

Indiana State Technical Committee Sub-Committee Source Water Protection Areas

Shannon Zezula
Indiana State Technical Committee
November 7, 2024



USDA NRCS Source Water Protection Areas – Policy:

1. 10% target of Farm Bill Financial Assistance Funding
 1. Tracked and analyzed at the national level
2. States work with partners to identify priority watersheds (HUC 12)
 1. Wellheads and surface water protection areas
 2. Up to 20% of the state's land base
3. States work with partners to identify priority practices (higher payments) within the priority watersheds
 1. Higher payments



**Indiana State Technical Committee:
Sub-Committee = Source Water Protection Areas
Date = August 13, 2024**

Attendees:

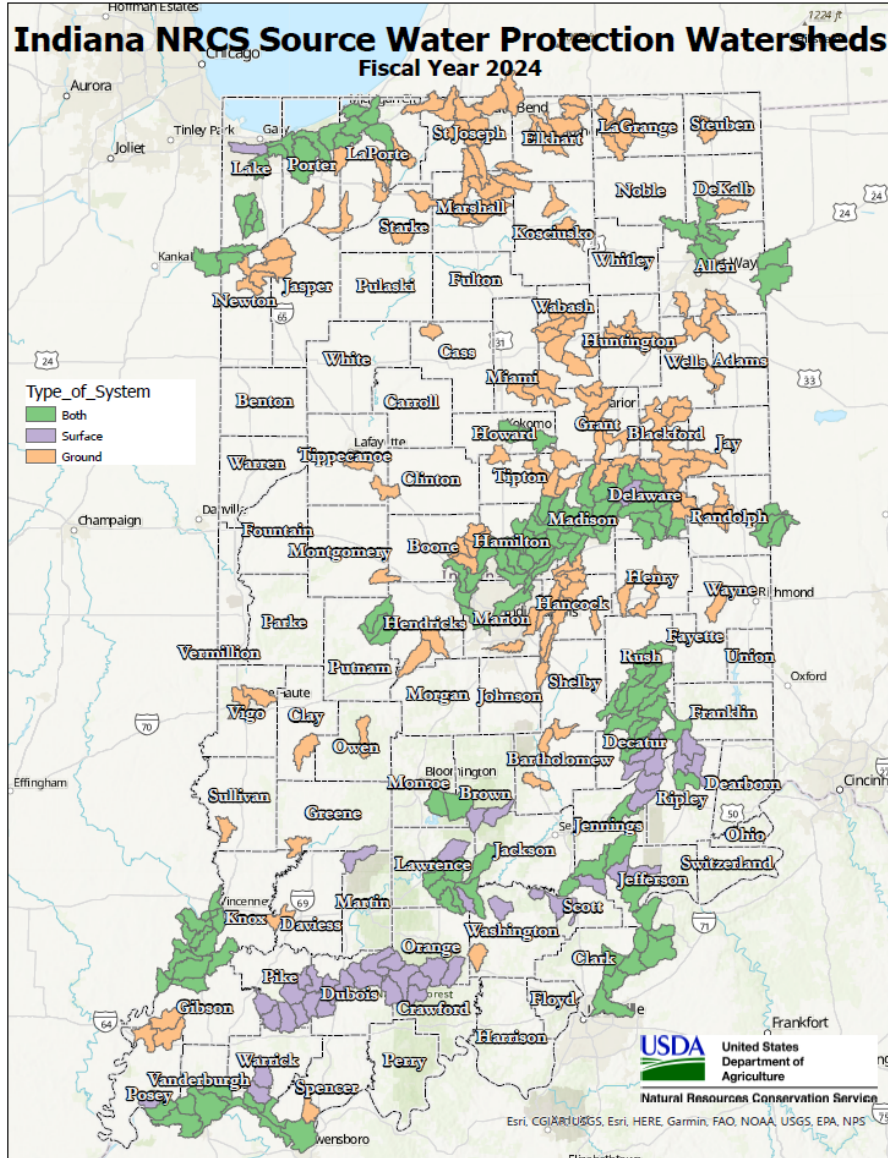
- Ginger Davis – Indiana Geological and Water Survey
- Amanda Trakas – Alliance of Indiana Rural Water
- Chris Renschler – USDA Agricultural Research Service
- Amanda Kautz – USDA NRCS
- Darlene Florence – USDA NRCS
- Tony Bailey – USDA NRCS
- Dan Shaver – USDA NRCS
- Shannon Zezula – USDA NRCS



Recommendation #1 - Indiana priority HUC 12 watersheds for FY25:

- Keep the FY25 Indiana SWPA priority watersheds the same as in FY24 for the following reasons:
 - Familiarity of staff, partners, and farmers:
 - i.e. – any past promotions of conservation opportunities will be consistent with FY25 opportunities.
 - We did a great job last year of incorporating additional data relative to 303d-listed waters, SWPAs of critical importance (i.e. – population size using the source water), and SWPAs experiencing recurring water quality issues in FY24.
 - Timing of when these decisions are due

Source Water Protection Areas



Source Water Protection Areas FY25 = FY24

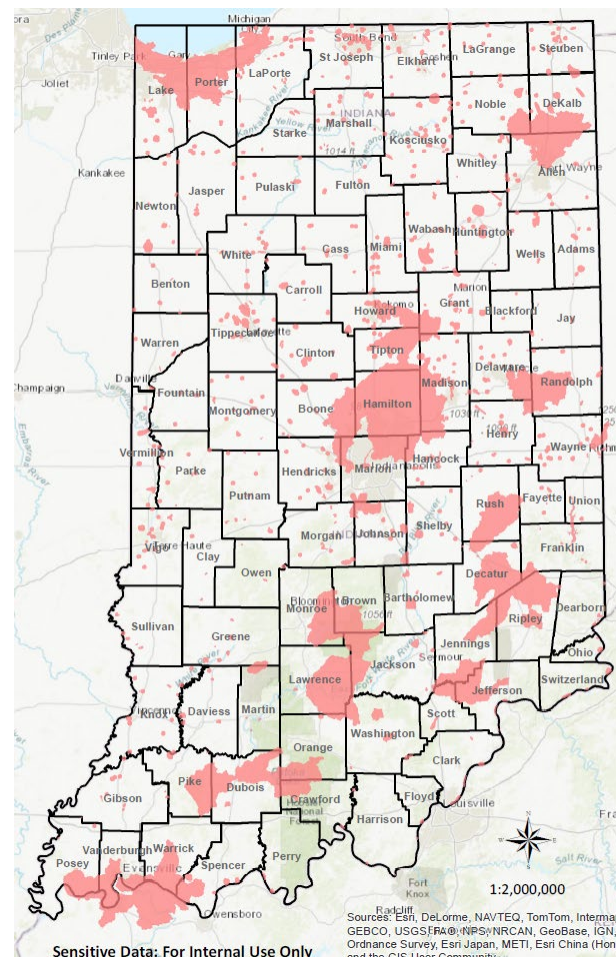
HUC12 NUMBER	HUC12 NAME	ACRES	SWPA TYPE
40400010103	West Branch Trail Creek	15,139	BOTH
40400010104	East Branch Trail Creek	15,058	BOTH
40400010105	Trail Creek	10,686	BOTH
40400010302	Clark Ditch-Salt Creek	12,709	BOTH
40400010303	Squirrel Creek-Salt Creek	25,938	BOTH
40400010401	Reynolds Creek-East Arm Little Calumet River	12,557	BOTH
40400010402	Carver Ditch-East Arm Little Calumet River	17,797	BOTH
40400010403	Coffee Creek-East Arm Little Calumet River	17,813	BOTH
40400010505	City of Merrillville-Turkey Creek	12,835	BOTH
40400010508	Outlet Deep River	8,483	BOTH
40400010509	Willow Creek-Little Calumet River	12,857	BOTH
40400010510	City of Gary-Little Calumet River	15,350	SURFACE
40500011006	Silver Lake-Pigeon Creek	12,956	GROUND
40500011104	Buck Lake-Buck Creek	16,490	GROUND
40500011105	Page Ditch	12,649	GROUND
40500011201	Emma Lake-Emma Ditch	21,944	GROUND
40500011202	Little Elkhart River Ditch	11,887	GROUND
40500011205	Duck Lake-Little Elkhart River	11,435	GROUND
40500011305	York Township Ditch-Saint Joseph River	10,102	GROUND
40500011705	Coppes Ditch-Turkey Creek	14,279	GROUND
40500011904	Goshen Dam Pond-Elkhart River	23,263	GROUND
40500012002	Indian Creek-Pine Creek	20,377	GROUND
40500012201	Cebas Creek	23,413	GROUND
40500012205	Auten Ditch-Saint Joseph River	22,547	GROUND
40500012206	Judy Creek	23,945	GROUND
40500012207	Pinhook Lake-Saint Joseph River	18,693	GROUND
41000030706	Willow Creek	20,385	BOTH
41000030707	Dosch Ditch-Cedar Creek	23,479	BOTH

Indiana Historical Obligations in Source Water Protection Areas

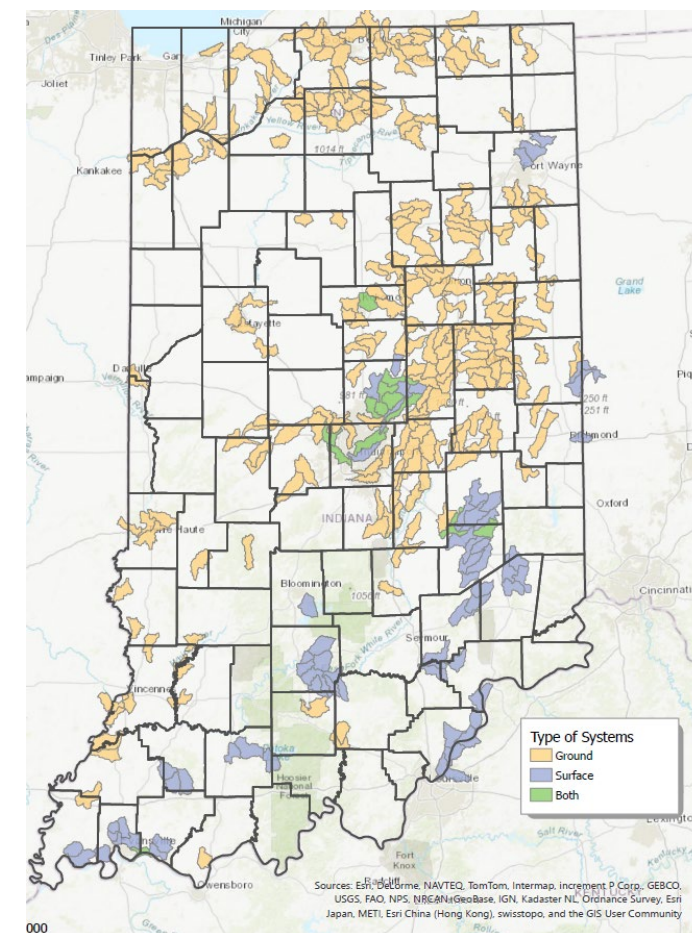
	FY20		
	SWPA Ob	Total Ob	%
EPA	\$9,797,382	\$34,232,127	29%
IN priority	\$5,629,633	\$34,232,127	16%
	FY21		
	SWPA Ob	Total Ob	%
EPA	\$8,206,456	\$36,168,570	23%
IN priority	\$5,277,519	\$36,168,570	15%
	FY22		
	SWPA Ob	Total Ob	%
EPA	\$9,804,122	\$41,492,228	24%
IN priority	\$6,531,683	\$41,492,228	16%
	TOTALS		
	SWPA Ob	Total Ob	%
EPA	\$27,807,960	\$111,892,925	25%
IN priority	\$17,438,835	\$111,892,925	16%

Indiana Acres = 23,308,821 Acres
 20% = 4,661,764 Acres

“EPA Areas”



“Indiana Priority HUC 12s”





Recommendation #2 – Work on FY26 Priority Watersheds

1. Ginger Davis will pull a discussion together from her Source Water Protection Committee to further analyze the data for FY26 and beyond uses (i.e. – evaluate each HUC 12's land use and other data).
 - a. If we find other high priority HUC 12s, we'll request to add them to our current 20% land limit rather than switching them out with other watersheds.
 - b. We will hopefully have FY23 and FY24 data analyzed by NRCS national headquarters by this time to see how our FY24 changes were used.
 - c. Indiana NRCS will also analyze past year's data to see which SWPA priority watersheds had practices installed.



Recommendation #3 – High Priority Practices in Source Water Protection Areas

- Add the following practices to the SWPA High Priority Practice list:
 - 309 Agrichemical Handling Facility
 - This practice provides secondary containment for storage and mixing/loading of pesticides, fertilizers, petroleum, etc.)
 - 360 Waste Facility Closure
 - This practice ‘closes/cleans out’ retired or poorly sited livestock manure storage systems.

Indiana SWPA High Priority Practices

“Increased Incentives...” Indiana NRCS Source Water Protection Areas

- Providing increased incentives for practices that relate to water quality and quantity and protect drinking water sources while also benefitting producers.

328 Conservation Crop Rotation

605 Denitrifying Bioreactor

554 Drainage Water Management

447 Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery

582 Open Channel = 2-Stage Ditch

782 Phosphorus Removal System

587 Structure for Water Control

620 Underground Outlet – Blind Inlet for Water Quality

351 Well Decommissioning

NEW in FY25 = 309 Agrichemical Handling Facility

NEW in FY25 = 360 Waste Facility Closure

NEW in FY25 = 604 Saturated Buffer

75% Payment Rate -> 90%



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Indiana FY25 High Priority Practices

Shannon Zezula
Indiana State Technical Committee
November 7, 2024

High Priority Practices (Maximum 10)

328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

338 - Prescribed Burning

512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting

- Native Planting scenario only

554 - Drainage Water Management

582 - Open Channel

- 2-Stage Ditch scenario only

587 - Structure for Water Control

605 - Denitrifying Bioreactor

620 - Underground Outlet

- Blind Inlet scenario only

649 - Structures for Wildlife

- Edge Feathering

666 - Forest Site Improvement

- Forest Openings scenario only

**“Increased
Incentives...”
Indiana NRCS
General Programs**

75% Payment Rate -> 90%

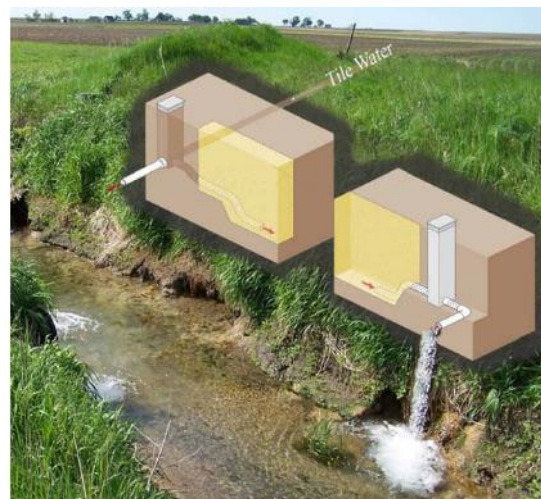
**No changes from previous
years...**



“Increased Incentives...” Indiana NRCS SWPAs

Indiana High Priority Practices

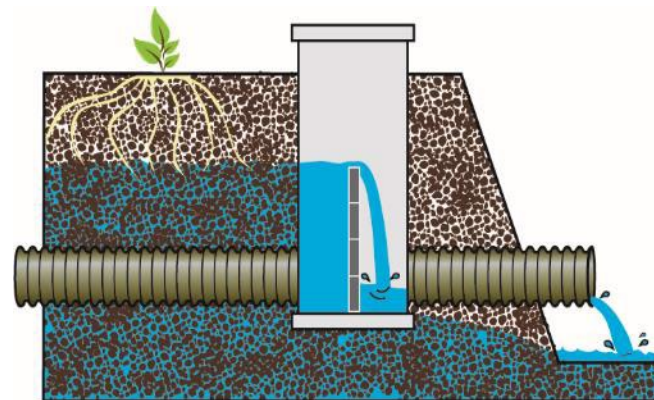
Denitrifying Bioreactors



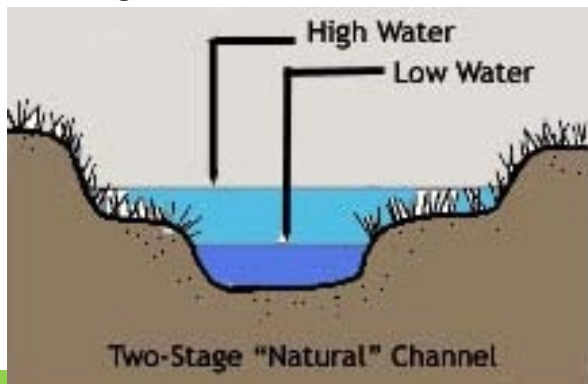
Blind Inlets



Drainage Water Management



2-stage Ditch





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Indiana Practice User Guide – The Basics

Shannon Zezula
Indiana State Technical Committee
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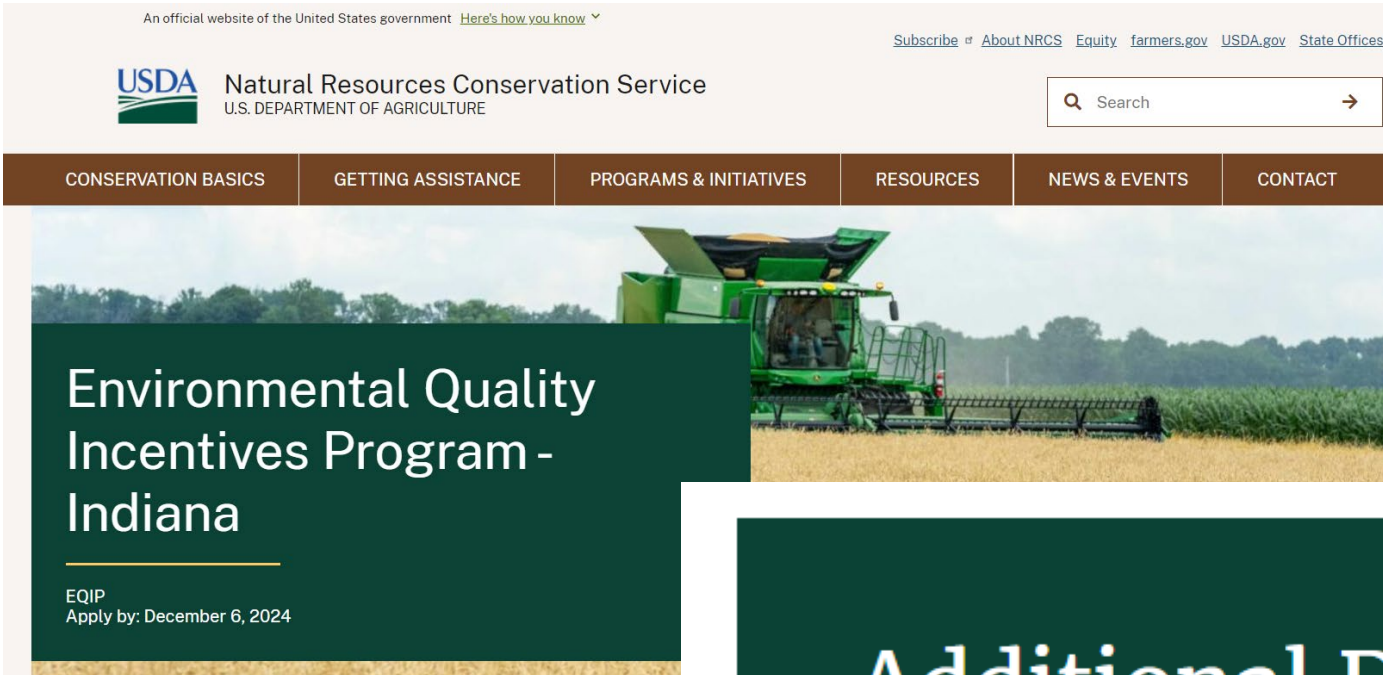


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Practice User Guide – The Basics



On the Indiana NRCS web site (EQIP)



Additional Documents

 [FY2024 Indiana Practice User Guide \(2.31 MB\)](#)

 [Indiana NRCS FY2023 EQIP Practice User Guide \(1.73 MB\)](#)

 [\(EQIP\) Advance Payment Option \(937.84 KB\)](#)



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Practice User Guide – The Basics

Practice User Guide Information

The conservation practices and associated details in this document are applicable to fiscal year 2024 for all FA Programs including EQIP, CSP, and initiatives as applicable. The details in this document serve as Indiana NRCS's program priorities, as referenced in the Workload Prioritization Tool. Separate guidance is issued for CSP enhancement activity sheets.

Priority = ?
Vs.
Eligibility = ?



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Practice User Guide – The Basics

Practice User Guide Information

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“Workload Prioritization Tool”
= housed in Conservation Desktop (CD)

‘I agree to follow the Indiana FY25 Practice User Guide....’

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Water and Sediment Control Basins (WaSCoB) - 638



Practice User Guide – The Basics



638 Water and Sediment Control Basin

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
638	Base, crop seasonal construction	CU YD				

Planning Requirements:

- Water and Sediment Control Basin (638) requires the following three conditions to be met to be an Indiana priority:
 - Nutrient Management (590) and Pest Management Conservation System (595) must already be implemented or scheduled within the year the structure is being built.
 - Fields within the drainage area of the structure must be managed to "T", or practices (329/345/340) must be scheduled in the year the structure is built that brings the soil loss to "T". Not managing to T through the lifespan of the practice may result in increased operation and maintenance costs and ineligibility for future repairs with financial assistance.
 - All requirements apply within the entire drainage area of the WASCOD, whether on the applicant's land or adjacent land.
- For existing WASCODs to be an Indiana priority, WASCOD system must have exceeded the ten-year lifespan.
- Underground outlet (620) should be added as a supporting practice as needed.



Photo by Roy Smith

Soil Carbon Amendment (Biochar and Compost) - 336



Biochar slurry application using a sprayer. Photo by Kristin Trippe

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336 Soil Carbon Amendment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
336	Compost, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet	kSqFt	\$46.33	\$470.00		N
336	Compost and Biochar, Less Than 10 Acres	kSqFt	\$54.71	\$23,840.00		N
336	Compost, Onsite	Ac	\$256.91	\$20,560.00		N
336	Compost, Biochar	Ac	\$579.71	\$46,380.00		N
336	Biochar, Compost	Ac	\$651.84	\$52,150.00		N
336	Biochar	Ac	\$1,298.25	\$103,860.00		N

Indiana priority is to compare and evaluate different treatments of soil carbon amendment to address any purpose in the 336 standard.

- At least 2 different treatments of the same soil carbon amendment will be applied in a ‘trial setting’ within the contracted area for comparison and evaluation of soil carbon amendment activity and effectiveness to address the resource concern. The contracted acreage will be divided equally between treatments.
 - Example 1: Compost is contracted for 40 acres total. 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 8 cubic yards/acre of compost and 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 16 cubic yards/acre of compost.
 - Example 2: 80 total acres are contracted for a biochar and compost blend. All 80 acres will receive the same amendment rate. On 40 acres the amendment will be surface applied and on the other 40 acres the amendment will be applied with a no-till drill.

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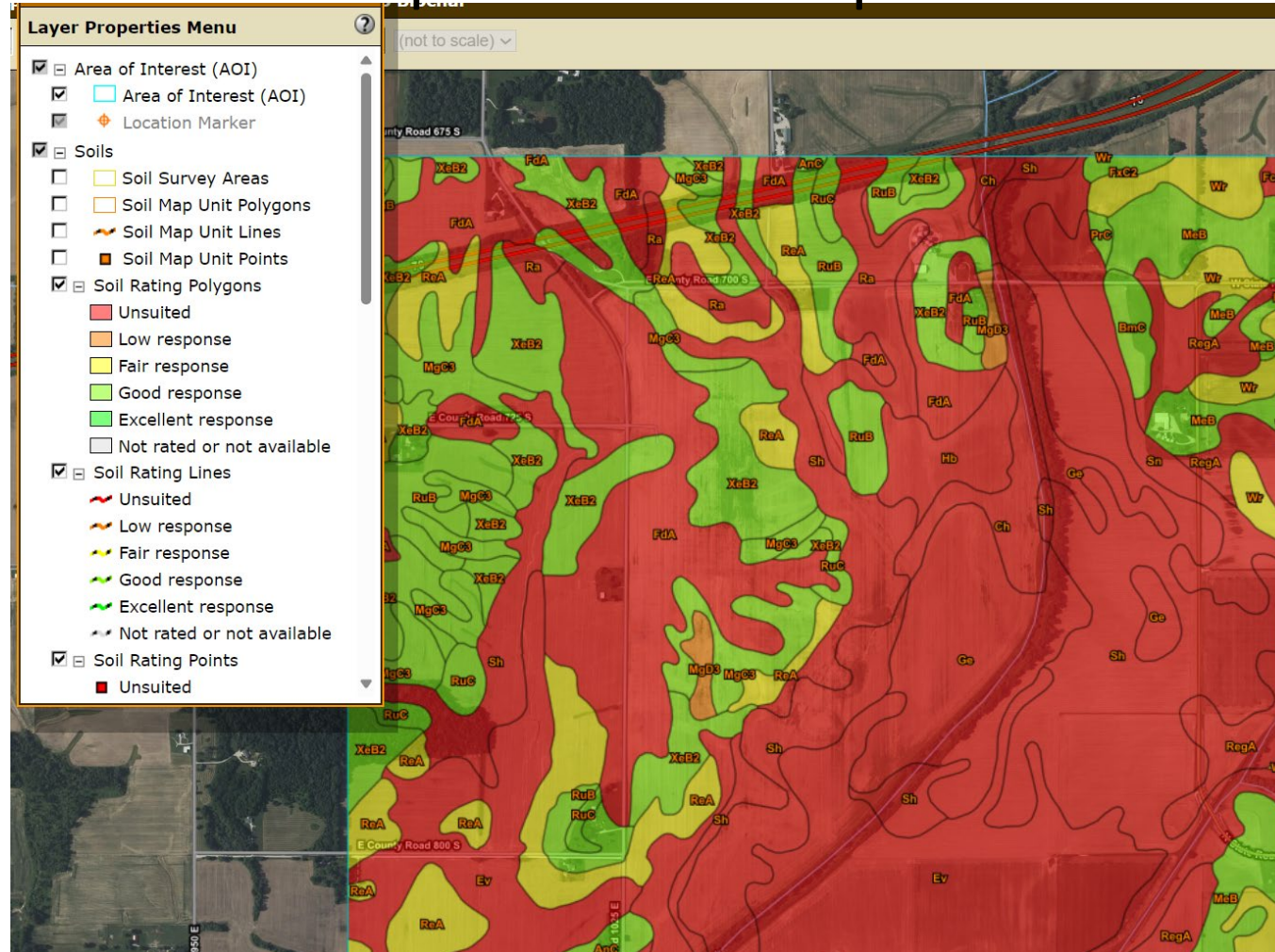
336 Soil Carbon Amendment

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
336	Compost, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet	kSqFt	\$46.33	\$470.00		N
336	Compost and Biochar, Less Than 10 Acres	kSqFt	\$54.71	\$23,840.00		N
336	Compost, Onsite	Ac	\$256.91	\$20,560.00		N
336	Compost, Biochar	Ac	\$579.71	\$46,380.00		N
336	Biochar, Compost	Ac	\$651.84	\$52,150.00		N
336	Biochar	Ac	\$1,298.25	\$103,860.00		N

- The Web Soil Survey ‘Dynamic Soil Properties Response to Biochar’ rates the effectiveness of biochar. Use Web Soil Survey as a planning tool to identify the trial location of Soil Carbon Amendments for best effectiveness. Indiana priority is not on soils listed as “Unsuited”. |

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Web Soil Survey – Dynamic Soil Properties Response to Biochar





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Payment Rates: Payment rates represent the standard unit payment rate for the scenario for EQIP in Indiana, and are generally 75% of the regional payment scenario cost per unit. Refer to the EQIP cost list for the Historically Underserved (Beginning Farmer or Rancher, Socially Disadvantaged and Limited Resource Farmer) payment rates. Historically Underserved are **generally** 15% higher than the regular payment rate. Refer to the CSP cost list for the CSP practice payment rates which are typically 10% of the payment schedule cost.



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Practice Scenarios: Planners should select the practice payment scenario that most closely matches what is needed in the conservation plan, and to the full extent needed to address the resource concern. Certain scenario names, while highly specific, represent the minimum scenario required to meet the standard. The planning and implementation guidance for each practice provides information to help planners understand when the practice scenario name refers to a specific situation-or if it can be used as the minimum required to meet the standard. For example, CPS 382 Fence, has only a single scenario available to represent that is the only payment offered for fence regardless of the type of fence planned.

382 Fence

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
382	Woven Wire	Ft	\$2.95	n/a	n/a	Y

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Quiz – Which Scenario to Choose in Indiana?

382 Fence

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
382	Woven Wire	Ft	\$2.95	n/a	n/a	Y



Practice User Guide – The Basics

Quiz – Which Scenario to Choose in Indiana?

382 Fence

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
382	Woven Wire	Ft	\$2.95	n/a	n/a	Y



Quiz – Which Scenario to Choose in Indiana?



382 Fence

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
382	Woven Wire	Ft	\$2.95	n/a	n/a	Y



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Unless otherwise noted, any purpose listed in the FOTG standard is an Indiana priority.

Unless otherwise noted, any resource concern listed in the FOTG is an Indiana priority.

560 Access Road

Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
560	New gravel road, 6in, wet level terrain	Ft	\$9.75	n/a	n/a	N

Practice Scenario applicable to ranking pools:	All EQIP General and HU Ranking Pools
Specialty and Small Farms	National Organic Initiative
WLEB	

Planning Requirements

- Practice scenario is for all engineering designs, not just the listed scenario description.
- Indiana priority resource concern categories only include:
 - Concentrated erosion – classic and ephemeral gully:
 - i.e. - An existing road with a gully
 - Field Sediment, Nutrient and Pathogen Loss – all resource concern types – surface and/or groundwater:
 - i.e. - An existing road that has nutrients, sediment, pathogen losses to surface and/or groundwater – such as existing issues caused by hauling materials during wet conditions.
- Indiana priority practice extent is limited to only the actual area needing treatment (i.e. the extent of the area where the existing resource concern such as gully erosion is occurring).
- If using access road in conjunction with the relocation of an existing livestock feeding HUAP from a sensitive area to a more suitable location, the entire length of the access road is an Indiana priority.

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Urban/small farm scenarios: “small area” or “small scale” payment scenarios are available for various practices, reflected with units of ‘each’, ‘per square foot’ or ‘per 1,000 square feet’ or ‘up to...’. These scenarios are used to treat resource concerns on small areas, and payment caps are typically set at the equivalent of 1.0 acres (or else as stated in the payment scenario name).

Payments for these practice scenarios are higher to offset the following factors affecting smaller scale implementation of these practice, such as:

1. Economies of scale – i.e. – the availability or need to purchase materials in bulk (such as seed, nutrients, etc.)
2. Mobilization costs spread over small extents.
3. Unique or fewer choices of equipment – rental, purchase, etc.
4. Fewer contractors/consultants
5. Hand labor

484 Mulching



Practice Code	Scenario	Unit Type	Payment Rate	Payment Cap	HU Cap	Livestock Practice
484	Natural Material, Small	No	\$151.12	\$6,590		N
484	Natural Material, Temporary	Ac	\$423.80	n/a	n/a	N
484	Erosion Control Blanket	Ac	\$8,923.82	n/a	n/a	N
484	Erosion Control Blanket, Netting	Ac	\$10,564.16	n/a	n/a	N

Practice User Guide – The Basics

1. Planners will measure the amount of each unique installation of the practice needed to address the resource concern.
 - a. Payment scenario units that are in “per 1,000 ft²” units:
 - i. Divide the total amount needed by 1,000
 - ii. Round UP to the nearest whole number
 - iii. Schedule the rounded up whole number.
2. **If the calculated payment exceeds the Indiana payment cap**, schedule the ‘next size up’ payment scenario
 1. NOTE₁: most ‘next size up’ scenarios are in “acres” as their unit of measure.
 $43,560 \text{ ft}^2 = 1.0 \text{ acres}$



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Math Quiz – How Many “per 1,000 ft²” to Schedule?

1. Planners will measure the amount of each unique installation of the practice needed to address the resource concern.
 - a. Payment scenario units that are in “per 1,000 ft²” units:
 - i. Divide the total amount needed by 1,000
 - ii. Round UP to the nearest whole number
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2. **If the calculated payment exceeds the Indiana payment cap,** schedule the ‘next size up’ payment scenario
 1. NOTE₁: most ‘next size up’ scenarios are in “acres” as their unit of measure.
43,560 ft² = 1.0 acres

$$30,000 \text{ ft}^2 = \text{“30”}$$

$$1,900 \text{ ft}^2 = \text{“2”}$$

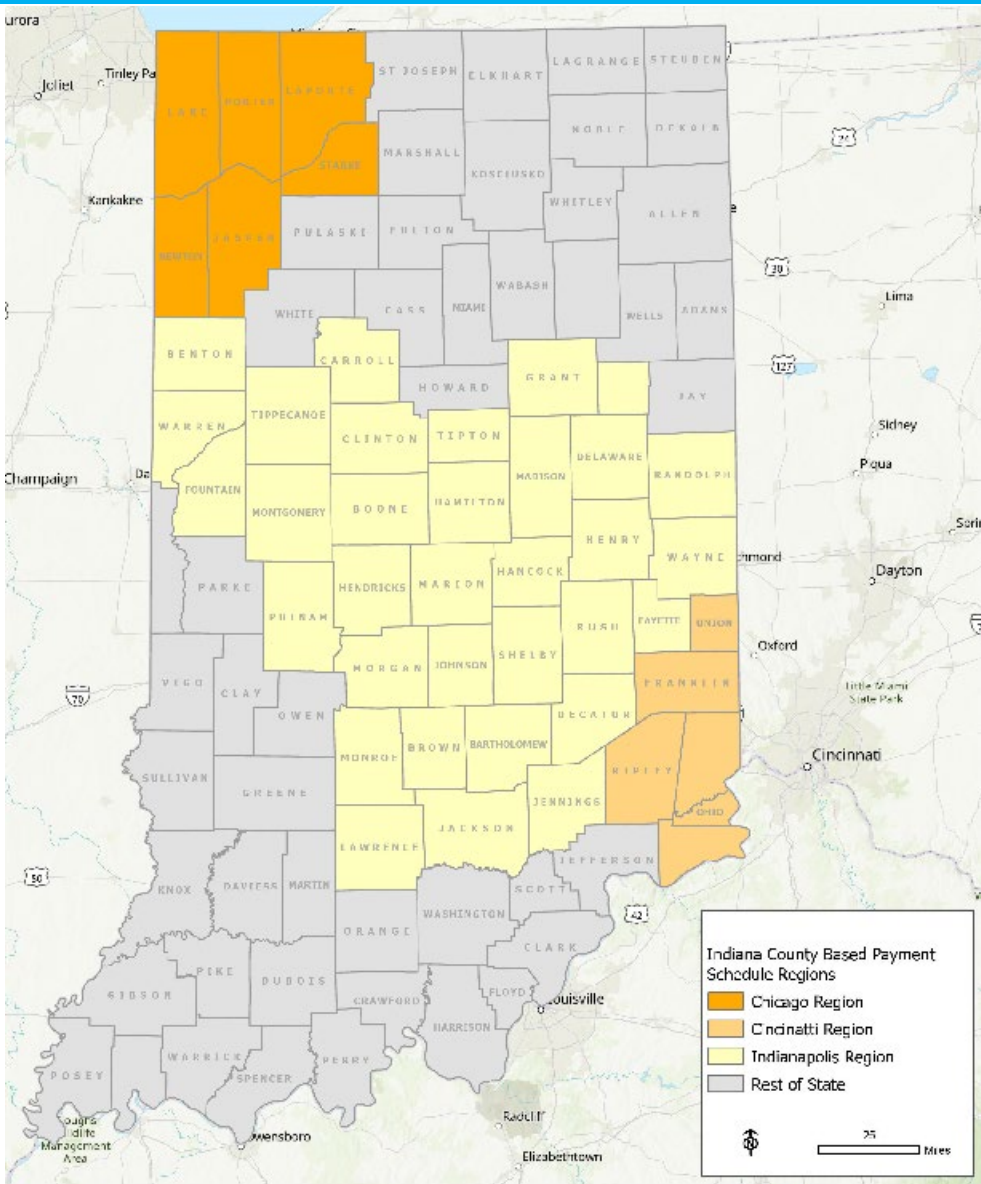
$$1,200 \text{ ft}^2 = \text{“2”}$$

$$50 \text{ ft}^2 = \text{“1”}$$



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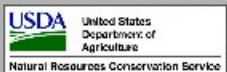
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County-Specific Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) Payment Schedules

Chicago = 13.59% increase
Cincinnati = 4.87% increase
Indy = 1.07% increase

IN County Based Payment Schedule Regions



an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Priority Practices

Shannon Zezula

Indiana State Technical Committee

November 7, 2024

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activities List for FY2025

- CSAF/IRA Practices = Mitigate Carbon/Greenhouse Gas Losses or Sequester Carbon/Greenhouse Gases
- Lists Core Conservation Practice Standards and Enhancements for CSAF FY2025
- Located on national web site ([link](#))

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activities List for FY2025



Highlighted activities have been added or updated in FY2025

Code	Conservation Practice Standard Name ⁽¹⁾ (practice unit)	Code	Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Enhancement Activities ⁽¹⁾
311	Alley Cropping (acres)	None Available	
313	Waste Storage Facility (number) Used to implement compost bedded-pack⁽²⁾	None Available	
314	Brush Management (acres) Used to remove woody invasive vegetation in arid regions and the removed material will be left onsite⁽²⁾	E314A	Brush management to improve wildlife habitat
315	Herbaceous Weed Treatment (acres) Used to release desired deep rooted perennial species⁽²⁾	E315A	Herbaceous weed treatment to create desired plant communities consistent with the ecological site
317	Composting Facility (number)	None Available	
327	Conservation Cover (acres)	E327A	Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects
		E327B	Establish Monarch butterfly habitat
		E327C	Wildlife habitat for nesting and brooding in non-cropped areas
328	Conservation Crop Rotation (acres)	E328A	Resource conserving crop rotation
		E328B	Improved resource conserving crop rotation
		E328E	Soil health crop rotation
		E328F	Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter
		E328H	Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts
		E328N	Intercropping to improve soil health
		E328Q	Perennial grain crop conservation rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till (acres)	E329A	No till to reduce soil erosion
		E329B	No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter
		E329C	No till to increase plant-available moisture
		E329D	No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content
		E329E	No till to reduce energy
332	Contour Buffer Strips (acres)	None Available	
336	Soil Carbon Amendment (acres)	None Available	
338	Prescribed Burning (acres) To reduce wildfire hazards in forest systems at risk of wildfire⁽²⁾	None Available	

How Does NHQ Decide Which Practices to Consider as Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry?

Attachment B – NRCS CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (CSAF) MITIGATION ACTIVITY EVALUATION AND REVIEW PROCESS CRITERIA (v. 07.26.2024)

This document outlines the criteria that are used for evaluating NRCS conservation activities for designation as an NRCS Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) Mitigation Activity. This document describes the two primary criteria that activities will be evaluated against, along with additional specifications for each. This evaluation and review process supports an agency approach that is science-based, transparent and clear. These criteria may be revised as necessary in response to additional needs or considerations. The development of benefit estimation approaches and subsequent reporting and quantification related to these activities are separate processes and not discussed in detail in this document.

Conservation “activities” refers collectively to current, national NRCS conservation practices and enhancements. Specific implementations of a practice may also be considered, as described further within the criteria. Activities are evaluated individually. Systems and bundles will not be evaluated at this time for benefits associated with the resulting system of practices.

How Can Other Practices Be Considered as Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry?

While recommendations for the list (feedback, literature, general input, etc.) are accepted throughout the year, recommendations for the fiscal year 2026 CSAF mitigation activities list are requested by April 25, 2025. The primary opportunities for submitting recommendations to the Climate Office include:

- (Internal) The [CSAF Recommendations Form](#)
- (Internal) Internal reviews of conservation practice standards
- (Internal and External) NRCS Federal Register requests for public comment
- (Internal and External) NRCS Climate Office inbox
(SM.FPAC.NRCS.CLIMATE@usda.gov)

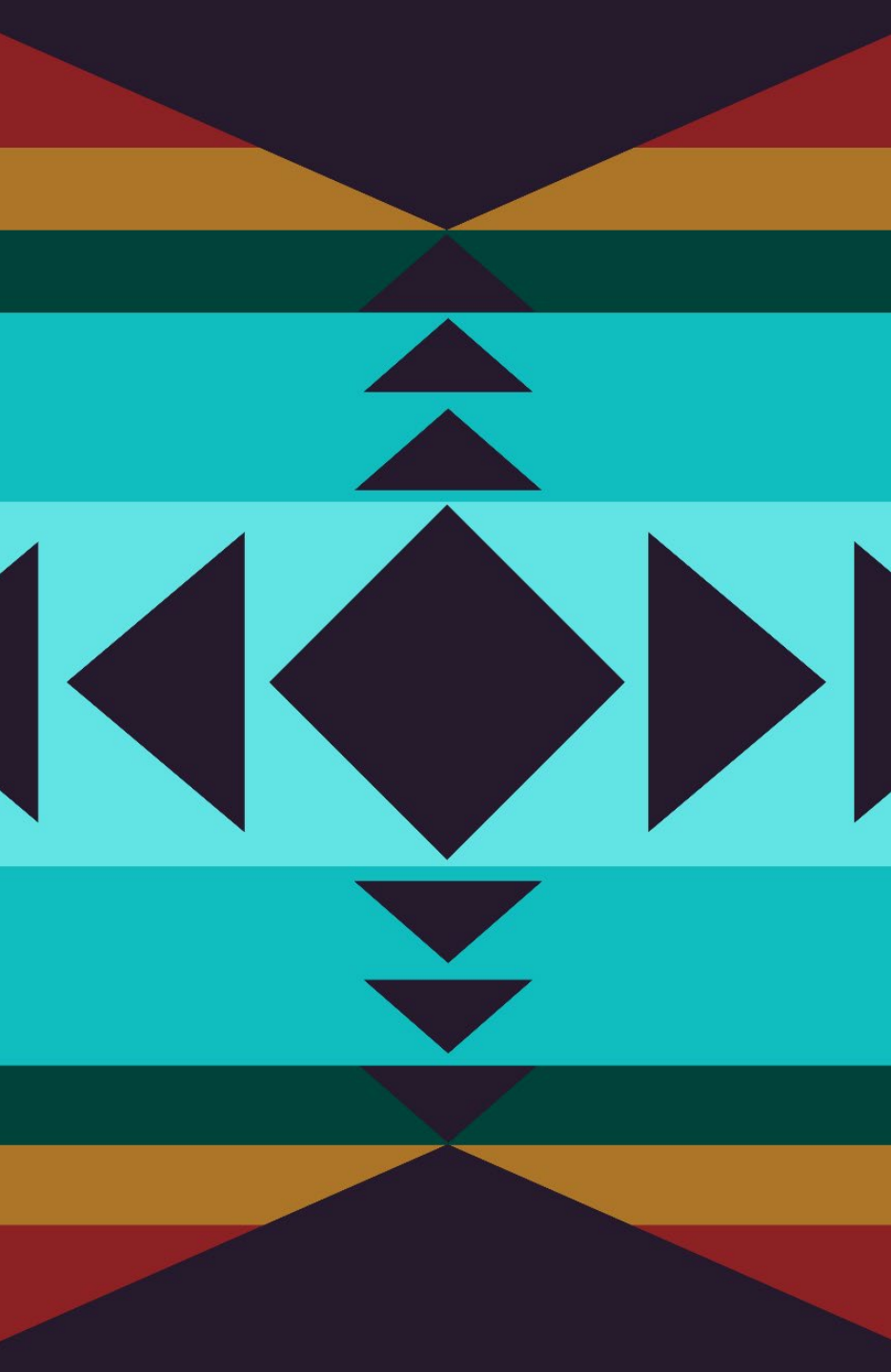


United States Department of Agriculture



Indiana Tribal Consultation Process

Shannon Zezula
Indiana State Technical Committee
November 7, 2024



Tribal Consultation

Legal Requirements of Section 106 reviews

- A mandatory 30-day review/commentary period on all federally funded projects
 - Including those on private lands
- Consultation with required partners
 - State Historic Preservation Offices
 - Indiana DNR Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
 - Tribal Historic Preservation Offices
- Advisory Council for Historic Preservation
 - external agency who determines if we are compliant with Section 106
 - Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture are sitting members



NOVEMBER 30, 2022

Memorandum on Uniform Standards for Tribal Consultation



BRIEFING ROOM

PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Tribal Consultation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Background. The United States has a unique, legally affirmed Nation-to-Nation relationship with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Nations, which is recognized under the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, and court decisions. The United States recognizes the right of Tribal governments to self-govern and supports Tribal sovereignty and self-determination. The United States also has a unique trust relationship with and responsibility to protect and support Tribal Nations. In

Memorandum on
Uniform Standards
for
Tribal Consultation

Implications

- Any Tribe with an ancestral interest in Indiana needs to be afforded the opportunity to comment on our federally funded projects, and then consult on those projects they feel may have an impact to their interests.
 - This is independent of our current cultural resources process.
- This legally needs to happen before obligation
 - Preferably initiated at Ranking
 - The period allowed for commentary by tribes is 60 days

17 Native American Nations that have expressed historical or cultural interests in Indiana

- Delaware Nation, Oklahoma
- Delaware Tribe, Oklahoma
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
- Absentee Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma
- Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma
- Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
- Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin
- Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan
- Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana
- Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, Kansas
- Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
- Osage Nation, Oklahoma
- Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Quapaw Nation, Oklahoma
- Seneca-Cayuga Nation, Oklahoma
- Wyandotte Nation, Oklahoma



QUESTIONS?

