

Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources include “historic properties” as defined in the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)*; “cultural items” as defined in the *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)*; “archeological resources” as defined in the *Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)*; and “sacred sites” as defined in Executive Order (E.O.) 13007, *Indian Sacred Sites*, May 24, 1996. The Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) prescribes procedures and guidance for the conservation, maintenance and protection of cultural resources and facilities, compatible with the military mission and in accordance with DoD policy. Cultural Resources in the context of this plan refers to physical remains of any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering or culture on Altus AFB or at the Sooner Drop Zone (SDZ) located in Harmon County.

The Altus AFB Cultural Resources Program manages and promotes the preservation and protection of significant historic buildings, cultural landscapes, and archeological and sacred sites. Activities that cause ground disturbance such as construction, vegetation clearing, or military training can alter or destroy cultural resources. Projects that deal with ground disturbance and/or construction are consulted on with the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Oklahoma State Archaeological Survey, and federally recognized Native American Tribes (as appropriate).

There are 4 archaeological sites at the Sooner Drop Zone (SDZ) and the Alert Apron on main base that are managed and protected by police directives and federal law as they are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Picture of Alert Apron:

