

to the fort and offer new interpretive opportunities for the park staff. It would work particularly well with a possible relocation of the Paiute camp (see SG3, p. 36).

Negative Impacts

Portions of this area were formerly occupied by a parking lot, and may require some excavation and remedial soil treatment prior to planting, with associated visual, noise, and dust disruption during installation.

6C Action: Create native vegetation plot south of the Monument trail between the flood drainage channel and the present picnic area

Positive Impacts

This location for a native vegetation plot would be readily accessible to visitors. The native plants would enhance the picnic area in its present location and offer new interpretive opportunities for the park staff.

Negative Impacts

Portions of this area were formerly occupied by a campground, and may require some excavation and remedial soil treatment prior to planting, with associated visual, noise, and dust disruption during installation.

6D Action: Retain, but downsize the south corral and develop a native vegetation plot in the northern portion of the existing corral.



Positive Impacts

This location for a native vegetation plot would be readily accessible to visitors. The native plants would enhance the contextual setting for the fort and offer new interpretive opportunities for the park staff. Aggressive management will help prevent shrubland invasives from dominating.

Negative Impacts

The south corrals, with a surface of bare soil dark gray in color, are relatively rich in nutrient and organic material. These soil conditions are ideal substrate for several species of weeds i.e. ragweed and Russian thistle. Thus, retaining any part of the south corral also retains habitat for weeds and a weed seed bank which could be disseminated elsewhere in PISP. Controlling weeds will require continuous mechanical or chemical removal.

The site has a slope to the south which increases aridity due to a higher exposure to solar radiation. Slope also increases the potential for soil erosion. Both these attributes make restoring natural vegetation on any part of the site more difficult. Also, because the slope drops away from the viewer the display of native vegetation, particularly shorter plants, would be less obvious. Developing any part of this area as a native plant plot would require eradication of weeds either mechanically or chemically.

The corrals are functional and are a supporting element for the historic district. If the corral, as downsized, was not retained and extra corral space was needed at a later date, a new location would have to be found. Developing new corral facilities would require vegetation removal and surface disturbance and associate Negative Impacts described earlier.

- 7 **Action: Revitalize orchard. Any or all of the following actions could be pursued.**
- 7A **Action: The spacing and distribution of fruit trees in the present orchard does not create a strong visual grid. Downsize and fill in the existing orchard with additional fruit trees representative of the historic period (apple, peach, apricot, and plum)**

Positive Impacts

A compact and complete grid of trees would enhance the visual character of the setting. The introduction of additional species (e.g. plum, apricot, and peach) would more closely represent the plants documented during the period of significance. A smaller orchard would require less water, water that could be used elsewhere to meet vegetation management objectives. The area no longer an orchard would be restored with native plant species which would reduce bare