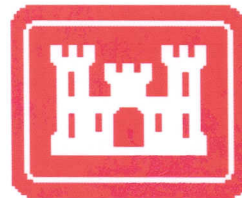


Cultural Resource Evaluation

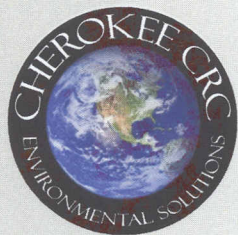
FINAL REPORT TASK 5 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA FOR THE ARKANSAS RIVER CORRIDOR PROJECT, TULSA, OKLAHOMA W912BV-06-P-0303



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Cultural Resource Evaluation

Task 5

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Tulsa, Oklahoma

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June 2007

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ARC Cultural Resource Evaluation Report

Purpose of Study

The Arkansas River Corridor 2006/07 Study (ARC) was a United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Tulsa District project that included the compilation, analysis and synopsis of existing cultural resources, both historic and archeological. The resource data was compiled from available published reports, historic survey literature produced by the State Historic Preservation Office and survey results produced by the Oklahoma Archeological Survey. The study area was defined as the 42 mile long segment of the Arkansas River within Tulsa County from the Keystone Dam to the Tulsa/Wagoner County line. In addition to the analysis and synopsis of the cultural resources, the study included the development of a supporting GIS database for mapping. The GIS database and mapping format was designed to be compatible with the USACE and county agency mapping formats. The GIS database and mapping format used for the study was based on state of Oklahoma's FIPS 3501 (feet), NAD83 horizontal datum plane and NAVD88 vertical datum plane coordinate system. The GIS database format also included all of the appropriate features that apply to the USACE's Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and the Environment (SDSFIE) Release 2.5 requirements.

Introduction

In order to identify the cultural resources along the study corridor, we consult the two major sources of historic and archeological information within Oklahoma. The first entity is the Oklahoma Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The function of the SHPO is to act as the state clearinghouse and review entity as defined and administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Historic properties include structures, areas, districts, monuments, and markers which are still standing and identifiable for study. Once demolished or destroyed, a historic resource may then become an archeological site.

The counterpart to SHPO's historic function is the Oklahoma Archeological Survey (OAS). The function of the OAS is to act as the state clearinghouse and review entity, much like SHPO. Archeological sites include archeological artifact points (exact locations for specific artifacts) and terrestrial archeological sites which may include a larger area and are comprised of groups of artifacts consistent with and pertaining to a specific time of occupation or use. The study area includes both historic and archeological resources.

Resource Identification

In order to be included as a historic resource on the National Register of Historic Places, a resource must be approximately 50 years old. Younger properties may be deemed eligible by SHPO for a variety of reasons, either significant cultural importance, significance in context with the architect or engineer's overall work, or other significance based on historic events or characters. Properties may be nominated by the owner, by local preservation societies, by SHPO itself and/or by local governments. Once listed on the National Register, historic properties are easily identified and SHPO files are open to the public for review and research.

Archeological sites are kept confidential except from the owner of the property itself. Once identified, archeological sites are cataloged by the OAS, monitored and all administrative paperwork associated with the resource is confidential. Like historic properties, sites and artifacts may be nominated or identified by owners, local groups, OAS staff and or local governments. The site list included in this

report was prepared by OAS listing identified resources by general location in the study area. Specific site information will only be released to the actual owners of each parcel and to the U.S. Corps of Engineers for properties currently under their control. A site specific map or listing of these identified properties will not be generated for this report. Each site must be identified and reviewed by OAS prior to any work or development being performed in the area.

Historic Resource Inventory

Table 1 includes the historic resources in Wagoner and Tulsa counties, outside of Tulsa city limits that occur within the specified ½ mile of each side of the Arkansas River. The inventory includes properties already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, resources which have been identified by SHPO as being eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and resources which have been identified as being potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Those identified as being potentially eligible have been reviewed at a nominal level by SHPO. The actual nomination documentation has not been performed to formally list the resource. Resources identified as potentially eligible but not yet listed on the National Register may have specific documentation requirements to be submitted to SHPO prior to development or construction work in their immediate vicinity. The fact that they have been identified as potentially eligible may or may not have an impact on development in their immediate vicinity. An inventory of existing buildings and structures within the study area would have to be reviewed for individual eligibility if the potential resource was at or approaching 50 years in age.

Archeological Resource Inventory

Table 2 includes the 84 archeological resources known to exist within the study area. Since the OAS keeps the exact location of each archeological resource confidential to everyone but the owner of the property, the following table includes the general location of each site identified by OAS as archeologically significant. This report does not include specific site information, nor does it include a description of the type of resource identified by OAS. The confidentiality of the locations is kept by OAS to ensure the safety of the resources. Known locations of archeological significance are prone to amateur and/or speculative archeological looting and vandalism. Owners of the properties are privy to the exact locations of significant archeological interest but are also prohibited from removal of any resource material for personal or financial gain.

According to Dr. Robert Brooks, state archeologist for Oklahoma, the inventory in Table 2 “reflects only our current knowledge base and does not reflect the potential for unrecorded resources. This portion of the Arkansas River has not been subjected to extensive inventory for cultural resources and numerous additional archaeological sites and historic properties may be present.”

Additional information for specific sites will be required but must be compiled on an owner-by-owner basis or by the Corps of Engineers for lands under their control.

Methodology for Mapping of Resources:

The maps included in this report are 7.5 Minute, USGS Topographic Maps for the nine quadrangles that comprise the study area. The nine quadrangle maps include Keystone Dam, Wekiwa, Sand Springs, Tulsa, Lake Sahoma, Sapulpa North, Jenks, Bixby and Leonard. A base map showing the entire study area laid out in the nine quadrangle maps is attached as Appendix 1. A graphic map legend for the nine individual quadrangle maps is attached as Appendix 2. Each individual quadrangle map is then shown as a full page with historic and archeological resources identified, and is attached as Appendix 3. The historic resources are identified by address and/or name of resource and

correspond to the information in Table 1. The archeological resources are identified by number and the affected resources correspond to the information in Table 2.

Methodology for Historic Resource Identification:

Specific information relating to location and status for structures, monuments, houses, historic districts, study areas and proposed resources was collected from a variety of sources. The National Register of Historic Places, the SHPO's open and on-going Determinations of Eligibility files, the City of Tulsa's Historic Preservation Document and a variety of historic surveys, both windshield and intensive-level which have been conducted over the years for the communities from Sand Springs, Tulsa, Jenks and rural areas along the study site. As specified in the report outline, the purpose of the study is to identify historic and archeological resources within ½ mile of each side of the river between Keystone Dam at the upper end and the Tulsa/Waggoner County line at the lower end. The maps attached to the study and the tables identifying the resource information are meant to provide a clear delineation of the historic resources located within the study area. The historic resources are identified by address, by common name such as Maple Ridge Historic District and are identified using the SDSFIE categories provided by the Corp of Engineers in Tulsa County. The resource identification includes the most current report on the resources and the date of the most recent action relating to National Register listing and identification of eligibility.

Methodology for Archeological Resource Identification:

The methodology for reporting locations for archeological resources is slightly different. Since the OAS does not provide specific address information, the locations are shown in the nearest ¼ section on the attached maps. The information in Table 2 provides corresponding descriptions of the type of resource when appropriate and includes a reference number that corresponds to the location block on the attached maps. The resource identification includes the most current report on the resources and the date of the most recent action relating to National Register listing and identification of eligibility. Also, unlike the historic resource inventory, the archeological inventory includes all sites listed and identified within Tulsa and Waggoner counties. These additional sites, though outside the specific corridor of study, may be contiguous or may be part of an overall grouping of resources that may be impacted beyond the ½ mile perimeter. In order to get a more fully informed view of the location of archeological resources in relation to the study area, the sites outside the ½ mile perimeter, the non-affected areas, are shown on the maps in light blue. The resources inside the ½ mile perimeter, the affected areas, are shown in dark blue. Detailed information about the affected resources is included in Table 2. File identification and location information about the non-affected resources is included in the letter from the Oklahoma Archeological Survey attached as an appendix to this report.

Areas Warranting Further Investigation:

1. Keystone Dam Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – The intense clustering of identified resources immediately west of the dam, adjacent to the dam itself and immediately east (shown on Wekiwa Quadrangle) indicates the presence of substantial archeological resource material. 20 of the ¼ sections immediately surrounding the dam contain resource sites with eight sites being in the affected area of the study. Further documentation and study are required to determine whether the sites are inter-related and comprise a larger area of archeological significance or whether they comprise a cluster of unrelated resources which may be individually addressed by development or preservation concerns. Site 17 includes Old Ft. Arbuckle and the surrounding sites may correspond to activities that coincide with the development of the site. Site 17 is also listed in the Archeological National Register. It is likely that additional archeological resources may be identified in this area.

Historic Resources – None in this quadrangle. It is likely that all future resources in this quadrangle will remain archeological in nature.

2. Wekiwa Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – Other than the considerations listed above in relation to Keystone Dam, the Wekiwa Quadrangle includes one other affected site. The two ¼ Sections on corresponding north and south sides of the river include the area shown as Fisher Bottom on the south. The OAS file information does not provide any report information or classification of this site. Specific site information will be needed to determine the type of resource.

Historic Resources – None in this quadrangle. The Redfork and Wekiwa areas are old enough to contain historic resources which have not yet been identified. Just outside the affected area, in Redfork, a proposed district has been identified and determined to be eligible. Additional reconnaissance level surveying in the areas surrounding Fisher Bottom, Redfork and Wekiwa are needed to determine if additional resources exist.

3. Sand Springs Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – The two affected archeological resource sites do not appear to be related or part of a larger theme. Area 26 is listed as historic in nature and area 28 is listed as pre-historic.

Historic Resources – The existing study area for Sand Springs identified a core section, shown on the Sand Springs map that included a large section of central Sand Springs that was potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The southern section of the study area falls within the ½ mile perimeter for river corridor report. The specific survey information is included in the Bibliography and is on file at the SHPO. Since the date of the study in 1999-2000, no additional sites or districts have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places from within the study area. Additionally, the SHPO has not added additional Sand Springs locations to the Determinations of Eligibility File. Although the area has been proposed as potentially eligible for listing, until a Determination of Eligibility is made or a National Register Nomination is submitted, the status of the study area for Sand Springs should be considered in any project planning that occurs in that area. The resource located at 221 S. Main St. in Sand Springs lies within the overall study area discussed above. A single, isolated

historic resource at 5707 W. 22nd in the Redfork Area is near the Redfork District, identified above in the Wekiwa Quadrangle, currently being reviewed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Additional information on Sand Springs can be found in the Reconnaissance Level Survey of Portions of Three Northeast Oklahoma Towns listed in the Bibliography.

The eastern portion of this quadrangle contains the beginnings of the most densely located historic resources in the entire study area. Owen Park and Irving Historic Districts; 11th Street Bridge, 710 S. Phoenix and 414 S. Nogales all occur within the study area surrounding downtown Tulsa and the Riverside area. This densely populated, heavily developed area continues onto the next quadrangle (Tulsa Quadrangle). It is highly likely that additional historic resources will be identified and/or listed on the National Register of Historic Places from this area. Also, this area abuts downtown Tulsa and substantial number of individual and district resources are located immediately adjacent to the ½ mile study perimeter.

4. Tulsa Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – Sites 30, 31 and 36 are identified in the center of the Riverside/downtown area. Site 30 has not been assessed. Sites 31 and 36 are historic in nature and Site 31 is currently under review as part of a University of Tulsa Anthropology Department Thesis. This site is listed in the Archeological National Register and any proposed development planning in the area should take that into consideration.

Historic Resources – Riverside Historic District, Maple Ridge Historic District, Riverview Historic District, the 21st Street Bridge which has been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and 10 individual structures, all listed in the National Register, all lie within the affect area in the most densely developed portion of the study area. This area has been reviewed and assessed more than any other section of the study area and contains resources along every linear foot of the study area on the northeastern portion of the river. It is highly likely that additional individual structures may be identified and/or listed in the National Register of Historic Places from within this area.

5. Lake Sahoma Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – This quadrangle contains one archeological resource identified as historic in nature.

Historic Resources – The Redfork area which extends into this quadrangle immediately west of the identified resource may contain historic resources which have yet to be determined. Follow up on the progress of the Redfork area review determine eligibility of any resources in the immediate area.

6. Sapulpa North Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – Site 24 and Site 32 are both listed as historic in nature. None of the identified archeological resource sites appear to be inter-related. Sites 24 and 25 may have some relation to each other but Site 25 is not in the affected area.

Historic Resources – None in the study perimeter. Carbondale, Redfork, Garden City, Oakridge and Oakhurst communities all contain identified historic resources, both structures and districts. Specific assessments north of the Garden City area will be needed to determine if any historic resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places could be identified.

7. Jenks Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – Sites 37, 38, 43, 45 and 46 are scattered along the study perimeter. They contain a mix of historic and pre-historic. It is unknown whether the scattered sites could be part of an overall area of impact. Specific site comparisons would be required to determine any inter-related impact.

Historic Resources – The northwest corner of the quadrangle finishes the Mape Ridge Historic District from the Tulsa Quadrangle above it. This portion continues the development occupying the majority of the quadrangle from Tulsa's growth southward. In Tulsa, only 2484 W. 37th Place is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is part of the Tulsa's oil boom history and is located in a oil well area adjacent to the river which may contain additional unidentified resources. Reconnaissance level surveying of this area as well as possible reconnaissance level surveying of the residential/commercial growth along the eastern side of the river would be needed to identify any potential resources. Farther down in the quadrangle, Jenks contains the McLean House as 123 E "A" Street. A reconnaissance level survey of Jenks would be needed to determine whether additional resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places are located within the study perimeter.

This quadrangle also contains the Turkey Mountain Park Study Area, 1979, which overlaps with identified Archeological Resource Site 38.

8. Bixby Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – As with the Keystone Dam area, the Bixby Quadrangle contains a dense clustering of archeological resources making this an area that could benefit from additional research and study. There are 20 contiguous ¼ sections containing identified resource material. 15 of the ¼ sections lie within the study perimeter. This area includes a mix of historic and prehistoric resources. Additional research would determine whether the sites are inter-related or whether they occur individually. Additionally, since this level of the report doesn't locate the site within the ¼ section, it is unknown whether specific resources are adjacent or scattered sites.

Historic Resources – None identified. A reconnaissance level survey of Bixby would identify any resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This quadrangle also contains the Fry Creeks Study Area, 1982, which overlaps with identified Archeological Resource Sites 58, 59 and 60, and abuts Site 52.

9. Leonard Quadrangle:

Archeological Resources – As with Bixby Quadrangle above, there are large numbers of identified archeological resources in this quadrangle. They include proto-historic, pre-historic and historic resources and additional research will be needed to determine their inter-relatedness.

Historic Resources – None identified.

This quadrangle also includes the Haikey Creek Study Area, 1980, which overlaps with identified Archeological Resource Sites 68, 71, 72/73, 75 and 76, and abuts Sites 73 and 74.

Overall, the mix of historic and archeological resources located in the study perimeter would require additional focused research in certain areas. Other areas, like the Sand Springs/Tulsa Quadrangles have been surveyed along the river quite extensively. Archeological resources appear most likely to be found at either end of the study perimeter. Specific locations will require further study especially to determine inter-relatedness between resources. Much of the study perimeter has already received at least a cursory review for historic resources. Specific locations including Wekiwa, Redfork and Garden City are close enough to the river to warrant further specific study. Additional sites which have attained an age of 50 years are now potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and should be reviewed for eligibility.

Table 1 – Historic Resource Inventory

Historic Resource Inventory

	SDSFIE Set: Cultural											
	SDSFIE Class: crhst											
SDSFI E Type	Address	City	Common Name	Eligibility	Determination of Eligibility or Listing	Report						
1 chrststr	Fort Arbuckle Site	Sand Springs	Fort Arbuckle Site	National Register	12/22/1978	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						
2 chrststr	Sand Springs Survey Area	Sand Springs	Sand Springs Survey Area	Proposed Eligible	1991	Architectural/Historical Survey of Certain Parts of Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1991						
3 chrststdt	I-244, Zenith, Edison, Frisco	Tulsa	Owen Park Historic District	National Register	9/9/1999	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						
4 chrststr	414 South Nogales	Tulsa	house	Eligible	3/27/2003	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06						
5 chrststr	710 South Pheonix	Tulsa	house	Eligible	5/20/1992	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06						
6 crhststdt	Nogales, Sand Springs RR, 11th Street, Rosedale	Tulsa	Irving Historic District	Eligible	5/20/1992	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06						
7 chrststdt	221 S. Main	Sand Springs	Sand Springs Power Plant	National Register	9/3/1998	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						
8 chrststr	5707 West 22nd Street	Tulsa	house	Eligible	6/25/1999	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06						
9 chrstfet	11th Street at Arkansas River	Tulsa	11th Street Bridge	National Register	12/13/1996	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						
10 crhststr	1322 S Guthrie Avenue	Tulsa	Clinton-Hardy House	National Register	1/23/1979	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						
11 chrststr	1381 Riverside Drive	Tulsa	Riverside Studio	National Register	6/14/2001	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006						

Table 1 – Historic Resource Inventory (continued)

Historic Resource Inventory

12	crhststr	1414 S. Galveston	Tulsa	McBirney House	National Register	11/13/1976	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
13	chrststr	235 W 18th Street South	Tulsa	Dresser, Carl K. House	National Register	6/2/2000	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
14	crhststr	1610 S. Carson	Tulsa	McFarlin House	National Register	1/25/1979	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
15	crhststr	228 W. 17th Place South	Tulsa	Moore Manor	National Register	2/19/1982	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
16	crhststr	18th Street & Cheyenne	Tulsa	Creek Council Tree Site	National Register	9/29/1976	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
17	crhststr	1802 S. Cheyenne	Tulsa	Veasey House	National Register	7/27/1989	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
18	crhststr	2210 S. Main	Tulsa	Harwelden Building	National Register	2/8/1978	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
19	chrstfct	1850 S. Boulder	Tulsa	Boulder-on-the-Park	National Register	9/2/2003	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
20	crhstfct	21st Street at Arkansas River	Tulsa	21st Street Bridge	Eligible	6/1/1993	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06
21	chrstdst	Midland Valley Bike Trail, Riverside, Boston, E 24th, E 21st	Tulsa	Riverside Historic District	National Register	3/31/2005	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
22	chrstdst	I-244, Riverside, 21st, Boulder	Tulsa	Riverview Historic District	Eligible	1/1/2006	Intensive Level Survey of Potential National Register District
23	chrstdst	Hazel, Peoria, 14th & RR Tracks	Tulsa	Maple Ridge Historic District	National Register	4/6/1983	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006
24	crhstfct	2484 W. 37th Place	Tulsa	Bland, Sue #1 Oil Well Site	Eligible	10/25/2002	Oklahoma SHPO On-Going Eligibility File updated 4-05-06
25	chrststr	123 E "A" Street	Jenks	McLean, B.W. House & Office	National Register	3/22/1991	National Register of Historic Places, Oklahoma Handbook, June 2006

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory

Archeological Resource Inventory

	SDSFIE Set: Cultural											
	SDSFIE Class: crarc											
	SDSFIE Type: crarcsit											
(Note: OAS does not record artifact locations for this level of 106 review. All areas listed are for sites.)												
Map Block Number	Site #	T'ship	Range	Qtr Section	Prehist/Historic	Eligibility	Survey Date	Report				
11	TU-35	19N	10E	SE/4,NE/4,NW/4 Sec.4	Historic	Inventory	10/9/1979	No Report				
12	TU-38	19N	10E	NE/4,NE/4,SE/4 Sec.4	Historic Indian	Cemetery	11/20/1979	No Report				
13	TU-36	19N	10E	SW/4,SW/4,SE/4 Sec.4	Historic	Inventory	10/9/1979	No Report				
13	1898 GLO	19N	10E	SW/4 Sec.4	Historic GLO		1898	No Report				
14	TU-32	19N	10E	NW/4,SW/4,NW/4 Sec.9	Historic	Inventory	3/8/1980	No Report				
14	TU-33	19N	10E	NE/4,SW/4,NW/4 Sec.9	Prehist/Historic	Inventory	11/12/1979	No Report				
15	TU-31	19N	10E	NW/4,NW/4,SW/4 Sec.9	Historic	Inventory	10/11/1979	No Report				
15	TU-34	19N	10E	NW/4,NE/4,SW/4 Sec.9	Historic	Inventory	10/9/1979	No Report				
15	TU-39	19N	10E	NW/4,NW/4,NW/4 Sec.10	Historic	Inventory	10/9/1979	No Report				
17	TU-13	19N	10E	NW/4,NW/4,SW/4 Sec.2	Historic Old Ft. Arbuckle	Natl. Register	Sep-77	Old Ft. Arbuckle by Dr. Annetta L. Cheek 1977, Oklahoma State University. Cultural Res. Analysis Series #1				

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

Archeological Resource Inventory									
18	TU-39	19N	10E	NW/4,NW/4,NW/4 Sec.10	Historic	Inventory	10/9/1979	No Report	
19	TU-125	19N	10E	SW/4,SE/4,SW/4 Sec.10	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	5/10/1993	No Report	
20	TU-41	19N	11E	SE/4 Sec. 6		Not Assessed		No Report	
21	TU-121	19N	11E	NE/4 Sec. 7		Not Assessed		No Report	
22	1898 GLO	19N	11E	NW/4 Sec.22	Historic GLO		1898	No Report	
24	TU-62	19N	11E	SW/4 Sec.13	Historic	Inventory	1/27/1983	No Report	
26	1898 GLO	19N	12E	NW/4 Sec.8	Historic GLO		1898	No Report	
28	TU-79	19N	12E	SE/4, SE/4, SE/4 Sec.9	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	9/27/1988	TU-79/ Environmental Information, Tulsa South Slope Facilities Plan, 6/30/87, Garrick Bailey, TU, 1975	
30	TU-127	19N	12E	SE/4 Sec.2		Not Assessed		No Report	
31	TU-134	19N	12E	SE/4, SW/4, NE/4 Sec.11	Historic	Natl. Register	8/1/2000	University of Tulsa Anthropology Department/ Thesis by John Bogatko	
32	1898 GLO	19N	12E	SW/4 Sec.14	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
36	1898 GLO	19N	12E	NW/4 Sec. 12	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
37	1898 GLO	19N	12E	SE/4 Sec. 13	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

Archeological Resource Inventory

38	TU-22	18N	12E	NE/4, SW/4, NW/4 Sec. 1	Prehistoric	Inventory	10/22/1979	Oklahoma Conservation Commission, Miscellaneous Report Series 7-79.
43	1898 GLO	18N	13E	SW/4 Sec. 6	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report
45	1898 GLO	18N	13E	SE/4 Sec. 30	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report
46	TU-83	18N	13E	NW/4, SW/4, SE/4 Sec. 20	Historic	Not Assessed	7/6/1989	Archeological Survey of the Proposed Creek Turnpike between Memorial Ave. and Hwy. 75, G.H. Odell 1989
47	1898 GLO	18N	13E	NW/4 Sec 33	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report
48	1898 GLO	18N	13E	SE/4 Sec. 33	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report
49	TU-90	17N	13E	NW/4, SW/4, SE/4 Sec. 4	Protohist./ Historic	Eligible	11/13/1989	Final Report of the Jenks Bixby Survey
50	TU-74	17N	13E	NE/4, NE/4, NE/4 Sec. 9	Historic	Inventory	2/27/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Serrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
50	TU-75	17N	13E	NE/4, NW/4, NE/4 Sec. 9	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	3/7/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Serrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
50	TU-66	17N	13E	NE/4, NE/4, NE/4 Sec. 9	Historic Grave	Inventory	2/27/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Serrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

Archeological Resource Inventory

50	TU-76	17N	13E	NW/4, SW/4, NE/4 Sec.9	Historic	Inventory	3/7/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
50	TU-77	17N	13E	SW/4, SW/4, NE/4 Sec. 9	Historic	Not Assessed	3/7/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
50	TU-65	17N	13E	SE/4, NE/4, NE/4 Sec. 9	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	2/27/1988	1989 Final Report on Archae. Excav. Conducted May-July, 1988, Lasley Vore Site (34TU-65) Odell, G.H.
51	1898 GLO/2	18N	13E	SW/4 Sec. 34	Historic GLO		1898	No Report
53	1898 GLO	17N	13E	NW/4 Sec. 3	Historic GLO		1898	No Report
54	TU-73	17N	13E	SW/4, NW/4, NW/4 Sec.10	Historic	Not Assessed	2/25/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
54	TU-72	17N	13E	SW/4, NW/4, NW/4 Sec.10	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	2/25/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
54	TU-69	17N	13E	NW/4, NE/4, SW/4 Sec. 10	Historic	Not Assessed	2/23/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

Archeological Resource Inventory

55	TU-69	17N	13E	NW/4, NE/4, SW/4 Sec. 10	Historic	Not Assessed	2/23/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
55	TU-68	17N	13E	SW/4, NW/4, SW/4 Sec.16	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	2/20/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
55	TU-67	17N	13E	NW/4, SW/4, SW/4 Sec.10	Historic	Inventory	2/20/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.
55	TU-70	17N	13E	SW+SE/4, NE/4, SW/4 Sec. 10	Prehistoric	Not Assessed	2/23/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Surrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.;BCS Report 34-01: Arch. Investigations along the Enogex Inc. Proposed Travs. OK 24 inch pipeline, Tulsa County, Oklahoma.
56	TU-42	20N	14E	N/2, SE/4, NW/4 Sec.9	Prehistoric	Inventory	1/25/1982	No Report
56	TU-89	17N	13E	NW/4, SE/4, SE/4 Sec. 10	Historic	Not Assessed	1/11/1989	1990 An Archae. Invest. Of the Arkansas Riv. Bluffline Between Jenks and Bixby, Eastern OK. Department of Anthropology #17 Univ. Tulsa, Odell, et al.

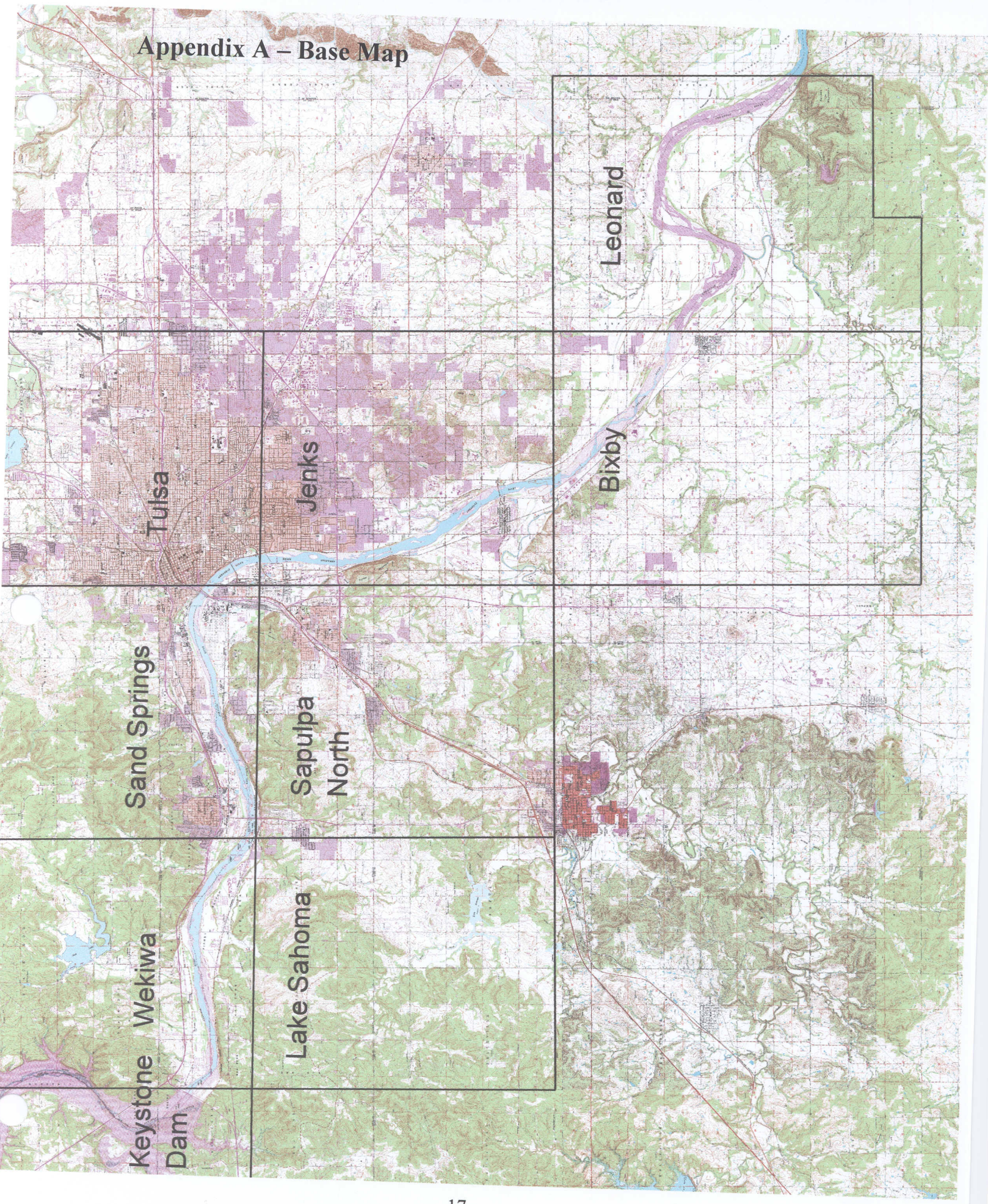
Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

Archeological Resource Inventory									
56	TU-71	17N	13E	SE/4, NE/4, SW/4 Sec.10	Historic	Inventory	2/23/1988	1988 Archae. Investigations at the Proposed Kimberly-Clark Tulsa Facility. Serrine Env. Cons. Greenville S.C.	
59	1898 GLO	17N	13E	SW/4 Sec. 2	Historic GLO		1898	No Report	
61	TU-143	17N	13E	NW/4, NW/4 Sec. 14	Historic	Inventory	5/1/2001	2001-Final Draft, Phase 1 Archeological Investigations for Enogex Proposed Pipeline, Creek, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties, Oklahoma.	
62	1898 GLO	17N	13E	SE/4 Sec. 14	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
64	1898 GLO	17N	13E	SW/4 Sec. 13	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
65	1898 GLO	17N	13E	SE/4, Sec. 13	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
70	1898 GLO	17N	14E	NE/4 Sec. 30	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	
72	TU-144	17N	14E	C/4, SE/4 Sec. 8	Historic	Inventory	unknown	2001-Final Draft, Phase 1 Archeological Investigations for Enogex Proposed Pipeline, Creek, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties, Oklahoma.	
73	1898 GLO	17N	14E	SE/4 Sec. 8	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898	No Report	

Table 2 – Archeological Resource Inventory (continued)

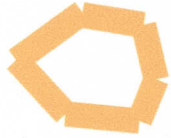
Archeological Resource Inventory									
75	TU-149	17N	14E	NW/4, SW/4, NE/4 Sec.9	Historic	Inventory	4/24/2002	2002 Diane Cargill. Cultural Resources Inventory for Bentley Village Residential Development in the City of Broken Arrow, Tulsa Co. Oklahoma.	No Report
76	TU-12	17N	14E	SE/4, SW/4, SW/4 Sec. 9	Historic	Inventory	None		No Report
77	1898 GLO	17N	14E	SW/4 Sec. 16	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898		No Report
78	TU-126	17N	14E	E/2, SE/4, SW/4 Sec. 21	Protohist./ Historic	Not Assessed	7/11/1994	1984 Newcomer, Kristine - Wealaka Creek for Coming Water. Tulsa Journal. Tulsa Historical Society; 1992 Wallace, Pamela S., M.A. Thesis. University of Oklahoma.	
79	1898 GLO	17N	14E	NW/4 Sec. 28	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	1898		No Report
79	Wealaka P.O. GLO	17N	14E	NW/4 Sec.28	Historic GLO	Not Assessed	unknown		No Report
84	TU-146	17N	14E	SE/4, NW/4, NE/4 Sec. 36	Protohist./ Historic	Inventory	9/20/2001		BCS Report 80-01

Appendix A – Base Map

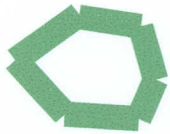


Appendix B – Map Legend for Individual Detail Maps

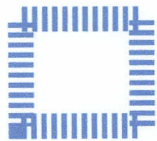
Map Legend



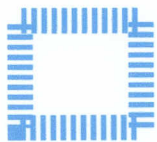
Historic District Boundary
(Except Maple Ridge)



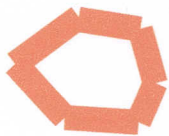
Maple Ridge Historic
District Boundary



Archeological Site --
Within Study Area Perimeter



Archeological Site --
Not Within Study Area Perimeter



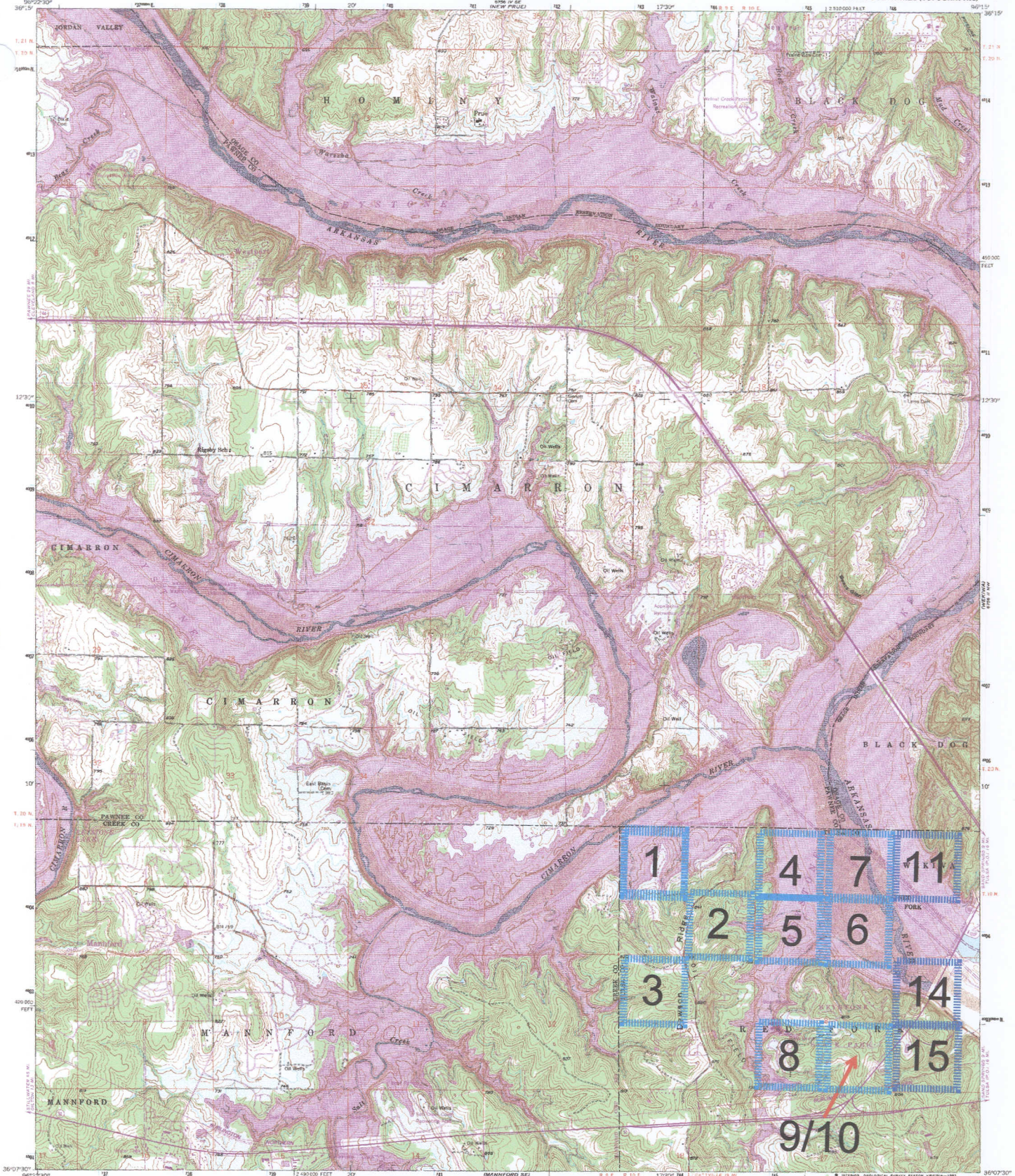
Study Area --
Noted by Name and Date

Appendix C – Page 1 – Keystone Dam Quadrangle

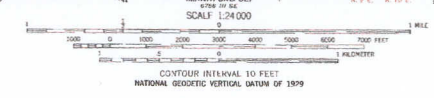
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

KEYSTONE DAM QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by Keith glacier
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Photo check 1958
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern subject to controlled
foundation by Keystone Lake. Maximum elevation 754 feet
Power pool elevation 723 feet. Conservation pool elevation 714.5 feet
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 3 meters south and
25 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private landholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial
photographs taken 1981 and other sources.
This information not field checked. Map edited 1983

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

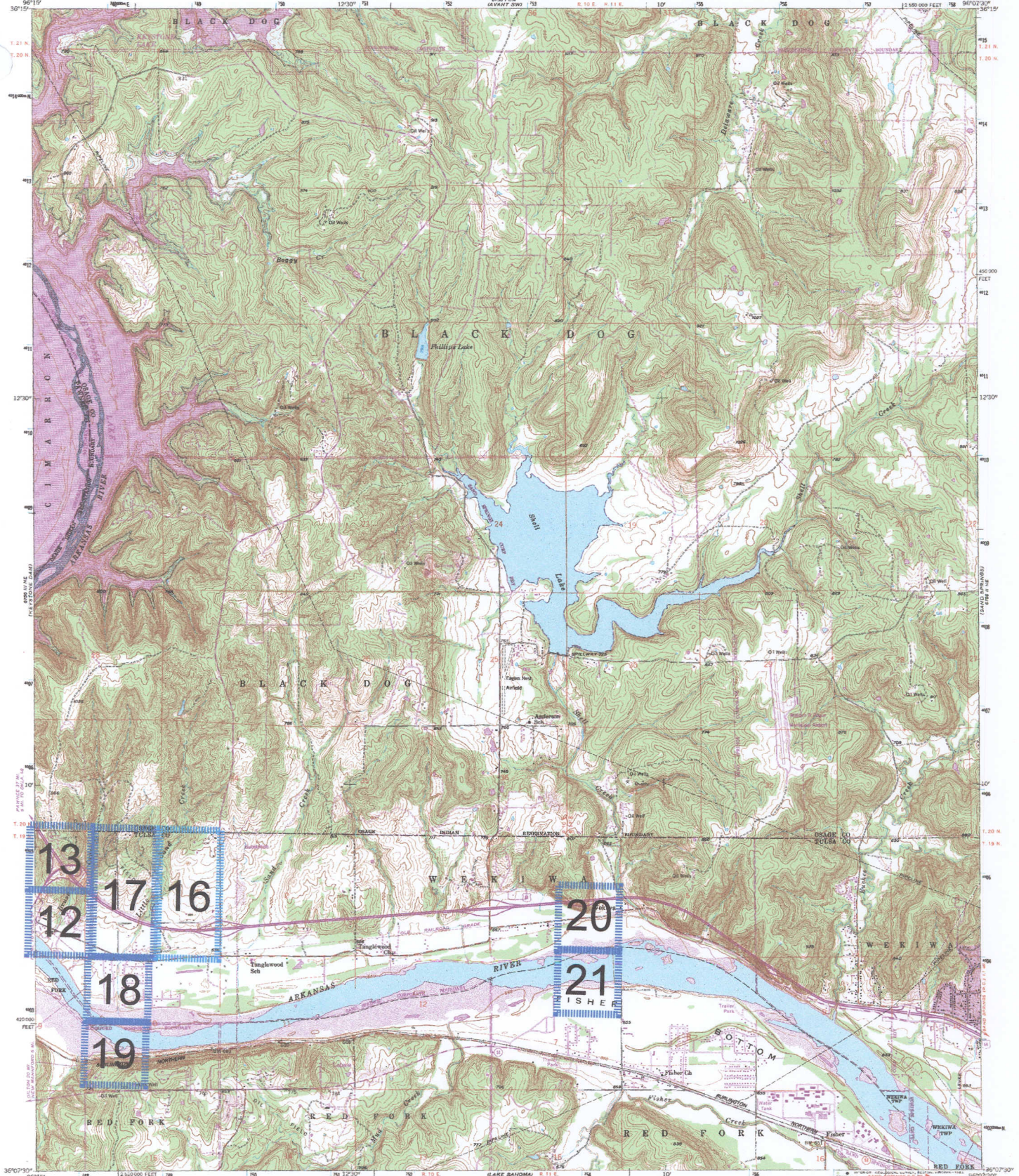
KEYSTONE DAM, OKLA.
N 3607.5 - W 9015.7.5
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1983
DMA 4756 III NE-SERIES V893

Appendix C – Page 2 – Wekiwa Quadrangle

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

WEKIWA QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by Kellip plotter

Aerial photographs taken 1957. Fair check 1958

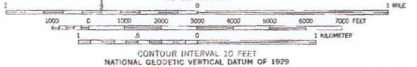
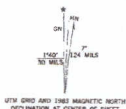
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Areas covered by dashed light-blue outline subject to controlled inundation by Keystone Reservoir. Maximum elevation 754 feet. Power pool elevation 723 feet. Conservation pool elevation 714.5 feet.

To place on the precluded North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 3 meters south and 24 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy duty	Light duty
Medium duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLEYS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80295, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1983 and other sources. This information not field checked. Also dated 1983. Purple tint indicates extension of urban area.

WEKIWA, OKLA.
13007.5 - W8027.5/7.5
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1983
DMA 6755 II NW - SERIES 1985

Appendix C – Page 3 – Sand Springs Quadrangle



Owen Park HD

414 S. Nogales

Sand Springs Survey Area

710 S. Phoenix

Irving HD

26 27 28

11th Street Bridge

221 S. Main, Sand Springs

5707 W. 22nd

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USGS, USGS, USGS, and Oklahoma Geologic Survey
 Topography from aerial photographs by Kolls plotter
 Aerial photographs taken 1956. Field check 1956
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue
 Red line indicates areas in which only
 landmarks indicate area shown
 The difference between 1927 North American Datum and North American
 Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5-minute intersections is given in USGS
 Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by dashed corner ticks
 There may be private holdings within the boundaries of
 the National or State reservations shown on this map

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLETES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

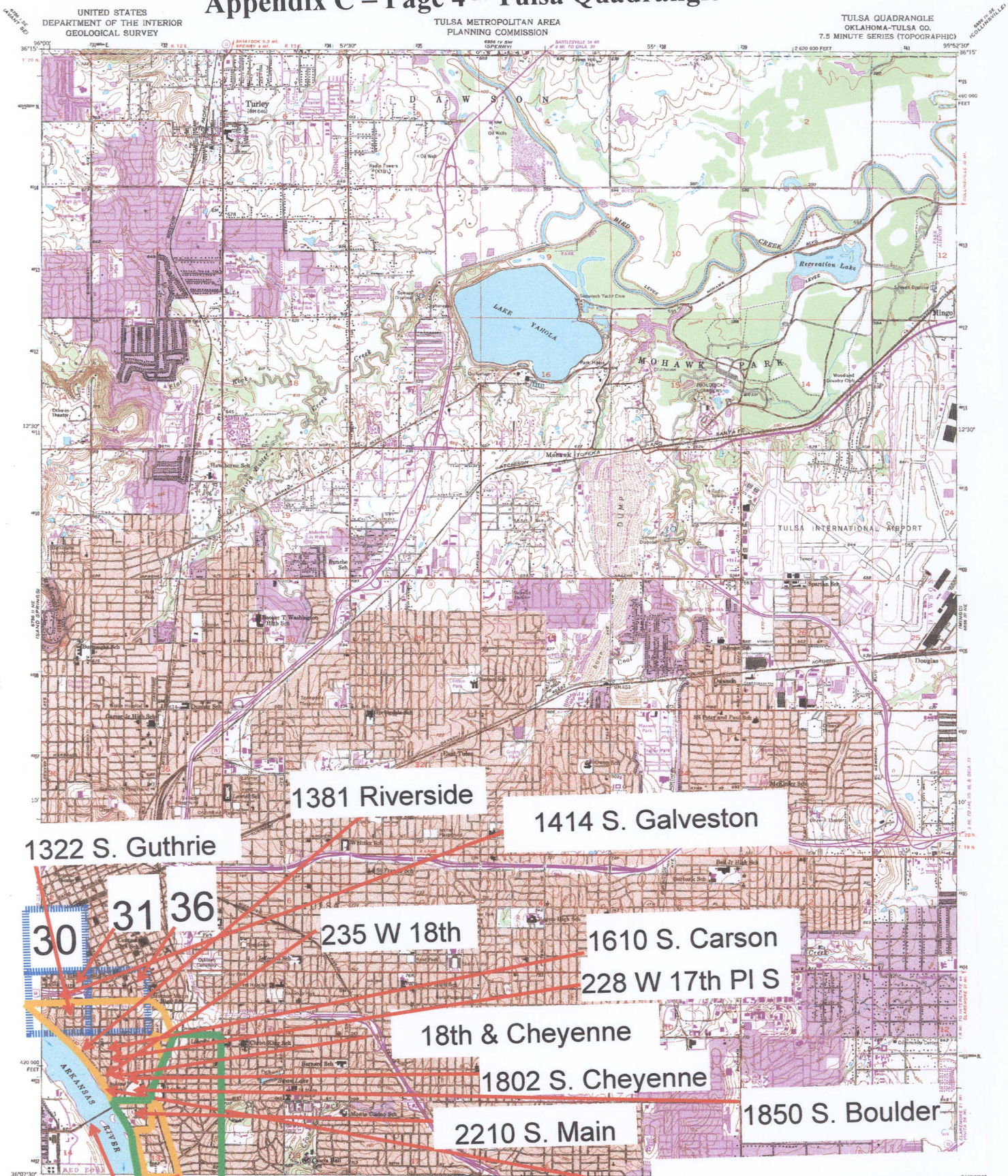
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
 Heavy duty Light duty
 Medium duty Unimproved dirt
 U.S. Route State Route
 Interstate Route
 SAND SPRINGS, OKLA.
 36096-91-1F-024
 1956
 PHOTOREVISED 1983
 DMA 6756 II NE-SERIES 9483

Appendix C – Page 4 – Tulsa Quadrangle

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

TULSA QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA-TULSA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



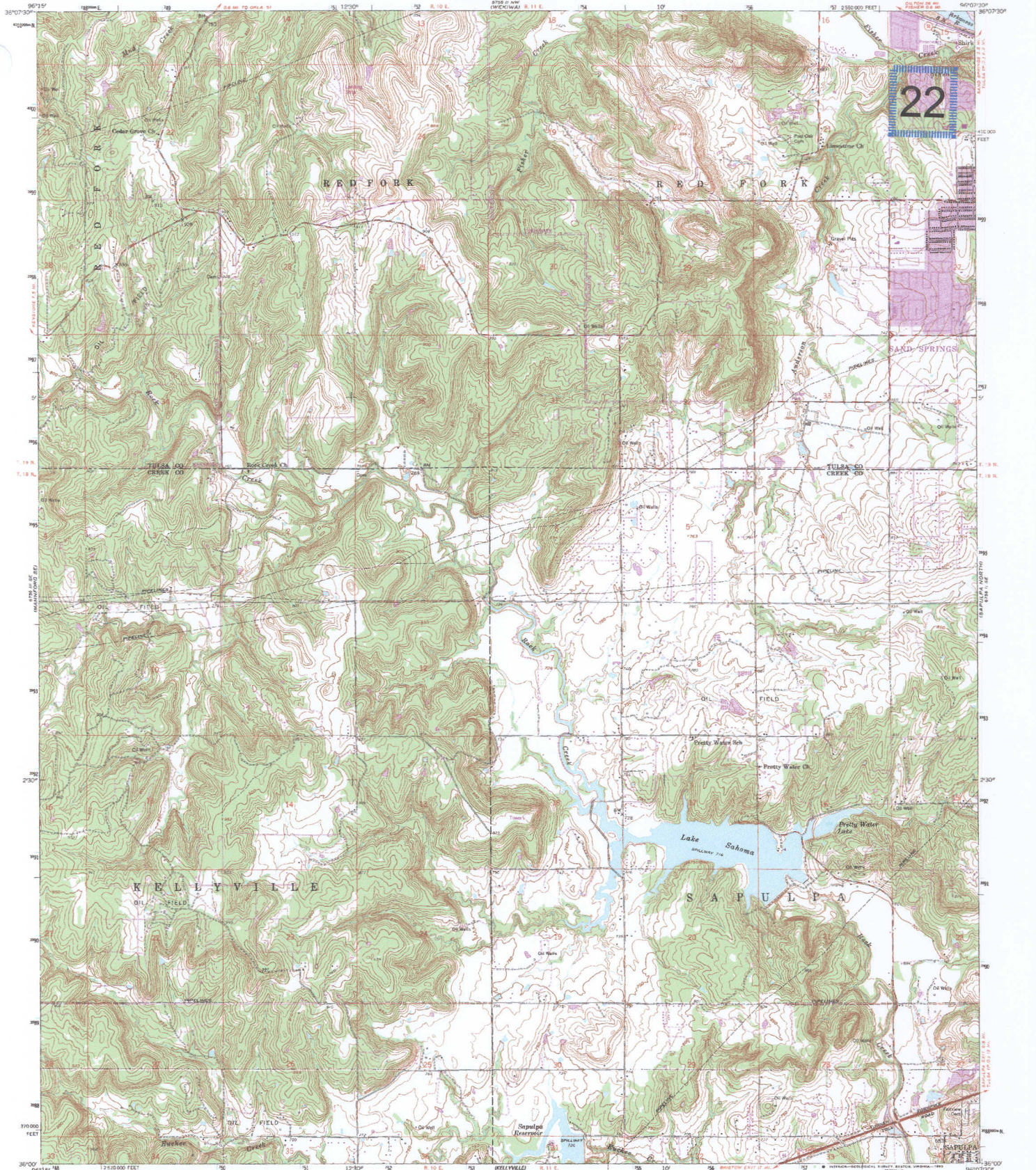
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USGAS, USGS,
and Oklahoma Geologic Survey
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1950-1951. Topography by color-table surveys 1944.
Pole
100
zone
Red
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
22 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks.
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1980
and other sources. Map edited 1982. This information not field checked.
Purple text indicates extension of urban area.

Appendix C – Page 5 – Lake Sahoma Quadrangle

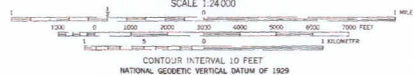
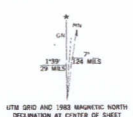
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

LAKE SAHOMA QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCGAS, and USACE
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1957, field check 1958-1959
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 3 meters south and
24 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1981 and
other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1983
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area



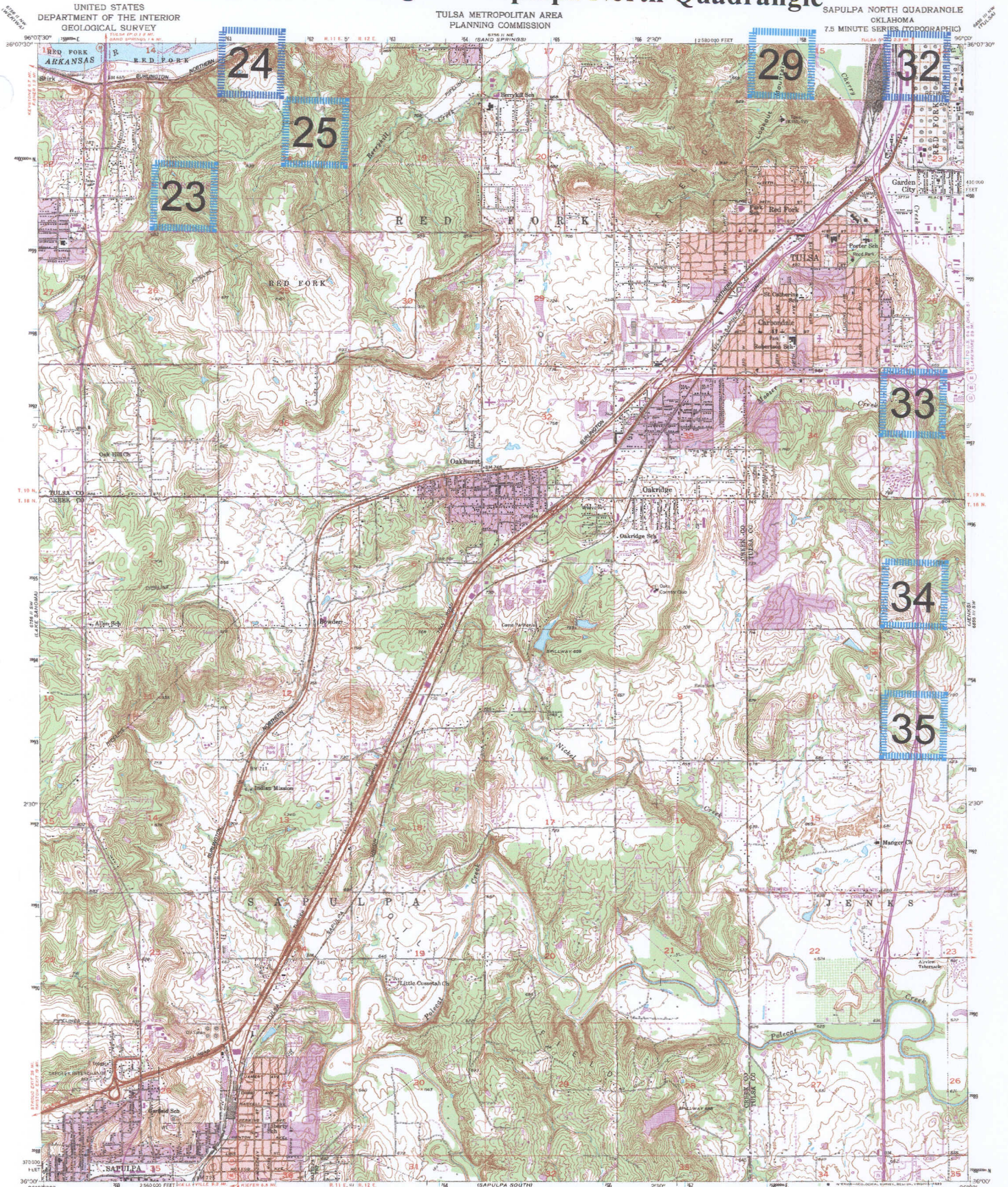
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy duty	Light duty
Medium duty	Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route	State Route

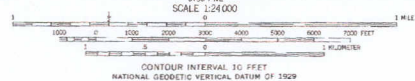
THIS MAP COMPILED WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22082
AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

LAKE SAHOMA, OKLA.
N3600-W9607.517.5
1959
PHOTOREVISED 1983
DMA 6756 II SW SERIES V863

Appendix C – Page 6 – Sapulpa North Quadrangle



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE
 Topography from aerial photographs by Kelch plotters
 Aerial photographs taken 1955. Field check 1956
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 14, shown in blue
 Red tint indicates areas in which only
 landmark buildings are shown
 To place on the projected North American Datum 1983,
 move the projection lines 4 meters south and
 24 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
 Boundaries shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1961 and
 other sources. This information not used checked. Map edited 1983



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

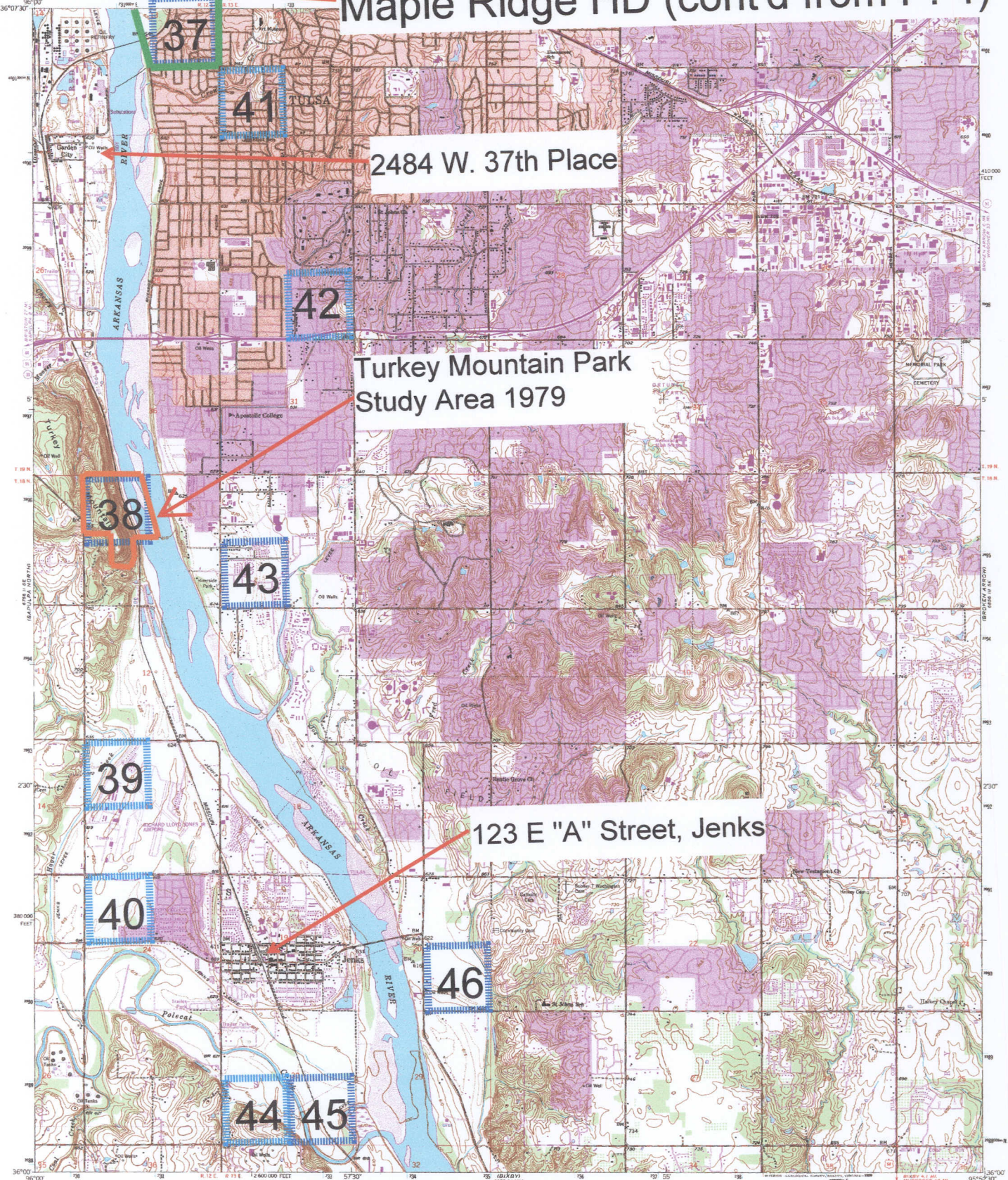
Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80226, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

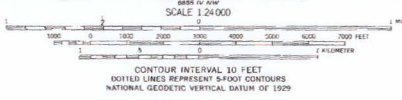
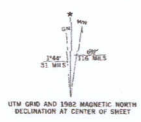
SAPULPA NORTH, OKLA.
 N3600-W9600/7.5
 1956
 PHOTOREVISED 1983
 DMA 6756 II SS -SERIES V883

Maple Ridge HD (cont'd from P. 4)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE,
and Oklahoma Geodetic Survey
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1950. Topography by stadia-balance surveys 1951-1952 and
in part by U. S. Corps of Engineers.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
1:000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 4 meters south and
23 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



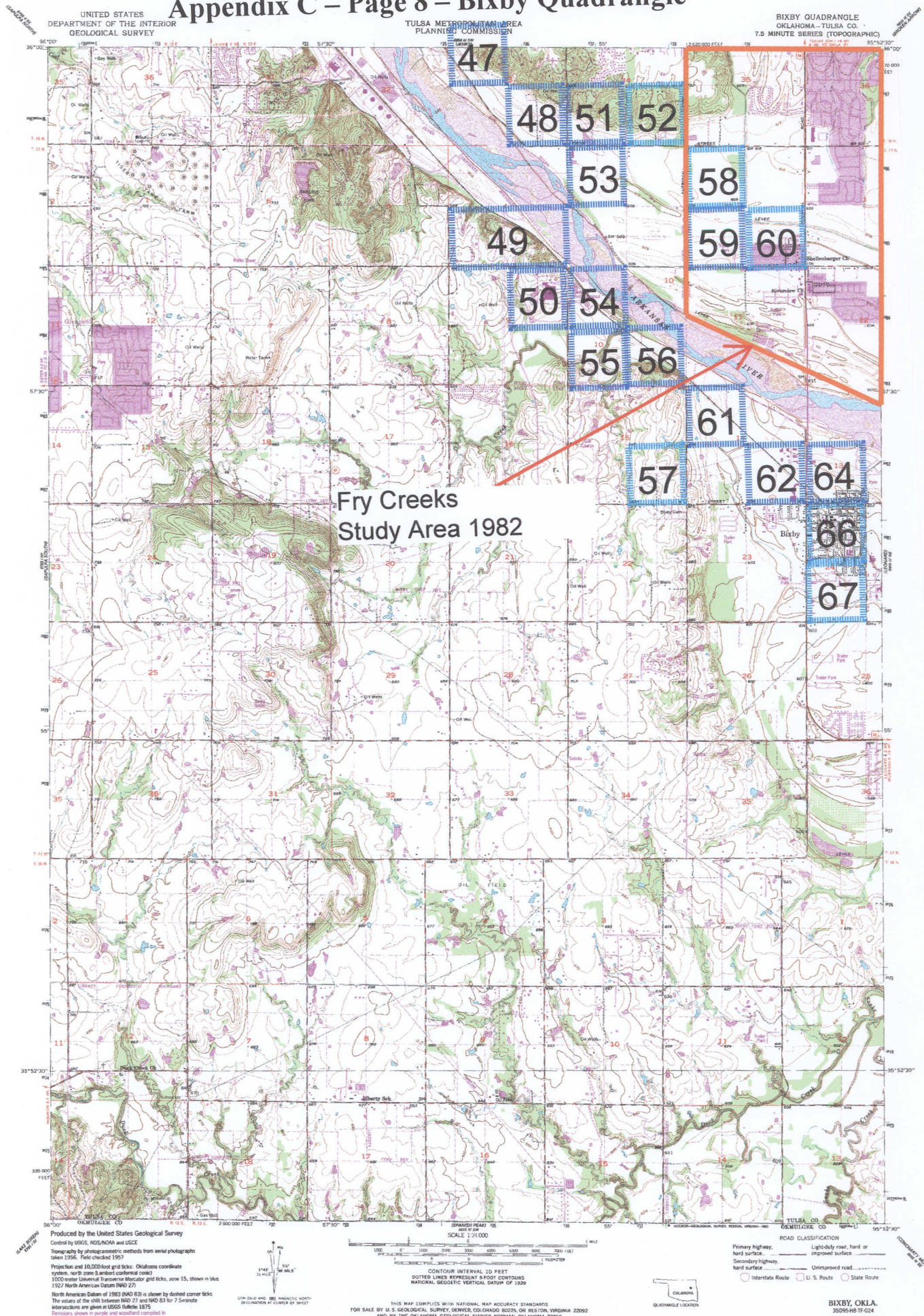
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER OF RELATED TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1980 and other sources. Map edited 1982
This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area

JENKS, OKLA.
36095-A8-TT-024
1952
PHOTOREVISED 1982
DMA 856 III SW-SERIES 983

Appendix C – Page 8 – Bixby Quadrangle



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

BIXBY QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA-TULSA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Fry Creeks
Study Area 1982

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NGS, NOAA and USCE
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1956. Field checked 1967
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Oklahoma coordinate
system, north zone 8 Lambert conformal conic
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue
1927 North American Datum (NAD 27)
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks
The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7 separate
intersections are given in USGS Bulletin 1875
Datums shown in purple and rounded corners in red

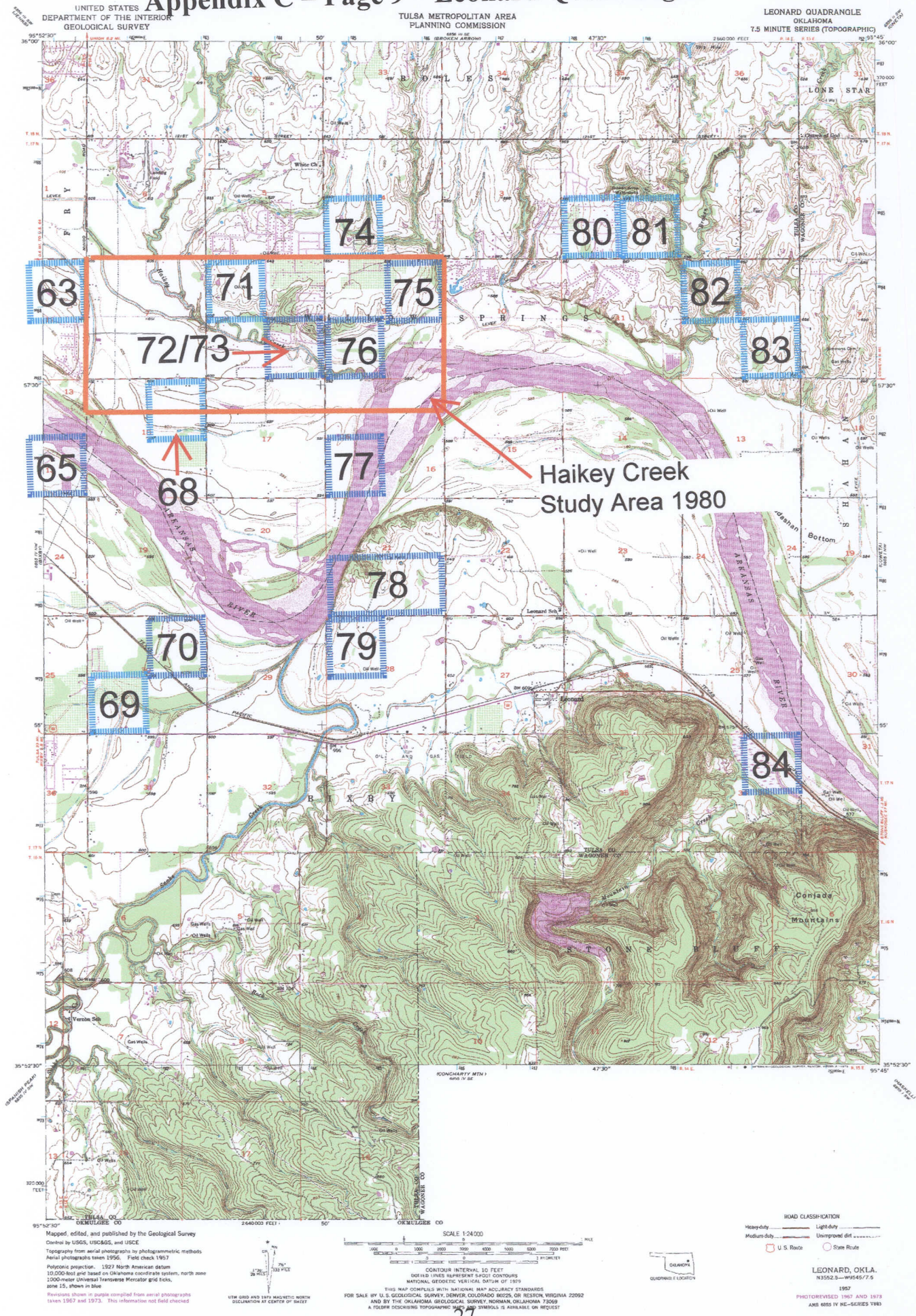
SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5 FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
U.S. Route
State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80275, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 20192
AND BY THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 700 NORTH AVENUE

BIXBY, OKLA.
35055-H8-TF-024

Appendix C – Page 9 – Leonard Quadrangle



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA
PLANNING COMMISSION

LEONARD QUADRANGLE
OKLAHOMA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Map compiled and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USGS&S, and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1956. Field check 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot and based on Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
2000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1967 and 1973. This information not field checked

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DETAILS UNLESS SHOWN BY OTHER NOTICES
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERICAL DATUM OF 1959
THIS MAP COMPILES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER COLORADO, BEER, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A TOLL-FREE ORDERING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND PRODUCTS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty _____ Light-duty _____
Medium-duty _____ Unimproved dirt _____
U.S. Route _____ State Route _____
LEONARD, OKLA.
N3552 S-W9545/7.5
1967
PHOTOREPRODUCED 1967 AND 1978
ANS 4855 IV RE-SERIES 788

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Archeological Research Associates Research Report #14.
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5. Guernsey, C. H. & Company (October 2005).
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6. Indian Nations Council of Governments for the Tulsa County Historic Society (1982).
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Architectural/Historical Survey of Certain Parts of Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma, College of Architecture, Design/Research Center.
8. Oklahoma Archeological Survey (June 2006 as provided).
Archeological Resource File:
28: TU-79 Mentioned in Environmental Information Document, Tulsa South Slope Facilities Plan, reviewed beginning 6-30-87. Information came from a manuscript report by Garrick Bailey, TU, 1975, A Study of Potential Archaeological and Historic Sites in Tulsa County and adjacent parts of Rogers, Wagoner, Creek, and Osage Cos.
Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma Archeological Survey.

9. Oklahoma Archeological Survey (June 2006 as provided).
Archeological Resource File:
31: TU-134 A Thesis is forthcoming. This work should be available in the fall of 2000; University of Tulsa, Anthropology Department, John Bogatko (author).
Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma Archeological Survey.
10. Oklahoma Archeological Survey (June 2006 as provided).
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