values.

d. Environmental Justice. In accordance with Presidential Executive Order 12898, a review of this project was evaluated in terms of its effect of excluding persons (including populations) from participating in; denying persons (including populations) the benefits of; or subjecting persons (including populations) to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin. The review indicates that no such effects would result from the project.

e. Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. In accordance with Presidential Executive Order 13045, a review of this project was evaluated in terms of any health risks and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. The review indicates that no such effects would result from the project.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES IMPACTS.

1. Terrestrial. Temporary disturbance to soils and existing vegetation would occur from construction activities (i.e., shaping, excavation, and sodding with turf). Approximately 150 acres would be used for construction of the golf course, 30-40 acres for the Village, 5 acres for the Marina, and 20-30 acres for the camping/RV park extension with modest additional development occurring within the balance of the project area for nature trails and other facilities as suggested by the development plan. About one third this area is open and the other two thirds is timbered (see Wildlife Habitat Type for the Proposed Project, Table 1). Losses to existing hardwoods within the designated construction areas should be minimal. Disturbance to shoreline riparian and timber habitats should be minimal or non-existent, as these habitats would be left in place to provide an aesthetic buffer zone and to minimize maintenance. Disturbance to and conversion of existing cross timbers vegetation would occur for construction of the marina, golf course and village.

TABLE 1

Wildlife Habitat Type for Proposed Project

	Prairie	Interspersed Forest	Forest edge	Closed Canopy Forest	Riparian	Aquatic	Total
Golf Course	45 acres (30%)	0 acres	15 acres (10%)	90 acres (60%)	0 acres	0 acres	150 acres (58%)
Marina	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	3 acres (8%)	2 acres (5%)	30 Acres (86%)	35 acres (13%)
Village	8 acres (20%)	0 acres	2 acres (5%)	30 acres (75%)	0 acres	0 acres	40 acres (15%)
RV/Camping	18 acres (60%)	10.5 acres (35%)	1.5 acres (5%)	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	30 acres (12%)
Hiking Trail	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	5 Acres (100%)	0 acres	0 acres	5 acres (2%)
Total	71 acres (27%)	10.5 acres (4%)	18.5 acres (7%)	128 acres (50%)	2 acres (1%)	30 acres (11%)	260 acres (100%)

There is a possibility that old growth trees exist in the project area. The project would make best efforts to preserve these trees where they are known to exist. Tree experts would be consulted during the construction phases to identify old growth trees and these trees would be protected whenever possible.

2. Prime and Unique Farmlands. As defined by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service there are no Prime and Unique Farmlands within the scope of this project.

3. Aquatic and Wetlands. Nutrient loading from fertilization applications and contamination from pesticides use at the golf course would be minimal due to efforts taken to maximize the integration of existing undeveloped lands into the project design. A detailed turf management and Integrated Pest Management Plan would be used to properly apply fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides (see golf course design guidelines in Appendix B). A buffer of existing shoreline habitats, composed of cross timbers, riparian species, natural plants and grasses to maintained areas (bermuda grass) should be ideal for natural assimilation and/or decomposition of possible pollutants. The cross timber trees, shrubs, and grasses should also serve as indicators of excessive herbicide application because of their sensitivity to contamination. At the Marina, proper operation and maintenance of equipment and strict adherence to state and federal regulations would help maintain the water quality of the lake.

Proper construction and operation of the proposed golf course, marina and village facility, as designed, would not impact existing aquatic resources.

4. Fish and Wildlife. The construction of a “target golf course” may benefit some wildlife species and adversely impact others. Foraging species may benefit from increased food availability provided by clearing of the underbrush. However, neotropical bird species that utilize the cross timbers would be adversely impacted. In coordination with USACE and USFWS, bird and small mammal habitat would be added where possible throughout the project. As with any construction project, some species would be displaced. Also, a variety of wetland areas would be added in the construction of the golf course (see golf course design guidelines section of Appendix B).

Loss of habitat would be held to a minimum in all areas of development. Fish habitat, approximately 20-30 acres, which would be removed in the construction of the marina, would be added in other areas of the lake as directed by a plan developed in association with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. Other construction is proposed within the heavily used Tall Chief Cove campground area, where wildlife has either moved or adapted to human occupancy.

5. Threatened And Endangered Species. This project would not impact Federally-listed or State-listed species. The USFWS list four threatened or endangered species, one proposed threatened species, and one candidate species in Osage County. USACE rangers noted all of the threatened and endangered species were occasional visitors to the Skiatook Lake area, but there is no critical habitat for them in the proposed project area. Information regarding surveys for Federally listed species is in Appendix A.

6. Wetlands And Water Quality Permits. No existing wetlands as identified by the USFWS (NWI) would be negatively impacted by the project. Additional wetlands would be constructed as part of the golf course project. All permanently inhabitable building would be in an area outside of the 50-year flood plain. A National Flood Insurance Program Map (Federal Emergency Management Agency) is in Appendix B.

7. Cultural Resources. A cultural resources survey of the proposed project area was conducted by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002. No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, call Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current USACE office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. This traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. Consultation with the Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes have not revealed any concerns regarding the lease or the proposed development within the project area. Information regarding the cultural resources inventory and coordination in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act are contained in Appendix C.

8. **Water Quality.** The golf course project is designed to minimize overall maintenance of the facility, including application of fertilizers and pesticides that are often problematic to optimum water quality. The project design integrates existing natural features and vegetation of the local area with the layout of fairway, greens, and roughs, thereby reducing the need for frequent or high level maintenance. Construction features such as gravel sumps, swales, man-made wetlands and settling basins would be built to control drainage on the golf course. A turf management plan and Integrated Pest Management Plan would be used to control the amount and types of possible pollutants (see golf course design guidelines Appendix B). Additionally, existing shoreline vegetation, composed primarily of cross timber trees, native plants, and grasses would be left in place as a buffer between the golf course and the lake. Buffer areas between the maintained turf of the golf course and the rocky shore line will vary in width, but will typically be no less than 100 feet wide, and in most areas be significantly wider. These areas will be preserved in their existing condition. Practical safety design guidelines dictate that golf and other land uses such as jogging paths or picnic areas are incompatible. Except for golfers searching for errant golf balls, pedestrian access into these buffer areas will typically not occur. Buffer areas will receive "best management practices" to maintain healthy conditions of vegetation. Coordination between the golf course and the Natural Resources Conservation Service will take place during the golf course design and construction phases to develop a proactive approach for buffer maintenance.

The marina is designed to minimize impacts to lake water quality. Strict adherence to state and federal regulations coupled with proper maintenance and material-handling procedures should ensure a minimum impact to water quality from marina operations. The marina management plan would contain procedures and instructions for safe guarding the lake water quality (see marina environmental features sheet in Appendix B). The possible restriction of only allowing boats with 4-stroke motors to lease space at the marina is being investigated.

9. **Air Quality.** Conformity to the 1993 Conformity Rule (USEPA) for ambient air quality is not necessary because no foreseeable emissions from activities of this proposed project would result in a non-attainment area. Skiatook Lake is not located in a non-attainment area as described by the Clean Air Amendments of 1990, the USEPA, or the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA 1990).

10. **Noise.** Construction of the proposed golf course, RV park, marina, and village would result in the temporary increase in noise levels in the project area. The types of construction equipment that would likely be used in the project area (e.g., tractor, loader, or backhoe) would generate noise levels of 80-90 dBA at a distance of 50 feet (Jones & Stokes 1998). The operation of construction equipment can vary from intermittent to fairly continuous and many pieces of equipment can operate at the same time. Assuming a bulldozer (87 dBA), backhoe (90 dBA), and front-end loader (82 dBA) are operating simultaneously in the same area, peak construction-period noise could be approximately 94 dBA at 50 feet for the construction sites (Jones & Stokes 1998).

Although construction-related noise levels could occur in the construction areas of the project during the initial construction period of up to 2 years, these effects are considered relatively

minor for the following reasons: construction noise effects would be temporary, the period of most intense construction activity would occur in a relatively short period of time (several months) for golf course layout that is near to any residence, and most construction would occur in areas that are not sensitive to noise.

C. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS.

The cumulative effects from construction of the projects are loss of natural habitat. Approximately 150 acres for the golf course would be placed under planned maintenance. All of this, except approximately 6.5 acres, would be covered in a variety of plants and grasses. Native species of plants and grasses would be used when practical.

The marina would use approximately 20-30 acres of water and 5 acres of land. The village and cabins would use approximately 30-40 acres of timbered and grassland property. The extension of the campground would use approximately 20-30 acres of mostly open grassland property (see Wildlife Habitat Type for the Proposed Project, Table 1).

Impacts to water quality (surface and ground water) and wildlife (flora and fauna) would depend on the quality of golf course maintenance. Excessive application of fertilizers could result in nutrient loading into the lake and/or nitrate contamination of ground water. The use of insecticides and herbicides could result in either temporary or sustained damage(s) to the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems within and adjacent to the protected area, depending upon the pesticide product(s) used. Non-point source inputs to the lake and ground water from these applications are moderated by the frequency of use, quantity per application, assimilation by vegetative ground cover, precipitation duration and frequency, soil drainage characteristics, and depth to bedrock. Because the project has been designed to minimize the use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides by reducing the overall area of managed turf, significant cumulative effects from operation of the facility are not anticipated. Also, a Turf Management Plan and Integrated Pest Management program would be used to regulate the amount and types of products used (see golf course design sheets in Appendix B).

Impacts to water quality would depend on the proper operation of the marina. Controlling the fuel and oil processes both at the marina and onshore are of the highest importance. Proper waste disposal and hazardous material handling both by the marina staff and private boaters would be strictly monitored and controlled. The marina would be designed to reduce and control potential pollution sources and mitigate their impacts (see marina environmental features sheet in Appendix B).

The golf course would increase traffic flow to Skiatook Point by 150 to 200 cars per day. Skiatook Point is accessible from the north via county road 1215 (Lake Road) off of State Highway 10 (Figure 1). Skiatook Point is accessible from the east via Rogers Blvd (old SH10) off of State Highway 10 (Figure 1). Skiatook Point is accessible from the south and west via the lake access road via W. 103rd St. from N. 52nd W. Ave and State Highway 11 (Figures 1 and 2). The Bureau of Indian affairs will be extending N. 52nd W. street from W. 103rd St. to 75th St. North to provide better access from the south to the west side of the lake. Construction is slated to begin this summer. Tall Chief Cove Campground and the proposed

Marina are accessible from the lake access road (Figure 1). Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) is working with the county, state, and federal agencies on improving the lake access road and other roads within the lake area.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is updating the project master plan to reflect changes to the land use allocations for intensive and low-density use. There are approximately 80 acres that may require changing from low density to high density - 20 acres for the marina and 60 acres for the proposed adjacent cabin locations (depending on where the boundaries are drawn). The proposed area for the camping loop, conference center and golf course are already identified as recreation - intensive use and would not require any revision. The approximately 66 acres between the Dam and Tornado Cove would remain low density and available for hiking, nature trails, and other low density uses.

V. MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation for natural resource losses associated with construction and operation of Skiatook Lake include 5085 acres of Federal land and water at the lake currently managed for fish and wildlife purposes by the ODWC. Construction of the proposed golf course, marina, and village would not constitute a change in the authorized purpose of these leased lands since the project Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) dated 1972 was filed. The lake area would remain a recreational facility. The proposed project would result in additional losses or degradation to the natural or human environment (terrestrial, aquatic, air) addressed in the projected FEIS.

Property in other areas of the lake would be rezoned from intensive use to low density use to mitigate for losses to the areas that have to be rezoned in the area of the marina. Consultation between USACE, USFWS, and ODWC would focus on whether additional mitigation is required to address the loss of identified terrestrial and aquatic habitat due to project construction. Various habitat enhancements such as wetlands and bird nesting sites will be added to the project. Property at Tall Chief Cove not used for construction (the area south and east of the village) is planned for a nature and wildlife area.

No impacts to cultural resources are anticipated; however, should inadvertent discoveries be encountered during construction, all operations in the vicinity of the discovery should cease pending consultation with the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office; the Oklahoma State Archeologist; interested Native American tribes, and the Tulsa District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cultural Resource staff.

VI. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCY COORDINATION.

This draft Environmental Assessment is being coordinated with the following agencies having legislative and administrative responsibilities for environmental protection.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Officer
Oklahoma State Archaeologist
Osage Nation
Quapaw Tribe
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
Kiowa Tribe
Comanche Tribe
Oklahoma State Conservationist
Oklahoma Department of Tourism
Oklahoma Department of Transportation
Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Oklahoma National Heritage Inventory
City of Skiatook
City of Tulsa
City of Sand Springs
City of Sapulpa
Indian Nations Council of Government

MAILING LIST FOR SKIATOOK LAKE EA

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Oklahoma Archeological Survey
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Dr. Bob Blackburn
State Historic Preservation Officer
Oklahoma Historical Society
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Shepherd Mall
Oklahoma City, OK 73107

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Mr. Gary McAdams, President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 729
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Comanche Tribal Business Committee
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Lawton, OK 73502

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Cultural Resource Management
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
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Cabinet Secretary
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Oklahoma National Heritage Inventory
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Norman, OK 73109

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Water Quality Programs Division
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Skiatook, OK 74070

VII. REFERENCES

Bailey, Robert G., 1995. Description of the Ecoregions of the United States. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Miscellaneous Publication 1391.

Bersche, G., 1991. Legendary 'Healing Rock' Remains Mystical to Many. Tulsa District Record, U.S.A.C.E., Tulsa District, Tulsa, OK.

Henry, D.O., 1978. The Prehistory and Paleoenvironment of Hominy Creek Valley 1978 Field Season. Laboratory of Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Tulsa. Tulsa, Oklahoma. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (DACW56-77-C-0222) Tulsa, OK.

Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc. 1998. Environmental assessment for golf course, Thompson Peak Parkway, and Desert Greenbelt flood control facilities. Final. January. (JSA 95-334.) Phoenix, AZ. Prepared for U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Phoenix, AZ.

NRS Consulting Engineers, 1996. Environmental assessment for Kiamichi Park, Hugo Lake. November. Texarkana, AR. Prepared for U.S. Corps of Engineers, Tulsa, OK.

Oklahoma Climatological Survey Website, http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/normals_extremes.html

Perino, G. 1972. An Historical-Cultural Assessment of the Skiatook Reservoir, Osage County, Oklahoma. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (DACW56-72-C-0090), Tulsa OK.

Town of Skiatook Official Website, <http://www.skiatook.net>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1972. Environmental Statement Skiatook Lake, Hominy Creek, Oklahoma. Final. February. Tulsa, OK.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1997. Draft Environmental Assessment, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, Golf Course Construction, Lake Texoma, State Park, Lake Texoma, Oklahoma-Texas. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa OK.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1998. Water Quality Report for Skiatook Lake Oklahoma 1994. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, S.W. Division, Tulsa. District, Tulsa, OK.

U.S. EPA. (1970). 40CFR1500 through 1508 ---National Environmental Protection Act. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

VIII. APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Table 2

RELATIONSHIP OF PLANS TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATUTES AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Polices compliance of Alternative

Polices	compliance of Alternative
Federal	
Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, 1974, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 469, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7609, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Clean Water Act, 1977, as amended, (Federal Water Pollution Control Act) 33 U.S.C. 1251, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Endangered Species Act, 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Federal Water Protection Recreation Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 661, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 661, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Land Water Conservation Fund Act, 1965, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 4601, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
National Historic Preservation Act, 1966, as amended, 16U.S.C. 470a, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
National Environmental Policy Act, 1970, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 1990, 25 U.S.C. 3001-13, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance
Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 U.S.C. 401, <u>et seq.</u>	Not Applicable
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1001, <u>et seq.</u>	Not Applicable
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended,	

16 U.S.C. 1271, <u>et seq.</u>	Not Applicable
Water Resources Planning Act, 1965	Not Applicable
Floodplain Management (E.O. 11988)	All plans in full compliance
Protection of Wetlands (E.O. 11990)	All plans in full compliance
Environmental Justice (E.O. 12898)	All plans in full compliance
Protection of Children (E.O. 13045)	All plans in full compliance
Farmland Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 4201, <u>et seq.</u>	All plans in full compliance

Note: Full compliance-Having met all requirements of the statutes, Executive Orders, or other environmental requirements for the current stage of planning.

IX. LIST OF PREPARERS

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Louis Vogele	Archeologist
Preston Hunter	Skiatook Lake Manager
Greg Bersche	Skiatook Lake Park Ranger

PLANNING DESIGN GROUP

Jim Crosby	Landscape Architect
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HECKENKEMPER GOLF COURSE DESIGN

Randy Heckenkemper	Golf Course Designer
--------------------	----------------------

ALEXANDER CONSULTING INC.

Tom J. Alexander, PhD, PG	Principal-in-Charge
---------------------------	---------------------

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERITY-TULSA

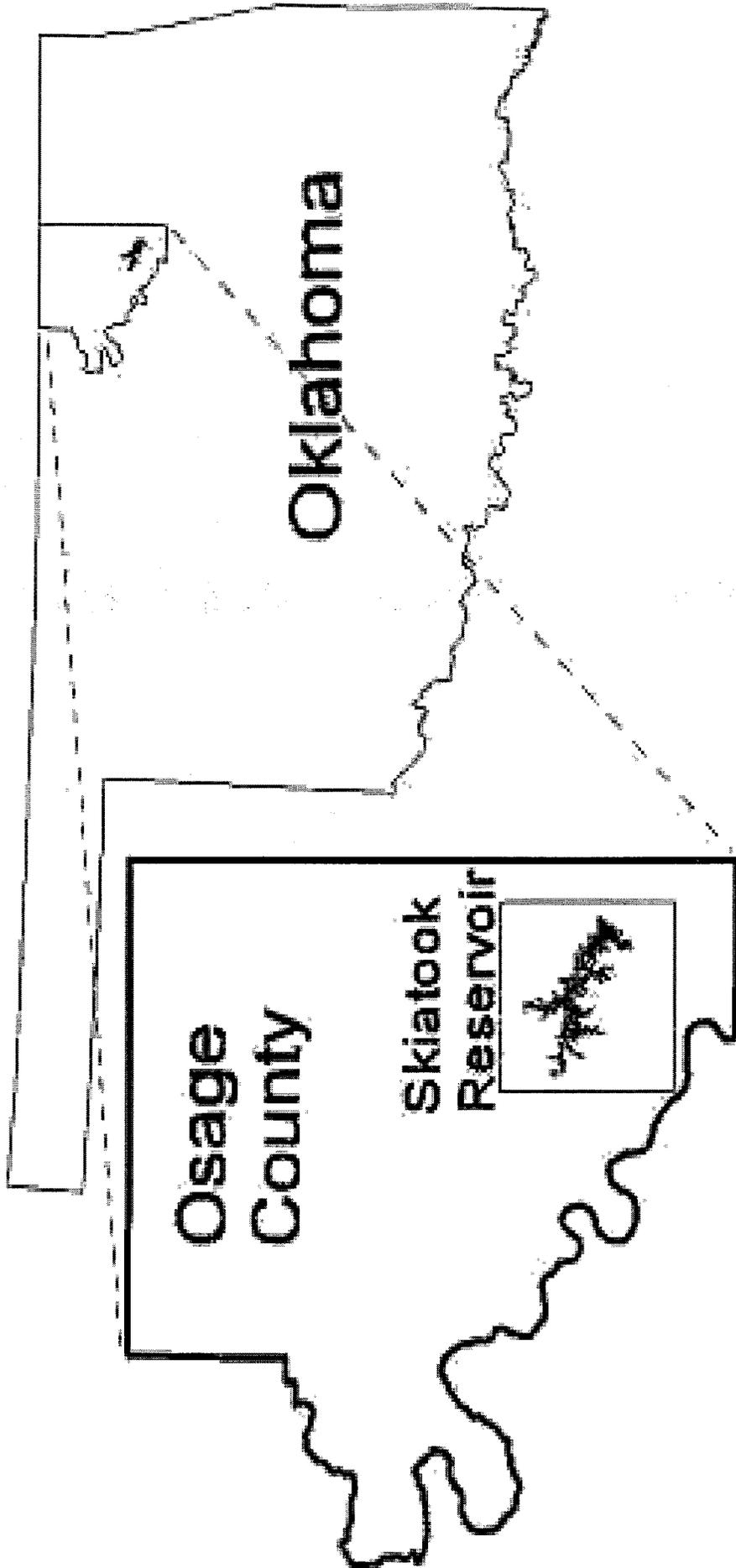
Matt Albright, MS	Environmental Specialist
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UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

Donald O. Henry, PhD	Archaeologist
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OSAGE COUNTY

Scott Hilton	Commissioner
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Skiatook Area Location Map

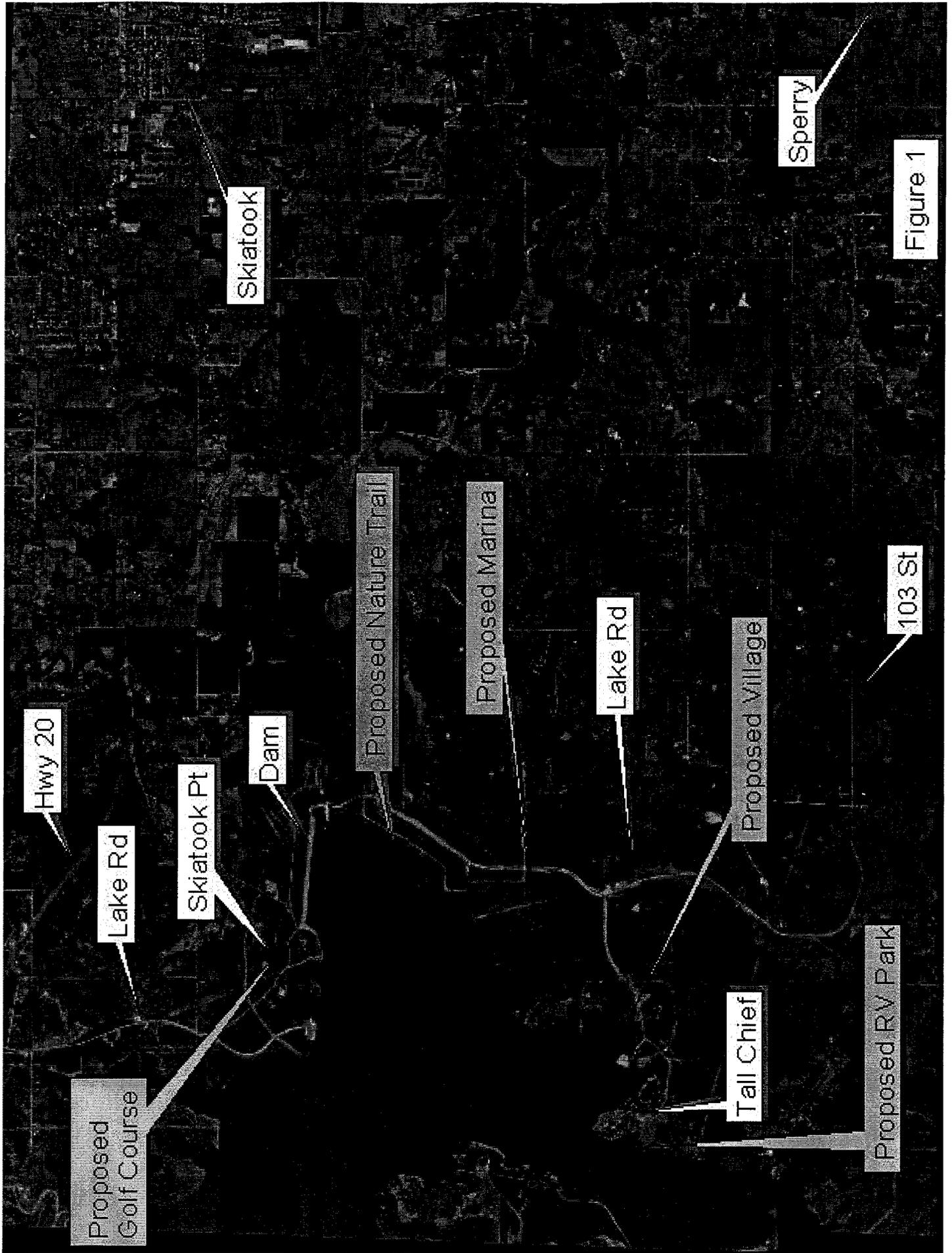


Figure 1

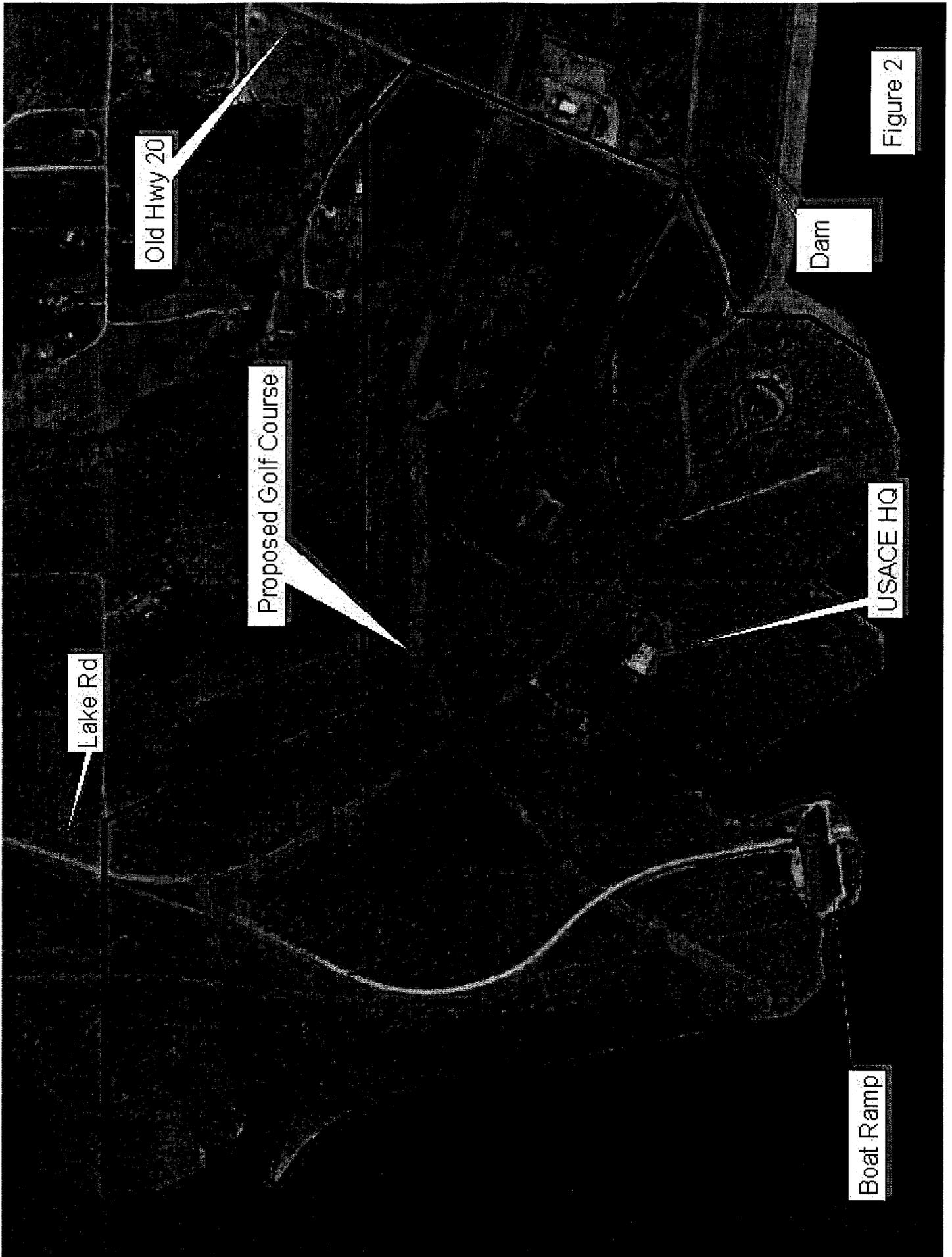


Figure 2

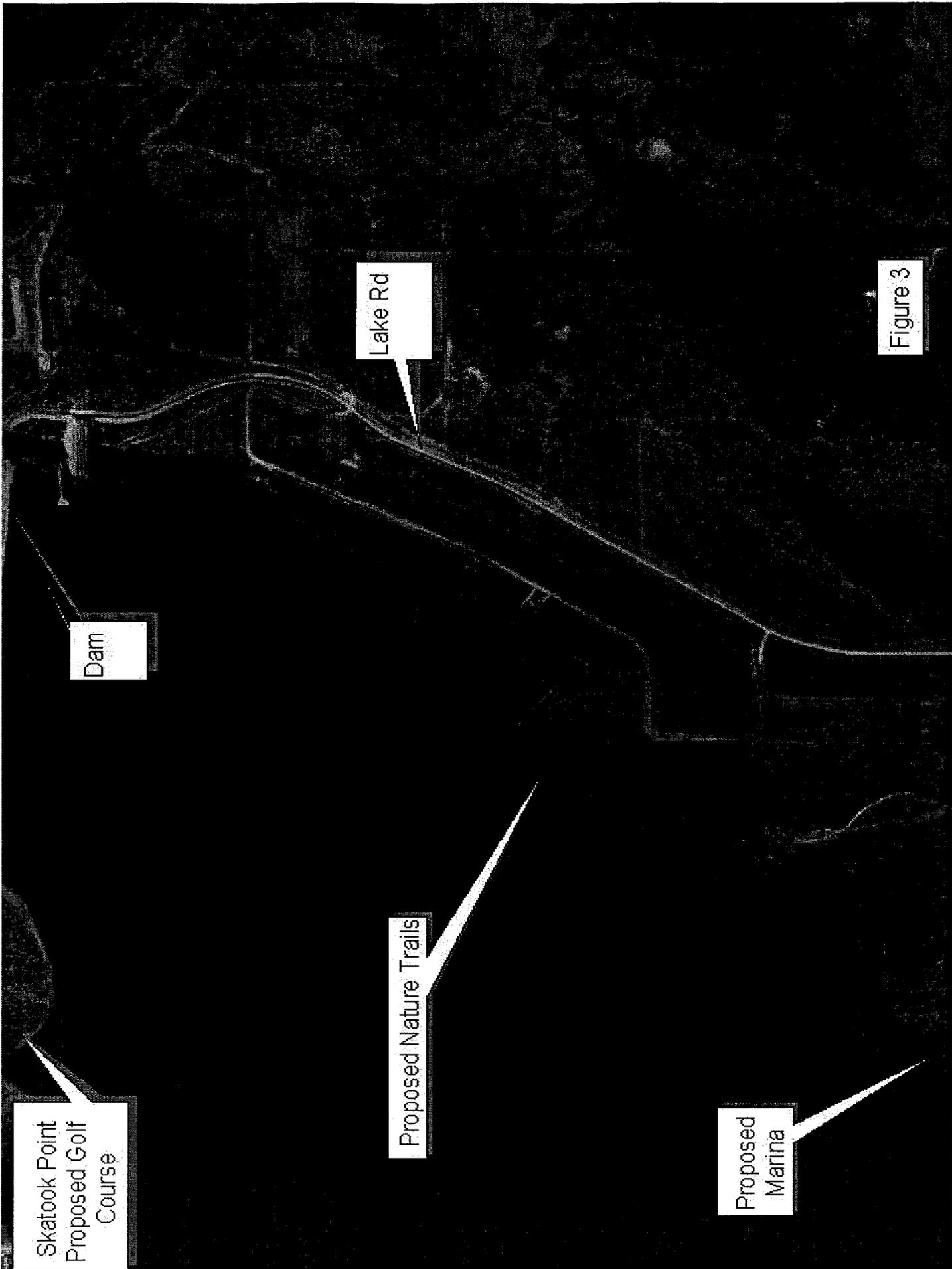


Figure 3

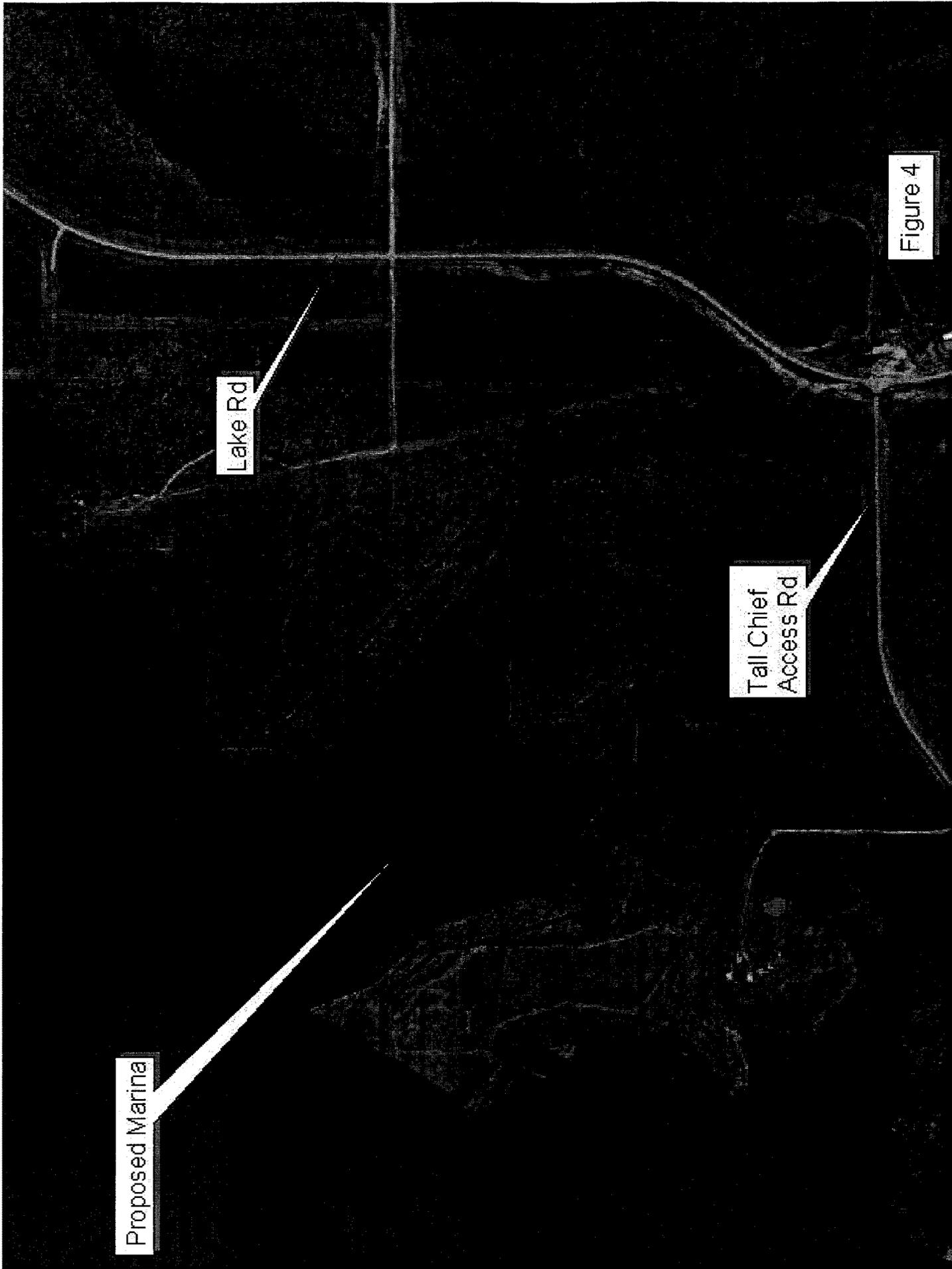


Figure 4

Proposed Marina

Lake Rd

Tall Chief
Access Rd

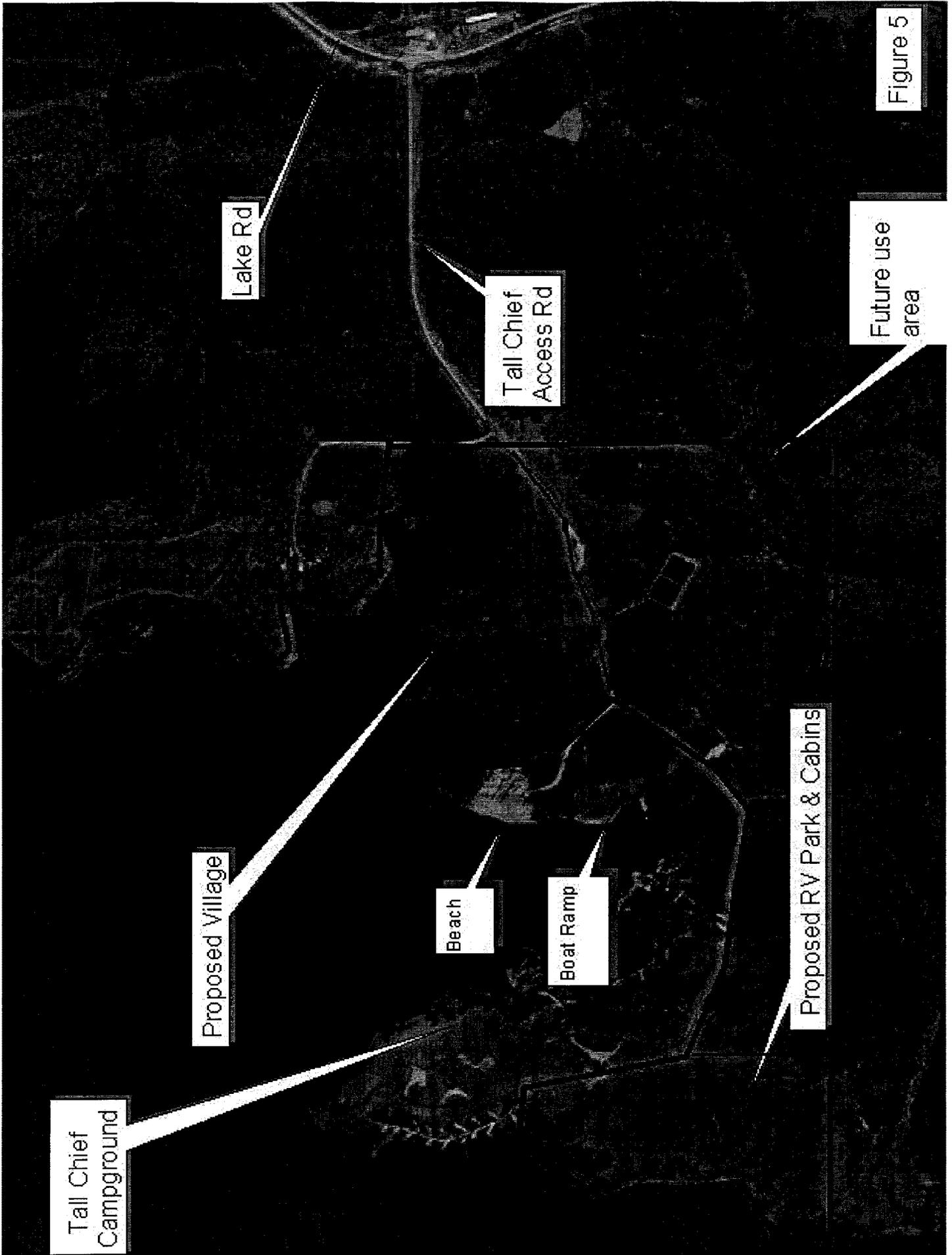


Figure 5

Tall Chief
Campground

Proposed Village

Lake Rd

Tall Chief
Access Rd

Beach

Boat Ramp

Proposed RV Park & Cabins

Future use
area

Appendix A. Threatened and Endangered Species

Letter from United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

Letter from Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Division of Ecological Services
222 South Houston, Suite A
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74127

In Reply Refer To:
FWS/R2/OKES/02-0305
2-14-02-I-0456

March 28, 2002

Matt Albright
Statesource, L.L.C.
320 South Boston, Suite 1030
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Dear Mr. Albright:

This responds to your letter dated February 25, 2002, wherein you requested the Fish and Wildlife Service to provide information regarding federally-listed species that may occur in the area of proposed projects on Army Corps of Engineer land at Skiatook Lake, Osage County, Oklahoma. The proposed projects include a golf course sec. 27 and the W/2 of sec. 26, T. 22 N., R. 11 E.; Cross Timbers Village (including marina) in sec. 26 and 35, T. 22 N., R. 11 E., and sec. 2 and E/2 sec. 3, T. 21 N., R. 11 E.; and a camping/RV area in W/2 sec. 3, E/2 sec. 9, and W/2 sec. 10, T. 21 N., R. 11 E.

We have enclosed the current list of federally-listed, proposed, and candidate species that occur in Osage County. Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act requires that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency be reviewed for the potential to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. It is incumbent on the Federal action agency to make this determination. In the event that a Federal agency determines that its action may affect a listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, the agency is required to consult with the Service regarding the degree of impact, and measures available to avoid or minimize the adverse effects.

In general fish and wildlife habitat in the Skiatook Lake area consists primarily of cross-timbers upland woods (dominated by post-oak and blackjack oak), bottomland forests (dominated by American elm, cottonwood, sycamore, burr oak, pin oak, shagbark hickory, black walnut, and pecan), and bluestem tall grass prairie (dominated by little bluestem, big bluestem, Indian grass, and switch grass in undisturbed areas; and by sideoats gramma, fall panicum, tall goldenrod, and blue sage in more utilized areas)(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1995). The area supports a diversity of fish, mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. We believe valuable wildlife habitat may be lost as a result of project implementation. We recommend that impacts to fish and wildlife resources be evaluated thoroughly, and, if necessary, a mitigation plan be developed cooperatively among the Corps, the Service, and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation to compensate for any losses.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Richard Stark of this office at 918-581-7458, extension 240.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Frazier

for Jerry J. Brabander
Field Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: Dist. Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Environ. Analysis & Compliance Sec. Tulsa, OK

References

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1995. Bird Creek Basin Reconnaissance Study. Tulsa District. Tulsa, Oklahoma. 27 pp.

OKLAHOMA
FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES,
PROPOSED SPECIES, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES,
OSAGE COUNTY
MARCH 2002

COUNTY
Osage

SPECIES
interior least tern
whooping crane
bald eagle
piping plover
mountain plover
Neosho mucket

CLASSIFICATION
Endangered
Endangered
Threatened
Threatened
Proposed Threatened
Candidate

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Harland Stoneclopher CHAIRMAN	Lewis Stiles MEMBER
Ed Able SECRETARY	Mac McGuire MEMBER
John D. Groendyke MEMBER	Douglas Schones MEMBER
John S. "Jack" Zink MEMBER	Bruce Mabrey MEMBER



FRANK KEATING, GOVERNOR
GREG D. DUFFY, DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1801 N. Lincoln

P.O. Box 53485

Oklahoma City, OK 73152

PH. 521-3851

June 10, 2002

Matt Albright
320 South Boston Avenue Suite 1030
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Dear Mr. Albright,

This responds to your facsimile of March 5, 2002 requesting information regarding the possible presence of state threatened or endangered species as well as any environmental impact for the following:

Project: Golf course, Village, and Marina

Location: Section 26, 27, 35, T21N, R11E, Osage Co., Oklahoma

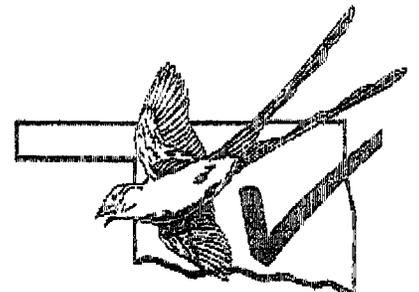
Please understand that due to time and personnel constraints this Department has not conducted an actual field survey of the proposed site. Therefore, we are unable to provide site-specific information. We have reviewed the information provided for this project against our current records of state endangered and threatened species. Our records are compatible with the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory and it appears that no state listed species would be affected.

Please be sure to contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Tulsa office (918-581-7458) to determine if any federally-listed species will be affected. For additional information concerning sensitive species, we recommend that you contact the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory, 111 East Chesapeake, Norman, Oklahoma 73019.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If we can be of further assistance, please contact our Natural Resources Section at 405-521-4616.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heuer
Natural Resources Biologist



Search for the Scissortail
on Your State Tax Form

Appendix B. Coordination

United States Department of Interior, National Wetland Inventory map of CrossTimbers area

Letter from United States Depart of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service on Prime and Unique Farmlands

Golf Course
Design criteria
Site map

Village, Marina and RV/Campground map

Marina environmental features

INCOG Map of Skiatook Lake Access Road Proposed Surfacing



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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Rt. 1 Box 650
Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056
(918) 287-3570 Extension 3

April 26, 2002

Att: Matt Albright

~~Kevin G. Coutant~~
State Source, L.L.C.
320 South Boston, Ste. 1030
Tulsa, OK 74103

Re: Environmental Assessment for Skiatook Area

Dear Mr. Coutant:

We have found there to is no known prime farmlands or other resources to be permanently adversely affected by said projects proposed for this sight. Impacts will be insignificant due to Lake and urban development.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Troy Daniell, District Conservationist

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request 4-15-02	
Name Of Project Golf Course, Village, + Marina	Federal Agency Involved NRCS		
Proposed Land Use Golf Course, Village, + Marina	County And State Osage - OK.		
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS	

Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form.)		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Amount Of Farmland As Defined In FPPA Acres: %		Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used		Name Of Local Site Assessment System		Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS	

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Site Rating			
	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				
C. Total Acres In Site	0.0	550	0.0	0.0

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion				
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)	0	0	0	0

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))					
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	0	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	0	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	0	0	0	0

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Reason For Selection:

Cross Timber Golf Course
Design Guidelines

Golf Course Areas

The golf course will be comprised of the following areas and their respective acreage:

A. Tees, fairways and greens- primarily open areas with maintained bentgrass and bermudagrass comprising approximately 35 to 40 acres.

B. Roughs- full sun areas will be bermudagrass, turf beneath the existing oak trees will be primarily tall fescue, less intense play area including the practice range will be Buffalograss and non-play areas disturbed to accommodate grade changes will be re-planted using prior disturbance plant materials native to the area.

Fertilizer, Pesticide and Herbicide Program

A detailed turf management program will be developed and used on a daily basis to manage the maintained turf so as to minimize the impact to the surrounding environment. Embracing Best Management Practice, Cross Timbers will employ a fertigation system that applies nutrients in minute amounts each day to prevent leaching and run-off while being readily absorbed by the turf. This program requires lower overall nutrient level than conventional application methods while yielding more dense turf. The plan will delineate such items as what types of fertilizer is used, how to assess proper applications, contingency planning, etc.

An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program will be put in place to identify acceptable levels of insects and weeds. This type of program has resulted in lower amounts of pesticides and herbicides being applied. Employees will be trained to evaluate insect habits and to understand their impacts and development cycles.

Integrated Pest Management is an environmentally sensitive approach to managing pests utilizing biological, cultural, physical and chemical tools in a manner that reduces economic, health and environmental risks. IPM plans have seen increased acceptance by golf course superintendents and operators within the past 10-years reducing the risks and expense associated with pesticides and herbicides. Quality playing conditions dictate healthy dense turf. The golf course industry has learned that effective IPM programs enhance the environment and course profits.

Integrated Pest Management will be a part of the detailed golf course design process. We will identify areas that will require shaping or excavation but are best suited for native vegetation that is indigenous to the area. These areas conserve water and reduce pesticides and herbicides. Locations for nesting boxes will be delineated on the plans. Nestling boxes attract birds that help control insect population.

During course grow-in our superintendent will develop a detailed plan that becomes the operating guidelines for the maintenance staff. Key points of the plan will include the following:

- 1) Set action thresholds to establish point at which pest population warrants action being taken
- 2) Monitor, identify and classify pests into harmful and beneficial categories

Cross Timber Golf Course
Design Guidelines (Continued)

- 3) Establish monthly summary of cultural maintenance practices that encourage healthy plants and minimize the risk of pests becoming a threat
- 4) Develop a list of control options that are prioritized with less risky solutions being chosen first

Drainage

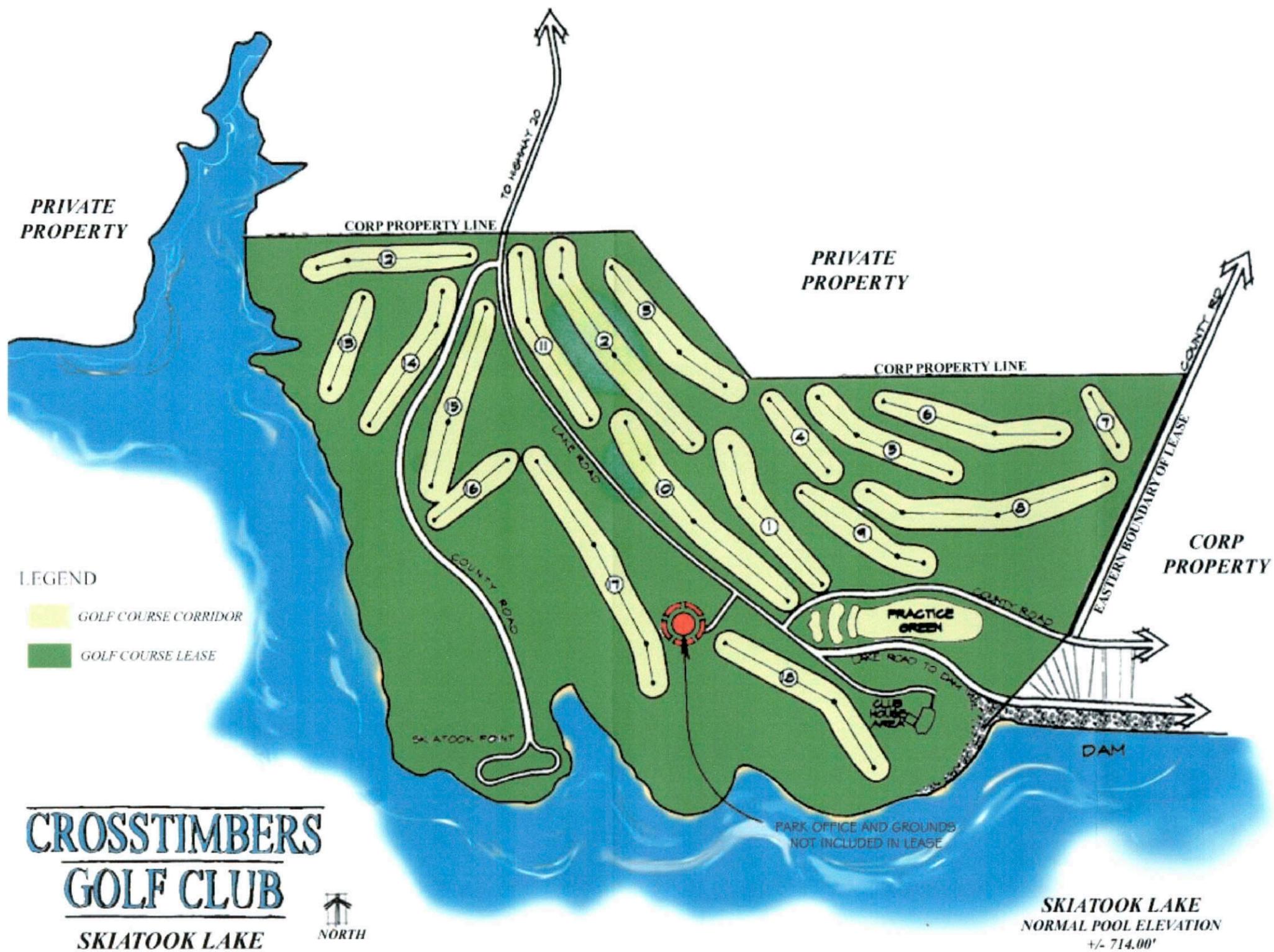
The design and maintenance of golf courses adjacent to lakes and streams creates opportunities for golfers and presents stewardship issues to designers. Sand based putting greens require internal drainage for rapid water removal during rains and receive the highest intensity of fertilizers and chemicals. All greens will be drained to gravel sumps to prevent water from running off into Skiatook Lake. Where topography permits, tees, fairways and roughs will be swaled to direct surface run-off into man-made wetlands and settling basins.

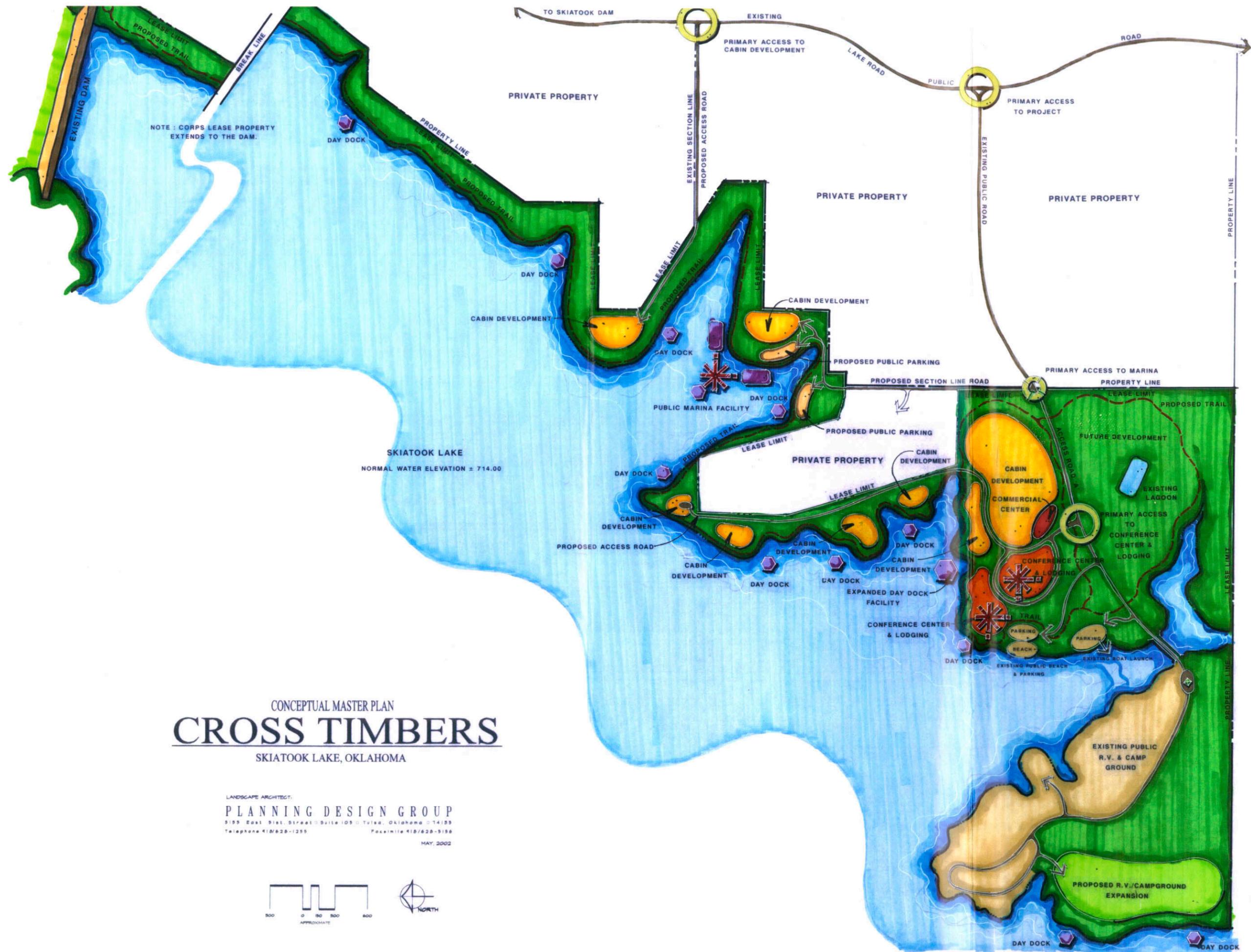
Earthworks

The shaping and contouring of championship golf courses is an artistic expression to enhance the physical characteristic of land while influencing playability of individual golf holes. The design of each golf hole will be carefully crafted based upon the physical characteristic of each specific area. Open area will be contoured to provide depth perception and framing of greens and landing areas. Wooded areas offering natural framing will receive little shaping and earth moving in order to minimize soil disturbance beneath tree canopies.

Wetlands

Man-made wetlands and water features will be integrated throughout the golf course. They will be used to enhance the course while providing areas for runoff and wildlife. The golf course architect uses experts in wetland construction and aquatic plants as consultants during design and construction.





CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN
CROSS TIMBERS
 SKIATOOK LAKE, OKLAHOMA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:
PLANNING DESIGN GROUP
 9195 East 51st Street, Suite 109, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74133
 Telephone 412/628-1255 Facsimile 412/628-9198
 MAY, 2002



Marina Environmental Features

The marina section of the CrossTimbers Environmental Management Plan will contain detailed information of proper operations. It is being developed with guidance from a variety of marina sources including:

The International Marine Institute's publication, "Practices & Products For Clean Marinas-A Best Management Practice Handbook.

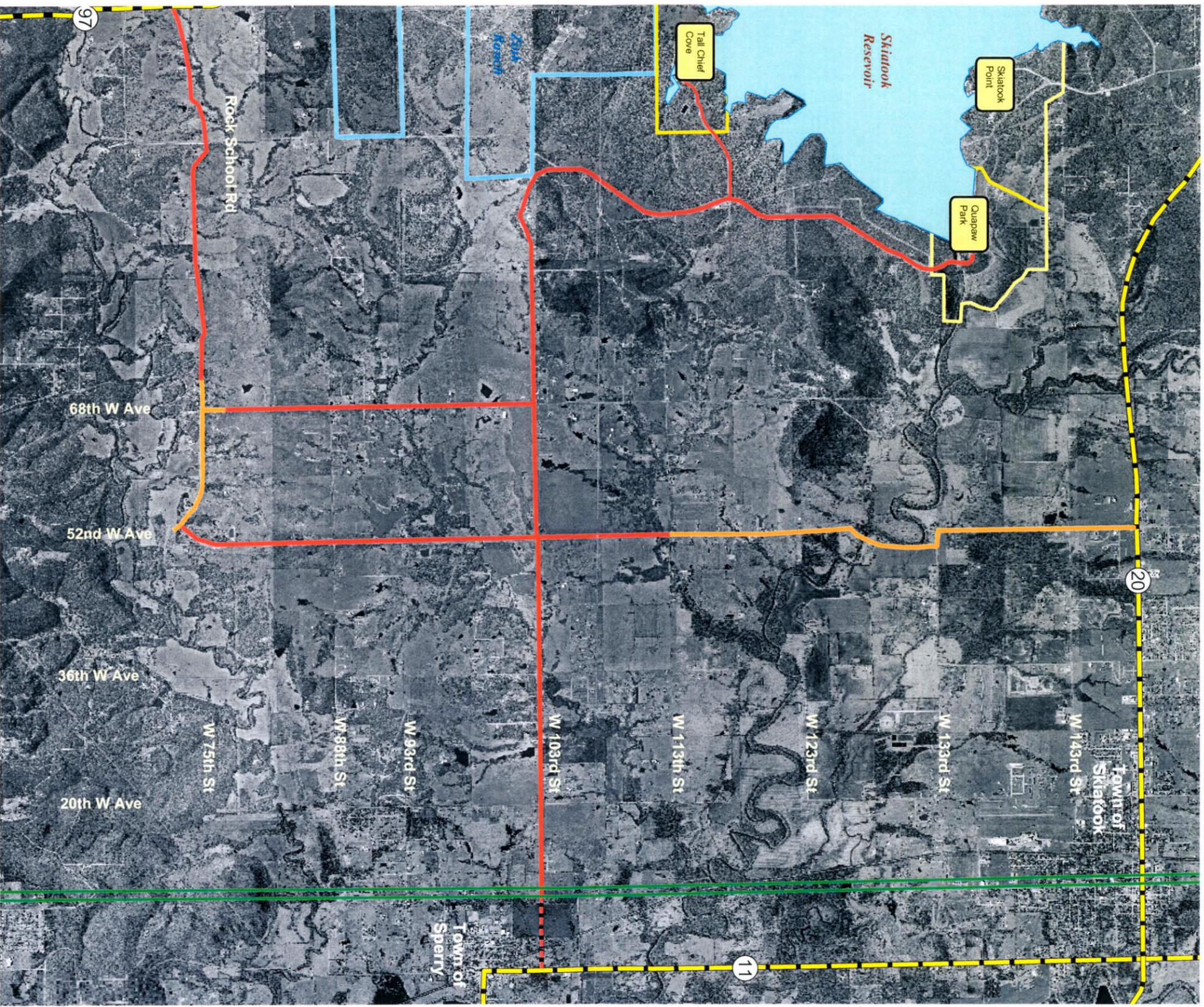
Broward County, Florida-Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices for Marine Facilities (BMPM)

1. Clean Marina and Boatyard
 - a. Clean and well lit restrooms
 - b. No overboard discharge of boat waste into marina or lake waters
 - c. Ample and conveniently located trash containers.
 - d. Good people habitat
 - e. Properly dispose of chemicals
 - f. Proper containment of paint and residue
 - g. Pump-out facility
 - h. Training for operators
 - i. Strict adherence to all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations
 - j. Controlled parking lot runoff
 - k. Possible engine restrictions

2. Enhanced environment
 - a. Design an operation to enhance fish habitat

3. Educate Boaters
 - a. Do not throw trash overboard-bring back to marina
 - b. Careful cleaning and oil absorption
 - c. Spill prevention
 - d. Noise prevention and reduction
 - e. Use pump-out facilities

Skiatook Lake Access Road Proposed Surfacing



Legend

-  State Highways
-  Proposed Resurfacing
-  Tulsa County Improvements
-  Previously Improved Segment
-  Skiatook Lake Public Use Area
-  Zink Ranch
-  County Boundary



Appendix C. Cultural Resources Coordination

Cultural Resource Survey of the CrossTimbers Project, Skiatook Lake Area, Osage County
Oklahoma

Letter to the State Historic Preservation Officer

Letters to the Tribes

Letter from the Oklahoma Archeological Survey, State Archaeologist

Letter from the Oklahoma Historical Society, Preservation Officer

**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE CROSS TIMBERS PROJECT,
SKIATOOK LAKE AREA**

OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

**Conducted for :
Mr. Ron Howell, Statesource L.L.C.,
320 South Boston, Suite 1030
Tulsa , Oklahoma 74103
(918) 592 8314**

**By:
Donald O. Henry, PhD, Consulting Archaeologist
9812 North Newbury, Owasso, Oklahoma 74055
(918) 272 7073, (918) 631 2889**

12 May 2002

(Revised 11 June 2002)

Management Summary

An archaeological and cultural resource survey of ca. 550 acres (194 acres intensively surveyed) and a 10-20m wide swath along 1.9 miles (3.2km) of shoreline was conducted at the request of Mr. Ron Howell, Statesource L.L.C., 320 South Boston, Suite 1030, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103. The surveyed areas rest on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property and have been proposed for development.

The investigation was undertaken on-foot over a five day period (7-11 May 2002) by Donald O. Henry, PhD and Nancy A. Henry, MLS. The cultural resources recorded in the survey are limited to the natural sandstone monolith (the *Healing Rock*) that is thought to hold cultural and religious significance for local Native American groups (see Appendix A). The monolith was moved from its original location in 1986 and relocated near the Skiatook Lake Project Office. It is in a protected area and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

The absence of cultural resources in the surveyed areas is thought to stem from a combination of factors including a steep, heavily dissected topography, erosional processes, and lack of nearby natural surface water. Most of the areas surveyed would have been unsuitable for prehistoric or historic occupations. Moreover, these settings are largely exposed to erosional and colluvial processes that would have acted to remove and disperse any evidence of ephemeral, specialized encampments (e.g., hunting or collecting stations) that may have been established.

Previous surveys of the area have shown sites to be situated along and within the alluvial terraces of Hominy Creek and its side-streams and within rockshelter/cave deposits. The terraces are presently some 50-70 feet below lake level in the lower reaches of the old Hominy Creek channel. The absence of rockshelters in the surveyed areas further reduces the chances for the presence of prehistoric sites.

Given that, with exception to the *Healing Rock*, cultural resources are not on record within the areas proposed for development and none was observed in the course of the survey, it is recommended that clearance be given for development.

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Figure 1: Map of the study areas showing the eight parcels (A-H) that were intensively surveyed.

Figure 2a: Eroded roadcut in Parcel A.

Figure 2b: Excavated trench in Parcel A.

Figure 3a: Grassy area in Parcel A.

Figure 3b: Shoreline erosional zone in Parcel E.

Figure 3c: Eroded cutbank in Parcel E.

Appendix A

NATURE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

An archaeological and cultural resource survey of ca. 550 acres (194 acres intensively surveyed) and a 10-20m wide swath along 1.9 miles (3.2km) of shoreline was conducted at the request of Mr. Ron Howell, Statesource L.L.C., 320 South Boston, Suite 1030, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103. The surveyed areas rest on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property and have been proposed for development.

The survey was conducted in order to inventory and evaluate archaeological, historic, and cultural resources found in the study areas. The investigation was undertaken over a five day period (7-11 May 2002) by Donald O. Henry, PhD and Nancy A. Henry, MLS.

PREFIELD INVESTIGATION

No archaeological or historic sites were on record within the permit area with the Oklahoma Archeological Survey or the Oklahoma Historical Society. Preston Hunter, Project Manager, Corps of Engineers, Skiatook Lake also indicated that he was unaware of any archaeological or historic sites being in the study areas other than a sandstone monolithic, the *Healing Rock*, which has been moved from its original setting to its present location in the Skiatook Point Public Use Area.

REGIONAL CULTURAL HISTORY

The study area rests within the extreme southeastern corner of Region #2 (Mixed Grass-Tall Grass Prairie) as defined in the state plan (Wyckoff and Brooks 1983:34-40). Although the region encompasses an environmental boundary separating the woodlands of the western Ozarks from grassland, its cultural historic bias appears to have been a western orientation throughout most of prehistory. Excellent regional syntheses are provided in Wyckoff and Brooks (1983), Bell (1984), Hofman and Brooks (1989), Sabo *et al.* (1990), and Winchell (1998).

Prehistory

Although PaleoIndian and Early-Middle Archaic Period materials have been recovered within the region as isolated or surface finds out of primary context, buried occupations dating to these early periods have yet to be found (Wyckoff and Brooks 1983:38, Wyckoff and Rippey 1998, Neal and Drass 1998). The Late Archaic Period is only slightly better understood by evidence acquired through excavation of thin, generally sparse occupations of buried open sites (Reid and Artz 1984 191-192) and a few thicker, richer rockshelter deposits (Haury 1984, Henry 1984).

By far the greatest prehistoric representation in the region belongs to the Plains Woodland and Plains Village periods, falling within the last 2,000 years. Although a few knapping stations and quarries belonging to these periods have been identified in upland settings, these are confined to the western portion of the region where flint outcrops occur. Similarly, the only true village sites occur in this western portion along the Arkansas River. Further to the east, near the study area, Plains Woodland and Plains Village period occupations occur principally as small to medium sized open sites situated on alluvial terraces and as small rockshelter/cave sites (Henry 1998, Drass 1985, Reid and Artz 1984).

A climatic change appears to have occurred during the interval with the relative moist setting of the Plains Woodland being replaced by drier, modern conditions after ca. 1,100 bp near the beginning of the Plains Village period. Despite certain technological changes in weaponry (i.e., gradual replacement of atlatl cast spear by bow and arrow), hafting style (corner to side-notched arrow heads), and ceramic fabrication (sand/bone temper to shell temper), the overall settlement pattern and subsistence strategy remained little changed between the local Woodland and Plains Village periods (Henry 1998). Although substantial macrobotanic evidence has been recovered from both open site and sheltered contexts, these data indicate a foraging rather than horticultural economy. Site distributions are remarkably uniform with open sites situated on 1st and 2nd terraces (Artz 1984, Reid and Artz 1984, Henry 1984, Drass 1985) and typically not beyond 500m from permanent water (Henry et al 1980). The great majority of rockshelter/cave settings have south-west exposures. In combination, subsistence and settlement data trace an annual cycle of upstream-downstream migrations. These would have taken groups from fall-winter occupations of protected sites in the Cross-Timbers upstream to grassland settings in the late spring-early summer. With the downstream retreat of headwater settings during the heat of the summer, groups would have again returned to the better watered Cross Timbers. Beyond site settings another interesting feature of the Woodland-Plains Village sheltered sites is the common co-occurrence of pictographs and petroglyphs (Neel and Sampson 1986).

Proto - History and History

General synthesis of the region's proto-historic and early historic periods are provided in Good (1979), Dickerson *et al.* (1991), Odell(1998), Bailey(1998), and O'Brien (1998). A broader survey is provided in Gibson (1980). European influence in the region began in the late 17th and early 18th centuries led by the French fur trade. Local archaeological evidence of this proto-historic period comes from the Lasley Vore and Hampton sites, south of Tulsa (Odell 1998).

The historic period largely begins with the establishment of the Indian Territory (The Indian Removal Bill) in 1830, preceded by the acquisition of land by treaty from the Osage and Quapaw for relocation of the five eastern tribes. The on-set of the Civil War triggered

hostilities between Union Loyalists, led by the Creek Opothleyahola, and Confederate forces. Locally, the battle of Custenahlah, located just east of the study area on Quapaw Creek, saw the end of the Loyalists in their decisive defeat by Confederate forces under the command of Colonel James McIntosh in December of 1861 (O'Brian 1998:142). The Indian Allotment period (Curtis Bill 1889) coupled with the growth of the cattle industry and expansion of railroads dominated the end of the 19th century with an influx of Euro-Americans into Indian Territory. The culmination of the integration of Indian Territory into the rest of the nation was driven by the oil boom of the early 1900's and statehood in 1907.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Prompted by the construction of Skiatook Lake, several cultural resource investigations were conducted in the area from 1969 to 1983. These included surveys undertaken by Rohrbaugh and Wyckoff (1969), Perino (1972), and Henry (1978) that resulted in the discovery of 41 sites. Eighteen of these (see Table 1.1 in Haury 1984) were subsequently test excavated and/or mitigated through excavation (Gettys *et al.* 1976, Henry 1978a, 1978b, Henry 1980, Henry 1982, Haury 1984).

The site distributions, coupled with geomorphic investigations along Hominy Creek and other drainages of the Verdigris Basin, revealed a distinct pattern in terms of site setting, landform, and alluvial context (Henry 1980:56, Artz 1984:5-23, Henry 1998:71-73). In the lower section of Hominy Creek, which encompasses the study areas of this report, late Prehistoric (Woodland/Plains Village) sites were exclusively found within the fill of second terraces composed of silty clay loam classified in the Wynona series (Artz 1984:8,9; (Bourlier *et al.* 1979). Although the the litho- and pedo-stratigraphic succession of the terrace formation offers information of climate and geomorphic forces, what is important in the present study is to simply observe that the T-2 terrace tread rests at about 650' elevation or some 70' below lake level. Even deflated Late Archaic occupations (34OS92, 34OS105) that are out of primary context on a high, cut terrace or bench, rest at ca. 670' or some 50' below the lake level.

Sites that were identified in the surveys of Hominy Creek Valley that might be present above the modern lake level are rockshelters and caves, but even these are likely to be inundated because of cultural and natural constraints. The cultural factor relates to the threshold distance of ca. 500m from permanent water (former stream channels) within which occupations were established. The natural factor relates to formation of caves and rockshelters in the area at the contact of the Vamoosa and Talant sandstone formations due to differential weathering. This contact is known to occur below lake level at 34OS85 and 34OS98 and is likely to be inundated elsewhere, as well.

LEGAL & MAP LOCATIONS

Legal:

Skiatook Point Area, Parcels A-D - Portions of Sections 26 & 27, T22N/R11E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Hiking Trail, Parcel E - Portions of Sections 26 & 35, T22N/R11E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Marina, Parcel F - Portions of Sections 2 & 3, T21N/R11E and Sections 34 & 35, T22N/R11E Osage County, Oklahoma.

Map:

See Figure 1.

METHODOLOGY

In general, the study areas rest on the steep slopes that formed the upland ridges and flanks of Hominy and Tall Chief creeks prior to the construction of Skiatook Lake. The slopes are heavily eroded as evidenced by extensive bedrock outcrops, thin colluvial sediments and a mantle of sandstone scree. Surface sediments are composed of thin, stony, sandy and clayey loams formed on sandstone and shale, classified in the Niotaze-Darnell Soil Association (Bourlier *et al.* 1979).

Given the paucity of level ground that would have attracted prehistoric groups to establish encampments in these areas and the geomorphic conditions that have acted against site preservation, the study areas are unlikely to contain prehistoric evidence, especially in primary context. There are, however, limited settings that display nearly level to gently sloping terrain. Additionally, shoreline erosion provides extensive subsurface exposures. From a relative perspective, these settings were thought to have a much higher probability of holding archaeological evidence than the heavily eroded, steep slopes of the remainder of the study areas. In light of this, these more level settings (designated as parcels A-D, G & H) and the shoreline erosional zone (designated as parcels E and F) were intensively surveyed on-foot (see Figure 1).

Areas designated for intensive survey were walked along transects spaced at 20-30m wide intervals. Shovel probes were excavated if surface visibility was obscured beyond distances of 30m. The shoreline parcels E and F were walked one way along a single meandering swath. The remainder of the study area was surveyed with widely spaced (90-120m) transects as well as specific spot checks of areas suspected of holding rockshelters (e.g., western margin of Skiatook Point Area).

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEY METHODS

Parcel A occupies the crest of a N-S oriented ridge with a paved road roughly dividing the parcel along its long axis. The vegetation consists of a mosaic of scrub oak

and grassland. Road cuts and drainage ditches along the road provide extensive areas of subsurface exposure (Figure 2a). A recently excavated (and filled) trench parallels the road to the east, furnishing additional surface-subsurface exposures (Figure 2b). Irregular, but extensive patches of bare ground, reveal very thin surface sediments consisting of 0-5cm of grayish brown sandy clay overlying 0-5cm of red sandy clay which in turn rests on sandstone bedrock (Figure 3a). This is classified as Niotaze-Darnell, 3-15% slope soil series ((Bourlier *et al.* 1979). Very large clasts of sandstone and/or bedrock are regularly exposed and bedrock outcrops increase in density downslope.

Survey transects principally followed the contours of slopes at 30m intervals, although when observed, patches of bare ground and erosional features were examined regardless of location relative to the transects. Shovel probes were rarely needed, but when excavated they typically encountered rock within 0-5cm below surface. Surface visibility varied from good (50-75%) to excellent (75-100%).

Parcel B includes a narrower, western extension of the ridge holding Parcel A. Vegetation is composed of post and blackjack oak interspersed with short grasses and forbes. Road cuts, roadside drainage ditches, and erosional zones furnish extensive, wide-spread exposures of subsurface sediments. These consist of 0-5cm of grayish brown sandy clay overlying 0-5cm of red sandy clay which in turn rests on sandstone bedrock. This is classified as Niotaze-Darnell 3-15% slope soil series ((Bourlier *et al.* 1979). Very large clasts of sandstone and/or bedrock are regularly exposed and bedrock outcrops increase in density downslope.

Survey transects followed the contours of slopes at 30m intervals, although patches of bare ground and erosional features were examined regardless of location relative to the transects. Shovel probes were rarely needed, but when excavated they typically encountered rock within 0-5cm below surface. Surface visibility varied from good (50-75%) to excellent (75-100%).

Parcel C occupies a small hillock forming a toe of the dominant, central ridge in the Skiatook Point area. Vegetation is dominated by scrub oak and grassy areas. Much of the area is maintained. Some terrain smoothing of the area is associated with paved access roads, a turnaround, and a parking area.

Survey transects followed the contours of slopes at 30m intervals. Due to exposures of bare ground, shovel probes were rarely needed. Rock was normally encountered within 0-5cm below surface. Surface sediments are classified as Niotaze-Darnell 3-15% slope soil series ((Bourlier *et al.* 1979). Surface visibility varied from good (50-75%) to excellent (75-100%).

Parcel D, located at the foot of the northern flank and on a high terrace and a 2nd terrace of the Hominy Creek floodplain. The western upslope section of the parcel is in

scrub oak woodland, but the T-2 tread is covered in high, dense grass and forbes. East-west transects were walked from the road on the east to the edge of the slope on the west. The surface visibility of the parcel was poor, requiring that it be intensively shovel probed at 30m intervals. Sediments of the western upslope section are of the Niotaze-Darnell 15-25% slopes soil series. The 2nd Terrace consists of a very dark gray silty-fine sandy, clay loam classified in the Wynona series. Along the western edge of the parcel, the Wynona soil interfingers with colluvium from the adjacent slopes. Small (pea-fist sized) sandstone clasts and reddish clay increase from east to west. The dispersed sandstone indicates the area may have been plowed in the past. Also, small fragments of concrete and asphalt suggest that a road or construction depot may have been positioned in the area before being plowed and overgrown with grasses.

Parcel E, representing a proposed hiking trail, follows the shoreline of the lake running roughly parallel to the old Hominy Creek channel. Shoreline erosion has created a nearly level erosional tread (some 2-6m wide) adjacent to a 1-3m high cut bank that is incised into a steep slope (Figures 3b and 3c). The erosional tread is armored by tabular sandstone plates and larger blocks. The cut bank exposures reveal colluvium, composed of red sandy clay interspersed with various sized sandstone clasts, and in some settings bedrock. These sediments are classified as the Niotaze-Darnell, 25-45% slopes soil series. The cut bank exposures show that the shoreline erosion is incising the old valley flank rather than younger alluvium associated with the valley fill and terrace sequence known to hold archaeological sites.

The shoreline was walked (climbed) one way along a meandering 5-10m -wide swath in an effort to observe cut bank exposures when present. Surface visibility was excellent and shovel probes were only rarely needed.

Parcel F, representing the proposed marina area, largely resembles the geomorphic features described for Parcel E except that the cut bank height is more variable and the erosional tread less rock laden in spots. Erosional exposures reveal colluvial sediments representing the valley flank composed of a sandy clay, shale, and sandstone bedrock outcrops. The vegetation covering the steep slopes above the shoreline erosion consists of post and blackjack oak interspersed with grassy areas. The sediments are classified as the Niotaze-Darnell, 25-45% soil series.

A meandering swath (5-10m wide) was walked one way along the eroded shoreline. Wave erosion has created extensive areas of bare ground and excellent surface visibility and shovel probes were rarely dug.

Parcel G consists of a gently sloping bench footing a NE-SW trending ridge in the Tall Chief Cove area. The vegetation is composed of scrub oak woodland and prominent open grassy areas. Surface sediments are thin, consisting of red sandy clay, and display a high density of tabular and platelet sandstone clasts. Bedrock exposures increase with

gradient. The sediments are classified as the Niotaze-Darnell, 25-45% and 5-15% slopes soil series.

Transects were walked parallel to the contours of the slope separated by 30m intervals, looping the western end of the ridge. Thin surface sediments (Niotaze-Darnell, 25-45% and 5-15% slopes) provided extensive areas of bare ground and excellent surface visibility, especially in the wooded areas. High grasses and forbes, however, created poor to moderate surface visibility and required shovel probes in the more open areas. Rock was generally encountered in the probes within 10cm of the surface.

Parcel H, dominated by open grassland, occupies a south-north oriented ridge toe in the SW corner of the Tall Chief Cove area. As in the other areas, surface sediments are thin and accompanied by a high density of sandstone and occasional bedrock outcrops. Patchy erosional areas provide widespread surface exposures. The sediment consists of a grayish brown silty loam with a high density of angular, fist-sized sandstone clasts classified as the Steedman Series.

Transects were walked from east to west following contours around the northern edge of the ridge toe. Surface visibility ranged from moderate to excellent, requiring only occasional shovel probes.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

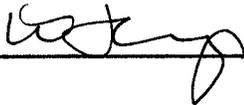
The cultural resources recorded in the survey are limited to the natural sandstone monolith (the *Healing Rock*) that is thought to hold cultural and religious significance for local Native American groups (see Appendix A). The monolith was moved from its original location in 1986 and relocated near the Skiatook Lake project office. It is in a protected area and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

The absence of cultural resources in the surveyed areas stems from all but one of these areas being located in the uplands and on steep slopes generally well removed from dependable sources of water. Such areas would not have been attractive for prehistoric or historic groups to establish camps. Moreover, these settings are largely exposed to erosional and colluvial processes that would have acted to remove and disperse any evidence of ephemeral, specialized encampments (e.g., hunting or collecting stations) that may have been established. Previous surveys of the area have shown sites to be situated along and within the alluvial terraces of Hominy Creek and its side-streams. These terraces are presently some 50-70 feet below lake level in the lower reaches of the old Hominy Creek channel. Here it is important to note, however, that due to the gradient or thalweg of the valley's old floodplain, such terraces rest above lake level upstream as observed along Wildhorse Creek. The absence of rockshelters in the surveyed areas further reduces the chances for the presence of prehistoric sites.

Given the above cultural and geomorphic constraints on site presence, the area most likely to have contained a site is Parcel D. It is situated on the 2nd Terrace of Hominy Creek, but in resting below the dam it is not inundated. Moreover, the structure of the valley at that point would have protected the terrace from subsequent erosion. Why a camp was not established there is hard to say, although it may have been because the channel, with dependable water, was simply too distant (>800m) from the location as it is today.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Given that, with exception to the *Healing Rock*, cultural resources are not on record within the areas proposed for development and none was observed in the course of the survey, I recommend that clearance be given for development.

Donald O. Henry  _____ 11 June 2002

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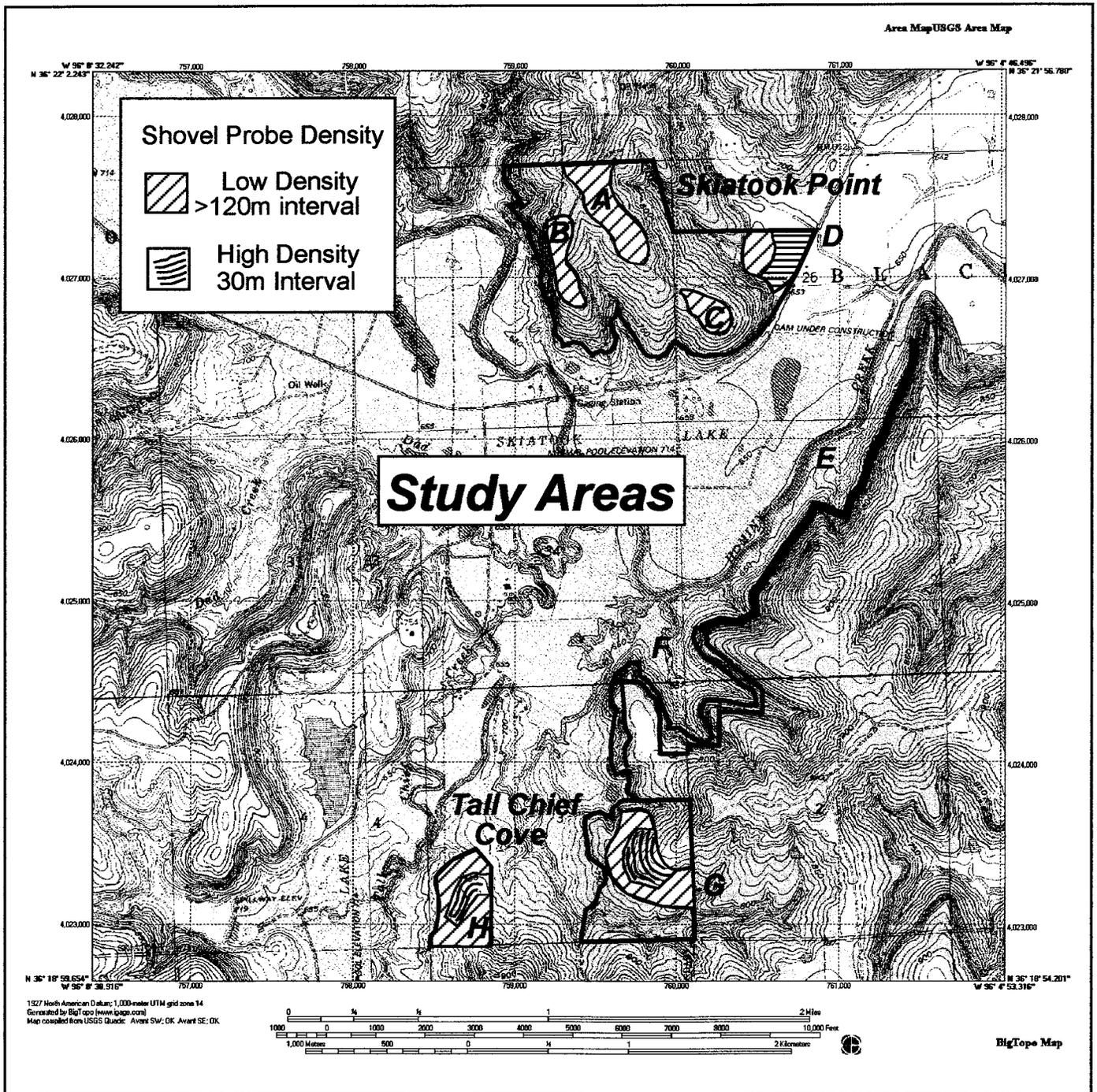


Figure 1:

Map of study areas showing the eight parcels (A-H) that were intensively surveyed (portions of map taken from USGS, 7.5' quads - Avant SW & Avant SE). Note that due to steep slopes and erosion, extensive patches of bare ground obviated the need for close interval shovel probes in many of the investigated areas. High density probes required in those areas obscured by vegetation are shown along the approximate transects of the on-foot survey undertaken in these parcels.

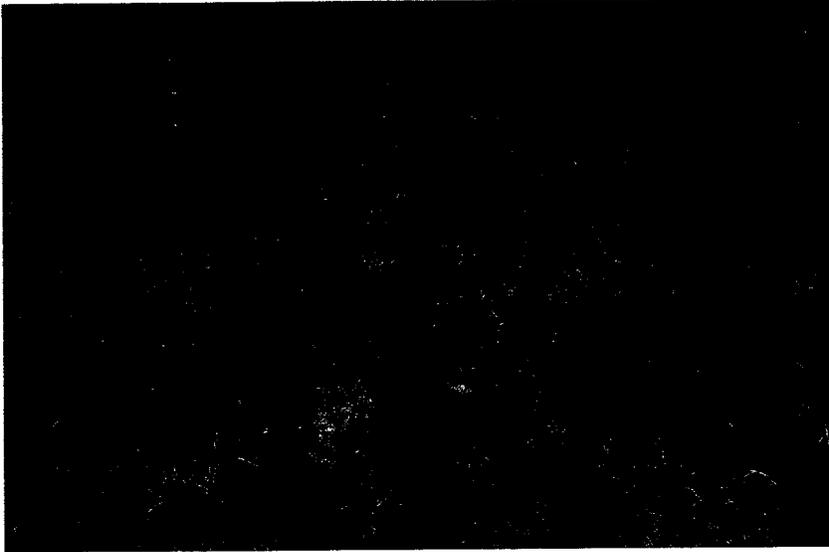


Figure 3a:

Grassy area in Parcel A.
Note patches of bare ground,
sandstone clasts on surface,
and bedrock



Figure 3b:

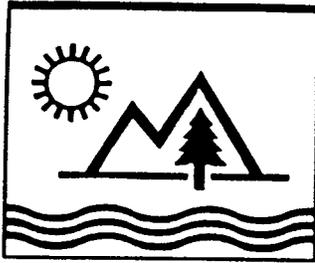
Shoreline erosional zone in
Parcel E. Note 2m high cut
bank and exposed bedrock.



Figure 3c:

Eroded cut bank in Parcel E.
Note sandstone clasts in
colluvial deposit.

APPENDIX A



From the field

Legendary 'Healing Rock' remains mystical to many

by Greg Bersche
Skiatook Lake Ranger

The history that lies below Skiatook Lake's dark surface can be easily forgotten.

However, through the efforts of those people who once walked through these valleys, the reflections of yesterday need not be lost forever.

One such man is Bill Kugee Supernaw, local resident and Quapaw Indian. That bit of history that he has helped keep alive is the legendary Healing Rock. Supernaw remembers visiting what was then called the Tepee Rock at the age of 14 as he was hunting the Hominy Creek bottoms.

This legendary rock stands 12 feet high, has a 17-foot base, and is 14-16 inches thick. It is triangular in shape with its jagged apex pointing upward to the heavens.

Through the efforts of Supernaw and others, this curious rock escaped the waters of the lake when it was relocated to higher ground in 1986 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which moved features of historical interest that the lake would cover. Learning of this concern, Supernaw contacted the Corps of Engineers who had an archaeologist study the Healing Rock.

Many local residents today speak of the Native American people of long ago believing in the rock's ability to heal the sick and injured. It is believed today by many that these people brought their ailing to this rock and left them there to be healed.

And, then there was the famed prophet John "Moonhead" Wilson who supposedly laid injured near the rock and was brought back to health by an opossum which cleaned his wounds and brought him food. And as late as the 1940s, a

small group of Indians was seen carrying someone on a stretcher to the Healing Rock.

But, what is really known about the rock and its history? How did it get there, and what historical significance does it truly have?

Supernaw says that the story begins in the period of 1890-1900. His great-grandfather, a Quapaw Indian named Tall Chief, lived approximately one mile from the Healing Rock. It was Tall Chief who brought the first Native American Church to the Osage people in this area.

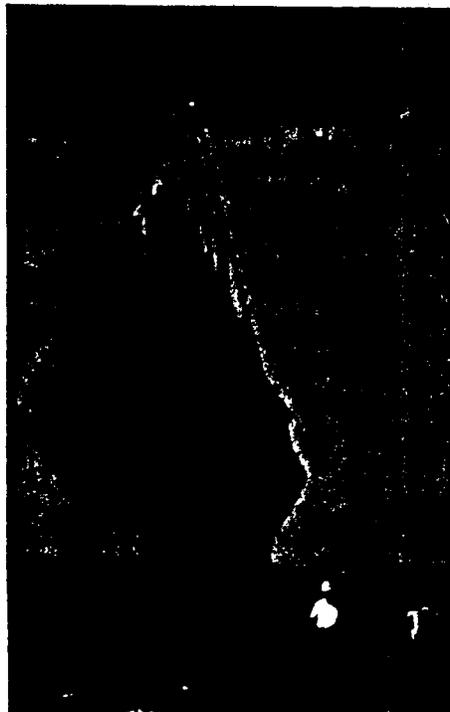
This was at the time when the Quapaws moved to this area from around what is now Miami, Okla. The first Native American Church gatherings were in the area of the Healing Rock. Supernaw states that the rock is significant for its proximity to this early church site and was always recognized as a unique

physical feature. He also states that the rock today serves as a monument to all those families who live in this area.

But what about its healing powers? He states that the archaeologist who studied the rock found no evidence that it was formed or erected by early man. Instead, a natural erosion process left the rock standing erect.

The smaller rocks which surrounded the Healing Rock in circular fashion were also concluded to have been of natural formation. Excavation around the Healing Rock revealed no trace of prehistoric activity associated with the rock. Supernaw says that many people chose to ignore the archaeologists' findings and to continue to believe in the rock's mystical healing powers.

The Healing Rock is located south of the Corps of Engineers project office on Skiatook Lake. The Corps has built an access trail from the office to this unique natural feature.



Healing Rock was lifted from its original site in 1986 and relocated near the project office. Just this winter, a path was built out to the rock to make it more accessible to visitors.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Dr. Bob Blackburn
State Historic Preservation Officer
Oklahoma Historical Society
2704 Villa Prom, Shepherd Mall
Oklahoma City, OK 73107

Dear Dr. Blackburn:

The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, concerning the lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in Osage County, Oklahoma.

As described in the enclosed report by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed project is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was undertaken by Dr. Donald Henry in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain

accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. Consultation with the Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes have not yet revealed any concerns regarding the lease or the proposed development of the lease area.

Because no archeological sites were located within the proposed project area and consultation with potentially affected Native American tribes has not revealed any concerns about the proposed lease and development, we feel that the lease and proposed development of the project area to SEDA will have "no adverse effect" on cultural resources in the proposed project area. We request your comment on our opinion of effect regarding this project.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,



Larry D. Hogue

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental and
Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Comanche Tribal Business Committee
HC 32 Box 1720
Lawton, OK 73502

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Comanche Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was performed by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided to us by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Comanche Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious

or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogeles, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,



for Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental,
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Sherman Chaddleston
Cultural Resource Management
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie, OK 73015

Dear Mr. Chaddleston:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Kiowa Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

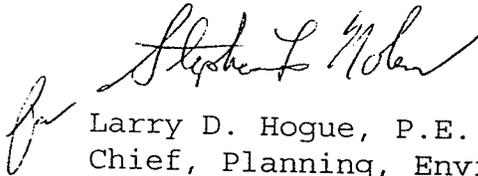
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was performed by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided to us by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Kiowa Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious or

culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,



Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental,
And Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Dr. Robert Brooks
State Archeologist
Oklahoma Archeological Survey
111 East Chesapeake
Norman, OK 73019-0575

Dear Dr. Brooks:

The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, concerning the lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in Osage County, Oklahoma.

As described in the enclosed report by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed project is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

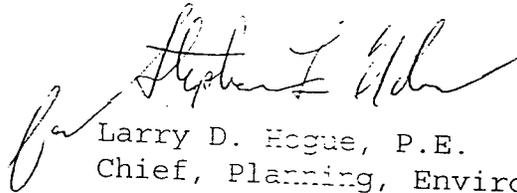
A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was undertaken by Dr. Donald Henry in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain

accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. Consultation with the Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes have not yet revealed any concerns regarding the lease or the proposed development of the lease area.

Because no archeological sites were located within the proposed project area and consultation with potentially affected Native American tribes has not revealed any concerns about the proposed lease and development, we feel that the lease and proposed development of the project area to SEDA will have "no adverse effect" on cultural resources in the proposed project area. We request your comment on our opinion of effect regarding this project.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,



Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental and
Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Anthony Whitehorn
Cultural Resource Management
Osage Nation of Oklahoma
627 Grandview Avenue
Pawhuska, OK 74056

Dear Mr. Whitehorn:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Osage Nation in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

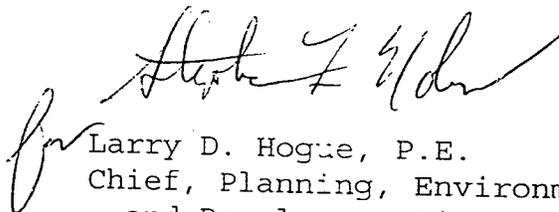
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was performed by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided to us by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of

the golf course, and will remain accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Osage Nation is willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Larry D. Hogue".

for Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental,
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Ms. Carrie Wilson
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 765
Quapaw, OK 74363

Dear Ms. Wilson:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Quapaw Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was performed by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided to us by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain accessible for visitation once the golf course is constructed. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Quapaw Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious or

culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,



for Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

June 24, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Gary McAdams, President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

Dear Mr. McAdams:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma. Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area was performed by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa in May 2002 (see enclosed report). No archeological sites were recorded during this survey. One traditional cultural property, called Tepee Rock or Healing Rock, was identified near the current Corps of Engineers office and within the area proposed for construction of the golf course. According to the information provided to us by SEDA, this traditional cultural property will not be physically disturbed by the construction of the golf course and will remain accessible for visitation once

the golf course is constructed. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes are willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,


Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

April 1, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Everett Waller
Cultural Resource Management
Osage Nation of Oklahoma
627 Grandview Ave.
Pawhuska, OK 74056

Dear Mr. Waller:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Osage Nation in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma (see enclosed maps). Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area will be performed in the near future by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, and the results of this survey will be coordinated with your office. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Osage Nation is willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogeles, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Encls



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

April 1, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Ms. Carrie Wilson
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 765
Quapaw, OK 74363

Dear Ms. Wilson:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Quapaw Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma (see enclosed maps). Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area will be performed in the near future by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, and the results of this survey will be coordinated with your office. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Quapaw Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Encls



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

April 1, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Gary McAdams, President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

Dear Mr. McAdams:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma (see enclosed maps). Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area will be performed in the near future by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, and the results of this survey will be coordinated with your office. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes are willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry D. Hogue". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Encls



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

April 1, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Comanche Tribal Business Committee
HC 32 Box 1720
Lawton, OK 73502

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Comanche Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma (see enclosed maps). Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area will be performed in the near future by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, and the results of this survey will be coordinated with your office. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Comanche Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogele, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Encls



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TULSA DISTRICT
1645 SOUTH 101ST EAST AVENUE
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74128-4609

April 1, 2002

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Environmental Analysis and Compliance Branch

Mr. Sherman Chaddlestone
Cultural Resource Management
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie, OK 73015

Dear Mr. Chaddlestone:

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4, Protection of Historic Properties, the purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in identifying cultural properties that may be of traditional religious or cultural significance to the Kiowa Tribe in an area near Skiatook Lake in Osage County, Oklahoma.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, has received an application from the Skiatook Economic Development Authority for a lease and proposed development of approximately 550 acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, and 4, T21N R11E and Sections 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T22N R11E in Osage County, Oklahoma (see enclosed maps). Activities that may occur within the proposed lease area include construction of a golf course, cabins, conference center, RV and other camping areas, a marina, and an interpretative hiking trail. The proposed lease area is located on lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Skiatook Lake.

A cultural resources survey of the proposed lease area will be performed in the near future by Dr. Donald Henry of the University of Tulsa, and the results of this survey will be coordinated with your office. In order to assist us in the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed lease on cultural resources, we are requesting information that the Kiowa Tribe is willing to share on any traditional religious or culturally significant properties located within the proposed project area so that we may adequately assess the effects of the proposed project on cultural resources.

Thank you for your help with this request. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Louis Vogeles, Archeologist, at 918-669-4934.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental, and
Regulatory Division

Encls



Oklahoma Archeological Survey

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

July 5, 2002

Larry D. Hogue, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District
1645 S. 101 East Ave.
Tulsa, OK 74128-4609

Re: Proposed recreational development (e.g., marine, golf course, cabins, conference center, hiking trail), state source L.L.C. at Skiatook Lake. Legal Description: portions of Sections 2-4 T21N R11E and Sections 25-27, 35, 36 T22N R11E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Hogue:

A cultural resources report of investigations has been received by this agency on the above referenced project. This agency confirms the recommendations contained in the report. The review was conducted in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society.

Please contact this office at (405) 325-7211 if buried archaeological materials such as chipped stone tools, pottery, bone, historic crockery, glass, metal items, or building materials are exposed during construction activities.

In addition to our comment on the cultural resource inventory conducted for this project, the appropriate Native American tribe/groups should be consulted for any concerns they may have pertaining to this report.

Sincerely,

for 

Robert L. Brooks
State Archaeologist

:md

cc: SHPO
D. Henry
Osage Nation
Wichita & Affiliated Tribes

Appendix D. Public Workshop and Comments

Public information workshop synopsis

Sign in sheets

Public Comment Sheets

Letters

Affidavit of Publication

Public Information Workshop; CrossTimbers project

1. On May 15, 2002, the Skiatook Economic Development Authority (SEDA) held an information workshop at the Skiatook Community Center, Skiatook, Oklahoma to inform the public about its plans to lease land at Skiatook Lake and subsequently sublease it to Statesource, L.L.C. for development. The workshop was open to the public from 12:00 noon to 8:00 PM. The workshop was also intended to solicit questions and concerns from the public about the project. The project is planned to be located on federal lands and leased by SEDA. Therefore federal law requires NEPA documentation for the project.

2. A copy of the Affidavit of Publication and the Skiatook Journal newspaper story are also contained in Appendix D following this summary. In addition to this written notice, Blu Hulsey, Town Coordinator and SECA Chairman, announced the planned workshop at Skiatook Chamber of Commerce and Skiatook Lake Association meetings.

3. The workshop was an open house format consisting of information tables accompanied by poster type displays. A computer "powerpoint" presentation was continuously shown throughout the presentation. Personnel from SEDA, Statesource, Corps of Engineers, OSU-Tulsa, and Alexander Consultants were available to answer questions and discuss the proposed project. The open house format allowed people to come in when their schedule allowed and to have their questions answered and concerns communicated.

4. Participation was as follows:

- a. SEDA
 - i. Mr. Blu Haulsey
 - ii. Mr. Bill Green
 - iii. Mr. Bob Bruning
 - iv. Dr. Scott Carlson
 - v. Mr. Don Branscom
 - vi. Mr. Don Billets
 - vii. Mr. Cliff Taylor
- b. Statesource
 - i. Mr. Ron Howell
 - ii. Mr. Kevin Coutant
- c. Corps of Engineers
 - i. Mr. Jeffrey London
 - ii. Mr. Greg Bersche
 - iii. Mr. John Tennery
 - iv. Ms. Pam Kelley
- d. Alexander Consulting
 - i. Dr. Tom Alexander
- e. OSU-Tulsa

- i. Dr. John Lamberton
- f. Osage County
 - i. Mr. Scott Hilton

5. Over 65 attendees signed the sign-in sheet, which was at the primary entrance to the meeting room. It appeared that a significant number of additional people attended but did not choose to sign-in. The sign-in list is provided in Attachment D following this summary.

6. The workshop was characterized by a very open environment for asking questions of the numerous representatives. Many attendees stayed for lengthy periods while a few simply reviewed the materials and left. Most, however, interacted with the numerous representatives and received informed answers to their many questions. The questions asked and issues raised were in the following categories: selection of lake, water quality, aesthetics, environmental assessment, project design, economics, and business.

- a. Selection of lake
 - i. Lake Skiatook was selected as a pilot lake under the Federal Lakes Recreation Demonstration Laboratory as part of the National Partnership for Reinventing Government. This program was established to provide a way of increasing recreation facilities at government owned lakes through a federal-public-private partnership.
- b. Water Quality
 - i. Water quality is of utmost importance to this project. The golf course is being designed to control runoff from reaching the lake. The marina will be built and operated in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws. An Environmental Manage Plan is being incorporated into planning, construction, and operation of all proposed parts of the project.
- c. Aesthetics
 - i. The proposed CrossTimbers project is being planned to be in harmony with the Lake Skiatook area. Other high quality projects have been used as templates in the planning of the proposed facilities. Heckenkemper Golf Course Design, who has recently built a “target golf” course on federal land at Lake Texoma, is designing the golf course.
- d. Project Design
 - i. As stated in the answer above, the proposed CrossTimbers project is being designed to be in harmony with its surroundings. All improvements will require the review and approval of the Corps of Engineers and SEDA.
- e. Economics
 - i. The proposed project will bring a needed boost to the local area. Not only in its construction, but also in its operation. Increased recreational facilities will provide dollars to not only Skiatook

Lake area but also the surrounding cities. In addition, the operation of a quality project on the project lands will set a quality standard for the balance of the private development around the Lake.

f. Business

- i. A large number of business related questions were generated from this workshop. Since these questions fall outside of the Environmental Assessment scope, they are being answered directly.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
 Crosstimbers Project
 Public Workshop
Sign In Sheet

Name	Address	State	Zip	Phone
Gary Yarbrough	VVEC	Collinsville		371 2584
Jerry Wagner	VVEC	Collinsville		371-2584
Dave Truelove	SKiatook		74070	396-3046
Clint Moya	SKIATOOK		74070	396-0132
Sharon Burton	skiatook		74070	396-2091
Beverly Collins	SKIA TOOK		74070	396-4692
Sam Rubin	SKIA TOOK		74070	396-2091
Ken Taylor	14660 DORR DRIVE SKIATOOK, OK		74030	396-7600
Don Yancey	SKiatook		74070	396-9397
Paul Greenwood	SKiatook		74070	396-2626
Tracy Berach	USACO E	SKiatook		Lake Office
Kim Berach		SKiatook		396 3544
Scott Hilt	SKIA TOOK			396-2747
RD WILLIAMS	SKIA TOOK			396-0200
Roger Tomlinson	SKiatook			396 4199
Kellie Tomlinson	SKiatook			396 4199

Note: This information is optional and will be used only for the purpose of the environmental investigations. Your name and address ONLY will be used to keep you informed of future events related to this project. If you do not wish to be included on the list, please note the wish next to your name. Thank you for coming today.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
 Crosstimbers Project
 Public Workshop
Sign In Sheet

Name	Address	State	Zip	Phone
Bob Brown	222 E. Geach	OK		395-2489
Tommy Rich	1310 N 55 th W Ave			396-4248
Jason Norrid	16102 N 103 rd Pl. W.			396-7856
Shawn D. Clement	10902 Burton Rd			396-3433
Don Branscum	1020 N. Country Meadow Ln.			396-3084
John W Pippin	PO Box 575			396- 8544
Bob McIntyre	1125 W 68 th AL			288-7757
Pam Kelly	COE - 1645 S 101 st E. Ave.			669-7698
MaryBeth Hudson	PAO 1645 S. 101 st E. Ave Tulsa, OK 74128			669-7361
RICHARD FREEMAN	"			669-7250
Martin Tucker	112 E ROGERS			396-0248
John TENNERY	COE			669-7406
Richard A. Carter	HC67 Box 3500			396-4740
Mike Moyer	1807 S. Broadway Skiatook			396-2345
Jeff Honda				669-7571
Darlene Bricker	12345 Wells Drive - Skiatook			396-1986

Note: This information is optional and will be used only for the purpose of the environmental investigations. Your name and address *ONLY* will be used to keep you informed of future events related to this project. If you do not wish to be included on the list, please note the wish next to your name. Thank you for coming today.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
 Crosstimbers Project
 Public Workshop
Sign In Sheet

Name	Address	State	Zip	Phone
JOHN NIELSEN	P.O. Box 399	OK	SKIAHOOK	918-396-2797
Brooks Lord	13550 W. 173 rd St	OK	SKIAHOOK	74070 918-396-0394
Scott + Kristie Carlson	5401 Sunset Rd	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-3225
Julie + Steve Guy		OK	TULSA	494-7718
Ron + Linda Miller		OK	SKIAHOOK	396-9868
Bob + Lavona Wyckoff	14650 Tiffany Ln	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-7869 74070
Jim Aeslar	10890 W. Burton Ln.	OK	SKIAHOOK	74070
Beverly Taylor	14790 Chanel Lane	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-2571 396-4346
Shayne Barton	601 W 5th	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-2715
Betty Barton	601 1/2 W 5th	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-2715
Paula Taylor	14660 Dior Dr	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-7600
Shantelle Sutton	11045 W 112 th Pl	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-4903
Roger Hawthorn	14765 CHANEL LN.	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-3445
Kevin Stubbs	15501 N. 95th	OK	SKIAHOOK	396-1891

Note: This information is optional and will be used only for the purpose of the environmental investigations. Your name and address ONLY will be used to keep you informed of future events related to this project. If you do not wish to be included on the list, please note the wish next to your name. Thank you for coming today.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
 Crosstimbers Project
 Public Workshop
Sign In Sheet

Name	Address	State	Zip	Phone
Robert M Butler	1714 S. Boston	TULSA	74119	582-2511
Clifford [unclear]				
Bob Ryan	303 E. 1st	SKIA TOOK		396-2292
JAY L. JONES III	COE			443-2250
Virginia M Bennett	P.O. Box 98	SKIA TOOK	74020	396-0356
Sam [unclear]	P.O. Box 9	SKIA TOOK	OK 74070	396-1920
Mark Rankin	P.O. Box 96	SKIA TOOK	74070	
Lynn Buzzard	SKIA TOOK			
Sherril Peadar	SKIA TOOK		10807 W. Burton Lane	
Sp. Hawksworth	SKIA TOOK		14765 Chanel Lane	74070
AB Bayarlu	SKIA TOOK		402 E. Oak	
Larry Harper	SKIA TOOK		74070 4201 W Country Rd	
Will Hulet	SKIA TOOK		74070	396-3134
Olga [unclear]	SKIA TOOK		74070	396-2345
Jayne Deason	SKIA TOOK		74070	396-4346

Note: This information is optional and will be used only for the purpose of the environmental investigations. Your name and address ONLY will be used to keep you informed of future events related to this project. If you do not wish to be included on the list, please note the wish next to your name. Thank you for coming today.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: Dave Truelove

Address: H. C. 67 Box 343

City, State, and Zip: SKiatook OK 74070

Phone: 396-3484

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident

Property Owner

Merchant

Other _____

- Comments?

Glad to see your presentation.
I think this will be good for economic
development for the entire lake area
and the town of Skiatook. good luck!

Signature: David L. Truelove

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

• Name and Address

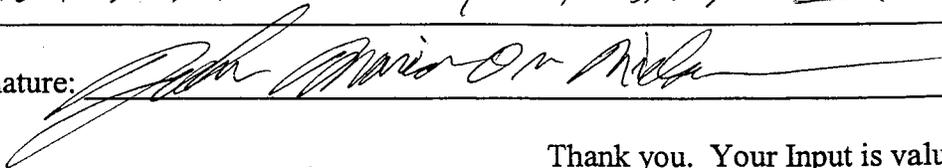
Name: JOHN NIELSEN
Address: P.O. BOX 399
City, State, and Zip: SKIATOOK OK
Phone: 918-396-2797

• Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

- Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other TRUSTEE

• Comments?

TRANSPORTATION IS VITAL, ROADS &
AIRPORT - INCLUDING TULSA INTERNATIONAL,
SKIATOOK MUNICIPAL (2FB). I AM A TRUSTEE TANNOR
SKIATOOK AND A COMMERCIAL PILOT B-737'S ER.

Signature: 

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back -

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: OMAR Bayouh
Address: 608 Tallchief Ct
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook OK 74070
Phone: 394-2345

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

- Comments?

We Need This !!

Signature: 

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: CLIFF TAYLOR

Address: 16210 Wind Hill CR.

City, State, and Zip: SKIA TOOK, OH 74070

Phone: 376-0396

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident

Property Owner

Merchant

Other _____

- Comments?

THIS PROJECT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO
OUR AREA + WE SUPPORT IT 100%

Signature: Cliff Taylor

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

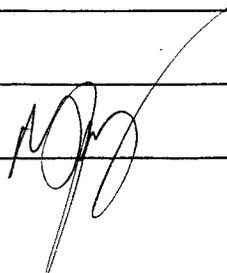
Name: Mike Mayer
Address: 1807 S. Broadway
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook Ok 74070
Phone: 918-396-2345

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

- Comments?

Med Membership Capabilities

Signature: 

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: DAN VANCEY
Address: PO Box 399
City, State, and Zip: SKIAHOOK OK 74070
Phone: 918-396-9397

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

- Comments?

IF THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED TO
THE SPECS OUTLINED IT WILL
BE A GREAT ASSET FOR SKIAHOOK
AND THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

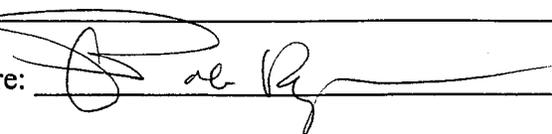
Name: Bob Ryan
Address: 303 E 1st
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook, OK
Phone: 396-2298

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

- Comments?

this could be a great project and
show the way to a better way
to think about public recreation

Signature: 

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: ROGER WILLIAMS

Address: 110 E 136TH ST N

City, State, and Zip: SKIATOOK OR 74070

Phone: 396-0200

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident

Property Owner

Merchant

Other _____

- Comments?

IT WILL BE GOOD FOR THE AREA!

Signature: Roger D. Williams

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: Jim & Sharon Burton
Address: P.O. Box 669
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook, OK 74070
Phone: 918-396-2091

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

- Comments?

Great!!

Signature: Sharon Burton

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

• Name and Address

Name: Carol J. Mitchell
Address: 14630 Valley View Drive
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook, OK 74070
Phone: (918) 396.3796

• Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

- Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

• Comments?

This sets a precedent for other groups to develop along the shoreline of Skiatook Lake as well as other "Corps-owned" Oklahoma lakes. You have chosen a serene, pristine
Signature: Carol J. Mitchell (over)

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

lake to destroy. Why not develop on Oologah Lake so Oologah can grow? Is it not as lovely?

Outside builders put cost factor as a priority over wildlife, shoreline, natural beauty, and cleanliness of lake. The inevitable larger boats will maim the shoreline. Sewage drops must be properly installed, or we'll have the same problem as Grand Lake, for example.

From my kitchen window and back deck I will view this development. I pray we are not putting the almighty dollar over nature's rustic beauty!

Carol J. Mitchell

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

• Name and Address

Name: Osage Log Homes
Address: P.O. Box 119 / 14630 Valleyview Drive
City, State, and Zip: Skiatook, Oklahoma
Phone: 918-396-3796 - / Fax 396-7262

• Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

- Resident Property Owner Merchant
 Other _____

• Comments?

As a merchant, property owner, and resident of Skiatook area since 1991, I am very concerned with outside private companies deciding the future development

Signature: Joe A. Mitchell, President OTH

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

"over"
↓

of one of Oklahoma's most scenic lakes.

Questions that are of a major concern for local merchant's should be the following:

- (1) Do local area merchant's have a chance to profit in the creation of Cross Timber Village, such as the rustic cabins?
- (2) Who is accountable in the event that State Source L.L.C. is insolvent?
- (3) Will the local citizens and landowners be given a concise project plan of surveys, specs, and ecological requirements?
- (4) Could the present landowners of homes bordering Corp land be offered the option of buyout by State Source or the U.S. Corp if they desire?

My present location in the Summit west of Skiatook allows me to view the proposed area. I hope that this project is not closed to me, a businessman who sells log products.

Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Public Workshop
May 15, 2002

PUBLIC COMMENT SHEET

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority is interested in your thoughts about the proposed Crosstimbers project at Skiatook Lake. The project will include a golf course, RV Park and rustic cabins, marina, and village.

- Name and Address

Name: Sam Avant

Address: P.O. Box 9

City, State, and Zip: Skiatook, OK 74070

Phone: 396-1920

- Are you a resident, property owner, or merchant in the vicinity of the project?

Resident

Property Owner

Merchant

Other Long time Skiatook developer.

- Comments?

The idea of a Randy Heckenkemper designed golf course and a new
marina at our lake is welcome news. It would be good for the people
who live here and would draw both visitors and potential move ins to the
area. The proposed new camping and cabins would also be good.

Signature: Sam Avant Con't. on back

Thank you. Your Input is valuable.

- More room for comments on the back-

However, before the Town of Skiatook begins taking on any new subdivisions or developments that far west of town, I think it should consider what is presently here and how it could help the people who have developed and lived here for years. In the last several years new subdivisions have been developed in which the Town took a great deal of right of way from the developers and

does not seem to be capable of mowing and maintaining. New additions on Lombard, 133rd St. N. & Osage Ave. are good examples of where the Town

and the county have talked about deeping ditches, raising the road, (particulary south Lombard) and making all these areas drain better. Nothing has been done. The town should also consider that these projects west of the lake will not draw people toward the center of our town as it now stands.

A comprehensive plan to improve Oak Street from W. 52nd Ave. back to Lombard, then South to 133rd St. N. and over to Highway 11 should take priority over trying to provide expensive services to any developments at the lake.

Oak street in front of the Middle School should be the next commercially developed area for our Town instead of spreading it west all the way to

Hominy. The fact that the Town built a gravel sidewalk for kids along Oak St. almost 3 years ago & has not improved it any since is an embarrassment.

Also, if the Town cannot provide electricity and water to new developments it should not even begin to annex them.

Golf courses on their own cannot survive without development surrounding them.

The people who were listed at the public hearing as being involved with this project are developers who will never live in this area but would not be

investors without the high probability of development.

I am not against that, but I believe the people who have developed and built this

Town for years should have plenty of consideration for their problems before

we go bending over backwards to court outside developers.

CRYSTAL BAY MARINA INC.

HC67 BOX 3500
SKIATOOK, OK 74070

Phone 918-396-4240 EXT 202

May 15, 2002

The U.S Army Corps Of Engineers
Tulsa District
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Sir

The following concerns about the project proposed for Tallchief Cove area need to be publicly addressed before a lease is given to the Town Of Skiatook (~~SEDA~~) or to any intity.

A complete disclosure of the names of the parties involved.

A complete disclosure of the financial position of each party.

A resource list of each investor.

Their name, address and the amount of investment.

A detailed business plan to include:

Plans and Specifications

Site Plans

Surveys

Ecological Survey

What changes will the project make for the people who currently use the lake for recreation?

What will the expected additonal use do to the water quality?

What additional shoreline erosion will be caused?

What will the end result be on the natural beauty of the Lake?

Archiological Survey

Economic Impact Study

To include survey from community on the desirability.

Tax and other revenue to Local and State Government.

Traffic flow in a 10 mile radius. (safety)

Shift in traffic from current routes. Hwy 11- Hwy 20 - Hwy 75

Impact to local business from the traffic pattern changes.

Impact to local Tax Revenues because of traffic pattern changes.

The amount of our Tax Dollars put into private business pocket

The equal amount of Tax dollars given to existing businesses.
If economic prosperity is lost to existing business, what surety is provided to compensate and insure their survival?

The fact is this: State Source & ^{CEVA}~~CEVA~~ have given the public little information about this proposal and what they have made public is weighted to reflect only their view and only the positive, while speculative points.

With the information provided to this date it is impossible for me or any Citizen of Skiatook, Sperry, or the Lake area to decide in favor or opposition to the proposal.

Secrecy and Non Disclosure have never been successful in the long term for our Government Representatives.

Sincerely,



Richard L Barton
Vp. Crystal Bay Marina Inc.

**EAST RIDGE ESTATES
HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
SKIATOOK LAKE
OKLAHOMA**

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1055
Owasso, OK 74055

May 31, 2002

Mr. Blu Hulsey
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, OK 74070

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	# of pages ▶ 4
To	Matt Albright	From	Blu Hulsey
Co./Dept.		Co.	
Phone #	594-8281	Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

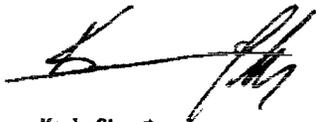
Dear Blu Hulsey,

I am writing on behalf of the East Ridge Estates Homeowners Association. We are the neighborhood located immediately south of Skiatook Dam on the road to Sperry, Oklahoma. A recent article in the Skiatook Journal about the proposed development at the lake has concerned us. No homeowners of East Ridge Estates were contacted about the public workshop which was held on May 15, 2002. According to the Skiatook Journal article a large development plan was unveiled which directly effects our neighborhood.

As homeowners, we are not against sensible development in our area. However, we are very concerned with the proposed development at our shared Corps Of Engineer property lines and on our access road. Therefore, our Association requests a meeting with all appropriate parties in which the proposal will be reviewed, our questions addressed, and our input documented.

Attached you will find a copy of our association's letter to the Editor of the Skiatook Journal. We look forward to the Skiatook Economic Development Authority's (SEDA) response to these questions.

Sincerely,
The East Ridge Estates Homeowners Association



Kevin Clough

CC: W.E. (Bill) Green, Skiatook Economic Development Authority, RCB Bank
Jim Patrick, Skiatook Economic Development Authority, Exchange Bank
Cliff Taylor, Skiatook Economic Development Authority, Taylor Motors

May 30, 2002

TO: The Letter To The Editor Department, Skiatook Journal

FROM: The East Ridge Estates Homeowners Association

The families of East Ridge Estates, the neighborhood located immediately south of Skiatook Dam on the road to Sperry, offer this open letter in response to the Lake Development article which appeared in the May 22nd 2002 addition of the Skiatook Journal.

East Ridge Estates shares a property line with the U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers on the north and west sides. We are a neighborhood of over 125 lots and currently twelve homes. We believe in growth which benefits all residents. Well planned growth by the Lake can create much needed economic opportunity for Osage County and become an important part of Oklahoma Tourism. However, we each built our home in East Ridge Estates with the desire of retiring or raising our families in a safe rural neighborhood with opportunities for them to experience the beauty of nature.

We, as homeowners, are concerned with the lack of involvement of lake area residents in the proposed development. None of our homeowners nor our Homeowner Association was contacted at any time about this proposal. Therefore none of us were in attendance at the May 15, 2002 public workshop. Our first knowledge of the plan was from the Skiatook Journal article following the workshop. We do not want our lack of attendance at the meeting to be construed as support for the plan. In fact, we have requested a meeting with all appropriate parties so that we can better understand the proposal and voice our concerns. We are concerned as well that this project is moving along very quickly and in doing so potential problems and good ideas may not surface in time to be adequately considered.

Specifically The East Ridge Estates Homeowners issues with the proposed development of Skiatook Lake are:

1.) *Management of the Corp Land*

When we purchased our land, we understood that the Corp of Engineer land which forms a perimeter around Skiatook lake was to remain public recreational land. The proposal states that this public land would be leased by the Corps of Engineers to SEDA (Skiatook Economic Development Authority) which in turn would sub-lease it to a group called State Source. Would we then still have access to the lake? Will there be a fee to use the land? Who will maintain it? What will happen with easements? Could this property be sub-leased again? Can private citizens sub-lease this property?

2.) *Growth*

Over-commercialization and uncontrolled growth on the established Lake perimeter zone is a concern with the proposed development. We hope not to lose the habitat of the many fish and aquatic species which may be adversely effected by losing large tracts of shoreline in a very concentrated area. The game which inhabits these areas could also be driven further from their water source thus eliminating hunting and wildlife viewing.

3.) *Funding*

The source of funding for this development is not clear to us. If public funds are to be used, are they to be used in totality or in a matching form? With the use of public funds will a referendum be needed for this proposal? How much of the funding has already been secured? How much has to be secured before the next phase of the project begins? What is SEDA, are its members elected or appointed, how does one become a member, to what entity does SEDA answer and are their meetings open to the public?

4.) *Impact to the Skiatook Economy*

High density development in the area from Tall Chief Cove to Skiatook Point would seem to put an undue burden on local area infrastructure. The lake has 160 miles of shoreline and all of the proposed development is concentrated in the 4 or so miles near the dam. Will there be adequate law enforcement? How will the roads be maintained? What about emergency services?

SEDA must believe that this project will stimulate Skiatook's economy. However, won't Skiatook businesses be by-passed as tourists driving north from Tulsa or the airport take the 86th street exit to Skiatook Lake or the

proposed Northwest Passageway (Parkway)?

5.) Environment

The Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) which John Tennery mentioned in the article were reported to take up to two years to complete. Will the results of these studies be incorporated into the development plan? With the groundbreaking scheduled for 2003 it appears some of these studies would not be done in time to be useful.

6.) Pending Studies

Has the Oklahoma Water Resource Board completed its studies and given approval? Have there been feasibility studies issued on marina development and golf course development? Has Dr. John Lamberton, Oklahoma State University Environmental Management Programs, issued his business plan and market analysis? Has he completed his community surveys and environmental impact assessment? Will these findings be presented in a public forum?

We at East Ridge Estates ask to be a part of the development of this Osage County treasure, Skiatook Lake. As landowners residing near the lake, we feel our concerns are shared by many tax-paying citizens in the Sperry and Skiatook communities.

Sincerely,
East Ridge Estates Homeowners Association



Kevin Clough

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1055
Owasso, OK 74055



Frank Keating
Governor

May 7, 2002

Mr. Blu Hulsey-Chairman
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, OK 74070

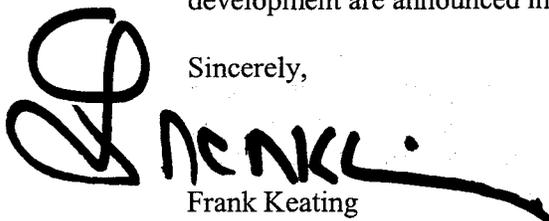
Dear Mr. Hulsey,

I am writing to express both my support and enthusiasm for your lease from the Corps of Engineers of approximately 550 acres of land around Skiatook Lake. I understand this is for the purpose of joining with StateSource, L.L.C. in building and operating an eighteen hole championship golf course, marina, cabins, conference center and expanded camping area. Skiatook Lake is one of Oklahoma's cleanest and most beautiful lakes, and your development is very appropriate to recreational uses of this lake. Too often we have seen Corps lakes not able to develop to their true potential, and I am very pleased that Skiatook Lake has been selected in the Demo Labs program to be allowed to further develop. This lease and the subsequent economic development it will stimulate will go a long way toward building the economy around the City of Skiatook and Osage County. It has long been my view that the northeast corner of our state needs a first class resort development, and I understand that is what Crosstimbers Village and Golf Club will be. We know the principals of StateSource (Ron Howell and Kevin Coutant) and realize the high level of integrity they bring to their endeavors. Further, we have had first hand experience with your proposed golf course designer, Randy Heckenkemper, who designed our new championship golf course at Chickasaw Point on Lake Texoma. This course has already been selected one of the top five courses in Oklahoma, according to Golf Digest magazine.

It was good news to me that we have been able to provide the services of Jane Jayroe and our Department of Tourism and Recreation in the initial planning of your development and in future marketing. I'm also pleased that we have found dollars within the Lake Access Road program to help build road infrastructure to the new development. I predict you will find many people coming from numerous directions to use these new facilities. I am hopeful that the leases are granted as quickly as possible so that this development can occur and more Oklahomans can begin camping, boating, golfing and enjoying this beautiful Oklahoma lake.

I look forward to being with you in coming weeks when this lease and subsequent development are announced in Skiatook.

Sincerely,


Frank Keating



JANE JAYROE
CABINET SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FRANK KEATING
GOVERNOR

May 20, 2002

Blu Hulsey, Chair
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, Oklahoma 74070

Dear Mr. Hulsey:

As an advocate of tourism and economic development, I wholeheartedly endorse the current partnership to develop Skiatook Lake. I support your lease from the Corps of Engineers of approximately 550 acres of land around Skiatook Lake. I understand this is for the purpose of joining with StateSource, L.L.C. in building and operating an eighteen hole champion golf course, marina, cabins, conference center and expanded camping area.

There is no doubt that the northeast corner of our state needs a first class resort development, and I understand that is what Crosstimbers Village and Golf Club will be. We know the principals of StateSource (Ron Howell and Kevin Coutant) and realize the high level of integrity they bring to their endeavors. I have worked with Ron on numerous projects for many years and have the highest regard for him.

Further, we have had first hand experience with your proposed golf course designer Randy Heckenkemper, who designed our new championship golf course at Chickasaw Pointe on Lake Texoma. This course has already been selected one of the top five courses in Oklahoma, according to Golf Digest magazine.

Please keep us apprised as to how we can help in moving this development forward. We look forward to providing any assistance necessary in the completion of this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jane Jayroe".

Jane Jayroe
Executive Director



PAWHUSKA, OKLAHOMA 74056

May 15, 2002

Mr. Blu Hulsey-Chairman
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, Ok. 74070

Dear Blu,

I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for your Skiatook Economic Development authority lease of approximately 550 acres on Skiatook Lake. We have both been involved in this exciting opportunity since the lake was chosen to participate in the Demo Lab program. The vision of our good friend Preston Hunter and his hard work in getting the lake selected for this program will no doubt serve future generations well, as it will now allow the type of recreational activities that the lake has needed in the past. All aspects of the planned development in your lease agreements through the sublease to StateSource, L.L.C., will provide the type of diversified recreational activities that we have longed for in this area of Oklahoma.

It has been an additional pleasure to work together with you on the critical areas of infrastructure development for the Crosstimbers projects. The BIA have agreed to fund 2.3 miles of the road that will connect N. 52nd W. Ave. with N. 41st W. Ave. going to Tulsa.

We can now assure our visitors and residents that they can get to and from Tulsa during heavy rains and storm. This has been impediment to our growth and would have been impediment to the Crosstimbers development in the future. I am pleased that we have worked successfully with the State of Oklahoma (with help from State Source) in getting Lake Access Road program funding for infrastructure roads to serve the new development.

I am please by the support from the Oklahoma State University Environmental Sciences program. Through Dr. Lamberton and their intern program we are seeing the finest quality of applied environmental science combined with a first rate Environmental Management Plan. This type of academic support assures us that we will not only have the best recreational development in the state, but we will also continue to have the cleanest and clearest lake in the state.

Again, it is a pleasure to play on this great team of public and private participants. If I can do anything to further support your lease application and the Crosstimbers development please let me know.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Scott Hilton".

Scott Hilton- Commissioner
Osage County Dist. # 2



Tulsa Environmental Management Programs
700 North Greenwood Avenue
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106-0700
918-594-8367; Fax 918-594-8535

Mr. Blu Hulsey, Chairman
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, OK 74070

May 15, 2002

Dear Blu,

I am writing to voice my support and encouragement for the lease from the Corps of Engineers of approximately 550 acres for the purpose of developing recreational activities around Skiatook Lake. I understand that SEDA will work with StateSource, LLC in constructing and operating a championship golf course, marina, conference center, cabins and campgrounds. I also understand that Randy Heckenkemper's fine golf course design group will build the golf course. As you know, OSU-Tulsa Environmental Science Graduate Program faculty and graduate students have also been working on the Cross Timbers project in the form of (1) data collection for an environmental assessment for the construction of the project and, (2) an environmental management plan for the continued management of the project. From our experience on the project, you couldn't be dealing with finer and more qualified people than those at StateSource and Heckenkemper Golf Course Design.

Thanks again for your vision on this project. Oklahoma, in general, and Osage County, in particular, will be well served in these new enterprises. This type of investment will provide many jobs as well as countless hours of quality recreation for residents of northeast Oklahoma and beyond. I look forward to the continued association among SEDA, Statesource, and OSU-Tulsa on the Cross Timbers project to produce and management quality recreational facilities for the public of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Lamberton', written over a circular scribble.

Dr. John Lamberton
OSU-Tulsa

May 22, 2002

Mr. Blu Hulsey, Chairman
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
Skiatook, Oklahoma 74070

Re: Proposed Development on Skiatook Reservoir

Dear Mr. Hulsey:

As one of the many property owners in the Beverly Hills Addition on Skiatook Reservoir I wish to let you know how pleased we are to hear about the proposed development plan that is being considered. There is no question that the many facets of development being considered would fill a significant need in the area.

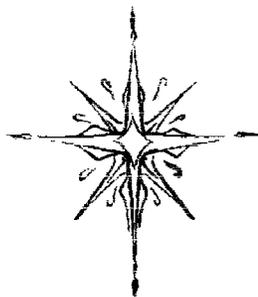
I have had some experience in developments similar to this and from all appearances the approach you and the Authority are taking is far superior to most. Skiatook Lake is one that is experiencing strong usage and with it's proximity to Tulsa we will only see this continue. These types of facilities can be used to a far greater extent if there is a partnership between the private and public sector.

Again, I wish to express my strong support for the project and if I can do anything to assist in it becoming a reality please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Bob Hudspeth



NORTH STAR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.

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Robert F. Breuning, Esq.
President/Director

Earnest Tiger
Vice President/Director

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Skiatook Economic Development Authority
PO Box 339
Skiatook, OK 74070

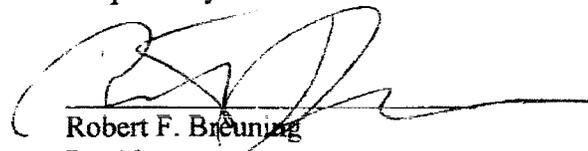
June 17, 2002

Gentlemen,

The plans for the proposed Golf Course, Convention Center, etc. to be build on the Army Corp of Engineers property on Skiatook Lake have been reviewed by the staff and the Board of Directors of North Star. North Star is in favor of this development and will count this project as out-standing in the economic development of the North Star region.

Should you have any questions, or if we can support this project in any other way, please contact us.

Respectfully Submitted



Robert F. Breuning
President

P.O. BOX 654 SKIATOOK OKLAHOMA 74070

PHONE: 918-396-4904 FAX: 918-396-4941 EMAIL: nsedc654@hotmail.com



Heckenkemper
Golf Course Design
a div. of Planning Design Group

May 13th, 2002

Mr. Blu Hulseley-Chairman
Skiatook Economic Development Authority
P.O. Box 399
Skiatook, OK 74070

Dear Blu:

I look forward to the opportunity to work with you and the Skiatook Economic Development Authority in creating a model project on Skiatook Lake. Cross Timbers has the potential to become one of the outstanding recreational developments in the southwest. As you and I have discussed previously, Heckenkemper Golf Course Design prides itself in creating quality championship golf courses that are enjoyable to play and economically viable. Since forming my firm in 1985 we have always given environmental sensitivity first priority. This is not a mission of ours but a commitment. There are several examples that I could reference to support our position but the most notable include the Forest Ridge Golf Club in Broken Arrow, OK, the Chickasaw Pointe Golf Club on Lake Texoma, and the Sanctuary Golf Club in Scottsdale, Arizona. Forest Ridge has approximately 110 acres of maintained turf over the 185 acres of golf course property. This golf course has since its inception been ranked in the top five golf courses in Oklahoma by Golf Digest Magazine. Chickasaw Pointe has approximately 125 acres of maintained turf over the useable 220 acre golf course property. This course has received significant attention for its strategic design as well as for its natural appearance. Lake views are possible from sixteen of the eighteen holes. It too is ranked as one of the top five courses in Oklahoma as well as being ranked as one of the top ten municipal courses in the United States by Golfweek Magazine. The Sanctuary was the first golf course in Arizona and the 17th worldwide to be built under the Signature Program administered by Audubon International. This program provides specific guidelines for design, construction and course operation that embrace environmental awareness.

The Cross Timbers Golf Resort will be designed in the same manner as the above referenced projects. We enjoy being proactive and working in a team environment.

Sincerely,

Randy Heckenkemper
President

Affidavit Of Publication

SKIATOOK JOURNAL

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, TULSA COUNTY, ss:

Bill R. Retherford, of lawful age, being duly sworn and authorized, says that he is the publisher of the Skiatook Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Skiatook, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, a newspaper qualified to publish legal notices, advertisements and publications as provided in Section 106 of Title 25, Oklahoma Statutes 1971 and 1983 as amended, and thereafter, and complies with all other requirements of the laws of Oklahoma with reference to legal publications.

That said notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the regular edition of said newspaper during the period and time of publication and not in a supplement, on the following dates:

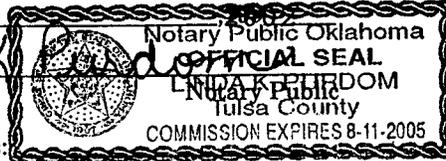
~~April 10, 17, 24~~ ~~May 1, 8, 15~~ 2002

Bill R. Retherford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16

day of May

Linda K. Retherford



My Commission expires:

PUBLISHER'S FEE \$ 155.55

Published in the Skiatook Journal, Tulsa and Osage Counties, Oklahoma, April 10, 17 & 24, May 1, 8 & 15, 2002.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The Skiatook Economic Development Authority has scheduled a public workshop for Wednesday, May 15, 2002, from 12:00 noon to 8:00 p.m. in the Municipal Boardroom, 120 South Broadway, Skiatook, Oklahoma, to receive public comments regarding a proposed development on Corps of Engineers property at Skiatook Lake.

Staff will be available at the workshop during the scheduled hours to review proposed development plans with any interested citizens. The public may attend at any time during the scheduled hours, no reservation or appointment is needed.

Dated this 5th day of April, 2002.