

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,
AND THE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS
REGARDING
THE MANAGEMENT OF NASA CENTERS**

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RECITALS

WHEREAS, in 2015 the Office of Management and Budget released the *National Strategy for the Efficient Use of Real Property* and the companion policy *Reduce the Footprint*, which requires federal agencies to aggressively dispose of surplus properties, make more efficient use of the Government's assets, and reduce the total square footage of its domestic office and warehouse inventory relative to an established baseline; and

WHEREAS, to meet agency needs and federal real property directives, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is applying a strategy for an agency-wide, mission-driven, and affordable real property portfolio based upon an evaluation of mission relevance, future need, sustainment costs, and condition of each of its real property assets to determine whether to sustain, invest, outgrant, or divest them. Examples of these activities include modification and reuse by NASA, lease to an outside entity, transfer to another federal agency, and/or placing an asset on standby or mothball status. The decision to sustain, invest, outgrant, or divest assets is substantially determined years in advance during a Center's master planning process; and

WHEREAS, NASA has determined that it has property management responsibilities under Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §§ 300101 et seq.), and property management activities constitute undertakings requiring review pursuant to the regulations implementing Section 106, 36 CFR Part 800 (Section 106); and

WHEREAS, NASA Centers are active research institutions that were built to support highly technical or scientific facilities (HTSF), which enable NASA's mission in the areas of aeronautics research, human exploration and operations, science, and space technology for the peaceful benefit of all mankind; and

WHEREAS, in order to meet national objectives established by the President and Congress of the U.S., NASA must routinely modify, upgrade, reconfigure, cannibalize, or replace HTSF to support the Nation's technological development and support the advancement of scientific and engineering knowledge; and

WHEREAS, NASA recognizes the potential for its HTSF to be exceptionally important under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria Consideration G (CCG); and

WHEREAS, the unique and specialized purpose of NASA Centers and its HTSF poses a challenge for NASA compliance with Section 106 utilizing traditional historic preservation approaches and the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) was tasked by Congress to provide guidance to agencies utilizing HTSF on balancing the preservation of physical reminders of the scientific legacy of the United States and the ongoing operation and upgrading of scientific and technical research facilities, resulting in the publication of *Balancing Historic Preservation Needs with the Operations of Highly Technical or Scientific Facilities* (1991); and

WHEREAS, one major tenet of this publication is the need to enhance public access to and understanding of HTSF; and

WHEREAS, another major tenet of this publication is that the integrity of HTSF subject to continued modification relies on the continuity of its original function which results in a historic property's preservation and thus, NASA's approach to historic preservation is reuse of its historic properties with modification where feasible; and

WHEREAS, NASA Centers contain cultural resources, including archaeological sites, that pre-date NASA ownership and are not HTSF, and NASA recognizes that a more traditional historic preservation compliance approach may be utilized in the management of these historic properties; and

WHEREAS, NASA developed this programmatic agreement (NPA) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.14(b)(1)(i) due to its multi-state scope and 800.14(b)(1)(iv) due to the presence of both HTSF and non-HTSF at its Centers which warrants a departure from the normal Section 106 process; and

WHEREAS, the NPA allows NASA to: formally incorporate ACHP's guidance on HTSF into its compliance processes; accommodate different Section 106 approaches for HTSF and non-HTSF historic properties; foster more meaningful integration of historic properties into NASA's project planning and cultural resources management programs; and expand public access to information about historic properties at NASA Centers complementing NASA's robust public outreach via visitor centers and public programming; and

WHEREAS, the NPA includes processes for the identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of adverse effects, and the resolution of adverse effects as required by 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, these processes prioritize the consideration of effects to exceptionally important HTSF, in addition to archaeological sites and cultural resources that pre-date NASA's usage; and

WHEREAS, NASA has assigned each Asset (see Appendix B – Definitions) a Management Category that determines a specific review process in the NPA that varies in the level of consideration given to the avoidance and minimization of adverse effects, as well as to the engagement of consulting parties; and

WHEREAS, this tiered Section 106 process focuses the engagement of NASA, the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Indian Tribes, and external stakeholders on those projects that have the potential to adversely affect the most significant historic properties; and

WHEREAS, NASA acknowledges that this prioritization allows for adverse effects without consideration of avoidance and minimization alternatives for some Assets, as well as the potential for cumulative effects, and in order to resolve these adverse effects, NASA has committed to programmatic mitigation measures that will give the public greater access to information about historic properties at NASA Centers; and

WHEREAS, NASA consulted with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) and SHPOs in states where NASA Centers are located in the development of initial Center Asset Lists assigning each Asset a Management Category and Section 106 review process pathway under the NPA, and the assignment of Management Categories was determined using the results of previous NRHP evaluations, a predictive model for properties less than 50 years of age, and/or a NASA Facility Classification Coding System (FCCS, see Appendix B – Definitions); and

WHEREAS, NASA Centers also contain NRHP listed or eligible historic districts defined by contributing resources that are HTSF; and

WHEREAS, the NPA establishes discrete, special management areas of buildings or structures that exhibit a shared design, architectural style, and cohesive theme that is distinct from the predominant HTSF utilitarian character of NASA Centers, and for which the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will be applied. These are defined as Heritage Zones (see Appendix B – Definitions); and

WHEREAS, NASA consulted with the respective SHPOs to identify the presence or absence of Heritage Zones at NASA Participating Centers (see Appendix B – Definitions), establishing three Heritage Zones—one at Johnson Space Center (JSC), and two at Ames Research Center (ARC); and

WHEREAS, archaeological sites have not been assigned a Management Category and will be subject to a more traditional compliance approach; and

WHEREAS, NASA initiated consultation with the ACHP and NCSHPO on February 11, 2022, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, and has had regular consultation meetings with the ACHP and NCSHPO throughout the development of this NPA; and

WHEREAS, NASA held consultation meetings with the SHPOs throughout the development of this NPA, including general meetings on November 15, 2022, May 25, 2023, December 13, 2023, and October 16, 2024, and six targeted work sessions held between December 2023 and February 2024; has provided four drafts of the NPA for review on April 20, 2022, November 21, 2022, May 22, 2023, and December 21, 2023, thoroughly considered and responded to written comments received; and has met with SHPOs individually since March 2024 to develop Center Asset Lists and Heritage Zones for the Centers in their state; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.14(f), NASA invited federally recognized Indian Tribes (Tribes) (Appendix C – Indian Tribes Invited to Consult on the NPA) to consult on the development of this NPA through the initiation of Government-to-Government consultation with Tribal leaders and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) in April 2022; held two consultation meetings for the Tribes on May 3, 2022 and January 25, 2024; invited Tribes to consultation meetings with the SHPOs; and provided four drafts of the NPA for review on April 20, 2022, November 21, 2022, May 22, 2023, and December 21, 2023; and

WHEREAS, NASA acknowledges and honors the original inhabitants of the land on which NASA Centers are located and seeks meaningful partnership in the stewardship and protection of their cultural resources; and is committed to continuing consultation with potentially affected Tribes in order to incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, indigenous knowledge (Indigenous Knowledge) into agency decision-making per the *Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Policy Statement on*

Indigenous Knowledge and Historic Preservation (March 21, 2024), and *Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Indigenous Knowledge* (November 30, 2022); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, NASA invited the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) and the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) to consult on the development of this NPA; and provided four drafts of the NPA to these parties for review on April 20, 2022, November 21, 2022, May 22, 2023, and December 21, 2023; and

WHEREAS, NASA provided opportunities for public review and comment through formal public notice of availability in the Federal Register (FR) on December 22, 2023, and through the NASA Environmental Management Division Cultural Resources Management web page since April 2022; and

WHEREAS, the NPA does not invalidate NASA's other programmatic agreements, including the *Programmatic Agreement among the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation* (1989), project-specific memoranda of agreement (MOAs), or any other applicable Section 106 agreements; and

NOW, THEREFORE, NASA, ACHP, and NCSHPO agree that all NASA undertakings to which the NPA applies will be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations to take into account the effect of the undertakings on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

NASA will ensure the following stipulations are carried out for any undertaking for which this NPA is used to comply with Section 106.

I. GOALS

There are five main goals of the NPA:

Goal 1: To integrate the consideration of historic properties early into NASA's facilities planning activities at both the agency and the Center level. Opportunities to consider feasible alternatives to adverse effects at early planning stages during the development of a Center Master Plan (CMP) will be considered in advance of the implementation of such plan.

Goal 2: To focus the engagement of NASA, SHPOs, Tribes, and external stakeholders on those Projects that have the potential to adversely affect the most significant historic properties.

Goal 3: To establish processes consistent with the NHPA and the Section 106 implementing regulations 36 CFR § 800 Protection of Historic Properties, that can be applied by Center Cultural Resource Managers (CRMs), including those who do not meet the SOI Professional Qualifications Standards (PQS) (48 FR 44738-9).

Goal 4: To standardize survey and NRHP evaluation methodology across the agency, ensure surveys and evaluations are conducted by persons meeting the SOI PQS in the appropriate field, and establish consistency in the Section 106 process at NASA Centers across multiple states.

Goal 5: To provide the public with information on NASA’s historic properties, which are generally not physically accessible to the public due to safety and security concerns.

II. APPLICABILITY

A. Participating Centers

The NPA is applicable to undertakings at Participating Centers (Appendix D – Participating Centers). Participating Centers are those that opt in to utilize the NPA and/or Centers that do not have an executed programmatic agreement for the management of historic properties. Procedures for Centers opting in to the NPA after its execution are provided in Stipulation XVII (Adoptability).

Participating Centers who are tenants of another federal agency and/or have existing agreements in place with another federal agency for the management of cultural resources will work with their partner agencies to determine the appropriate path forward when a NASA undertaking has the potential to affect historic properties.

B. Undertakings

Undertakings (Projects) to which the NPA applies will fall into one or more of the types listed below. Project types are described in Appendix E (Project Types).

- Repair and Maintenance
- Interior Modification
- Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope
- New Construction
- Other Ground Disturbing Activities
- Mothballing
- Demolition
- Outgrant
- Transfer

C. National Historic Landmarks (NHLs)

The NPA shall not apply to effects to NHLs or undertakings exclusively affecting NHLs, which are governed by the 1989 *Programmatic Agreement among the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation* (NHL PA), so long as that agreement remains in effect. Projects confined entirely to individual NHLs and occurring entirely within the boundaries of an NHL will be managed under the NHL PA, and NASA will have no requirements with respect to those Projects under the NPA.

D. Use of the NPA

If a potential conflict arises between the NPA and another Section 106 agreement, NASA’s Federal Preservation Officer (FPO) will determine the appropriate path forward. NASA may, with

the approval of the FPO, elect to follow the steps in 36 CFR §§ 800.3 through 800.6 for an undertaking, including resolution of adverse effects through MOAs or programmatic agreements pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(3).

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. NASA

1. NASA Headquarters

a. Agency Official

The Agency Official is designated by the NASA Administrator to fulfill the roles specified in 36 CFR § 800.2(a), and is the final decision-maker for the agency with respect to Section 106 and on amendments or disputes arising from the NPA. The Agency Official may delegate its responsibilities under the NPA to a Center Director or to the FPO. Delegated authority is documented in the NASA Procedural Requirement (NPR) for Cultural Resources Management (8510.1).

b. Federal Preservation Officer

NASA's Cultural Resource Management Program is directed by the FPO, providing guidance to the Center CRMs. The FPO oversees the implementation of the NPA, including completion of programmatic mitigation, and is responsible for NPA monitoring and reporting. The FPO will serve as NASA's liaison to the ACHP and the NCSHPO for the purposes of NPA implementation.

The FPO will respond to Center-level questions regarding the applicability of the NPA and may be called to assist in resolving objections at the Center level.

In cases where the Agency Official has delegated such authority, the FPO will fulfill roles specified in 36 CFR § 800.2(a).

c. Project Personnel

Project personnel at the Headquarters level are loosely defined as personnel who oversee projects defined as undertakings, including personnel in the Facilities and Real Estate Division (FRED), which oversees the Design and Construction, Operations and Maintenance, Master Planning, and Real Estate Planning Divisions.

d. Enterprise-wide SOI-Qualified Cultural Resource Managers

Enterprise-wide Cultural Resource Managers that meet the SOI PQS are responsible for supporting Section 106 efforts at all NASA Centers. Enterprise-wide SOI-qualified Cultural Resource Managers may support Center CRMs by providing technical assistance and training, providing guidance and advice,

reviewing Section 106 findings and determinations, and making effects determinations.

2. NASA Centers

a. Center Directors

In cases where the Agency Official has delegated such authority, Center Directors will fulfill roles specified in 36 CFR § 800.2(a). Center Directors may represent NASA in cases of government-to-government consultation with federally recognized Tribes.

b. Center Cultural Resource Managers

The Center CRM is responsible for implementing NASA's Cultural Resource Management Program at the Centers, for reviewing NASA Projects under the NPA, and for carrying out the terms of the NPA at the Center level. The Center CRM will participate in Center master planning efforts, coordinate with Center Construction of Facilities (CoF) Program Managers and Facilities Project Managers (FPMs) on the requirements of the NPA, and complete the NASA Center Annual Report.

The Center CRM is the primary point-of-contact between NASA and the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes (see Stipulation III.B – Consulting Parties). The Center CRM will ensure that the identification and management of historic properties at the Centers are carried out in a manner consistent with the terms of the NPA. The Center CRM is also responsible for ensuring that NRHP evaluations are carried out by personnel meeting the SOI PQS in the appropriate technical field, and for entering, updating, and maintaining accurate data in relevant NASA data management systems.

c. Project Personnel

Project personnel at the Center level are defined as personnel responsible for planning and executing projects defined as undertakings, including Center master planners, Center CoF Program Managers, Center FPMs, and Center Maintenance Managers.

B. Consulting Parties

1. NPA Consulting Parties

The NPA Consulting Parties are the ACHP, NCSHPO, NATHPO, the NTHP, and federally recognized Tribes (Appendix C – Indian Tribes Invited to Consult on the NPA). The NPA Consulting Parties will consult with respect to the major provisions of the NPA but will not participate in consultation at the Center level, unless specifically called to do so under the terms of the NPA.

2. Center Consulting Parties

Center Consulting Parties are consulting parties with a demonstrated interest in cultural resources at a Participating Center, with whom NASA will consult under the applicable terms of the NPA. Center Consulting Parties will include the SHPO for the state in which the Participating Center is located, and other parties consistent with 36 CFR § 800.2. The Center CRM will maintain a list of Center Consulting Parties and their contact information.

3. Center Consulting Tribes

Center Consulting Tribes are federally recognized Indian Tribes with religious or cultural interest in cultural resources at a Participating Center. Center Consulting Tribes, as keepers of Indigenous Knowledge, will be consulted regarding the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties during NPA implementation. Center Consulting Tribes may, at any time during NPA implementation, request government-to-government consultation with NASA.

C. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

At any time, any of the parties described in Stipulation III.A (NASA) or III.B (Consulting Parties) may request ACHP involvement or comment on the implementation of the NPA in general or on Projects governed by the procedures set forth in the NPA. Such a request for ACHP involvement will be in writing, copying all Signatories and the relevant SHPO(s). The ACHP may elect to participate in consultation under the NPA at its discretion.

IV. PLANNING-LEVEL TOOLS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

To facilitate early planning and efficient execution of the Project review process as stipulated in this NPA, NASA Participating Centers will utilize the following planning-level surveys and property management tools. These tools include formal survey and NRHP evaluation, management overlays, and modeling.

A. Built Environment Identification and Management Tools

Center CRMs will utilize the following tools to identify and manage built environment Assets at Participating Centers. These management tools also pre-define a Project review process for each Asset. All formal identification and evaluation of Assets for the NRHP will be completed by a SOI-qualified Architectural Historian.

1. Gate-to-Gate (G2G) Surveys

Within 5 years of entry into the NPA, and every 10 years thereafter, NASA Participating Centers will perform a G2G Survey per the requirements of NPA Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) #1 Scope and Methodology for Conducting G2G Surveys (Appendix H - Planning-Level Standard Operating Procedures).

a. Review of G2G Survey Reports

The Center CRM will submit G2G Survey Reports to the SHPO, copying the Center Consulting Parties and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for a 60-day review period. During this review period, the SHPO may request a site visit to aid in their review of the G2G Survey Report.

If the SHPO objects to the findings of the G2G survey, the objection will be resolved per Stipulation IX.A (Objections to NRHP Determinations of Eligibility).

b. G2G Surveys Performed Prior to Entry into the NPA

If a Participating Center has conducted a G2G Survey within 10 years prior to its entry into the NPA, then the survey will be used to fulfill this requirement, provided the methodology is not in conflict with NPA SOP #1. In this case, NASA will engage an SOI-qualified Architectural Historian to prepare the Center Asset List per Stipulation IV.A.4 (Center Asset Lists) based upon the findings of the G2G Survey.

2. Management Categories

NASA will assign one of the following Management Categories to each Asset:

- a. Category 1. Assets that are individually listed in the NRHP, or that are known or likely to be individually eligible for listing in the NRHP;
- b. Category 2. Assets listed in the NRHP as contributing resources to a historic district, or that are known or likely to be eligible for listing in the NRHP as such;
- c. Category 3. Assets known or likely to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP; and
- d. Eval. Assets that have not been evaluated for individual NRHP eligibility since turning 50 years of age, but that NASA considers likely to be eligible based on NASA's Asset probability model (NPA SOP #2: Categorization of Unevaluated Assets in Appendix H - Planning-Level Standard Operating Procedures).

For those Assets that have been formally evaluated for NRHP eligibility, the Management Category will be assigned based upon the results of that evaluation. The SHPO may request copies of previous survey reports on which the assignment of Management Categories is based. For those Assets that have not been evaluated for individual NRHP eligibility, the Management Category will be assigned based upon NASA's Asset probability model, outlined in NPA SOP #2: Categorization of Unevaluated Assets (Appendix H - Planning-Level Standard Operating Procedures).

3. Heritage Zones

A Heritage Zone is a discrete, special management area of buildings or structures that exhibit a shared design, architectural style, and cohesive theme that is distinct from the predominant HTSF utilitarian character of NASA Centers, and for which the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will be applied (see Appendix B – Definitions).

- a. NASA will consider establishing a new Heritage Zone, or revising an existing Heritage Zone boundary, if requested to do so by the respective SHPO in writing. The Center CRM, in coordination with the FPO, will consider the proposal and may elect to convene a consultation meeting with the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes to discuss the proposed action.

If NASA and the SHPO reach agreement on establishing a new Heritage Zone, or revising an existing Heritage Zone boundary, the Center CRM will update Appendix J (Center Asset List), and send a copy to the FPO, SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes.

4. Center Asset Lists

Center CRMs will maintain an Asset list for the Center that indicates the Management Category assigned to each Asset. If a Heritage Zone is present, the Center Asset List will also include a list of Assets located within the Heritage Zone, and a map of the Heritage Zone boundaries. The Center Asset List will be appended to the NPA, and Participating Centers will refer to the Center Asset List to determine the appropriate procedures for Project review under the NPA.

NASA will revise a Center Asset List when one of the following occurs:

- a. A new Center Asset List is produced in a Gate-to-Gate (G2G) Survey report as described in Stipulation IV.A.1 (Gate-to-Gate (G2G) Surveys);
- b. An Asset is evaluated during Project Review (Stipulation VI – Project Review);
- c. A new Heritage Zone is established, or revisions are made to an existing Heritage Zone boundary; or
- d. The Center CRM and SHPO agree to do so.

Once revised, the Center CRM will send a dated copy of the new Appendix J (Center Asset List) to the SHPO, copying the FPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes.

B. Archaeology Management Tools

Center CRMs may utilize one or more of the following management tools to support the consideration of archaeological resources under the NPA: Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones, Archaeological Exempted Activities, and/or an Archaeological Probability Model. If a Participating Center does not have a SOI-qualified Archaeologist, the Center CRM will consult with one when developing any of the following management tools.

1. Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones

Participating Centers may create Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones to define discrete areas that have a reasonable probability of containing no archaeological resources and/or to define areas that may be subject to archaeological monitoring in lieu of survey. These areas will be managed solely utilizing the NPA inadvertent discoveries protocols (Stipulation XV – Inadvertent Discoveries).

The Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones will be documented in a GIS-based map and will be accompanied by a report detailing the methodology and final results.

The Center CRM will include the factors considered and methodology utilized to develop the Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones for review under Stipulation IV.B.4 (Review of Archaeology Management Tools).

If an inadvertent discovery occurs within an Archaeological Survey Exemption Zone or new information comes to light that warrants reconsideration of the presence of archaeological resources, the Center CRM will revise the Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones in consultation per Stipulation IV.B.4 (Review of Archaeology Management Tools).

2. Archaeological Exempted Activities

To expand the list of existing Programmatic Exclusions for ground disturbing activities (Appendix F - Programmatic Exclusions), Participating Centers may develop a list of additional ground disturbing activities that have little potential to affect archaeological resources and do not require archaeological survey. Archaeological Exempted Activities are those activities that are not likely to result in adverse effects to archaeological resources due to the minimal nature and limited geographic extent of ground disturbance generated by the activity. NASA will manage these activities solely utilizing the NPA inadvertent discoveries protocols (Stipulation XV – Inadvertent Discoveries).

3. Archaeological Probability Models

Archaeological Probability Models may be used to assist the Center CRMs in making a reasonable and good-faith effort to determine the level of consideration afforded ground disturbing activities and the identification of archaeological resources. Probability models may also define zones or areas that are subject to archaeological monitoring in lieu of survey.

a. Existing Archaeological Probability Model

A Participating Center with an existing Archaeological Probability Model in place at NPA execution will continue to use the model to inform Section 106 review under the NPA, with no additional consultation required. A model in progress at the time of NPA execution will be used once finalized in consultation.

b. New Archaeological Probability Model

A Participating Center without an Archaeological Probability Model may elect to create one. The Archaeological Probability Model will be documented in a GIS-based map with an accompanying report describing the factors and methodology used to identify low, moderate, and high areas of archaeological probability. The model may propose areas for no survey or archaeological monitoring in lieu of survey. It will clearly identify areas exempted from the study, if relevant.

The Center CRM will submit a plan detailing the study area, as well as the factors and methodology used to identify archaeological probability at the Participating Center, for review under Stipulation IV.B.4 (Review of Archaeology Management Tools).

c. Revisions to Archaeological Probability Model

If a Center CRM seeks to revise an Archaeological Probability Model—for example, an inadvertent discovery occurs or new information comes to light that warrants reconsideration—they will submit the proposed revisions for review per Stipulation IV.B.4 (Review of Archaeology Management Tools).

An Archaeological Probability Model may be revised to reflect archaeological survey results without consultation if the survey findings were subject to consultation with the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, and no objections remain unresolved.

4. Review of Archaeology Management Tools

The Center CRM will consult with SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes regarding the proposed methodology and factors used to develop management tools prior to formal development. Once drafted, the Center CRM will submit the Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones, Archaeological Exempted Activities, and/or Archaeological Probability Model to SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for a 60-day review period. NASA may also shorten the review period to 30 days for revisions to existing archaeology management tools. At the end of the review period, if no party has objected in writing to the Center CRM, then NASA will consider the Archaeology Management Tools final.

If SHPO, a Center Consulting Party, or Center Consulting Tribe objects to any part of an Archaeology Management Tool, the objection will be resolved per Stipulation IX.B (All Other Objections).

C. Properties of Traditional Religious and Cultural Importance to Tribes (PTRCI)

Consistent with its commitment to incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, Indigenous Knowledge into agency decision-making, NASA will conduct activities under the NPA consistent with the following provisions:

1. Any Indian Tribe may notify NASA of an area of concern with respect to PTRCI, and NASA will incorporate that information into its records, appropriately secured, such that the area of concern may be fully considered in Project planning and execution.
2. NASA's preferred method of capturing PTRCI will be through GIS with restricted access. However, decisions regarding storage of and access to any information provided to NASA by Center Consulting Tribes will be made in consultation with that Tribe and consistent with, to the extent feasible, Tribal requests. NASA will protect information on PTRCI consistent with Stipulation XIX (Handling of Sensitive Information), and in consultation with the affected Tribe(s).
3. The Center CRM will ensure that the Center Consulting Tribe having identified PTRCI is directly, and if preferred, separately invited to consult on Projects that may affect that area of concern.
4. If, through consultation, a Center Consulting Tribe requests that a Tribal monitor be present during ground disturbance, NASA will consider this request, taking security, mission, and timing requirements into consideration, and will ensure Tribal monitors are present to the greatest extent feasible.

V. INCORPORATION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN CENTER PLANNING

NASA will make a reasonable and good-faith effort to identify feasible alternatives to adverse effects in the early stages of Project planning. For Projects within identified Heritage Zones, NASA will, in consultation with the SHPO, afford special consideration to the preservation of identified character-defining features (CDF, see Appendix B – Definitions) and, to the extent possible while meeting mission requirements, ensure Projects do not diminish those characteristics. Demolition of historic properties within Heritage Zones will be deemed an action of last resort after a thorough evaluation of alternatives.

A. Center Master Plan (CMP)

CMPs will integrate information about historic properties and Heritage Zones. Heritage Zones will be identified as areas of heightened design sensitivity subject to consultation under the NPA.

NASA Center personnel will engage the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes during the development and/or update of the CMP to allow for discussion of alternatives to avoid adverse effects to historic properties. The Center CRM will ensure draft CMP materials are submitted to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, who will have 30 days to review and comment.

The Center CRM and relevant project personnel will review input received from SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes during Center master planning, and may initiate further discussion with the parties. The Center CRM will maintain a record of potential adverse effects to historic properties considered during CMP development and NASA will actively consider feasible alternatives prior to Project Review (Stipulation VI).

B. Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMPs)

Center ICRMPs are reviewed and updated annually. Participating Center ICRMPs will be updated to include information relevant to the NPA, including: 1) a copy of the executed NPA, or link to its location; 2) current Center Asset List for the Center; 3) maps and descriptions of Heritage Zones, if relevant; 4) a list of Center Consulting Parties and Center Consulting Tribes; 5) SOP for G2G Surveys under the NPA; and 6) applicable Archaeology Management Tools.

C. Heritage Zone Design Guidelines

Participating Centers that have an identified Heritage Zone may elect to develop Heritage Zone Design Guidelines, in consultation with the SHPO, to define appropriate treatments for Assets within the Heritage Zone such that Project activities may be excluded from review per Appendix F (Programmatic Exclusions), Sections B.2 (Interior Modification) and B.3. (Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope). Heritage Zone Design Guidelines will be reviewed and concurred upon in writing by the SHPO before they can be used in NPA implementation.

Participating Centers with historic district design guidelines developed prior to NPA execution may utilize them as Heritage Zone Design Guidelines with written concurrence of the SHPO. A Participating Center may use the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties in lieu of Heritage Zone Design Guidelines with written concurrence of the SHPO.

VI. PROJECT REVIEW

The Center CRM will determine whether the Project has the potential to affect historic properties and will initiate the appropriate process to be followed under the NPA as early as possible during Project planning (see Appendix G – Project Review Flow Chart).

For Outgrant Projects, the Center CRM will either: 1) define the Outgrant of the property as a single finite undertaking and resolve reasonable and foreseeable adverse effects in conjunction with the execution of the partnership agreement; or 2) maintain oversight of the Asset throughout the duration of the partnership agreement and individually review proposed Projects affecting the Asset when initiated by the tenant.

A. Screening for Programmatic Exclusion

The Center CRM will evaluate the Project to determine if it or any of its components qualify for exclusion pursuant to Appendix F (Programmatic Exclusions). For any aspects of the Project that meet the Programmatic Exclusions, the Center CRM will document this determination in the NASA Center Annual Report per Stipulation XII.A (Center Annual Reports).

If there are components of the Project not excluded from further review per the Programmatic Exclusions, the Center CRM will continue to Stipulation VI.B (Identification of Affected Properties for Non-Excluded Project).

B. Identification of Affected Properties for Non-Excluded Projects

1. Defining the Project APE

The Project APE will be, as applicable, the subject Asset(s) and/or the associated Areas of Disturbance (AOD). For multi-component Projects, the APE will be the aggregate of all component APEs.

2. Identification

a. Built Environment

The Center CRM will consult the Center Asset List to determine whether a Category 1 Asset is located within the APE, or if the APE overlaps with a Heritage Zone.

If the Center Asset List indicates that an Asset must be evaluated for individual NRHP eligibility (i.e., a Management Category of “Eval”), then the Center CRM will either:

- i. Assume the Asset is individually eligible (i.e., a Category 1 Asset) and proceed with Project review as appropriate; or
- ii. Conduct standard evaluation for individual NRHP eligibility and submit a determination to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for a 30-day review period. The determination may be submitted concurrent with the Consultation Letter (Stipulation VI.C – Determination of Effects for Non-Excluded Projects), as applicable. If the SHPO objects to the finding, that objection will be resolved through Stipulation IX.A (Objections to NRHP Determinations of Eligibility).

b. Archaeology

The Center CRM will determine if an NRHP listed, eligible, or potentially eligible archaeological site is present in the APE.

If the presence of an NRHP listed, eligible, or potentially eligible archaeological site is unknown, the Center CRM will consult with an SOI-qualified Archaeologist to determine the steps necessary to identify and/or evaluate the archaeological site. An existing Archaeological Probability Model, if relevant, will be used to determine a reasonable and good-faith identification effort.

- i. Archaeological Survey

If an archaeological survey is required to determine the presence or absence of historic properties or a recorded archaeological site requires NRHP evaluation, the Center CRM will submit the survey report to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for a 30-day review period and pursuant to Stipulation XIX (Handling of Sensitive Information). The survey report may be submitted concurrent with the Consultation Letter (Stipulation VI.C – Determination of Effects for Non-Excluded Project), as applicable.

The Center CRM may assume a recorded archaeological site is individually eligible for listing in the NRHP rather than complete additional survey and proceed with Project review as appropriate.

If NASA receives an objection to its findings, that objection will be resolved through Stipulation IX (Resolving Objections).

ii. Monitoring

If not already defined in an Archaeological Survey Exemption Zone or Archaeology Probability Model, archaeological monitoring may be used in lieu of survey if agreed upon in consultation with the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate.

iii. Areas with Land Use Controls or Unsafe Conditions

In areas where extenuating circumstances preclude the use of a standard survey methodology, such as the presence of contamination, hazardous materials, deep stratification, or unsafe conditions, then archaeological monitoring, spot checks, and/or the NPA Inadvertent Discoveries protocols (Stipulation XIV – Inadvertent Discoveries) may be used in lieu of archaeological survey if agreed upon in consultation with the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate.

c. PTRCI

If PTRCI is present in the APE, the Center CRM will consult Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, to determine methods to identify, evaluate, and/or protect such resources during Project Review.

3. No Historic Properties Affected

If the APE does not contain a Category 1 Asset; a NRHP listed, eligible or potentially eligible archaeological site; or PTRCI, and no portion of the APE is within a Heritage Zone, then the Center CRM will document the finding of No Historic Properties Affected in the Center Annual Report. The Center CRM will notify NASA project personnel that

the Project may proceed without consultation under the NPA unless an inadvertent discovery is made.

If these conditions are not met, the Center CRM will continue to Stipulation VI.C (Determination of Effects for Non-Excluded Projects).

C. Determination of Effects for Non-Excluded Projects

1. Impacts to Heritage Zones

For Projects that are located, in part or in whole, inside the boundaries of a Heritage Zone, the CRM will consider whether the Project has the potential to affect the setting within the Heritage Zone as part of the consideration of effects.

2. Consultation

The Center CRM will send a Consultation Letter to the SHPO, copying the Center Consulting Parties and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, with the following information:

- A description of the Project and the schedule, if known, with plans as available;
- For multi-component Projects, any components that fall under a Programmatic Exclusion pursuant to Appendix F (Programmatic Exclusions);
- A map of the APE and environs that shows the Assets in the APE with their corresponding Management Category, and the boundaries of Heritage Zone(s), if applicable;
- A description of the archaeological resources in the APE or archaeological management approach as determined in Stipulation IV.B (Archaeology Management Tools) and/or Stipulation VI.B.2.b (Archaeology);
- Whether or not a PTRCI has been identified in the APE;
- NASA's determination of effects with a brief explanation of the basis for the finding; and
- NASA's intended path forward per the NPA.

In the event of a likely adverse effect, NASA will consider whether the Project can be feasibly altered to avoid or minimize adverse effects. In that case, the Consultation Letter will also include the following:

- A summary of the avoidance alternatives considered by NASA;

- How those alternatives were considered and, if applicable, the reasons for their rejection; and
- NASA's proposed mitigation measures per Stipulation VIII (Treatment Measures).

All parties will have 30 days to review the Consultation Letter and provide comments in writing to the Center CRM. If an adverse effect is anticipated, the parties may offer recommendations for additional ways to avoid or minimize adverse effects.

If no objection to the Consultation Letter is received, the Center CRM will proceed with Stipulation VI.C.3 (No Adverse Effects) or VI.C.4 (Adverse Effects) as applicable. If objections are received, the Center CRM will first resolve those objections per Stipulation IX.A (Objections to Determinations of NRHP Eligibility) and/or Stipulation IX.B (All Other Objections), as applicable.

3. No Adverse Effects

The Center CRM will document the finding of No Adverse Effect in the Center Annual Report and notify NASA project personnel that the Project may proceed without further consultation under the NPA unless an inadvertent discovery is made.

4. Adverse Effects

For findings of adverse effect, the Center CRM will proceed as follows:

- a. Within a Heritage Zone: for Interior Modification, Exterior Modification within the Asset Envelope, New Construction, Demolition, and other Projects that will affect the setting within the Heritage Zone, the Center CRM will proceed to Stipulation VII (Additional Consultation for Adverse Effects within Heritage Zones).
- b. For all other projects, including effects to archaeological resources, regardless of location, the Center will complete the appropriate mitigation measures in accordance with Stipulation VIII.B (Project Mitigation).

VII. ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION FOR ADVERSE EFFECTS WITHIN HERITAGE ZONES

For non-excluded Projects, NASA will continue consultation to identify ways to avoid and minimize effects to historic properties in the Heritage Zone (see Appendix G - Additional Consultation for Adverse Effects within Heritage Zones Flow Chart). If at any time NASA and the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes agree that avoidance of an adverse effect is infeasible, the Center CRM may proceed to Stipulation VII.C (Resolution of Adverse Effects).

A. Consideration of Alternatives

During Concept Development, the Center CRM will invite the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, to a consultation meeting that will be attended by

Center personnel with Project decision-making authority and the Center CRM. If the Project proponent is a tenant, a representative of the tenant with decision-making authority will be present. The FPO, ACHP, and additional relevant Center personnel will be notified of the consultation meeting and invited to attend.

The consultation meeting will include a detailed presentation of the Project purpose and need, Project details, and alternatives. After the consultation meeting, the consulting parties will have 15 days to offer practical suggestions of ways to avoid or minimize adverse effects in writing. NASA will consider input received and at the end of the review period, the Center CRM will proceed with Stipulation VII.B (Project Revisions) or Stipulation VII.C (Resolution of Adverse Effects).

B. Project Revisions

If NASA elects to revise the Project, then the Center CRM will prepare a formal addendum (Addendum) to the Consultation Letter prepared under Stipulation VI.C (Determinations of Effects for Non-Excluded Projects) with a revised Project description and determination of effects. The Center CRM will send the Addendum to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, and, if participating, the FPO and ACHP.

The consulting parties will have 15 days to notify the Center CRM of an objection to the Addendum in writing. If no objection to the Addendum is received, the Center CRM will proceed with Stipulation VI.C.1 (No Adverse Effects) or Stipulation VII.C (Resolution of Adverse Effects), as applicable.

If an objection to the revised determination of effects is received, the Center CRM may elect to continue consultation to revise the Project, resolve objections per Stipulation IX.B (All Other Objections), or change NASA's determination to an adverse effect and mitigate per Stipulation VII.C (Resolution of Adverse Effects).

C. Resolution of Adverse Effects

If NASA determines that it cannot avoid adverse effects within the Heritage Zone, then NASA will complete mitigation per Stipulation VIII.B.3 (Heritage Zone Mitigation Plan).

VIII. TREATMENT MEASURES

A. Programmatic Mitigation

1. Virtual Tour

NASA will create a public website where it will maintain an interactive virtual tour (Virtual Tour) for each Participating Center. The Virtual Tour will reflect the Participating Center's current condition, identify extant Category 1 Assets, historic districts, and other cultural resources of interest, and link to image, video, and textual resources that describe the historical use and significance of the highlighted cultural resources. The Virtual Tour will show current satellite imagery, with georeferenced documentary/historic aerials and maps that depict the Centers during key time periods,

one of which will be during or immediately after the Center's initial build-out. The Virtual Tour will serve as an intuitive online portal to existing and archived data such as documentary/historic photography, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) recordation, architectural survey reports, primary resource material such as videos and oral history interviews, and other resources as appropriate. NASA will ensure that referenced resources and the components used to comprise the map are properly archived for preservation and are reusable and retrievable in the future.

2. Virtual Tour Implementation Plan

NASA will have three years from the execution of the NPA to complete the initial build-out of the Virtual Tour. Within one year of NPA execution, the FPO will submit an implementation plan to the Signatories, copying the NPA Consulting Parties, for review. The Signatories and NPA Consulting Parties will have 30 days to review the implementation plan and provide comments to the FPO. The FPO may elect to have a consultation meeting with the parties to discuss the implementation plan prior to finalizing it.

Once the initial build-out is complete, NASA will update and add to the Virtual Tour as documentation of Assets under the NPA and other relevant historical information becomes available. NASA will report on development of the Virtual Tour annually under Stipulation XXI (NPA Monitoring Period) and will provide the Signatories, respective SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, the opportunity to review and comment on the Virtual Tour on an annual basis, including ways to enhance the product and maximize public exposure.

NASA will maintain the Virtual Tour for the duration of the NPA. The Virtual Tour will be regularly archived to record its changes over time, as appropriate. Prior to the anticipated termination or expiration of the NPA, the FPO will consult with the Signatories to develop a plan for the long-term maintenance of the Virtual Tour by NASA or another entity, or if no such entity is identified, a plan for the permanent curation of the information contained in the Virtual Tour.

B. Project Mitigation

1. Recordation of Category 1 Assets

NASA will complete digital photographic recordation of affected Asset(s) prior to commencing on-site work. Photography will conform to the most recent National Park Service (NPS) NRHP photograph policy and technical requirements for digital images and storage. The number of views will be sufficient to capture the exterior CDF and, if feasible, interior CDF of the subject Asset, and will include the following views:

- Exterior Views
 - 10 views of the Asset within its larger context;

- 8 views of the entire Asset such that all sides are documented; and
- Details of CDFs.
- Interior Views (if feasible)
 - Multiple views of each primary public space (e.g., lobbies, lecture halls or auditoria);
 - Representative views of major circulation spaces (e.g., hallways);
 - Multiple views of functionally significant work spaces (e.g., laboratories, clean rooms, test chambers), including equipment and instruments; and
 - Representative views of administrative spaces (e.g., offices, meeting rooms).

Photographic recordation will be accompanied by a written photo log that meets the NPS photograph policy and provides the name of the resource, date of construction, architect or engineer (if known), original function, and basic contextual information. If appropriate, a photo key map will be provided showing the photos by numbers corresponding to the photo log.

As technology advances, if other forms of recordation are available and approved for NPS use to adequately depict the current condition and illustrate CDF of the Asset, such as 3D digital scanning and modeling, they may be used to supplement, enhance, or comprise the recordation package.

Upon completion, the Center CRM will submit an electronic copy of the final recordation package to the SHPO and will link the electronic version of the recordation package to the Virtual Tour.

NASA will not be required to document an Asset under this stipulation if it has been previously recorded to these or higher standards, such as HAER Level 1 or Level 2 recordation, and has not been substantially altered since that time. If the Asset has been previously recorded to HABS/HAER or higher standards, then NASA will make the package available via the Virtual Tour and thereafter will have no further requirements under this stipulation.

2. Archaeology Mitigation Plan

If mitigation of an NRHP listed, eligible, or potentially eligible archaeological site or PTRCI is necessary, then NASA will engage an SOI-qualified Archaeologist to develop a written Archaeology Mitigation Plan (AMP) that outlines measures to resolve adverse effects to the site(s). The Center CRM will submit a draft AMP to the SHPO, Center

Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, pursuant to Stipulation XIX (Handling of Sensitive Information).

The AMP may include data recovery or other mitigation measures that contribute towards the public's understanding of the significance of the affected site, and/or to the preservation of the site. The AMP will include a scope of work with sufficient detail that it can be used to solicit bids from qualified contractors.

The parties will have 30 days to review the draft AMP and provide written comments to the Center CRM. If the SHPO, a Center Consulting Party, or Center Consulting Tribe objects to the AMP, then the Center CRM will resolve those objections per Stipulation IX.B (All Other Objections).

3. Heritage Zone Mitigation Plan

NASA will consult with the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, to develop a Heritage Zone Mitigation Plan (HZMP).

a. No Mitigation

If there is consensus among NASA, SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, that the effects are such that no HZMP is necessary, then NASA will notify the parties of the consensus and its intent to proceed with the Project.

b. Development of Heritage Zone Mitigation Plan

NASA will develop an HZMP with proposed measures addressing historic properties within the Heritage Zone. The plan will reflect the scale and extent of anticipated adverse effects, taking into consideration avoidance and minimization measures that were incorporated into the Project based upon comments received during Project consultation.

The Center CRM will submit a proposed HZMP to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate. The parties will have 30 days to review the draft HZMP and to provide written comments. If the SHPO or a Center Consulting Party, or Center Consulting Tribe objects to the HZMP, then the Center CRM will resolve the objection per Stipulation IX.B (All Other Objections).

IX. RESOLVING OBJECTIONS

In the implementation of the NPA, NASA will, in good faith, consider objections received in writing during the specified consulting party review periods. Objections received outside of the review period will be considered as feasible, given Project planning and execution schedules.

A. Objections to NRHP Determinations of Eligibility

If, within the NPA-specified review period, the SHPO or a Center Consulting Party or Center Consulting Tribe objects to NASA's findings with respect to NRHP eligibility, then it will inform the Center CRM of the objection in writing, copying the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, indicating the evaluation that is in dispute. The Center CRM will either accept the objection and revise the findings or consult for a period not to exceed 30 days to resolve the objection.

If, after the 30-day period, the Center CRM determines that consensus cannot be reached, the Center CRM will notify the FPO, copying the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes. The FPO will determine whether additional consultation to reach consensus is warranted, and if so, the length of the additional consultation period. If consensus is still not reached at the end of that consultation period, the FPO will request a decision from the Keeper of the National Register (Keeper) per 36 CFR Part 63. The Center CRM will forward a copy of the Keeper's decision to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, and update the Center Asset Lists and/or survey reports accordingly.

B. All Other Objections

If, within an NPA-specified review period, the Center CRM receives written objection from the SHPO, a Center Consulting Party, or Center Consulting Tribe, NASA will do one of the following:

1. Revise its position on the matter in dispute and proceed with the appropriate next steps per the NPA;
2. Revise the subject (e.g., Project, mitigation plan) of the dispute to address consulting party concerns and resubmit for consulting party review; or
3. Consult to resolve the objection for a period not to exceed 15 days.

If, at the end of the consultation period, the Center CRM determines that the objection cannot be resolved, the Center CRM will confer with the FPO to decide if additional consultation is warranted, and if so, the length of the additional consultation period.

If the objection remains unresolved at the end of the consultation period, the FPO will notify the ACHP of the failure to reach agreement, copying the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, and request ACHP's opinion on the dispute. The ACHP will have 30 days to review the materials and provide its comments to the Agency Official. The Agency Official will consider the input of the ACHP and consulting parties and render a final decision. The decision will be documented in a formal letter from the Agency Official to the ACHP, copying the FPO, Center CRM, SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes.

X. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. The definitions in 36 CFR Part 800 are applicable to the NPA and are incorporated by reference herein. Definitions specific to the NPA are listed in Appendix B (Definitions).

- B. Anything “written” and “in writing” refers to hardcopy or electronic communication. All communications, submissions, and reporting will be in writing and delivered electronically, unless a specific request for a hardcopy is made to the issuing party in writing.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, “days” will mean calendar days.
- D. Any consulting party review period may be extended, at NASA’s discretion, upon written request from a consulting party.

XI. NPA WEBSITE

For the duration of the NPA, NASA will maintain a public website (NPA Website) where a current version of the NPA and appendices will be posted, along with contact information for the FPO and Center CRMs.

XII. ANNUAL REPORTING

A. Center Annual Reports

Participating Center CRMs will prepare an annual report (Center Annual Report) and distribute it to the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes. The Center Annual Report will include:

- A list of Projects excluded from review under the NPA pursuant to the Programmatic Exclusions (Appendix F – Programmatic Exclusions), citing the applicable exclusion(s);
- A list of Projects reviewed under Stipulation VI (Project Review) or VII (Additional Consultation for Adverse Effects within Heritage Zones) and final NASA determination of effects;
- A list and brief description of Projects resulting in mitigation under Stipulation VIII (Treatment Measures), and the status of the mitigation;
- A summary of G2G Surveys completed in the reporting year, a current Center Asset List, and a current map of Heritage Zone(s), if applicable;
- Whether the Center has developed Archaeological Survey Exemption Zones, Archaeological Exempted Activities, or Archaeological Probability Models during the reporting period;
- A summary of inadvertent discoveries per Stipulation XV (Inadvertent Discoveries);
- A summary of emergency actions taken under Stipulation XVI (Emergency Situations); and
- Any identified challenges with NPA implementation and recommendations for resolution.

The SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes will have 30 days to review and provide comments on the draft Center Annual Report, and the implementation of the NPA at the respective Center, including challenges, concerns, and suggested improvements. The Center CRM will consider requests from the SHPO and Center Consulting Tribes for an on-site meeting to discuss NPA implementation. Within 30 days of the end of the review period, Center CRMs will incorporate input received into the final Center Annual Report and submit it to the FPO.

B. NPA Annual Reports

The FPO will use the Center Annual Reports to prepare a rollup report (NPA Annual Report) for submission to the NPA Consulting Parties. This Report will include a general summary and assessment of NPA implementation with any recommended improvements or amendments. Within 60 days of receipt of the NPA Annual Report, a Signatory may request that the FPO convene a meeting among the NPA Consulting Parties to review the implementation of the NPA, problems encountered, disputes and objections received, and suggestions for improvements and/or amendments to the NPA.

XIII. TRAINING

Relevant NASA personnel, including Participating Center CRMs, Center master planners, and Center project personnel, will receive training and a certificate documenting completion of training in the use and implementation of the NPA.

A. Within three months of the execution of the NPA, NASA will develop training materials, in consultation with the ACHP, NCSHPO, and NATHPO.

B. The FPO, in consultation with ACHP, NCSHPO, and NATHPO will maintain and update training materials as needed to ensure it provides sufficient, accurate, and up-to-date information.

C. The FPO will make NPA training materials developed for NASA staff available on the NPA Website.

XIV. QUALIFICATIONS FOR HISTORIC PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

A. NRHP evaluations carried out in the execution of the NPA will be performed by or under the direct supervision of a person who meets the appropriate SOI PQS in an applicable discipline.

B. The consideration of Indigenous Knowledge is critical to the identification and evaluation of historic properties. The Section 106 regulations at 36 CFR § 800.4(c)(1) require federal agencies to acknowledge the special expertise of Indian Tribes in evaluating and, by extension, identifying PTRCI. The regulations further acknowledge that the passage of time, changing perceptions of significance, or incomplete prior evaluations may require the reevaluation for the presence of historic properties (36 CFR § 800.4(c)(1)). This is a particularly

important in planning for identification, because past identification and evaluation efforts may not have included the Indigenous Knowledge held by Indian Tribes.

NASA recognizes that all Tribal participants and knowledge need not conform to the SOI's standards and acknowledges that Tribal Nations possess special expertise in identifying, assessing the eligibility of, evaluating Project effects on, and developing mitigation for historic properties that may possess religious and cultural significance to Tribal Nations, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(c)(1).

XV. INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES

In the event of an inadvertent discovery or unanticipated effects to historic properties during an undertaking, the affected resource will be treated as NRHP eligible until such time as it has been evaluated by an SOI-qualified individual and will be avoided insofar as possible.

Upon discovery, work must cease, the Center CRM must be notified, and an SOI-qualified individual must be consulted. Thereafter, the Center CRM will respond as directed in the Center ICRMP SOP for the Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Materials.

NASA will make all reasonable efforts to avoid disturbing gravesites, including those containing indigenous human remains and associated funerary artifacts. If previously unidentified human remains are discovered during ground disturbing activities, NASA will respond as directed in the Center ICRMP SOP, the *ACHP Policy Statement on Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects* (March 1, 2023), and the *ACHP Policy Statement on Indigenous Knowledge and Historic Preservation* (March 21, 2024).

NASA will abide by the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA, Pub. L. 101-601, 25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) with respect to the notification, treatment, disposition, and repatriation of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony.

XVI. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Should an Emergency Situation occur that represents an imminent threat to public health or safety, or creates a hazardous condition, NASA will respond to the emergency or hazardous condition in the following manner:

A. Excluded Activities

In the event that NASA must undertake emergency response activities that are covered under the Programmatic Exclusions, as determined by the Center CRM, then NASA will document this decision in the NASA Center Annual Report per Stipulation XII.A (Center Annual Reports) and proceed with those activities without further action under the NPA, unless an inadvertent discovery is made.

B. Non-Excluded Activities

Upon notification by Project personnel, the Center CRM will immediately notify the SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, of the Emergency

Situation and the measures NASA has taken to respond. Should the parties desire to provide technical assistance to NASA, they will respond to the Center CRM in writing within 48 hours from notification, if the nature of the emergency or hazardous condition allows for such coordination. If NASA determines that its response to the Emergency Situation will adversely affect a Category 1 Asset; historic properties in a Heritage Zone; a NRHP listed, eligible, or potentially eligible archaeological site; or PTRCI, then the Center CRM will proceed with mitigation under the applicable NPA Project review stipulation—i.e., Stipulations VI (Project Review) and VII (Additional Consultation for Adverse Effects within Heritage Zones), if applicable.

XVII. ADOPTABILITY

A. Center Adoption after NPA Execution

1. Process for Center Entry into the NPA

Should a Center Director seek to become a Participating Center, the Center CRM will notify the FPO, Signatories, SHPO, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, of its intent no less than 60 days prior to entry.

The Center CRM will consult with the parties regarding the Center Asset List and the presence or absence of Heritage Zone(s) as described in Stipulation IV.A (Built Environment), and NASA's plan for programmatic mitigation under Stipulation VIII.A (Programmatic Mitigation). The ACHP and NCSHPO will be invited to participate in this consultation.

After the end of the 60-day period, NASA will modify Appendix D (Participating Centers) and Appendix J (Center Asset List) per Stipulation XXII (Modification of Appendices).

2. Requirements for Center Entry into the NPA

Upon entry to the NPA, the Center CRM for the Participating Center will have in place the Center Asset List and personnel will have completed training per Stipulation XIII (Training).

Within one year of a Participating Center's entry into the NPA, NASA will update the Virtual Tour with information for the Participating Center comparable to that developed for other Participating Centers under Stipulation VIII.A.1 (Virtual Tour).

B. Federal Agency Adoption of the NPA

In the event that another federal agency not initially a party to or subject to this NPA is responsible for an undertaking that directly affects a NASA Participating Center, that agency may fulfill its Section 106 responsibilities by stating in writing it concurs with the terms of this NPA; notifying NASA, NCSHPO, and the ACHP that it intends to do so; and completing the training requirements per Stipulation XIII (Training). Such agreement will be evidenced by filing the executed agreement with the ACHP, and implementation of the terms of this NPA. Agreements executed under this stipulation will be attached to the NPA as Appendix I (Federal

Agency NPA Adoption Agreements). As a condition of adoption, the federal agency will coordinate with the relevant Center CRM when following the terms of the NPA to implement undertakings at a Participating Center.

XVIII. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

NASA's future efforts to execute requirements arising from the stipulations of the NPA are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs NASA's ability to implement the stipulations of the NPA, NASA will consult in accordance with the Stipulation XXIV (Amendments) or Stipulation XXV (Termination). No provision of the NPA will be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, Title 31 U.S.C. Part 1341.

XIX. HANDLING OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

In the performance of this Agreement, the non-NASA parties may have access to U.S. Government data, the use and dissemination of which must be consistent with federal government laws, regulations, directives, and policies on handling of sensitive data, including, but not limited to NASA Procedural Requirement (NPR) 2810.7 *Controlled Unclassified Information*, and NPR 2190.1 *NASA Export Control Program*.

To the extent authorized by federal law (including Section 304 of the NHPA; 36 CFR § 800.11(c)(1); 54 U.S.C. § 307103; Section 9 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; 16 U.S.C. § 470hh); and the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552), NASA, the ACHP, and the NCSHPO will withhold from public disclosure information about the nature or location of cultural resources, including archaeological resources, historic properties, and PTRCI. NASA will consult with the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the ACHP's regulations at 36 CFR § 800.11(c)(1) as necessary to withhold information covered by Section 304 of the NHPA.

XX. DURATION

The NPA will remain in full force and effect for 15 years after the date of the last Signatory's signature. During the 14th year of the NPA's duration, the FPO will convene a meeting of the Signatories to consult on an extension of this Agreement. Should the Signatories agree to extend the duration of the NPA for an additional period, they will do so per Stipulation XXIV (Amendments).

XXI. NPA MONITORING PERIOD

The FPO will facilitate opportunities for input on NPA implementation from the NPA Consulting Parties, relevant SHPOs, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for a period of 30 months following the execution of the NPA (Monitoring Period). The NPA Website will provide an opportunity for the public to comment during the Monitoring Period.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Calls

During the Monitoring Period, the FPO will hold quarterly teleconference calls with the Signatories to review the progress of NPA implementation; discuss feedback from Participating Center CRMs, SHPOs, other consulting parties and the public; and consider short-term actions that may be taken to support NPA implementation.

B. Annual Meetings

Following the submittal of each NPA Annual Report, the Signatories will meet to discuss the report and to determine whether amendments to the NPA are necessary. NASA will make the results of the annual meetings publicly available via the NPA Website.

XXII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should any Signatory to the NPA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of the NPA are implemented, the NASA Agency Official will consult with such party to resolve the objection. If the Agency Official determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the Agency Official will:

- A. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including NASA's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP will provide the Agency Official with its advice on the resolution of the objection within 30 days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the Agency Official will prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP and NCSHPO, and provide them with a copy of this written response. NASA will then proceed according to its final decision.
- B. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the 30-day time period, the Agency Official may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the Agency Official will prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and provide them with a copy of such written response.
- C. NASA's responsibility to carry out all other actions pursuant to the terms of the NPA that are not the subject of the dispute will remain unchanged.

XXIII. MODIFICATION OF APPENDICES

Appendices A through H may be modified without amendment to the NPA upon written agreement of the Signatories. The FPO will distribute the modified appendix to the NPA Consulting Parties, SHPOs, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, and will post it on the NPA Website. If the Signatories do not agree in writing to modification without amendment, then NASA will utilize Stipulation XXIV (Amendments) to modify the appendix.

Modifications to Appendices I (Federal Agency NPA Adoption Agreements) and J (Center Asset List) will be made at the Center level and will not require an amendment to the NPA. Modifications made to Appendices I and J will be documented in the Center Annual Reports and the NPA Annual Reports. The FPO will maintain a record of modifications to Appendices I and J and will make a copy of current appendices on the NPA Website.

XXIV. AMENDMENTS

The NPA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by the Signatories. No less than 60 days prior to the execution of the amendment, the FPO will notify the NPA Consulting Parties and SHPOs, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, of the proposed amendment. The proposed amendment and an invitation to comment will be posted on the NPA Website. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all Signatories is filed with the ACHP. The ACHP will distribute a fully executed copy of the amendment to the Signatories. The FPO will subsequently distribute the executed amendment to the other NPA Consulting Parties, SHPOs, Center Consulting Parties, and Center Consulting Tribes, and will post it on the NPA Website.

XXV. TERMINATION

If any Signatory to the NPA determines that the terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party will consult with the other Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation XXIV (Amendments). If within 90 calendar days (or another time period agreed to by all Signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory may terminate the NPA upon written notification to the other Signatories. If the NPA is terminated, NASA will comply with the provisions of 36 CFR Part 800, Subpart B, for all Projects for which review under the NPA has not concluded.

XXVI. EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Execution of the NPA by NASA, the ACHP, and the NCSHPO, and implementation of its terms evidence that NASA has taken into account the effects of the undertakings to which the NPA applies on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

APPENDIX A	Acronyms
APPENDIX B	Definitions
APPENDIX C	Indian Tribes Invited to Consult on the NPA
APPENDIX D	Participating Centers
APPENDIX E	Project Types
APPENDIX F	Programmatic Exclusions
APPENDIX G	Project Review Flow Chart
APPENDIX H	Planning-Level Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
APPENDIX I	Federal Agency NPA Adoption Agreements
APPENDIX J	Center Asset List

SIGNATORIES:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Denise Thaller, Acting Assistant Administrator,
Office of Strategic Infrastructure

Date: _____

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Travis Voyles, Vice Chair

Date: _____

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

Anne B. Raines, President
Board of Directors

Date: _____

APPENDIX A – Acronyms

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AOD	Areas of Disturbance
ARC	Ames Research Center
CCG	Criteria Consideration G
CDF	Character-Defining Features
CMP	Center Master Plan
CoF	Construction of Facilities
CRM	Cultural Resources Manager
FCCS	Facility Classification Coding System
FPM	Facilities Project Manager
FPO	Federal Preservation Officer
FR	Federal Register
FRED	Facilities and Real Estate Division
G2G	Gate-to-Gate Survey
HABS	Historic American Buildings Survey
HAER	Historic American Engineering Record
HTSF	Highly Technical or Scientific Facility
ICRMP	Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
JSC	Johnson Space Center
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NATHPO	National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
NCSHPO	National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPA	NASA-wide Programmatic Agreement
NPD	NASA Procedural Directive
NPR	NASA Procedural Requirement
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NTHP	National Trust for Historic Preservation
OSI	Office of Strategic Infrastructure
PQS	Professional Qualification Standards
PTRCI	Properties of Traditional Religious and Cultural Importance to Tribes
RPMS	Real Property Management System
RSF	Resource Significance Framework
SAA	Space Act Agreement

SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SOI	Secretary of the Interior
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

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APPENDIX B – Definitions

- “Areas of Disturbance (AOD)” is the area, both horizontally and vertically, within which Project activities may physically disturb earth, including staging areas.
- “Assets” are NASA owned or controlled built resources within the United States. Assets include real property enumerated in Real Property Management System (RPMS) in Facility Classification Coding System (FCCS) Facility Classes 1 through 8 (see definition of FCCS). Assets also include landscape features and personal property that have been listed in the NRHP, or formally evaluated and found to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Archaeological sites are not considered Assets for the purposes of the NPA.
- “Centers” will be understood to mean NASA’s primary Centers, as well as component facilities and technical and service support centers in the U.S., thus constituting all NASA owned real property in the U.S.
- “Character-Defining Features (CDF)” are those aspects—materially and visually—that convey the significance of a historic property.
- “Emergency Situation” will refer to a situation that represents an imminent threat to public health or safety, or creates a hazardous condition. Emergency Situations will also include formal declarations of emergency by government officials at the federal, state, or local level.
- “Envelope” refers to all Asset components that separate the interior from the exterior, including exterior walls, foundations, roof, windows, and doors, and the space that they enclose.
- “Excluded” and “non-excluded” refers to Projects that do not (excluded) or do (non-excluded) require Project Review under the NPA, as defined in Appendix F (Programmatic Exclusions).
- “Facility Classification Coding System (FCCS)” is a hierarchical scheme, represented by numerical codes, of real property types and functions that serves as the framework for identifying, categorizing, and analyzing NASA’s inventory of land and facilities. NASA’s FCCS is used by the Facilities and Real Estate Division to categorize real property assets in the RPMS. Based on numerical codes, the FCCS serves as the framework for identifying, categorizing, and analyzing the agency’s inventory of facilities around the world, and consists of Facility Class (level 1, see table below), Category Group (level 2), Basic Category (level 3), and NASA Code. Ten Facility Classes are subdivided into 42 Category Groups, 79 Basic Categories, and 321 NASA Codes that together provide a great deal of specificity on Asset use.

Facility Class	Description
1	Operational, including Tracking and Data Acquisition and Training
2	Maintenance and Production
3	Research, Development, and Test
4	Supply
5	Hospital and Medical
6	Administrative
7	Housing and Community
8	Utility and Ground Improvements
9	Land

10	Leasehold Improvements
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- “Footprint” is the horizontal ground surface occupied by an Asset.
- “Heritage Zone” is a discrete, special management area of buildings or structures that exhibit a shared design, architectural style, and cohesive theme that is distinct from the predominant highly technical or scientific facility (HTSF) utilitarian character of NASA Centers, and for which the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will be applied. Heritage Zones may be found within the administrative core of a NASA Center, or they may be areas whose construction predates NASA. A Heritage Zone may be located within an NRHP listed or eligible historic district significant under Criterion C for architecture, landscape architecture, or planning. NASA has determined that undertakings within Heritage Zones warrant greater consideration due to a higher potential for visual, indirect, or cumulative adverse effects. A Heritage Zone will possess all or some of the following characteristics:
 - It conveys a distinct sense of time and place through intact historic setting, design, and feeling;
 - It has a cohesive design, such as use of similar materials, forms, or plans, and/or represents a collective design intent;
 - It is comprised of built resources, landscape, open space, and viewsheds; and
 - It is recognized as having symbolic importance and/or broad intangible value to NASA or the public.
- “HTSF” means highly technical or scientific facility as described in the 1991 ACHP publication *Balancing Historic Preservation Needs with the Operations of Highly Technical or Scientific Facilities*.
- “Indian Tribe” or “Tribe” means a federally recognized tribe, defined by the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs as “American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.”
- “Indigenous Knowledge” is a body of observations, oral and written knowledge, innovations, practices, and beliefs developed by Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiians, and indigenous peoples through interaction and experience with the environment as described in the *Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Policy Statement on Indigenous Knowledge and Historic Preservation* (March 21, 2024).
- “In-kind” means closely matching the design, color, surface texture, reflectivity, finish, details, and other qualities of the material or element to be replaced.
- “Maintenance” is the recurring day-to-day work required to preserve facilities (buildings, structures, grounds, utility systems, and collateral equipment) in such condition that they may be used for their designated purpose over an intended service life (see Appendix E – Project Types) for a more detailed discussion). Maintenance minimizes or corrects wear and tear and, thereby, forestalls major repairs. Facilities maintenance includes preventive maintenance, predictive testing and inspection, grounds care, programmed maintenance, repair, trouble calls, replacement of obsolete items, and service requests. Facilities maintenance does not include new work, work on non-collateral equipment, or maintenance performed in the Central Plant by plant operations personnel.
- “Management Categories” are a management tool used in the NPA that categorizes NASA Assets based upon known or probable historical significance and physical integrity.

- “Participating Center” will mean a NASA Center, including component facilities, to whom the NPA applies per Stipulation II.A (Applicability). A list of Participating Centers is contained in Appendix D (Participating Centers).
- “PTRCI” means properties of traditional religious and cultural significance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, pursuant to Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA).
- “Project” is a Section 106 undertaking comprised of one or more of the activities described in Appendix E – (Project Types).
- “Real Property Management System (RPMS)” is NASA’s comprehensive inventory of NASA assets maintained by the Office of Strategic Infrastructure’s (OSI) Facilities and Real Estate Division (FRED).
- “Repair” is facility work required to restore a facility or component to a condition substantially equivalent to its originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability (see Appendix E – Project Types for a more detailed discussion). It includes the substantially equivalent replacements of utility systems and collateral equipment necessitated by incipient or actual breakdown. It includes restoration of function, usually after failure.
- “SOI-qualified” means a person who meets the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards (PQS) for the appropriate discipline as published in the Federal Register (FR), Volume 48, No. 190, Thursday, September 29, 1983, pages 44738-9.

APPENDIX C – Federally Recognized Tribes Invited to Consult on the NPA

Indian Tribes that elected to consult on the NPA are indicated with an (*) asterisk.

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa
Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of Owens Valley
Bishop Paiute Tribe*
Catawba Indian Nation*
Cayuga Nation of Indians
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
Cherokee Nation
Chickahominy Indian Nation
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division
Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma*
Chippewa-Cree Indians
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma*
Citizen Potawatomi Nation
Colorado River Indian Tribes
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Death Valley Timbisha Shoshone Band of California
Delaware Nation
Delaware Tribe of Indians*
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin*
Fort Independence Reservation*
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma*
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians of Michigan
Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan
Hopi Tribe

Isleta Pueblo
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Kialegee Tribal Town
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians*
Little River Band of Ottawa
Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa
Lone Pine Paiute Shoshone Reservation*
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Potawatomi
Mescalero Apache Tribe*
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma*
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida*
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe*
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (Executive Committee)
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians*
Monacan Indian Nation
Morongo Band of Mission Indians*
Muscogee (Creek) Nation*
Nansemond Indian Nation
Navajo Nation
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi
Ohkay Owingeh (San Juan) Pueblo
Oneida Nation of Wisconsin
Onondaga Nation
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
Pamunkey Indian Nation*
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians*
Prairie Band of Potawatomi
Pueblo of Laguna*
Pueblo of Tesuque
Rappahannock Nation
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa*

Red Lake Band of Chippewa
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians*
Sandia Pueblo
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Seminole Tribe of Florida*
Seneca Nation of Indians
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
Shawnee Tribe*
Sokaogon Chippewa Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe*
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town*
Timbisha Shoshone Tribe*
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Nation
Tule River Indian Tribe
Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana*
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa
Tuscarora Nation
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma
Upper Mattaponi Indian Nation
White Earth Nation*
White Mountain Apache Tribe
Wyandotte Nation
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo
Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation

APPENDIX D – Participating Centers
(as of June 2025)

Acronym	Name	Location
ARC	Ames Research Center	California
AFRC	Armstrong Flight Research Center	California
ATF	Armstrong Test Facility (component facility of GRC)	Ohio
	Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility (component facility of GSFC)	Texas
GRC	Glenn Research Center	Ohio
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center	Maryland
GDSCC	Goldstone Deep Space Communication Complex (component facility of JPL)	California
JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory	California
JSC	Johnson Space Center	Texas
KSC	Kennedy Space Center	Florida
MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center	Alabama
MAF	Michoud Assembly Facility (component facility of MSFC)	Louisiana
	Launch Complex 36, component facility of GSFC), White Sands Missile Range (WSMR)	New Mexico
SSC	Stennis Space Center	Mississippi
	Table Mountain Observatory (component facility of JPL)	California
WFF	Wallops Flight Facility (component facility of GSFC)	Virginia
WSTF	White Sands Test Facility (component facility of JSC)	New Mexico
WSC	White Sands Complex (component facility of GSFC, located within WSTF)	New Mexico

APPENDIX E – Project Types

A. Repair and Maintenance

Repair and Maintenance activities are those carried out on a routine or regular basis to sustain an Asset for its continued use. NASA defines “repair” as facility work required to restore a facility or component to a condition substantially equivalent to its originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability. It includes the substantially equivalent replacements of utility systems and collateral equipment necessitated by incipient or actual breakdown. It includes restoration of function, usually after failure. “Maintenance” is defined as the recurring day-to-day work required to preserve facilities (buildings, structures, grounds, utility systems, and collateral equipment) in such condition that they may be used for their designated purpose over an intended service life. Maintenance minimizes or corrects wear and tear and, thereby, forestalls major repairs. Facilities maintenance includes activities such as preventive maintenance, predictive testing and inspection, grounds care, programmed maintenance, repair, trouble calls, replacement of obsolete items, and service requests. Facilities maintenance does not include new work, work on non-collateral equipment, or maintenance performed in the Central Plant by plant operations personnel.

Repair and Maintenance Projects are generally localized, small-scale and in-kind actions affecting an Asset, but may also include larger-scale activities affecting a substantial portion of an Asset carried out in response to sudden damage (e.g., weather, accidental) or structural and/or material failure. Repair and Maintenance Projects should generally do not alter the physical appearance of an Asset or diminish its historical integrity. Repair and Maintenance includes activities such as: exterior painting; repair of windows and doors, including caulking and weather stripping; repair of roof cladding and sheathing, flashing, gutters, soffits, and downspouts with no change in roof pitch or configuration; routine road maintenance, repair, and resurfacing where work is confined to previously maintained surfaces; and repair and upgrades to water systems such as water wells, cooling water systems, potable water systems, storm sewers, waste water treatment systems, plant drainage, and plumbing within existing corridors. For additional context on this Project type, see *NPD 8831.1E Maintenance and Operations of Institutional and Program Facilities and Related Equipment*

B. Interior Modification

Interior Modification is any activity physically affecting an Asset or the contents therein and occurring entirely within the Asset envelope. Interior Modifications generally have no impact on the exterior features of an Asset and require no ground disturbance. Interior modification includes activities such as: reconfiguring floor plans; replacing mechanical systems; removing equipment, furniture, and other personal property; renovating bathrooms and kitchens; and seismic retrofits.

C. Exterior Modification Within Asset Envelope

Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope includes changes to the exterior of an Asset that do not extend beyond the existing Asset envelope, do not result in additional square footage horizontally or vertically, and do not require ground disturbance beyond the existing footprint. Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope includes activities such as: removal and replacement of exterior materials (e.g., roof sheathing); changes in fenestration (e.g., creating a new window opening or door); removal, replacement, or addition of exterior features (e.g., window replacement, addition of solar shades, removal of entrance canopy, addition of a vent); application of new materials to exterior walls (e.g., synthetic stucco); and replacement of utility lines within an existing utility corridor.

D. New Construction

New Construction includes changes to an Asset outside of the existing envelope, footprint, and utility corridors, resulting in additional square footage horizontally or vertically, an increase in interior space, greater overall mass and/or size (i.e., additions), or expansion of the Asset footprint. It also includes construction of entirely new built Assets. New Construction includes activities such as: raising a roof, adding rooms or stories, and enclosing exterior spaces to increase usable space; constructing a building in a former parking lot adjacent to an existing Asset; constructing new sources of power such as a solar farm or substation; new construction on a previously undeveloped and/or undisturbed site; construction of a new utility line; expansion of a paved surface (e.g., apron, parking lot, road). This Project type usually involves ground disturbance.

E. Other Ground Disturbing Activities

Other Ground Disturbing Activities are those that are not associated with New Construction. This may include activities such as: environmental site investigations; environmental testing, monitoring, and remediation; ground water well installation; soil relocation; and vegetation removal such as that required to create lines-of-sight.

F. Mothballing

Mothballing may be undertaken on Assets that are temporarily not in use and have an anticipated reactivation period of more than 36 months. Aimed at maintaining structural stability and preventing significant deterioration, Mothballing includes such activities as: preparation of utility systems and collateral equipment for long-term inactivation; equipment of the interior with appropriate environmental controls; removal of hazardous materials; maintenance of the integrity and appearance of the exterior shell; and assessment of personal property contained therein to determine if it should remain with the facility, be reutilized, or be disposed. Mothballing provides the least level of maintenance required to maintain functionality for possible future use.

G. Demolition

Demolition is defined as eliminating or reducing underutilized and obsolete real property or equipment no longer required for agency missions. Demolition may apply to part of an Asset or the total Asset. This Project type may include ground disturbance.

H. Outgrant

Outgrant is the non-permanent transfer of real property rights from NASA to others by means of lease (or any other form of acceptable legal instrument that recognizes NASA as the landlord and another entity as the tenant); permit; easement; right-of-way; license; incidental use agreement such as a Space Act Agreement (SAA); or concessionaire agreement. The most common Outgrant for NASA Assets is a lease, such as an Enhanced Use or an NHPA Section 111 lease, which may or may not include restrictions relating to the Asset's historic status. Outgrant may result in activities such as: shared use of a facility; sole use of a facility; granting of new utility easements; or tenant construction of buildings on vacant land. This Project type may include ground disturbance.

I. Transfer

Transfer is the permanent transfer of real property rights from NASA to others. Transfer may result in: real property transfer to another federal entity with Section 106 responsibilities; or divestment of real property to a non-federal entity.

APPENDIX F – Programmatic Exclusions

Activities that do not require Project-specific consultation under the NPA are described below. Projects that involve ground disturbance must also meet all the conditions of the Ground Disturbance Exclusions (i.e., A or B, plus C). All other Projects will be reviewed under Stipulations VI (Project Review) and VII (Additional Consultation for Adverse Effects within Heritage Zones), as applicable.

A. Projects Outside of a Heritage Zone

The following Projects for which the entirety of the APE contains no portion of a Heritage Zone will be excluded from Project consultation, provided they also meet the Ground Disturbance Exclusions.

1. Repair and Maintenance
2. Interior Modification
3. Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope
4. New Construction
5. Mothballing
6. Demolition of Category 2 and Category 3 Assets
7. Outgrant, where the tenant is required to adhere to the terms of the NPA
8. Transfer to a Federal Agency

B. Projects Inside of a Heritage Zone

The following Projects for which any portion of the APE is inside the boundaries of a Heritage Zone will be excluded from Project-specific consultation, provided they also meet the Ground Disturbance Exclusions.

1. Repair and Maintenance
2. Interior Modification:
 - Where significant public interiors (identified in the Center Asset List) are not affected; or
 - Where work to significant public interiors (identified in the Center Asset List) is consistent with approved Heritage Zone Design Guidelines or the SOI Standards, as applicable.
3. Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope:

- Category 1 and 2 Assets, where work is consistent with approved Heritage Zone Design Guidelines or the SOI Standards, as applicable; and
- Category 3 Assets, where work is in-kind.

4. Mothballing
5. Demolition (Category 3 Assets)
6. Outgrant, where the tenant is required to adhere to the terms of the NPA
7. Transfer to a Federal Agency

C. Ground Disturbance Exclusions

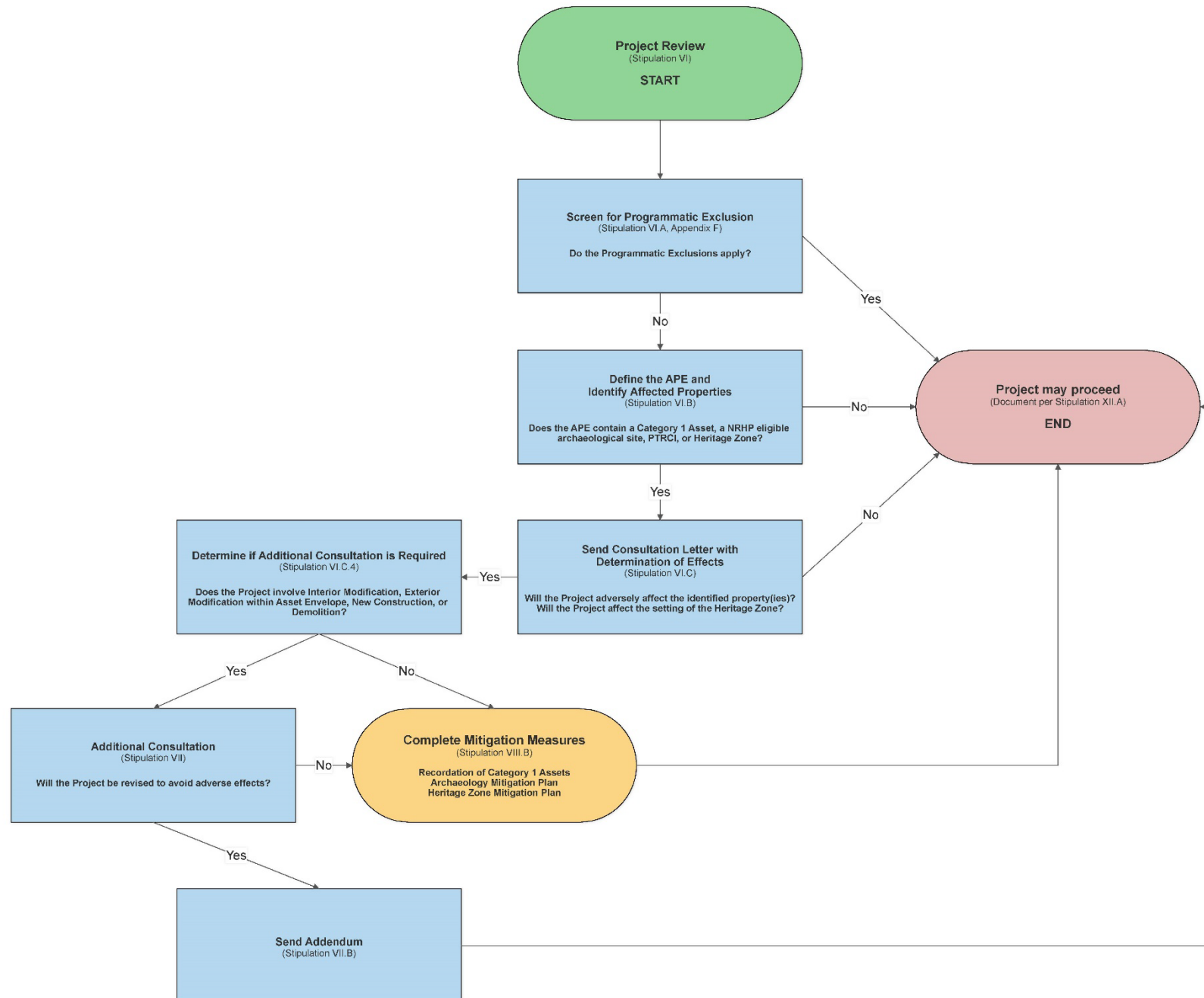
1. All activities substantially conform to the original footprint, occur within previously disturbed soils, or no archaeological investigation is required per Stipulation IV.B (Archaeology Management Tools). Previously disturbed soils are defined as soils that have been identified by an SOI-qualified Archaeologist as not likely to possess intact and distinct soil horizons and have the reduced likelihood of possessing historic properties within their original depositional context in the area and to the depth to be excavated; and
2. No known NRHP-listed, eligible, or potentially eligible archaeological sites, including pictographs or petroglyphs, are recorded in the APE; and
3. No PTRCI are present in the APE.

Summary of Programmatic Exclusions

Contingent upon meeting the Ground Disturbance Exclusions.

Project Type	Project Location	
	A. Outside Heritage Zones	B. Inside Heritage Zones
Repair and Maintenance	Excluded	Excluded
Interior Modification	Excluded	Excluded, with Conditions (B.2)
Exterior Modification within Asset Envelope	Excluded	Excluded, with Conditions (B.3)
New Construction	Excluded	Non-Excluded
Other Ground Disturbing Activities	Excluded	Excluded
Mothballing	Excluded	Excluded
Demolition	Excluded, Category 2 and 3 Assets	Excluded, Category 3 Assets
Outgrant	Excluded, with Conditions (A.7)	Excluded, with Conditions (B.6)
Transfer	Excluded, with Conditions (A.8)	Excluded, with Conditions (B.7)

APPENDIX G – Project Review Flow Chart



APPENDIX H – Planning-Level Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

I. NPA SOP #1 – Scope and Methodology for Conducting Gate-to-Gate (G2G) Surveys

A. Scope of Surveys

NASA will prioritize Asset evaluation based upon age and potential to be NRHP eligible as informed by the Facility Classification Coding System (FCCS) and Resource Significance Framework (RSF) Model. FCCS is defined in NPA Appendix B (Definitions), and the Facility Classes referenced in this SOP are shown in the table below for ease of reference.

1. Unevaluated Assets 40 years of age or older, that are identified in the agency Real Property Management System (RPMS) as falling within Facility Classes 1, 2, 3 and 6 will be the priority in G2G Surveys.
2. NASA will not evaluate Assets in Facility Classes 4, 5, 7 or 8, except as contributing resources to a newly identified or updated historic district. These Assets will automatically be managed as Category 3 Assets unless otherwise evaluated in G2G Surveys.
3. NASA will not consider Assets less than 40 years of age under Criteria A and B and Criteria Consideration G (CCG), as this preliminary identification has already been completed in the RSF Study.

FCCS Facility Class Codes

Facility Class	Description
1	Operational, including Tracking and Data Acquisition and Training
2	Maintenance and Production
3	Research, Development, and Test
4	Supply
5	Hospital and Medical
6	Administrative
7	Housing and Community
8	Utility and Ground Improvements
9	Land
10	Leasehold Improvements

B. Methodology of G2G Surveys

1. Assets will be evaluated as individual resources within the historic contexts most likely to be relevant to the Asset, and as resources that contribute to a historic district. If found individually eligible, the level of significance (i.e., national, state, and/or local) will be determined.

2. Assets over 40 years of age will be evaluated under the standard NRHP Criteria—i.e. they will not be required to meet exceptional importance under CCG. If found NRHP eligible under the standard criteria, NASA will manage them accordingly.

3. Assets less than 40 years of age that have not been considered under NRHP CCG and Criterion C for exceptional architectural design will be preliminarily identified in G2G Surveys. This need not be a full NRHP evaluation; rather, it is intended only to inform the assignment of a Management Category until a formal NRHP evaluation is performed.

C. G2G Survey Reports

G2G Survey Reports will include a table of all Center Assets with the following information.

1. Building number, building name, date of construction, and FCCS Facility Class Code.
2. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) resource or site number, if applicable.
3. Individual NRHP evaluation status, applicable Criteria, relevant historic context(s), and level of significance.
4. Contributing or non-contributing status within an identified historic district and the name of the historic district.
5. For Assets evaluated prior to the current survey effort, the date of their evaluation, and date of SHPO concurrence, if known. If SHPO concurrence was not received, the lack of SHPO objection will be noted.
6. Assets preliminarily identified under Criteria C and CCG for architecture per Section I.B.3 of this SOP.
7. The assigned Management Category under which the Asset will be managed. Any changes to previously assigned Management Categories will be noted.
8. If applicable, Assets located within a Heritage Zone, and the name of the Heritage Zone.

G2G Survey reports will include maps that show the location of all Assets coded according to Management Category, and the boundaries of Heritage Zones and historic districts, as applicable.

II. NPA SOP #2: Categorization of Unevaluated Assets

Assets that have not been evaluated for individual NRHP eligibility will be considered “unevaluated” for the purposes of assigning NPA Management Categories.

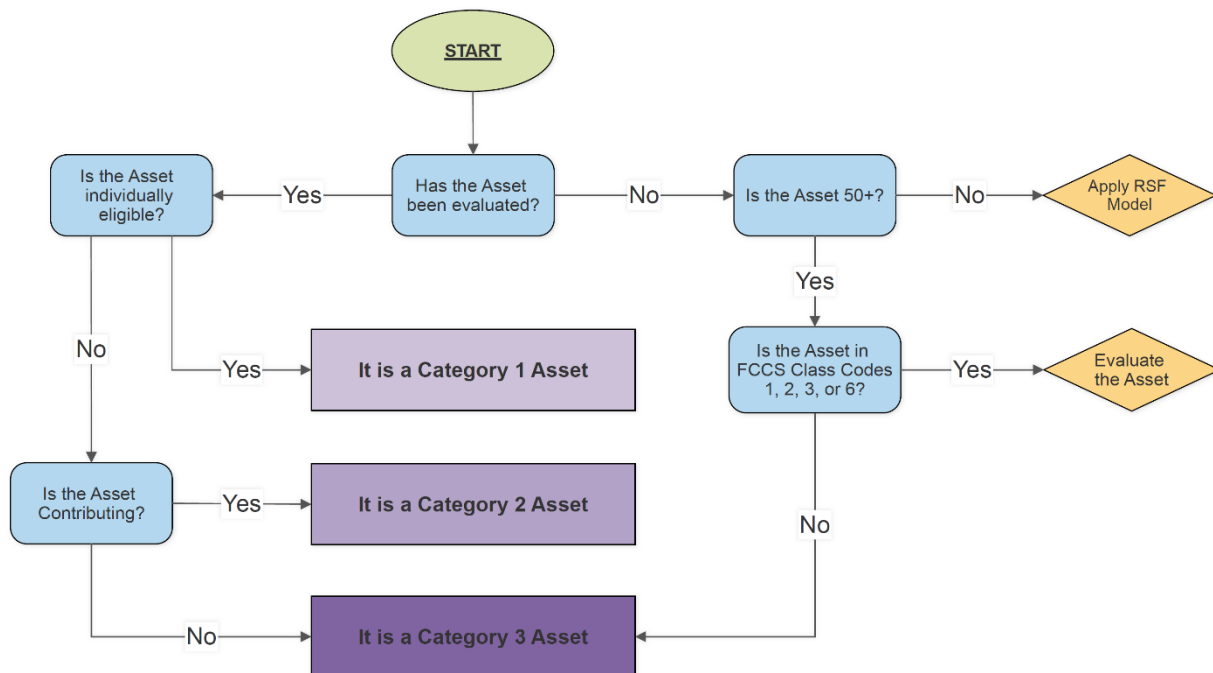
- A. Unevaluated Assets less than 50 years of age will be assigned a Management Category

based on NASA's RSF Model rating.

1. Assets with an RSF Model rating below 2.0 will be assigned Management Category 1.
2. All other Assets will be assigned Management Category 3, unless they have been found to contribute to a NRHP-listed or eligible historic district, in which case they will be assigned Management Category 2.

B. Unevaluated Assets that have reached 50 years of age will be categorized based on their FCCS Facility Class Code.

1. Assets in Facility Classes 1, 2, 3, or 6 are considered the most likely to be individually eligible for listing in the NRHP, and will not be assigned a Management Category until they are formally evaluated, either as part of a G2G Survey, or at such time as they are within the APE of a Project as identified under NPA Stipulation VI (Project Review).
2. Assets in Facility Classes 4, 5, 7 or 8 will be assigned Management Category 3, unless they have been found to contribute to a NRHP-listed or eligible historic district, in which case they will be assigned Management Category 2.



APPENDIX I – Federal Agency NPA Adoption Agreement(s)

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APPENDIX J – Center Asset List

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