

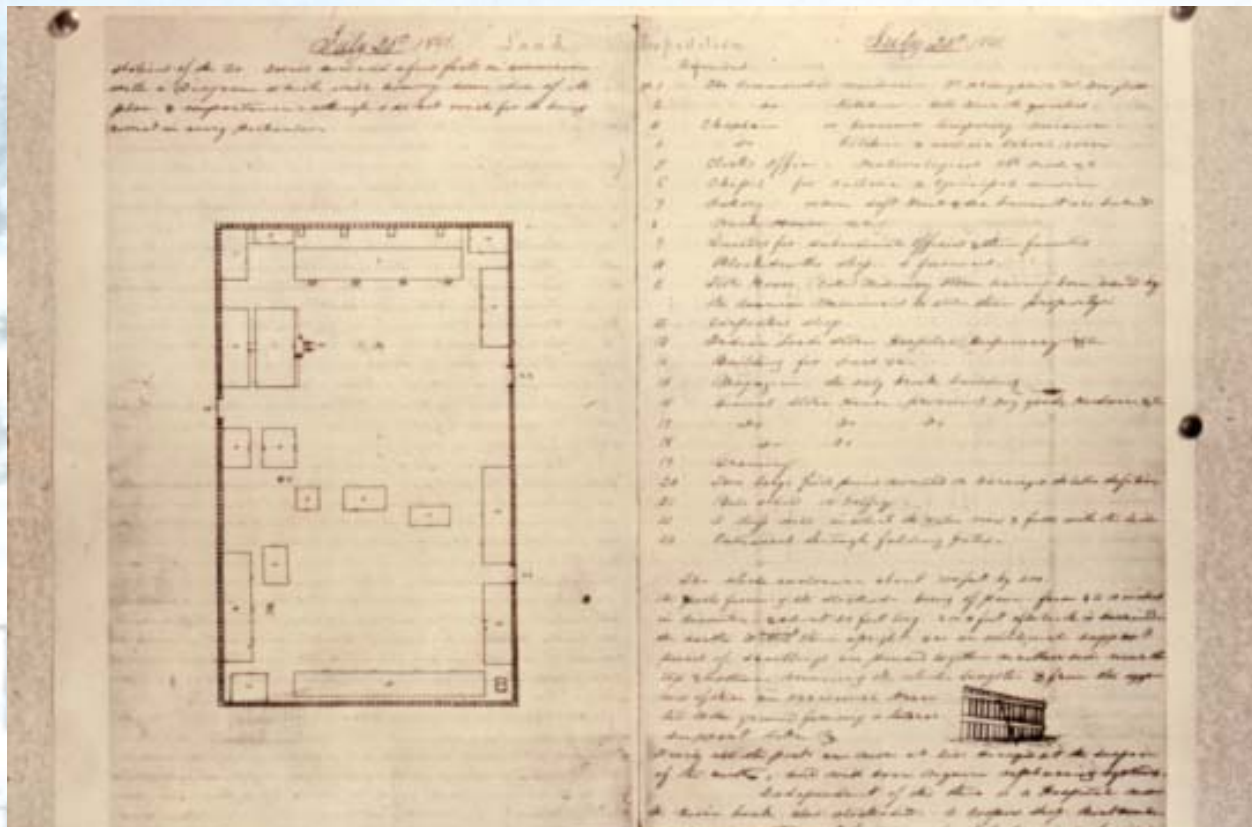
The General Management Plan



Sketch

George Emmons ,1841

Courtesy of Yale Collection of Western Americana, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library



The General Management Plan

The general management plan for Fort Vancouver National Historic Site was selected from three draft alternatives during the general management planning process. Some actions involve the enhancement of visitor facilities and interpretive programming; others enhance administrative and operational capabilities both in terms of facilities and staffing. Finally, specific measures when implemented will coordinate planning and design efforts within both the park and the surrounding Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Actions to be Incorporated into the Plan

The following actions will be incorporated into the general management plan for Fort Vancouver National Historic Site:

- Air Museum Plan—The NPS staff will incorporate the 1995 *Pearson Air Museum Plan* into the *Fort Vancouver National Historic Site General Management Plan*.
- U.S. Army excess lands—The NPS will identify additional land and facility needs related to national historic site management from U.S. Army excess property. The NPS staff will administer any and all portions of the south and east Vancouver Barracks area that are already within the park's authorized boundary determined to be excess to the needs of the U.S. Army by the Secretary of the Army. Use of this area will include the following: to restore the Vancouver Barracks cultural landscape, adapt and reuse existing historic buildings, provide for additional parking, stage public transportation operations, and incorporate administrative functions. Decisions will be made in consultation with the Reserve Partners.
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act—The National Park Service and the U.S. Army will comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
- Waterfront agreement—The NPS staff will develop a new land use waterfront agreement with the City of Vancouver for public use of the area after the expiration of the current agreement in 2007.
- Comprehensive Interpretive Plan—The park staff, with the assistance from the NPS Harpers Ferry Center, will develop new comprehensive interpretive plans (CIP) for Fort Vancouver National Historic Site and the Vancouver National Historic Reserve (Reserve) with cooperation of the Reserve Partners. The park CIP will be integrated into the Reserve CIP.
- Research and education center—The NPS staff will develop an operational research center plan to facilitate cultural resources research and education. This plan will address the scope, size, location, and staffing needs of the center.
- Collection management—The NPS Fort Vancouver cultural resources staff will provide full collection management for the Vancouver National Historic Reserve Partners as part of the research and education center function.
- Visitor interpretation and resource management—The National Park Service staff will serve as the lead governmental agency for the Reserve Partners in the areas of visitor

interpretation and resource management. As funding, staffing, and opportunities permit, Fort Vancouver NHS staff and volunteers will work closely with the Reserve Trust and Reserve Partners in the development of educational programs in a variety of settings and educational experiences.

- Reserve responsibilities—The NPS staff will seek funding to add additional staff, office space, and equipment in order to more properly fulfill its lead responsibilities to the Reserve in areas of education, interpretation, historic preservation, and resource management.
- Vancouver National Historic Reserve Trust—The NHS staff will work cooperatively with the Reserve Trust, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit group, created to support the mission of the Reserve. Education programs are a primary thrust of both the NHS and the Trust, and the NHS staff will encourage joint, collaborative efforts whenever possible.
- Park infrastructure improvements—Improvements will be made to park infrastructure including communications, electricity, and other utilities. As funding permits, the NPS will participate in utility upgrades and streetscape improvements for those portions of the south and east Vancouver Barracks that are declared excess to the needs of the Secretary of the Army and for which the NPS has determined an operational need. This will be done in cooperation with the Reserve Partners.
- Standardization of design features—When possible, in coordination with the Reserve Partners and others, the NHS staff will standardize design features on signs, trails, and roads both within the NHS and the Reserve.
- Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM)—The NPS staff will develop and implement IPM actions to protect park structures, cultural landscapes, native vegetation, and visitors.
- Plant and animal species inventory—A complete baseline plant and animal species inventory will be conducted and mapped for the entire NHS.
- Diversity outreach—The NHS staff will promote stronger outreach opportunities to diverse groups and under-served populations within and outside the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area.
- Interpretive links—The NHS staff will provide a stronger interpretive link to the Oregon Trail and the McLoughlin House.
- Educational programs—Working with Reserve Partners and others, the NPS will serve as lead partner facilitating and coordinate educational programs related to the rich history of the Hudson's Bay Company, the early U.S. Army presence at the Vancouver Barracks, and other historical themes.
- Playground—The playground and picnic shelter located adjacent to the visitor center will remain available to public use.

Management Zones

All lands within the boundary of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, regardless of the individual zoning classification emphasis, due consideration will be given to any park action that may affect the qualities for which the listing was made. At present, management zoning does not affect U.S. Army Reserve managed lands within the authorized boundary. In the event that the U.S. Army Reserve determines portions of the south and east barracks excess to their operational needs, the management zones noted in these areas will apply as NPS assumes management responsibilities. This includes a significant portion of the historic HBC second cemetery located within the northwest corner of the east barracks.

Management zones vary according to the kind of resource conditions that exist within the park and the type of visitor experiences that can occur there. There are five zones: the Historic Zone, the Columbia River Waterfront Zone, Park Development Zone, Pearson Air Museum Zone, and a Special Use Zone. (See Figure 8, Management Zoning.)

Historic Zone

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus in this zone is maintaining and protecting historic resources, restoring the cultural landscaping, recreating elements of the historic scene, maintaining visitor facilities, and mitigating impacts from human use while providing for quality visitor experiences. Additional historic buildings and associated structures will be reconstructed, delineated (defining the silhouettes of buildings and rooflines), or defined by marking the corners of foundations to allow for increased understanding and interpretation of the HBC and early U.S. Army period. Evidence of educational activity, research, and resource preservation will be visible to visitors.

The setting within this zone is predominantly historic, keeping a high integrity of historic resources. The historic scene and the recreated landscape will be managed to protect the archaeological resources of the NHS and to restore the cultural landscape of the HBC and early Army period whenever possible. This landscape will also be managed to support visitor use and enjoyment of park resources to the extent that park resources will remain protected. This zone includes the fort area, the Village, Parade Ground, and portions of the Fort Vancouver Waterfront where the HBC interpretive area will be located. If the U.S. Army transfers all or a portion of the south and east Barracks area to the National Park Service, this area will be incorporated into this zone. Some aspects of the natural and cultural landscape will be modified to accommodate visitor use such as trail construction and providing for landscaping and new exhibits.

Visitor Experience

Though surrounded by an urban setting, visitors are immersed in an outdoor, recreated historic environment that is rich in architectural and cultural history. Interpretive and education opportunities are great in this zone and opportunities exist for visitors to experience both natural and cultural resources. The visitor experience is further enhanced through a range of approaches to interpret historic HBC structures within the Fort, Village, and at the Waterfront. This could include additional reconstruction of structures, delineation of the silhouettes of buildings, or defining the corners of foundations. Visitor activities occur in both structured (such as interpretive walks and “living history” presentations) and unstructured ways (self-guided tours and waysides). The possibility of encountering other people and NPS staff is high, but at certain times of the day or season, opportunities could exist to experience relative solitude.

At all times, visitors are encouraged to act in a manner that respects other visitors’ use and enjoyment of the site. Certain areas will be established for on-going research with limited access to the general public. Visitors should expect moderate to severe intrusions to the natural soundscape and viewshed by cars, trains, airplanes, other visitors, and modern structures.

Appropriate Types of Activities or Facilities

Appropriate visitor activities could include learning about the park’s natural and cultural resources and its ecological and historical relevance, bird watching, photography, jogging and bicycling (along the City’s Discovery Historic Loop Trail), walking, and picnicking. A range of interpretive, educational and

orientation programs will be provided, with orientation and interpretation of resources taking place onsite. Additional educational and recreational opportunities will be available to visitors in other venues within the Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Pearson Air Museum Zone

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus in this zone is similar to the Historic Zone, but is specifically on maintaining the cultural resources commemorating aviation history. Emphasis is on the interwar period and the Army Air Corps. This zone encompasses approximately seven acres that are operated and maintained by the City of Vancouver through a cooperative agreement. It is thematically related to the broader interpretation of the Vancouver National Historic Reserve. The historic scene will be managed by the Pearson Field Historical Society to maximize their integrity and to support visitor use. The visitor probably will not be aware that this land is federally owned land within the authorized boundaries of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

Visitor Experience

Visitor activities occur in both structured (such as guided tours on the aviation history of Pearson Field and “living history” aircraft fly-ins) and less structured ways (self-guided tours, audio tours, and videos in the theater on the pioneering aviation history of Pearson Field). Interpretive and educational opportunities are great in this zone and opportunities exist for visitors to experience hands-on restoration of antique aircraft in the rehabilitated hangar and antique aircraft fly-ins at the field. The possibility of encountering other people and Pearson Field Historical Society staff and volunteers is high, but at certain times during mid-week or off-season, a visitor could experience a “step back in time” from the modern day pace. Visitors should expect moderate to severe intrusions to the natural soundscape and viewshed by cars, trains, airplanes, other visitors, and modern structures.

Appropriate Types of Activities or Facilities

Appropriate visitor activities could include learning about aviation during the interwar period, the associated cultural resources and their historical relevance. Photography, walking and sightseeing is encouraged. A wide range of interpretive and educational programs is provided within the aviation museum, including possible onsite interpretation of the U.S. Army hangar, the U.S. Army (World War I) Squadron Building, and the U.S. Army Weapons Storage Building.

Columbia River Waterfront Zone

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus of this zone is managing the natural resources and providing for certain public recreational uses. Though wayside exhibits and paved paths are located in this zone, the setting is predominately natural. The natural scene and landscape is managed to maximize the integrity of the riparian environment along the banks of the Columbia River and to support visitor use. Evidence of management activity and resource preservation is visible to visitors.

Visitor Experience

Visitors experience a relatively natural riverside environment. Some interpretive and educational opportunities exist in this zone for visitors to experience both the natural and cultural resources. Visitors are encouraged to act in a manner that respects other visitors’ use and enjoyment of the site. Visitors should

expect moderate to severe intrusions to the natural soundscape and viewshed by cars, trains, airplanes, other visitors, and modern structures.

Appropriate Types of Activities and Facilities

Passive and active recreational activities predominate in this zone, including jogging or walking on the Discovery Historic Loop Trail, bicycling, photography, and picnicking. No main facilities will be located here.

Park Development Zone

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus in this zone is interpretation and visitor management. Resources are modified for visitor and park operational needs. This zone includes the visitor center, parking, and adjacent shuttle bus stop. Until administrative functions are relocated, the current administrative use area is part of this zone.

Visitors and facilities are intensively managed in this zone for resource interpretation, visitor safety, and visitor needs. Although buildings, structures, and other signs of human activity are obvious, there are natural elements present in a “park-like” setting. The zone is not located near sensitive natural or cultural resources if such resources could not be adequately protected. Some elements of this zone (for example parking) may be located outside the park on adjacent Reserve property, in partnership with Reserve Partners.

Efforts are made to minimize development impacts, and mitigation will minimize landscape and visual impacts. Intensive management is provided in this area to ensure resource protection and public safety. Resources could be modified for essential visitor and park operational needs.

Visitor Experience

In this developed zone, facilities are convenient and accessible. These areas provide many social experiences, and the probability of encountering other visitors or NPS staff is high.

Appropriate Types of Activities and Facilities

This zone includes visitor and park operation facilities. Paved paths, roads, parking, and other walkways connecting facilities are appropriate. Passive recreational experiences such as picnicking and non-motorized trail uses occur in this zone.

Special Use Zone

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus in this zone is to allow the City of Vancouver to provide for general aviation use at Pearson Field. Cultural and natural resources are modified to support general aviation use. A statutory warranty deed allowed use in this zone in 1972 until 2002. Congress legislatively extended general aviation use of this area until 2022. The NHS staff does not control uses in this zone. Visitors may not be aware that this land is located on federally owned property.

This zone also includes the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad track and berm parallel to State Route 14. Cultural and natural resources are modified to support rail transportation use. Visitors may not be aware that this land is located on federally owned property.

Visitor Experience

This zone is dedicated specifically to general aviation by the City of Vancouver and transportation use by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad and is not controlled by NPS staff. The NPS staff is diligent to provide visitor safety information to keep visitors off the active runway and adjacent area. This is accomplished through education, informational signing, fencing, and observation. Visitors are discouraged from crossing the railroad track by the existing elevated railroad berm and signage.

Appropriate Types of Activities and Facilities

These types of activities and facilities are not coordinated by the NPS, but park staff will have input and some oversight with what activities and facilities may occur on federal land according to federal law and legislation.

Cultural Resource Management

Fort

The NPS will seek additional public and private funding for the reconstruction of nine additional structures within the fort palisade. Proposed fort buildings and structures for reconstruction include the Sale Shop and New Store (two buildings connected by a walkway), Counting House (also referred to as 1845 New Office), Powder Magazine, Owyhee Church, Priest's House, Iron Store, Wheat Store, and Store (sometimes referred to as Receiving Warehouse or Provision Store).

Each of these structures historically had different functions that provide the visitor with a broader understanding and experience of fort life than is presently available. If additional money is available to reconstruct, interpret, furnish, and operate other structures, then additional buildings or substitute buildings may be reconstructed. (Refer to Figure 3, Fort Structures.)

Some reconstructed buildings will have both external and internal interpretive uses for fort staff and volunteers to convey to the public. The NPS staff proposes that the original function of certain structures be interpreted to the public primarily outside the building, and that inside, space is adaptively used to assist the NHS in resource stewardship and partnership activities. This includes providing space in the reconstructed Sale Shop and New Store for the research and education center, collections storage, park library, and education center, complete with classroom space for school groups. In these instances, the original function of the buildings could be interpreted by recreating the historic interior space or by using other NPS interpretive programs and media.

Any reconstruction or delineation of structures will occur only where archaeological research can demonstrate accurate locations as required by NPS management policies. Additional NPS interpretive and volunteer staff will be necessary to assist the public in an appreciation of the functions that historically occurred in those reconstructed buildings opened for public visitation, and for resource stewardship and educational activities occurring within adapted space.

The existing asphalt pads marking some of the building foundations will carefully be removed. The NPS archaeological staff will monitor the removal on-site. Some of the pads are incorrectly located and not all the building foundations have been marked. It is recommended that some type of corner marker be used to mark all the foundations of unreconstructed buildings.

In addition, historic trails within the fort palisade will be reestablished.

Parade Ground

The cultural landscape of the Parade Ground will be delineated and restored. The NPS staff will consider erecting an historic flagpole and any other historic features that can be documented. In addition, the future use of the Parade Ground for special events will be determined.

Authorized Boundary

If U.S. Army Reserve lands in the east and south barracks within the authorized boundary of the park are determined excess, the protection of historical and archaeological resources in this area will become the responsibility of the NPS. This includes the HBC cemetery.

Village and Environs

Though the village area has been impacted by modern elements on adjacent lands, much remains available for interpretation. Modern structures will be screened as much as possible. The historic landscape including pathways, roads, and fences will be reestablished in much of the Village. Certain historic fields will be reestablished as cover crops, cultivated mechanically or perhaps eventually with oxen.

Reconstruction is proposed for two village residences and associated gardens to evoke the typical scale and use of structures within the Village if appropriate and feasible. The NHS staff could reconstruct William Kaulehelehe's (Kanaka Billy's) residence with furnishings and use audio or other appropriate interpretation to provide a glimpse into nineteenth century living conditions in the Village. A second reconstructed house could serve as an interpretive shelter with exhibits about village life.

A delineation that silhouettes the exterior dimensions and approximate roofline will occur for several village residences where archaeological research can demonstrate accurate locations. Another option for interpretation could include only delineating the corners of foundations. (See Figure 9, Development Concept Plan and Figure 10, Development Concept Plan, Waterfront, Fort, and Village Site Components.)

New self-guided interpretive media and wayside exhibits will be developed to enhance public understanding of the site. Modern structures, such as Interstate 5, State Route 14, and modern buildings in the south barracks, will be screened as possible through use of native vegetation in order to enhance the village setting and visitor experience. For additional enhancement of the village setting, tents, fire pits, a privy, and various props such as carts, will be added to the scene for interpretive value. The historic village gate leading to the fort palisade has been reconstructed. The historic south gate of the palisade that served as the southwest entrance to the Fort will provide alternative access to the Village. Historic fencing and informational signing will be used to keep the public away from Pearson Field aircraft operations.

Contingent upon the site redevelopment needs of the U.S. Army Reserve, a portion of the orchard northwest of the Fort will be recreated and restored to its original location. Seeds from an original HBC apple tree now located in Old Apple Tree Park will be used as seed source to establish new apple trees in the recreated orchard. The historic pattern of the orchard will be replicated where possible. In addition, the reconstruction of the Summer House may also be possible. A portion of the historic pond will be delineated with vegetation or some other means in both the Village and at the Waterfront.

Historic paths and roads will enhance visitor non-motorized access to the area, along with the establishment of the multi-use Discovery Historic Loop Trail. In coordination with the City of Vancouver, this non-motorized trail will be developed around the western periphery of the site on NPS managed land directly adjacent to U.S. Army property in the south barracks area. The proposed route will link Fort Vancouver and the Vancouver Barracks areas of the Reserve by a proposed land bridge (crossing of Washington State Route 14 and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad berm) to the interpretive area at the Fort Vancouver Waterfront. The exact location and design of the land bridge has recently been determined. (See Figure 11, Fort Vancouver Landbridge.)

Fort Vancouver Waterfront

In addition to existing passive recreational uses along the NPS-managed portion of the Columbia River waterfront, the importance of the role of the waterfront to Fort Vancouver as the avenue of commerce will be highlighted through new interpretive exhibits, improved public access, and the delineation of historic structures. The Salmon Store will be partially reconstructed as an interpretive shed. Restrooms, a kiosk, and an interpretive area will be included within and around the structure. The adjacent boat shed will be delineated in order to provide the public with an understanding of the spatial relationship. In addition, the wharf will be simulated on land at the location of the historic shoreline and include a Columbia or other appropriate boat to convey the maritime theme of trade and commerce. As space and funding permit, other structures, such as the hospital and palisade, will be delineated along this section of the waterfront and within Old Apple Tree Park with the permission of the City of Vancouver.

A natural bermed amphitheater with seating for 100-150 people will be constructed overlooking the Columbia River to provide space for park interpretive talks and other programs, including space for appropriate community and Reserve Partner activities.

Non-motorized access to the Fort Vancouver Waterfront from the Fort and Vancouver Barracks will be greatly enhanced by a proposed land bridge above State Route 14 and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad berm. The land bridge will be designed to accommodate both bicycles and pedestrians along with interpretive panels and other devices concerning Fort Vancouver and the Fort Vancouver Waterfront. Vegetation will be used as a transitional element.

To open up as much of the valuable waterfront land to public open space and use as possible, much of the parking will be removed from the waterfront area south of Columbia Way and relocated north between the railroad berm and the road. At grade pedestrian crossings will be established to help provide safe access for visitors from the parking area to the Waterfront. Additionally, a Reserve shuttle bus drop-off and pick-up area will be incorporated into the design of waterfront improvements to assist in moving people to and from the site.

Columbia Way will remain a two-way road, but the surface texture will be changed to help lower speed levels near the historical and interpretive area. In addition, Columbia Way will be partially realigned on the west end of the NHS boundary to allow for more efficient use of the waterfront area. Cooperation with the City of Vancouver will be sought to establish and enforce load limits and to discourage commercial truck traffic from this section of the road. Instead, commercial truck traffic and other through traffic will be encouraged to utilize State Route 14 via the Columbia Way interchange to the east of the site.

Research and Education Center

The research and education center will receive greater emphasis under this alternative. The scale, scope, and location of this function will change. The center will move from the Fur Store to the Sale Shop and New Store when these buildings are reconstructed. The interiors of the buildings will be primarily devoted to center functions. The exterior façades could interpret the original function of the buildings. The new location will provide additional space for the research and education center, and include collections storage, a park library, and an education center. The center will also provide classroom space for school groups.

McLoughlin House Unit

On July 29, 2003, President Bush signed Public Law 108-63, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the McLoughlin House National Historic Site in Oregon City, Oregon for inclusion in Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. This legislation changes the name of the site from the “McLoughlin House National Historic Site” to “McLoughlin House.” It also changes the status of the site from an affiliated unit of the National Park Service, not managed by the NPS, to a unit of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, managed by the staff at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. Ownership of the McLoughlin House, the Barclay House, and other associated real property, improvements, and personal property changes from the McLoughlin Memorial Association to the NPS. (See Appendix B for the 2003 McLoughlin House Addition to Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Act.)

Since the land occupied by the McLoughlin and Barclay houses is owned by the City of Oregon City, Oregon, an easement will be donated by Oregon City to the NPS which will provide for NPS maintenance and protection of the site for public use. The McLoughlin Memorial Association will assist the Fort Vancouver NHS superintendent and site manager. Additionally, the Association with their 501(c)(3) nonprofit status will pursue private sector support for educational programming, site preservation, and other activities, which will support and benefit the site. It is intended that some of the proceeds from the sale of the two historic properties to the NPS will be used to establish an endowment fund administered by the McLoughlin Memorial Association Board of Directors working cooperatively with the NPS. The endowment fund will be available to assist in the long-term preservation and public use of the site and the development of various educational programs throughout the community and the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan region.

The NPS proposes the following actions for the site: acquire and catalogue the entire McLoughlin House collections; write and implement a scope of collection statement for the collection; determine collection management needs; determine the maintenance needs of the McLoughlin and Barclay houses; plan, design, and develop any necessary interpretive media; develop a volunteer program; provide for year-round site interpretation for the public; and maintain the grounds surrounding the historic buildings. To address these necessary actions an amendment to this general management plan will be prepared.

Sufficient administrative space for site staff will be secured in the Oregon City area, preferably within the local historic district. Initially, some administrative space could be provided in the Barclay House until other suitable space was secured.



*Asphalt pads within the palisade will be removed and historic building locations noted with corner markers.
Additional reconstruction will occur within the fort palisade.*



The cultural landscape of the Parade Ground will be delineated and restored.



A view of the Columbia River showing approximate location of the Fort Vancouver Waterfront interpretive area.



The non-historic contact station inside the fort palisade will be removed and eventually housed in a newly reconstructed Owyhee Church.

Natural Resource Management

Important habitat for flora and fauna will be maintained. Existing asphalt areas in the Village, remnants of former U.S. Army operations, will be removed or covered and the area restored to historical conditions. The former prairie area south of the fort (approximately 13 acres) will be restored outside the safety zone for Pearson Field. A portion of the historic pond (at both the Village and Waterfront) will be delineated using vegetation. In addition, native plants will be used to screen modern non-historic elements such as the Interstate 5 bridge and State Route 14.

The NPS staff will work with other partners to enhance the natural condition along the Columbia River waterfront, including restoration of the riparian vegetation, where able, and creating a more natural shoreline edge. Existing concrete fill along the riverbank, including the concrete boat ramp in proximity to Canoe Landing Beach, will be removed and natural methods of erosion protection will be utilized. Coordination with other agencies will be required to implement this action.

In cooperation with the U.S. Army Reserve, NPS staff recommends preservation of the existing remnant grove of mature Garry oak trees, also called Oregon white oaks (*Quercus garryana*) within the east barracks of the authorized boundary of the NHS. The NPS staff also encourages the Army Reserve and the City of Vancouver to adapt Integrated Pest Management practices in the east, west, and south barracks.

Recreational Resource Management

Passive recreation will continue to be enjoyed by visitors within the NHS, including walking, biking, picnicking, and photography.

In coordination with the City of Vancouver, the NPS staff will provide a link for the City's Discovery Historic Loop Trail (Discovery Trail) through the NHS. The proposed route will follow the existing Columbia Waterfront Trail along the river, north through Old Apple Tree Park and over a proposed pedestrian overpass across State Route 14 and the railroad. It will continue along the western edge of the NHS in the Village and will connect to East Fifth Street. The proposed trail will run adjacent to East Fifth Street along the north side of the road past Pearson Air Museum to East Reserve Street where it will split to continue north or eventually turn south to Columbia Shores Drive and the Waterfront. This trail is a non-motorized multi-use trail that is part of the city's urban trail system formed in 1968 to link recreation and historic sites in the city and county.

The trail will be placed above ground level to minimize impacts to natural resources and potential archaeological sites. If lighting the trail becomes necessary, low level photovoltaic lighting will be recommended. The City of Vancouver is conducting an environmental analysis of impacts on the design and construction of the Discovery Historic Loop Trail.

In addition to the historic trails that will be reconstructed within the Village and fort palisade, a non-historic trail will be established linking the visitor center and the Fort. This non-motorized path will provide an alternative to walking down the existing paved street between the visitor center and the Fort.

The park will pursue opportunities to provide recreational and interpretive linkages between the Lower Columbia River Water Trail and Fort Vancouver. The park staff will work with Reserve Partners and other groups to improve Canoe Landing Beach as a Lower Columbia River Trail site. The following ac-

tions will be considered: addition of short term parking for boat loading and off-loading; improvements to the concrete path (meeting ADA standards) from the parking lot to the shore and extending to low tide; removal of concrete boat ramp; potential addition of a locking boat rack; and potential addition of on-river signage.

Scenic Resource Management

Restoration of the historic scene will continue as permitted.

In 2002, four additional T-hangars, another tin hangar structure, and the old metal aviation museum building on the northeast side of the fort palisade were removed from federal land. This is in accordance with an amendment to the 1978 *Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Master Plan* signed September 5, 1995 and will allow for the restoration of the historic foreground view as seen from the fort palisade.

The Discovery Trail surface will be treated with natural sand or other material instead of the exposed concrete surface that has been used by the city for the trail elsewhere. This treatment will help the trail look more rustic and natural, and help it to blend into the historic setting. The design of the lighting fixtures will be coordinated with NHS staff to be historically compatible.

In addition, the restoration of portions of the cultural landscape, reconstruction of additional fort buildings and delineation of several structures at both the Village and at the Waterfront will provide for a more accurate historic scene.

The existing fort temporary parking lot will be removed and the historic fields restored surrounding the Fort. Where appropriate, NHS staff will screen modern elements, particularly along the western edge of the south barracks, the Interstate 5 bridge, and the north edge of State Route 14 within the historic scene through the use of compatible native vegetation.

Interpretation, Education, and Outreach

New exhibits will be produced, designed, and installed in the Vancouver National Historic Reserve visitor center jointly managed by the Reserve Partners including the National Park Service. A new audio-visual program will be designed and produced for showing in the redeveloped visitor center auditorium/theater.

New exhibits, media, and interpretive programs will be developed in conjunction with reconstructed or delineated structures within the Fort, Village, and the Waterfront. Opportunities for self-guided interpretive walks and bicycling tours, enhanced potentially by audio technology, will be explored. Additionally, as funding and staffing permit, opportunities to provide the public with guided interpretive walks by park rangers and volunteer staff will be actively pursued.

Living history interpretation will be increased within the Fort, and provided at the Village and Waterfront through increased permanent and seasonal staff and an increase in park volunteers. Interpretation could include such activities as, HBC farming, stock raising, cooperage, and boat building. This could expand to other areas of the Reserve in cooperation with Reserve Partners. A park volunteer coordinator will be hired to assist the park staff in maintaining and increasing a viable and well-trained volunteer

cadre for Fort Vancouver NHS and at the McLoughlin House Unit in Oregon City. This volunteer coordinator will also be expected to work cooperatively with other Vancouver National Historic Reserve venues in helping to meet volunteer staffing needs. This could include maintenance of the Fort Vancouver garden and encouraging teen and college youth interpretation programs.

The proposed land bridge will be designed to incorporate exhibits that will educate and visually reinforce the interpretive themes both for the visitor crossing on the bridge and by drivers traveling along State Route 14. The land bridge could potentially exhibit art installed on the sides of the bridge for easy viewing.

The NPS staff will provide interpretation to educate visitors about on-site archaeology activity when occurring at the Village or at the Waterfront. The archaeology program at the NHS will be expanded. Archaeology walking tours, curatorial tours of reconstructed buildings, and collection facility tours will be expanded. Programs for children will be enhanced, and NHS staff will offer additional archaeological seminars and events. The archaeology field school jointly conducted by Portland State University and NPS, and perhaps other future partners, will continue to host college students at the NHS and offer a lecture series that the public could attend.

The NPS staff will also provide a walking tour using waysides and NPS interpreters in all areas of Fort Vancouver NHS and adjacent areas within the Reserve.

Park Facilities

Fort Vancouver NHS Visitor Center

The current Fort Vancouver NHS visitor center will become the primary visitor center for the Vancouver National Historic Reserve which is currently located in the O.O. Howard House within the Reserve. This remodeled facility will offer orientation and information to the public about the Reserve. Since the O.O. Howard House is representative of the Army period, the NPS recommends that portions of the first floor of the O.O. Howard House remain available for public use. The upper floor could continue to be used as office space.

Extensive remodeling, including some enlargement of the space configuration within the existing Fort Vancouver visitor center will be anticipated to accommodate new Reserve exhibits. Initial orientation and information about the Reserve will be provided, along with general interpretation about each major venue within the Reserve. The existing auditorium/theater within the visitor center complex will be redesigned to accommodate larger groups. Various media, including films, will be developed and shown in the new theater. These programs will highlight the principal historical themes present in the Reserve. The NHS video will be updated.

More detailed Fort Vancouver NHS interpretation now provided in the current visitor center will be moved to the Fort, Village, Parade Ground, and the Waterfront. Within the palisade the existing non-historic contact station will be removed and the proposed reconstructed Owyhee Church will serve as the initial contact for visitors entering the Fort. Here the visitor will receive general information and orientation about the Fort and learn about HBC religious life. Consideration will be given to relocating the Northwest Interpretive Association sales and education area from the visitor center to a location within the palisade. This will offer visitors to the Fort an opportunity to buy sales items.

Administrative Facilities

Fort Vancouver NHS administrative headquarters and certain other administrative operations in the fort palisades will be relocated to one of four buildings fronting the historic Parade Ground subject to a determination by the Secretary of the Army that space is excess to the needs of the U.S. Army Reserve. Reserve Partners and the Reserve Trust will be encouraged to co-locate their administrative offices to this building. It is expected that this physical relationship will assist the Reserve Partners in numerous ways, while providing Fort Vancouver NHS with the necessary enhancement in the administrative space needed for NHS operations.

Many Mission 66 structures in national parks are now over 50 years old and are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. A determination of eligibility for the National Register will be made regarding the two Mission 66 buildings presently being used as administrative headquarters and as an employee residence. If determined not eligible for the National Register, these structures will be removed, once administrative and maintenance replacement is secured. The area vacated by the structures will be made available for additional visitor parking and shuttle bus operations connected to the proposed Reserve visitor center. If the structures are determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, they could be retained and various adaptive reuse options for the buildings will be considered. Additional parking and shuttle options for shuttle staging will then need to be explored.

Maintenance Facilities

Maintenance facilities will be relocated to another site within the south or east barracks area of the Vancouver Barracks subject to a determination by the Secretary of the Army that space is excess to the needs of the U.S. Army Reserve. Fort Vancouver NHS maintenance staff will explore possibilities to partner with other Reserve Partners in the location and function of maintenance services.

Opportunities should also be explored for the NPS to cooperate with the other non-military Reserve Partners in the maintenance of other areas in the Vancouver National Historic Reserve. This includes former U.S. Army buildings and grounds slated for adaptive reuse by the City of Vancouver. Partnering opportunities may include sign shop, supply and storage, equipment maintenance, mowing and grounds maintenance, road maintenance, and other areas.

A determination of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places will be made regarding the Mission 66 maintenance shop. If determined not eligible for the National Register, the structure will be removed and the space will be made available for visitor parking and shuttle bus operations connected to the new Reserve visitor center. If the structure is determined eligible for the National Register, the building could be retained and various adaptive reuse options for the building will then be considered.

Development Cost Estimates

The following costs are estimates for implementing the GMP. It is assumed that meeting the long-range development needs of the NHS will not only rely upon federal appropriated funds. A wide variety of other public and private sector funding sources will be sought to assist in implementation efforts over the next 15-20 years. This is underscored in the NPS participation in the Vancouver National Historic Reserve, where Reserve Partners share the vision for the future of Fort Vancouver NHS. As has been evidenced in the past, some development costs assigned to certain actions, such as Fort reconstruction, may prove to be less expensive when donated materials, labor, and other support are forthcoming. Costs are expressed in gross construction dollars and include design, compliance and supplemental services.

Development Action	Total Estimated Costs
Fort Vancouver NHS	
Expand visitor center parking	\$80,000
Remodel existing visitor center	\$1,048,000
Upgrade visitor center exhibits and A/V program upgrades and new theater	\$1,886,000
Relocate and renovate administrative facility in Reserve	\$2,203,000
Relocate and renovate maintenance facility in Reserve	\$900,000
Reconstruct buildings and trails within fort palisade and trails at Parade Ground	\$2,627,000
Relocate portion of orchard	\$240,000
Resurface East Fifth Street	\$300,000
Add interpretive features at Fort, Village, and Waterfront	\$1,200,000
Delineate structures at Village and Waterfront and restore surrounding cultural landscape	\$900,000
Plant screening in village area and along SR 14	\$180,000
Restore prairie south of Fort	\$120,000
Realign portion of Columbia Way*	TBD
Reconfigure parking on Waterfront *	TBD
Implement shoreline improvements	\$240,000
Estimated Total Costs	\$11,924,000

* *FHLP (Federal Highways Lands Program) funded project. Preliminary site design/cost estimates not completed.*

These costs are based upon general class “C” estimates of site development. These estimates are not intended to be used for budgetary purposes. Prior to submitting funding requests for the design and construction phases, class “B” estimates are required, based upon detailed site design that will provide decisions about facility size and cost. Costs are expressed in 2002 dollars and phased over 15-20 years.

Development Action	Total Estimated Costs
McLoughlin House Unit	
Restore McLoughlin and Barclay houses	\$1,560,000
Develop interpretive program for site	\$360,000
Preserve site collections	\$120,000
Enhance parking adjacent to site	\$120,000
Estimated Total Costs	\$2,160,000

The NPS proposes the following actions for the site: access and catalogue the entire McLoughlin House collections; write and implement a scope of collection statement for the collection; determine collection management needs; determine the maintenance needs of the McLoughlin and Barclay houses; plan, design, and develop any necessary interpretive media; develop a volunteer program; provide for year-round site interpretation for the public; and maintain the grounds surrounding the historic buildings. To address these necessary actions an amendment to this general management plan will be prepared.

Sufficient administrative space for site staff will be secured in the Oregon City area, preferably within the local historic district. Initially, some administrative space will be provided in the Barclay House until other suitable space is secured. (See Figure 12, McLoughlin House Unit Site Plan.)

Park Operations

Staffing

The NHS will need a total of 28 authorized FTE staff and an average of 29 staff (permanent, seasonal/term positions) during the course of any one fiscal year. The GMP calls for a total of 6 FTE over existing authorized levels and will add 5 permanent positions and 7 seasonal workers to the staff over the existing staff level. In addition, a total of 6 FTE will be assigned to staff the McLoughlin House Unit. An additional 10 FTE will be needed to support the interpretive and resource management needs of the broader Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Proposed Staffing for Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

Administration	Maintenance	Interpretation	Resource Management	Total	FTE
4 Permanent	6 Permanent	7 Permanent	5 Permanent	22	
0 Seasonal	4 Seasonal	3 Seasonal	0 Seasonal	7	
4 Total	10 Total	10 Total	5 Total	29	28

Proposed Staffing for NPS Operations within Vancouver National Historic Reserve

Administration	Maintenance	Interpretation	Resource Management	Total	FTE
1 Permanent	0 Permanent	7 Permanent	2 Permanent	10	
0 Seasonal	4 Seasonal	1 Seasonal	0 Seasonal	5	
1 Total	4 Total	8 Total	2 Total	15	10

Proposed Staffing for NPS Operations at the McLoughlin House Unit

Administration	Maintenance	Interpretation	Resource Management	Total	FTE
2 Permanent	1 Permanent	2 Permanent	2 Permanent	5	
0 Seasonal	1 Seasonal	1 Seasonal	0 Seasonal	2	
2 Total	2 Total	3 Total	2 Total	7	6

Legislation recently passed in Congress established the McLoughlin House as a unit of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. Additional staffing is required to adequately provide support for site administration, maintenance, interpretation, and resource management. Estimated operating costs to implement this alternative need to increase accordingly.

Fees

Fee collection will continue. There is a fee for entering the Fort at the NHS between the months of May and September. Fees are collected at the contact station inside the fort palisade and there are no charges for school or other educational groups. On August 25, NPS Founder's Day, the Fort is free to all visitors. Also, there is no fee charged for entering the visitor center.

Some fee income is retained at the park and has been used for park programs. At present the park is participating in the NPS Fee Demonstration Program.

In cooperation with the Reserve Partners, the NPS will work toward the development of a "heritage pass" or other similar program. Under this concept, visitors could obtain a single pass and pay one fee to gain entrance to multiple Reserve venues. This could include a single pass for entrance to Fort Vancouver, the Pearson Air Museum, the Water Resources Education Center, a potential U.S. Army museum in the O.O. Howard House, and other public and private nonprofit venues within the Reserve that may be developed.

Park Hours and Seasons of Operation

The visitor center and the fort palisade at the NHS are open the following hours and seasons:

- 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the summer season
- 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the fall and spring seasons
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. during the winter season

These hours may be subject to change. Visitors will be allowed to remain at the park outside the Fort and visitor center until dusk.

Parking, Access, and Circulation

Fort Vancouver Visitor Center Parking

The existing Fort Vancouver visitor center will serve as the joint visitor center for the Reserve. Actions will be taken to enlarge the existing parking lot for additional parking (an additional 28 parking spaces and 3 pull-throughs) and shuttle bus operations. To accomplish this, the existing Mission 66 architectural style maintenance shop, employee residence, and administrative headquarters building will be removed. If these structures are determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places various adaptive reuse options for the buildings will be considered and visitor parking will be retained in its current location. (See Figure 13, Circulation Plan.)

Fort Visitor Parking

The temporary gravel parking area adjacent to the Fort off East Fifth Street will be eliminated, and a new parking area (minimum 30 parking spaces) constructed within the south or east barracks contingent upon coordination and agreement with the U.S. Army. Opportunities to partner with the U.S. Army Reserve will be fully explored to allow for joint use of the Reserve parking area by park visitors and U.S. Army Reserve personnel on drill weekends. (Usually two to three weekends per month are involved with Army Reserve activity.) To meet the needs of the elderly and for persons with disabilities, two or three accessible parking spaces will be retained in the temporary parking lot, along with a bus drop-off and loading area. The remainder of the existing parking area will be fully restored as part of the cultural landscape of the fort environs, including agricultural fields that historically occupied the area.

East Fifth Street

East Fifth Street will remain open to general vehicular traffic. In full cooperation with the City of Vancouver, concrete curbing and sidewalks will be removed between the entrance to the Pearson Air Museum administrative offices and a point east of Fort Vancouver Way in proximity to the Fort Vancouver orchard. The street will be narrowed to a two-lane width, and the current pavement surface changed to a hard pavement surface texture evocative of the nineteenth century HBC period. Potentially a rolled crushed stone, soil cement, or treatment similar to the historic appearance will be considered. A shuttle stop will be established near the Pearson Air Museum entrance. The area in front of the Fort could allow for consideration of horse-drawn wagons or other interpretive uses on the road.

Development of a segment of the Discovery Historic Loop Trail will occur along the north side of East Fifth Street through this section.

Fort Vancouver Waterfront Parking

Two of the three existing parking lots will be removed. The small parking lot with 16 parking spaces adjacent to Canoe Landing Beach will be retained. Designation for short-term parking will be considered for loading and off-loading hand-carried non-motorized boats. One new lot (approximately 60 parking spaces) west of the proposed Salmon Store will be constructed adjacent to the railroad berm. This will result in approximately 10 additional parking spaces. Also, a shuttle stop will be integrated west of the Salmon Store.

Vancouver National Historic Reserve Shuttle System

As described in the *Vancouver National Historic Reserve Cooperative Management Plan* a shuttle system is recommended to assist in moving visitors throughout the various venues within the Reserve. Implementation of this system is an important component of the overall visitor experience to the NHS and provides a fuel-efficient and reliable alternative to the use of private vehicles to access various portions of the park. It is recommended that park staff coordinate with C-TRAN and the City of Vancouver in the establishment of this system. It is further recommended that use of energy efficient alternative fuel vehicles be fully explored for the shuttle system.

Carrying Capacity

The present carrying capacity of the NHS is defined as the maximum numbers of people allowed in the visitor center, the maximum number of cars at the five parking lots, and the optimum number of visitors within the fort palisade.

The current maximum use is as follows:

- Capacity of the redesigned auditorium: 125 visitors
- Capacity of the redesigned visitor center: 250 visitors
- Enlarged Fort Vancouver visitor center parking lot: 71 cars (28 additional spaces), 3 buses/RV spaces
- New parking area replacing existing fort parking lot: approximately 30 spaces (2 for persons with disabilities) with additional parking in south and/or east barracks.
- New Fort Vancouver Waterfront parking: 60 cars (2 for persons with disabilities)
- Existing Canoe Landing Beach parking: 16 cars
- Picnic area capacity: 7 tables under shelter (with adjacent playground)
- Reconstructed buildings within the Fort: tours are limited to approximately 15-25 people depending upon individual buildings

Parking is not expected to be a problem at the Village and along the Waterfront due to the underutilized nature of these two areas. However, crowding could present a problem on certain visitation days within the fort palisade or at the visitor center. When this occurs, people will be encouraged to take public transportation, a self-guided tour, take a later tour, visit other venues such as Pearson Air Museum, or return at a later date.

The proposed Reserve shuttle system could bring more people from downtown to surrounding venues within the NHS and Reserve. If one area of the Reserve is busy, visitors have the ability to catch the shuttle and go to another venue. The system will also lessen the need for on-site parking at the visitor center and at the Fort.



The visitor center parking lot will be enlarged and reconfigured. Staging for Reserve shuttle operations will occur here.



A trail will be constructed from the visitor center to the Fort as a safer alternative to walking down the road.



The City's Discovery Historic Loop Trail will continue through the national historic site with minor compatible design changes.



One of the buildings in the east barracks fronting the Parade Ground will become the joint NPS/Reserve administration building.



East Fifth Street will remain open to all motorized traffic and the street narrowed. The pavement surface will be changed to a hard pavement texture evocative of the nineteenth century HBC period. A shuttle stop will be established near the Pearson Air Museum entrance.



A gatehouse (similar to this one) will be established on East Fifth Street near Pearson Air Museum.



The fort's temporary parking lot will be removed and the historic fields restored. The two metal museum buildings and four T-hangars (in background) have been removed.



Shared parking will be recommended between the U.S. Army Reserve and the NHS in the south and east barracks area.



The south ramp of the proposed land bridge will terminate at a plaza with a gate leading to Old Apple Tree Park.



Parking at the Waterfront will be moved adjacent to the railroad berm to allow for more interpretive and visitor use space along the river shoreline.

Park Boundary and Land Protection

Within the authorized boundary, the NPS recommends that the south and east barracks remain in federal ownership. The Secretary of the Army will administratively transfer any property declared excess by the U.S. Army to the Secretary of the Interior. Receiving these lands means that some important HBC cultural sites, like the HBC cemetery, will be protected and interpreted by NPS.

Opportunities for Regional Cooperation and Partnerships

As mentioned in the *Vancouver National Historic Reserve Cooperative Management Plan*, a portion of the Vancouver Barracks could function as a center to provide educational opportunities involving historical research, events, seminars, and educational institutes. The focus of this center is on the time period of the Reserve and the “One Place Across Time” theme. The Fort Vancouver NHS research and education center’s emphasis on HBC and the early U.S. Army period will enable the NPS to provide speakers, research, and other expertise into the broader based Reserve center. Partnership opportunities will be fully explored with the City of Vancouver, the Reserve Trust, and others.

Both current and enhanced research functions within the fort palisade will be expected to network with other historical archaeological sites throughout the Pacific Northwest and North America, providing significant partnering opportunities. In conjunction with the City of Vancouver and the day-to-day property management entity for the Vancouver Barracks, some existing housing within the barracks area could potentially provide housing for researchers, visiting archaeologists, and students.

The use of the national historic site in promoting the NPS Parks as Classrooms program to elementary to high school students could promote a better understanding of the area’s geography, the science of archaeology, and Pacific Northwest history. This could be expanded to college and graduate level students throughout the greater Portland/Vancouver metropolitan region. Emphasized subjects could include the following: the history of Fort Vancouver and Hudson’s Bay Company in the Northwest, early pioneer settlement of the Oregon Territory, the establishment of U.S. Army presence in the Pacific Northwest at the Vancouver Barracks, the World War I Spruce Mill, the Civilian Conservation Corps complex, and the science of archaeology.

Through active involvement and coordination with our Reserve Partners and the Reserve Trust, the wealth of educational opportunities at other venues through the “One Place Across Time” theme will be encouraged and explored. This will include other Reserve venues such as the Pearson Air Museum, the Water Resources Education Center, Marine Park, and the former World War II Kaiser Shipyards. The Parks as Classrooms concept could be extended to these other venues.

During summer months, “history camps” for kids could be established with the Vancouver Barracks to immerse elementary and junior high school students in local history.

In addition to elementary through high school student educational opportunities, Fort Vancouver NHS staff and volunteers have seemingly limitless opportunities to become involved in other Reserve activities related to education and interpretation. These include involvement with programs such as Elderhostel, expanded curriculum of area colleges and universities, and post-graduate studies in history, archaeology, anthropology, and other social sciences. These and other programs offer a wealth of opportunity to share and learn about the rich history of the Vancouver area and the Pacific Northwest.

All of these potential staff and program partnership opportunities seek to reinforce the important relationship among the Reserve Partners and the Reserve Trust in positively engaging the various education and research aspects of the Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Through joint marketing approaches, significant opportunities exist to acquaint the traveling public, along with residents of the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area, with the numerous opportunities that exist at Fort Vancouver NHS and throughout the Reserve.

The NPS will participate with the Center for Columbia River History to provide historical research and develop historical and informational materials. In addition, the NPS will partner with local institutions, including colleges and universities, to develop archaeology field schools and other educational initiatives.

The NPS, in cooperation with the Association for Washington Archaeology (AWA), will provide training on the use of ARPA (Archaeological Resources Protection Act) and state cultural resources law as a technique in local and federal law enforcement. Curricula developed by AWA and NPS will be used to train county and city law enforcement officers and prosecutors in the state of Washington on cultural resources laws and techniques of enforcement. Programs could also be developed through the Oregon Archaeological Society or the Association of Oregon Archaeologists for Oregon law enforcement personnel.

Action Plan Items

The following actions will have to occur to implement all of the GMP. Some of these items will require additional special project funding or increases to the operating base to accomplish them:

- Develop baseline inventory for plant and animal species.
- Develop space allocation plan for staff (space and equipment).
- Revise historic furnishing plans for the existing fort buildings.
- Develop maintenance facility study (storage, location, partnering).

Actions Requiring Cooperation with Reserve Partners

There are certain actions proposed that will occur both at the NHS and off-site on property managed by the Reserve Partners. Those instances where cooperation and discussion need to occur between the NHS and the Reserve Partners are listed below.

Education/Assistance

- In coordination with the Reserve Partners, NPS staff could utilize the barracks for educational programming directed at educational purposes, including classrooms, offices, and auditorium, meeting and field laboratory space, and lodging.
- In coordination with the Reserve Partners, and a determination of excess need by the Secretary of the Army, NPS staff could utilize portions of the south and east barracks for administrative offices and maintenance facilities.
- The NPS with support from the Reserve Partners will provide ongoing collaborative training and workshops for Reserve staff and interns.

Transportation/Parking

- The Reserve Partners will be encouraged to use a shuttle system (public transportation loop) to move people around to various sites within the Reserve.
- The NPS staff will work with the City and other Reserve Partners to reroute a minor portion of Columbia Way around the NPS interpretive area east of the Interstate 5 bridge.
- The NPS and Reserve Partners will integrate parking and transportation planning for the entire Reserve, including the potential for shared parking at the south and east barracks to serve visitors at the Fort and U.S. Army Reserve activities.
- The Reserve Partners will be encouraged to explore the possibility of traffic calming devices along Evergreen Boulevard.
- Downtown public parking for a shuttle system will be recommended and considered by Reserve Partners.
- The NPS staff will work collaboratively with the City of Vancouver, FAA, and others to promote the safety and efficient operation of Pearson Field as a general aviation airport facility while continuing to implement the preservation and public use activities of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. These include both ongoing operations and those called for as part of the Proposed Action of this plan.

Law Enforcement

- The NPS staff and Reserve Partners will work together to coordinate law enforcement and security issues throughout the Reserve. This includes potential for locating the City of Vancouver Mounted Horse Patrol within the park or Reserve. This could include space within a reconstructed structure within the park or locating a suitable site within the Vancouver Barracks.

Design

- The NPS will work with the Reserve Partners to standardize modern design features for signs, roads, and trails. This could involve examining signing for the entire Reserve and include regional signing to highways Interstate 5, Interstate 205, and other road networks. In addition, directional signing will be provided to visitors that fly into the Reserve from Pearson Field.

Resources

- The NPS staff will work with the U.S. Army for the administrative conveyance of excess Army property in the east and south barracks area to the Secretary of the Interior to be managed by the NPS as part of Fort Vancouver NHS.
- The NPS will help develop historic design guidelines appropriate for the Reserve aided by the cultural landscape report including lighting, trails, and signs.
- As part of the lead responsibility in cultural resources for Vancouver National Historic Reserve, NPS staff will assist with cultural resource preservation and management for Pearson Air Museum as requested and desired, as well as other areas within the Reserve.
- The NPS staff will provide assistance on Reserve wetland issues.

Maintenance

- The NPS staff will seek to consolidate maintenance policies, and operations where warranted, among Reserve Partners.

(The page intentionally left blank)