

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site Resource Stewardship Strategy

November 2006

Approved by:

Regional Director, Midwest Region

Date

Recommended by:

Superintendent, Herbert Hoover NHS

Date

Purpose and Need for a Resource Stewardship Strategy

The Resource Stewardship Strategy (RSS) serves as a bridge between the qualitative statements of desired conditions established in the park General Management Plan (GMP) and the measurable goals and implementation actions determined through the park strategic planning. The RSS is not a decision-making document. Instead it is an analytical document that focuses on identifying and tracking indicators of desired conditions, recommending Comprehensive Strategies to achieve and maintain desired conditions over time, and assessing and updating these Comprehensive Strategies periodically based on new information and the results of completed activities. This provides the park with a stratagem for investing both human and fiscal resources in stewardship of cultural and natural resources. It also reports accountability toward progress in attaining and maintaining desired resource conditions at the park.

The peer-reviewed Comprehensive Strategies focus on an integrated, interdisciplinary approach. Preparation of the RSS has been accompanied by consultations with stakeholders who have interest in resources within and in areas adjacent to the park, ensuring that these stakeholders understand the role of the RSS in the park planning framework (see Appendix A).

Implementation of the RSS and its Comprehensive Strategies will identify a reasonable range of alternative actions to attain and maintain desired conditions. These implementation alternatives will be the subject of appropriate environmental planning and compliance documentation when specific actions or undertakings are considered. The authority for the RSS lies within the GMP and its associated Environmental Assessment and is limited by those documents. Resource Stewardship Strategy implementation will proceed as funds are made available.

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Introduction

Park Purpose and Significance

The 2004 Herbert Hoover National Historic Site General Management Plan (GMP) states that natural and cultural resources of the park serve as symbols of significant events that influenced the character and career of Herbert Hoover, and that those resources will be maintained. The purpose of Herbert Hoover National Historic Site (park), as stated in the GMP, is to:

- Preserve the Birthplace Cottage, Gravesite, and other historically significant properties associated with the life of Herbert Hoover.
- Provide an accessible, dignified, and spacious setting in which visitors can experience the Birthplace Cottage, Gravesite, Presidential Library, and other resources.
- Commemorate and interpret the life, career, and accomplishments of Herbert Hoover in cooperation with other organizations.

Fundamental Resources and Values

The Fundamental Resources and Values of Herbert Hoover National Historic Site are specifically designated resources and values in the foundation for all planning and management at the park. The particular features, systems, processes, experiences, scenes, sounds, smells, etc., that are key to achieving the park's purpose and maintaining its significance constitute its Fundamental Resources and Values. The park staff is responsible for identifying and defining the park's Fundamental Resources and Values. Although a routine step early in the general management planning process since 2004, identification may take place at any time, when not specifically included in the park GMP. The 2004 GMP predates the consistent inclusion of a Foundation for Planning and Management that included Fundamental Resources and Values designation. Consequently, the Fundamental Resources and Values for Herbert Hoover National Historic Site were developed in 2005 as part of initiating a Resource Stewardship Strategy (RSS) process. These Fundamental Resources and Values will serve the same function for all subsequent park program and implementation plans. The park's Fundamental Resources and Values include:

1. **Birthplace Cottage and Grounds.** The modest Birthplace Cottage in which Herbert Hoover was born remains a tangible artifact of his humble beginnings.
2. **Gravesite.** The final resting place of Herbert Hoover and his wife Lou Henry Hoover, chosen by the President, lies on a hillside overlooking the Birthplace Cottage.
3. **Vista.** The vista between the cottage and Gravesite, originally conceived by President Hoover, illustrates that anyone can start from a simple life and achieve great things.
4. **Quaker Meetinghouse.** The Quaker Meetinghouse with its lack of ornamentation in both architecture and décor provides visitors an opportunity to experience the quiet contemplative space and values that were important in Hoover's life.

5. Serene and Simple Setting. The park presents the opportunity for visitors to experience the serenity of the landscape and explore the simplicity of the small town rural character with all of their senses (dynamically). The ability of visitors to immerse themselves in the simplicity of the time and experience the serenity of the place is fundamental.

Although not specifically identified above, the park's Fundamental Resources and Values also include by association archeological resources with a direct connection or co-location to original sites within the park, such as deposits associated with the Birthplace Cottage. This is also the case for objects on display from the park's museum collection that have an inherent association to the life of President Hoover. The second home of the Hoover's from 1879 to 1884, the House of Maples, was razed in 1923 and an archeological investigation has not been completed on the site. This location has potential for producing significant archeology that could be associated with the Fundamental Resources and Values.

Other Important Resources and Values

Although Fundamental Resources and Values are those things around which the park is based, Other Important Resources and Values not primary to the park's purpose and significance are also important to park management. These Other Important Resources and Values include:

- The statue of Isis and associated formal plantings
- Design of the east façade of the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library
- The cultural landscape, archeology, and other structures as listed on the National Register of Historic Places and List of Classified Structures
- Park museum collection objects on display
- Natural/rural aesthetic of the reconstructed prairie and adjacent open space
- Reconstructed prairie plant community
- Stream and riparian community
- Setting associated with the Thompson farm
- Thompson farm maintenance facility landscape in harmony with adjacent zones

The Fundamental Resources and Values and Other Important Resources and Values are in agreement with the Asset Priority Index (API) within the Facility Management Software System. The API affirms the relationship of the park resources to the priorities set in the GMP and reiterated in the RSS, and establishes those priorities within program areas other than resource stewardship.

Area-Specific Desired Conditions

A GMP delineates zones or districts that correspond to management prescriptions in an area-specific context. This delineation of management prescriptions is called management zoning. The different prescriptions for resource conditions, visitor experience, and appropriate management activities reflect the suitability of specific areas for specific uses. Some prescriptions may apply parkwide, but the delineation of Management Zones illustrates where there are differences in intended resource conditions, visitor experience, and management activity.

Desired conditions are a qualitative description of the integrity and character for a set of resources and values, including visitor experiences that the NPS has committed to achieve and maintain. Area-specific desired conditions include these qualitative descriptions as well as guidance on visitor experience opportunities and appropriate kinds and levels of management, development, and access (modes of transportation) for each area of the park.

The Herbert Hoover National Historic Site GMP 2004 established seven geographically defined Management Zones within the park, each with its own desired conditions. The achievement and maintenance of these desired conditions is the focus of park management, with the desired conditions for park resources as the objective of a cultural and natural resource stewardship program.

This RSS focuses on providing park managers with recommended Comprehensive Strategies to guide National Park Service (NPS) investment in achieving and maintaining the desired conditions for the park's cultural and natural resources. The full text on desired conditions, taken directly from the park's GMP and including both desired conditions for resources and broader area-specific information, is listed below. The underlined portions of this text identify desired conditions concerning the park's cultural and natural resources to be addressed by the park's resource stewardship program.

Commemorative Zone – This zone would manage resources and provide visitor experiences to emphasize the commemoration of Herbert Hoover.¹ The NPS would preserve, protect, and maintain cultural resources in good condition. A highly designed setting for the resources would encourage personal reflection on the meaning of Hoover's life. Visitors would consider cultural resources as symbols of the various influences of Hoover's childhood upon his character and public accomplishments. Visitors would have a moderate probability of meeting staff in other areas. Although visitors would have a high probability of encountering many other visitors, opportunities would exist for personal contemplation and solitude. Pedestrian and vehicular facilities would provide visitor access to cultural resources. Recreational walking and cross-country skiing would take place in this zone. Recreational bicycling would take place only in designated areas. Special events supporting the commemoration of Herbert Hoover would take place only in areas that do not jeopardize natural or cultural resources, especially the dignity of the Birthplace Cottage and the Gravesite.

Natural Zone – This zone would provide a natural, spacious setting to support the commemoration of Herbert Hoover. The NPS would manage natural resources to meet all applicable laws, policies, and management standards to preserve, but it would not fully restore the ecosystem. Visitors would have the opportunity to experience the influence of the natural world on Herbert Hoover's life through interpretation, contemplation, and recreation. They would experience opportunities for personal exploration and discovery. They would have a low probability

¹ Underlined text relates directly to desired condition for cultural and natural resources relevant in the Resource Stewardship Strategy.

of encountering staff or other visitors with a high degree of solitude. Simple footpaths would provide access. A modest amount of interpretive programs and media would promote understanding. Recreational walking and cross-country skiing would occur in this zone.

Maintenance Zone – This zone would provide a safe, low-profile location for the Historic Site’s maintenance operations. Although the setting would undergo substantial modification and intensive management, the design of new buildings would remain compatible with the rhythm, order, circulation, and character defining features of the Thompson Farm buildings. The facility would harmonize with the setting of the adjacent zones. Where feasible, the facility would employ rehabilitated farm structures. The physical footprint of structures and stored materials would remain minimal. This zone would include hardened circulation and parking areas. To the greatest degree practical, the facility would serve as a model of best management practices and sustainable development. The facility would contain and mitigate the impacts of pollutants, storm-water runoff, and other disturbances on adjacent zones. Only limited, incidental visitor access would occur in this zone with no visitor facilities, trails, services, or programs. Visitors would encounter staff conducting maintenance functions. They rarely would encounter other visitors. The facility’s landscaping would limit its visual and auditory impact upon visitors in adjacent zones while creating a harmonious setting with adjacent natural resources. Landscaping would include only native species.

Orientation Zone – This zone would provide an opportunity for visitors to orient themselves to the entire Hoover Complex. Resources in this small area would be maintained in a highly manicured manner to create a welcoming atmosphere. Visitors would be provided with orientation and interpretive information, and would have a high probability of encountering small groups of other visitors in this zone.

Open Space Zone – This zone would provide an open, spacious atmosphere to support the commemorative setting of the Historic Site. Natural resources would remain in a highly manicured condition as agricultural fields or as maintained groundcover vegetation. This area would not contain any significant cultural resources. Vegetation would include non-native species. Only limited, incidentally visitor access would occur in this zone with no visitor facilities, trails, services, or programs. Visitors would rarely encounter other people. Contact with staff would remain limited to employees conducting maintenance functions.

Special Use Zone – This zone would include facilities operated by other governmental agencies or private interests on lands within the boundary of the Historic Site. The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library (Presidential Library), the Federal Office Building, and the Administration Building for the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association, Inc., all support the public’s understanding and appreciation of President Hoover. Visitors would have access to the Presidential Library and the Federal Building where they would have a high probability of encountering other visitors. Visitor experiences would include museum exhibits, and interpretive film, information desks, sales areas, and visitor convenience facilities. Buildings would dominate natural resources. The design of the east façade of the Presidential Library represents a significant cultural resource as a tangible connection to President Hoover. The intensively designed and maintained buildings would provide safe and aesthetic work environments for staff.

Recreation Zone – This zone would provide visitors and local residents with facilities and opportunities for safe recreational activities that do not relate to the commemoration of President Hoover. Activities would include picnicking, kite flying, softball, badminton, volleyball, cross-country skiing, and recreational walking. This zone would include a designated public assembly area for First Amendment activities. Social and group activities would result in a moderate degree of contact with other visitors during special events and First amendment activities. Contact with staff would remain limited to employees conducting maintenance and protection functions. Visitors would have safe, accessible, and enjoyable

experiences. They would have a low opportunity for solitude. No significant cultural resources would occur in this zone. Natural resources would remain in a highly designed and manipulated condition. Vegetation would include non-native species. Facilities would include picnic shelters and tables, restrooms, drinking fountains, paved sidewalks, and a parking area.

Relationship to Other Park Plans

The park's GMP established desired conditions that serve as the cornerstone for RSS development. The Comprehensive Strategies recommended in this RSS are consistent with the GMP and provide the best science- and scholarship-based approaches to achieving and maintaining desired conditions. Park-level strategic planning remains critical to decision-making on the allocation of park financial and human resources. While the GMP describes the desired conditions that are to be ultimately achieved, the 5-year and annual performance plans (strategic planning) describe what realistically can be achieved based on foreseeable financial and human resources. The RSS provides a 10- to 20-year Comprehensive Strategies for a logical, long-term investment in achieving and maintaining desired conditions. The activities comprising these Comprehensive Strategies inform the sequence, duration, and association between recurring and non-recurring actions to be considered during park strategic and implementation planning.

Several resource overviews provided information necessary to this RSS. The park's 1995 Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) identified significant characteristics and features of the landscape as expressed in physical materials (roads, buildings, stream, etc.). The CLR provides guidance for maintaining the integrity of and achieving desired conditions for landscape elements, and contributed to the Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI). The 2004 List of Classified Structures (LCS) and historic structure reports provided the information on past actions and suggestions for future management to maintain integrity and physical condition of structures. The 2005 Archeological Overview and Assessment outlined the character of the known archeological record, goals for management of resources, and guidance in activities to maintain known and potential archeology.

The park already possessed or currently had in preparation a number of implementation plans at the time this RSS was developed. Where appropriate, information included in these implementation plans has been incorporated into this RSS. Implementation plans were reviewed for consistency with the Comprehensive Strategies recommended through this RSS. If any implementation plan goals, objectives, or actions were found to be inconsistent with these Comprehensive Strategies they were noted in the administrative record for use during the next update of the affected implementation plan. A summary and review of planning documents associated with or affected by the RSS is located in Table 1.

The Comprehensive Interpretive Plan (CIP) links directly to the RSS through primary park themes and resource-condition dependent visitor experiences. The condition of the resources plays a significant role in the effectiveness of the resource in supporting the themes. Development of a CIP will ensure that desired visitor experiences are achieved and maintained through the qualitative integrity and character whole scene created by resources and values that the NPS has committed to preserve. It should also contribute to visitor care of and concern for the resources.

Law enforcement is an integral part of resource protection and resource education. The emphasis at this park is on prevention of violations that may impact resource conditions. Education of the public also deters activities that may result in resource damage. The incidence of resource violations at Herbert Hoover is currently very low and law enforcement activities will not receive further discussion in the document.

Maintenance Division implementation plans may have an impact on resource stewardship. This relationship must be considered in developing activities within Comprehensive Strategies and in selecting alternatives within the environmental planning processes for implementation plans..

Core Operations and Park Business Plans are analysis tools for examining fiscal resources and setting management priorities within the mission of the park. They differ from the RSS in that they are not a simple extension of the General Management Plan. The RSS may serve to inform the Core Operations and Park Business Plans.

Table 1: Summary of current and projected park plans

Long Range Park Plans (15-20 Years)	Status	Quality	Notes
Long Range Park Plans (15-20 Years)			
Foundation for Planning and Management	None		
General Management Plan	Completed 2004		
Resource Stewardship Strategy ¹	In progress		The document is self-referenced and will be complete upon approval.
Long Range Interpretive Plan	None		
Land Maintenance Plan ¹	None		
Mid-Range Park Plans (Approx. 5 Years)			
Collection Management Plan	Completed 1991		
Herbert Hoover Birthplace Cottage Furnishing Plan ²	Completed 1972		
The Quaker Meetinghouse Furnishing Plan ²	Completed 1972		
Furnishing Plan West Branch Schoolhouse	Revised 1977		Original 1973
Cultural Landscape Report	Completed 1995		
Comprehensive Interpretive Plan ²	None		This incorporates LRIP, Annual Implementation Plan, Interpretive Database
Fire Management Plan ²	Completed 2000		
Prairie Management Plan ²	Completed 2003		
Park Strategic Plan	Completed 2005		
10-year Tree Replacement Plan	In Preparation		
Stream Management Plan ²	In Preparation		
Land Protection Plan	Completed 1995		
Integrated Pest Management Plan	None		

	= Current plan address its purpose, roles, and functions	¹ A type of Park Program Plan
	= Current plan addresses much of its purpos, roles, and functions	² A type of Park Implementation Plan
	= Current plan inadequately addresses much of its purpose, role and function, but is inadequate in some aspects	
	= Plan either does not exist or is currently being developed	

Context of the Park's Resources

Herbert Hoover NHS comprises 186.80-acres situated between Interstate 80 and the southern edge of the town of West Branch, in Cedar County, Iowa. The park encompasses the birthplace of President Herbert Hoover, the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum (Presidential Library), the Gravesite of former President Hoover and his wife, Lou Henry Hoover, the site of a house in which Hoover lived in West Branch from 1879-1884, a Friends (Quaker) Meetinghouse, a representation of Jesse Hoover's blacksmith shop, a schoolhouse, and several late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century houses and outbuildings. The Presidential Library is administered by the National Archives and Records Administration.

The park is bordered on two sides by private residential and commercial properties in West Branch, private agricultural lands on the third side, and abuts Iowa Department of Transportation land containing Interstate 80 on the remaining side. Within the park's boundary are 44.79-acres of federally owned land that remains under agricultural cultivation by the holders of a life estate interest. The Hoover Presidential Library Association holds a one-acre in-holding with a historic building on the east side. Residential, commercial, and institutional (i.e., school) developments on neighboring and nearby lands are visible from the park as socioeconomic forces spur conversion of long-term agricultural land to new uses.

Cultural Resources

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a site that "commemorates the birth and boyhood of Herbert Clark Hoover, 31st President, elder statesman, humanitarian and engineer." In addition to President Hoover's birthplace cottage, the park includes the Presidential Library and the graves of the former President and his wife. The period of significance portrayed by the park's cultural landscape spans more than ninety years – from Hoover's birth in 1874 through his death and burial on-site in 1964. Two distinct sub-periods have the most direct association with Hoover: 1874-1885, the years of Hoover's boyhood spent in West Branch, and 1935-1966, the post-presidential period when the Hoover family actively participated in site preservation and commemoration.

The historic core of the park includes a re-created village neighborhood representing the historic vernacular landscape of West Branch, Iowa in the 1880's. The neighborhood, which consists largely of residential structures, is aligned along a typical Midwest grid pattern of streets. Within this area, the Birthplace Cottage is the primary resource associated with the period of significance. The other structures are a combination of buildings that have remained on the site from the Hoover boyhood era, others that were relocated to the site, and a blacksmith shop that was built to depict a typical shop of the boyhood era.

The buildings at the heart of the historic core symbolize a lifestyle based on a high regard for family, faith, community, and work ethic. The simplicity of the setting and serenity of focal points are emblematic of the values and belief system of this Quaker community. It is through this contextual scene that the visitor gains insight to the man who became a great humanitarian, 31st President of the United States, and a man revered throughout the world.

The gravesite of the former President and his wife is a gently sloping, crescent-shaped memorial area that contrasts with the grid pattern of the historic core. It is situated on a maintained linear landscape vista that visually connects the Gravesite with the Birthplace Cottage. The design of

the Gravesite setting also contrasts with the humble nature of the Birthplace Cottage, providing a formal sense of dignity, respect, and solemnity appropriate for the resting place of a President.

A complete archeological survey has not been completed, but localized surveys have been completed in association with projects in the historic core. At present 17 archeological sites within the park are listed in the Iowa Site Record, all of which consist of post settlement components. Archeological sites located and functionally associated with a fundamental resource are considered part of that fundamental resource. The House of Maples, site located immediately south of the historic core on Downey Trace, served as the Hoover's second home and was razed in 1923. Archeological potential exists around this location and if realized, it may become a fundamental resource associated with a portion of Hoover's life for which the park has few existing artifacts. Similarly, archeology associated with the Birthplace Cottage is considered part of the Fundamental Resources and Values.

Natural Resources

The park is located on the southern Iowa Drift Plain. Elevations range from approximately 710 to 790 feet above sea level. Topography varies from flat in the lowland riparian areas associated with Wapsinoc Creek, to gently rolling in the upland areas. Slopes vary from 1 to 12 percent with north and northeast aspects. Soils are primarily silt loams whose permeability ranges from well to poorly drained.

The park lies within the watershed of the west branch of Wapsinoc Creek with an unnamed tributary (locally referred to as Hoover Creek) flowing through the park from west to east. Hoover Creek is a character defining feature of the cultural landscape. The natural channel characteristics, flow regime and fluvial processes associated with Hoover Creek have been substantially altered by human activity both upstream and downstream from the park. Currently, Hoover Creek occupies a deeply incised channel through the park, floods periodically, and is experiencing accelerated erosion and bank sloughing in proximity to the Presidential Library and the historic core of the park. Water quality in Hoover Creek, based on sampling within the park, indicates concentrations of nitrogen and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) that exceed state recommendations and standards for Class A Primary Contact waters.

Much of the park consists of a maintained landscape supporting designed cultural landscapes that are commonly dominated by turf-grass, formal, ornamental plantings (e.g., at the HPPL and the Gravesite), and specimen trees. The native vegetation in the park includes an 81-acre reconstructed prairie. A narrow corridor of riparian vegetation along Hoover Creek consists of native and non-native species common to disturbed sites. Wildlife known to occur in the park include of 17 species of mammals, four species of reptiles, 59 species of birds, nine species of butterflies, and 43 species of insects and spiders.

No Federally-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species, or candidate species for listing, are known to occur in the park or surrounding portion of Cedar County, Iowa. The Henslow's Sparrow, a state threatened passerine species, breeds in and uses the prairie as habitat. Several other grassland obligate bird species of concern use the prairie during breeding season.

Status of Resource Knowledge

Appropriate knowledge of park cultural and natural resources is essential for the NPS to effectively meet its resource stewardship responsibilities. This knowledge is provided through basic resource inventories, long-term monitoring of resource conditions, investigations and research, and integration or synthesis of scientific and scholarly resource information. To meet the NPS resource stewardship responsibilities “appropriate knowledge” is achieved when the quality of resource information is complete enough to be useful and reliable for stewardship decision-making needs. Remediation of shortfalls in resource knowledge is integrated into Comprehensive Strategies in this RSS. Specific, focused investigations may be required to provide the level of resource knowledge necessary to manage complex issues. When the need is identified, such investigations are integrated into the Comprehensive Strategies in this RSS.

The following tables serve to present a summary of the status of resource knowledge for Herbert Hoover NHS. Where knowledge associated with a basic or specialized product is missing or incomplete and necessary for NPS resource stewardship, those needs are addressed in the Comprehensive Strategies recommended by this RSS.

Table 2A: Cultural resource inventories and documentation

Cultural Resource Inventory or Documentation	Coverage/Comprehensiveness	Status	Data Quality	Notes
Archeological Identification and Evaluation Studies	25%	On-going	■	done for compliance on undertakings; comprehensive study needed
Archeological Overview and Assessment	100%	Completed 2005	■	
Collection Condition Survey	35%	Needed	■	Meetinghouse benches up to date.
Collection Storage Plan		Needed	■	
Cultural Landscape Inventories (CLI)	100%	2006	■	
Cultural Landscape tree survey	75%	On going	■	
Cultural Resource Bibliography		Needed	■	
Historic Structure Reports	80%	Completed 1969, 1982	■	1982 - 11 Core Buildings
Historical Base Map	75%	Completed 1968	■	Needs update with additional land acquisition
List of Classified Structures (LCS)	100%	Updated 2004	■	
National Register of Historic Places	36%	Nominated 1978	■	Needs updating to cover more than original 67 acres
Interpretive Database		Needed	■	
Park Administrative History		Needed	■	
National Catalog of Museum Objects		Incomplete	■	

■ = Addresses its purpose, role and function
 ■ = Addresses much of its purpose, role and function, but is inadequate in some aspects
 ■ = Inadequately addresses much of its purpose, role
 ■ = Plan either does not exist or is currently being developed

Table 2B: Cultural resource studies and research reports

<i>Cultural Resource Study or Research</i>	<i>Coverage/Comprehensiveness</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Data Quality</i>	<i>Notes</i>
The Jesse Hoover Blacksmith Shop (archeology)	100%	1973		
Archeology in Herbert Hoover's Neighborhood: 1989 Excavations at L. Miles & E.S. Hayhurst Houses	100%	1997		
Archeological Tests at Hoover Birthplace Cottage	100%	1996		
Furnishing Plans	100%	1972-1973		
Herbert Hoover NHS Cultural Landscape Report	100%	1995		
Herbert Hoover NHS Cultural Landscape Inventory	100%	2006		

 = Addresses its purpose, role and function
 = Addresses much of its purpose, role and function, but is inadequate in some aspects
 = Inadequately addresses much of its purpose, role

Table 3A: Natural resource inventories and documentation

<i>Natural Resource Inventory</i>	<i>Coverage/Comprehensiveness</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Data Quality</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Natural Resource Bibliography	100%	2002		
Base Cartographic Data	100%	Incomplete		USGS data for 4 of 12 15' USGS quads out of date (1964-1966)
Geology Map	100%	Complete		
Soils Map	100%	Complete		USDA soils maps
Weather Data	100%	Complete		
Air Quality	100%	Complete		
Location of Air Quality Monitoring Stations	100%	Complete		
Water Body Location and Classification	100%	In progress		
Water Quality Data	100%	2000		
Vegetation Map	100%	Preliminary Data		
Wetlands	100%	2005		NWI
Floodplains	100%	2004		USGS inundation mapping using HEC-2 modeling
Benthic Communities	75%	On-going		State continues study
Vertebrate Inventory -- breeding bird, herpetofuana, mammals	100%	2005		
Vascular Plant Inventory - prairie	Prairie 100%	2005		
Vascular Plant Inventory -- exotic plant	100%	2004		
Federal/State threatened/endangered species	100%	2005		Conclusions based on inventories
Species of Concern	100%	2005		Conclusions based on inventories

 = Addresses its purpose, role and function
 = Addresses much of its purpose, role and function, but is inadequate in some aspects
 = Inadequately addresses much of its purpose, role
 = Plan either does not exist or is currently being developed

Table 3B: Natural resource studies and research reports

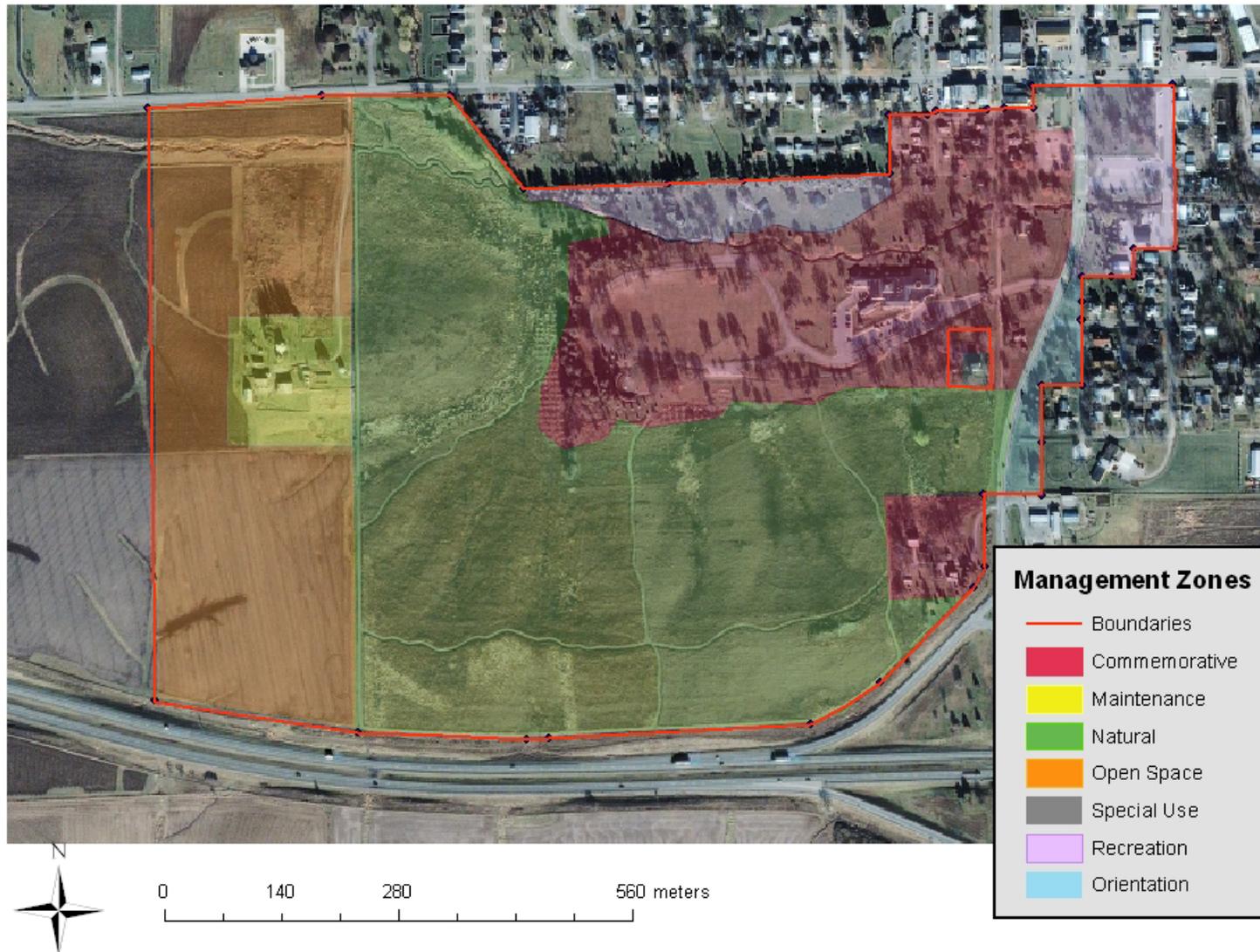
<i>Natural Resource Study or Research</i>	<i>Coverage/Comprehensiveness</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Quality</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Breeding bird monitoring by Heartland Network, Inventory and Monitoring Program	Prairie 100%	2005 - on going		
Annual surveys of prairie community	100	1984 - present		
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) discharge stage gauge on Hoover Creek	100%	2000 - 2005		
Water quality monitoring by the Iowa Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources and the USGS	100%	2004 – 2006		
The USGS HEC-2 modeling for flood inundation corresponding to 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year flooding	100%	2004		
Changes in prairie plant community structure over time and fire effects analysis	Prairie 100%	2006		
Exotic and invasive plant monitoring by Heartland Network	Prairie 100%	Begins in 2006 - on going		

-  = Addresses its purpose, role and function
-  = Addresses much of its purpose, role and function, but is inadequate in some aspects
-  = Inadequately addresses much of its purpose, role
-  = Plan either does not exist or is currently being developed

Figure 1: Management Zones established in the GMP*

*This page must be viewed in color

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site



Identification of Measures and Influences

Most parks will have several different prescriptions for resource conditions, visitor experiences, and resource management to reflect the suitability of specific areas for those uses. Some prescriptions may apply parkwide, but the delineation of Management Zones will illustrate where there are differences in intended resource conditions, visitor experiences, and management activities. The Management Zone approach to developing Comprehensive Strategies allows the uniqueness of these areas to be reflected in desired conditions for resources found there.

This section will move through the selection of indicators of resource conditions, target values for indicators that represent desired conditions, and Comprehensive Strategies for attaining and maintaining desired conditions within Management Zones. Some Management Zones do not have resources within the stewardship program and do not need Comprehensive Strategies. Several resources cross Management Zones, and should be looked at holistically. These multi-zonal resource conditions are assessed together, because of their dependence on resource conditions or attributes in other zones. Desired conditions for Other Important Resources and Values that have a multi-zonal quality are treated in Table 5 and in a unique section of Table 7. Multi-zonal resources include:

- Cultural landscape including historic structures not part of Fundamental Resource and Values
- Parkwide archeology – known and unknown deposits not directly associated with the Hoover family
- Riparian corridor, excluding the stream biology
- Open space with natural/rural aesthetic
- Landscape in harmony with adjacent zones

Fundamental resources are treated individually within the Management Zone in which they occur. The fundamental value of a Serene and Simple Setting occurs parkwide, but it is treated once in a Comprehensive Strategy within the Commemorative Zone, because its character does not change between zones.

Interpretive Themes in Management Zones

The GMP establishes at its core park purpose, significance, and fundamental and other important resources and values. Comprehensive interpretive planning includes research that analyzes visitor experience resulting from the interpretive process. The resulting understanding helps interpreters to facilitate a physical, intellectual, and emotional experiences for the visitor based on the purpose, significance, and fundamental and other important resources and values. These serve as the basis from which park-wide interpretive themes are established and identified within the GMP. Resource conditions can directly impact desired visitor experiences, just as human interactions with the resources can affect resource conditions. Interpretation and education ultimately strive to encourage commitment to resource stewardship within visitors. Visitors will care about park resources when they find personal meanings in the interpretive themes based on those resources. Therefore, specific interpretive themes that have a clear connection to desired conditions are considered in the Comprehensive Strategy process in this document. They are:

- Hoover's Quaker beliefs in the equality of all people and in helping others in times of crisis or need led to his becoming one of the world's great humanitarians.
- Hoover's early years in a loving home and community encouraged his viewing of the world as a community where people take responsibility for each other's welfare.
- The influence of Herbert and Lou Henry Hoover and their family shaped the development of the presidential memorial area in order for the public to gain a fuller understanding of Hoover's life.
- Growing up in West Branch, Herbert Hoover saw his parents, family, and others in leadership roles, which instilled in him a drive to become a leader and a success.
- The childhood experiences of Herbert Hoover created a very complex individual reflected as an adult by his private and public (visible) persona.
- Herbert Hoover's experience living in a rural environment in early childhood shaped his interest in the natural world which influenced his choice of career and the recreational activities he pursued throughout his life.
- Herbert Hoover's loss of his parents in early childhood influenced his self-reliant character and his future concern for the physical and social well being of the youth of all nations.

The condition of the resources plays a significant role in the effectiveness of the resource in supporting the themes. The connection between visitor experience, interpretive theme, and resource conditions is an important consideration in defining desired conditions. The visitor experiences and their linkages with resources are given in Table 4. The statements about resource dependent visitor experiences come from the GMP and can be summarized for use within Table 4 as:

1. Emphasize the commemoration of Herbert Hoover.
2. Encourage personal reflection on the meaning of Hoover's life.
3. Consider cultural resources as symbols of the various influences of Hoover's childhood upon his character and public accomplishments.
4. Experience the influence of the natural world on Herbert Hoover's life through interpretation, contemplation, and recreation.
5. Represent a connection to President Hoover with the east façade of the Presidential Library as a significant, tangible cultural resource.

Table 4: Visitor experiences and their association to resources within Management Zones.

HEHO Interpretive Theme	Commemorative	Special Use	Recreation	Maintenance	Orientation	Natural Area	Open Space	Resource-condition Dependent Visitor Experience ² as expressed in the GMP	Associated Fundamental Resources and Values	Associated Other Important Resources and Values
Hoover's Quaker beliefs in the <i>equality of all people and in helping others in times of crisis or need</i> led to his becoming one of the world's great humanitarians.	X	X						2 & 3	Meetinghouse	Isis
Hoover's early years in a <i>loving home and community</i> encouraged his viewing of the world as a community where people take responsibility for each other's welfare.	X							2 & 3	Birthplace Cottage and Grounds; Serene and Simple Setting	Scene within historic neighborhood
The <i>influence of Herbert and Lou Henry Hoover and their family</i> shaped the development of the presidential memorial area in order for the public to gain a <i>fuller understanding of Hoover's life</i> .	X		X		X			All	Gravesite; Vista	Cultural landscape associated with park from 1935 to 1966
Growing up in West Branch, Herbert Hoover <i>saw his parents, family, and others in leadership roles</i> , which instilled in him a drive to become a leader and a success.	X	X						2 & 3	Birthplace; Meetinghouse	Blacksmith Shop

² Resource-condition Dependent Visitor Experience:

1. Emphasize the commemoration of Herbert Hoover.
2. Encourage personal reflection on the meaning of Hoover's life.
3. Consider cultural resources as symbols of the various influences of Hoover's childhood upon his character and public accomplishments.
4. Experience the influence of the natural world on Herbert Hoover's life through interpretation, contemplation, and recreation.
5. Represent a connection to President Hoover with the east façade of the Presidential Library as a significant, tangible cultural resource.

HEHO Interpretive Theme	Commemorative	Special Use	Recreation	Maintenance	Orientation	Natural Area	Open Space	Resource-condition Dependent Visitor Experience ² as expressed in the GMP	Associated Fundamental Resources and Values	Associated Other Important Resources and Values
Herbert Hoover's loss of his parents in early childhood influenced <i>his self-reliant character and his future concern for the physical and social well being of the youth of all nations.</i>	X		X			X		1, 2 & 3	Birthplace	Schoolhouse Miles Farm Nut Grove Boy Scout Shelter
Herbert Hoover's <i>experience living in a rural environment</i> in early childhood shaped his interest in the <i>natural world</i> which influenced his choice of career and the recreational activities he pursued throughout his life.	X	X	X	X		X	X	1, 2, & 3	Serene and Simple Setting	Natural/rural open space; Reconstructed prairie; Stream/ riparian; Thompson farm
The <i>childhood experiences</i> of Herbert Hoover created a very complex individual reflected as an adult by his private and public (visible) persona.	X	X				X		All	Those in Historic Core	Downey Street neighborhood; Rural aesthetic.

² Resource-condition Dependent Visitor Experience:

1. Emphasize the commemoration of Herbert Hoover.
2. Encourage personal reflection on the meaning of Hoover's life.
3. Consider cultural resources as symbols of the various influences of Hoover's childhood upon his character and public accomplishments.
4. Experience the influence of the natural world on Herbert Hoover's life through interpretation, contemplation, and recreation.
5. Represent a connection to President Hoover with the east façade of the Presidential Library as a significant, tangible cultural resource.

Indicator Selection and Condition Assessment

A methodical process was used to derive Comprehensive Strategies. The following indicates the steps:

- Identify attributes or characteristics of each significant resource
- Consider influences that can impact attributes or resource conditions (Appendix B)
- Determine indicators, measurable attributes or attribute parameters that best indicate resource conditions, taking into account effectiveness of the resource conditions in supporting interpretive themes and resource integrity
- Specify a target value for each indicator that represents desired conditions
- Measure current conditions using the indicators (Appendix D)
- Assess the difference between current conditions and desired conditions
- Build a logical sequence of broad activities that will allow the desired conditions to be attained in a reasonable time frame.

A synopsis of the results of the steps appears in Tables 5, 6, and 7. Within the organization of the tables, the resources that occur over many zones, or that are interdependent with other zones, cannot be removed from the holistic perspective in developing Comprehensive Strategies. They are treated in the multi-zonal section of the tables.

Existing cultural resource and natural resource databases were reviewed for information on resource condition assessment methods. Subject matter experts selected existing databases that provided good measurable parameters to determine physical condition and integrity of cultural or natural resources. These databases have a monitoring component and are updated periodically. Whereas, the List of Classified Structures (LCS), Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI), and Archeological Sites Management Information System (ASMIS) provide measures of physical condition and cultural/historical integrity (maintaining the character, material, and stability of the structure as acquired, excavated, or existing) of a resource, the Vital Signs Monitoring provides similar information on conditions and biotic community integrity for natural resources. The Vital Signs Monitoring program uses accepted scientific protocol and indices of condition, such as the Shannon Index for plant diversity and Proper Functioning Condition for stream processes. These are explained in Appendix C. The Facility Maintenance Software System (FMSS) is a repository of facility management information with an annual and 5-year inspection component. For stewardship purposes, only inspection criteria that relate to condition of the structure or landscape as it impacts stewardship of that resource will be used. The Facility Condition Index will not contribute to this process, because of its inclusion of financial information and factors not appropriate to resource stewardship. Appendix C provides a thorough discussion of the sources for information on condition assessment.

Table 5: Deriving indicators from multi-zonal resources

Other Important Resources and Values	Management Zones Involved	Attributes	Indicators
Cultural Landscape including all Historic Structures, Isis statue, ornamental landscapes, parkwide landscapes	All zones parkwide	Integrity (designed landscape) Physical Condition (landscape and structures) Integrity (historic structure)	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition ³³ LCS Assessment
Archeology	All zones parkwide	Physical Condition Integrity Identification and Evaluation	ASMIS Assessment % of park covered
Stream riparian impact on Cultural Landscape	Commemorative Natural Open Space	Hydrogeomorphology Vegetation	Proper Functioning Condition Potential Plant Community CLI Assessment
Natural/Rural Aesthetic of Restored Prairie and Adjacent Open Space	Natural Open Space	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape) Native to Non-native Plant Ratio	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition ³ Non-native Plant Relative Cover
Landscaping in Harmony with Adjacent Zones	Maintenance	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition ³

The desired condition for these resources includes:

- Meet special mandates of Department of Interior and NPS policy and state and federal laws and regulations (historic structures, cultural landscapes, archeological deposits, floodplain, and water quality standards).
- Meet standards set for desired condition of another interdependent resource (e.g. impact on Cultural Landscape, in harmony with adjacent zones).
- Meet standards implied in the resource statement (e.g. natural/rural aesthetic)

³ The FMSS asset condition is based on the collective condition of the historic/cultural features of the structure or landscape. These features are routinely a subset of the fuller range of an asset's historic and non-historic features periodically inspected by the park to monitor the condition of the asset. This FMSS asset condition as used here is based strictly on the presence or absence and degree of any deficiencies affecting the asset's historic or cultural features. It does not correlate with the Facility Condition Index (FCI) value calculated for the asset by the NPS Facility Management Software System (FMSS).

Table 6: Deriving indicators from resource attributes by zone

Management Zone and Desired Condition	Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Commemorative</p> <p>Manage resources and provide visitor experiences to emphasize the commemoration of Herbert Hoover; preserve, protect, and maintain cultural resources in good condition; a highly designed setting for the resources would encourage personal reflection on the meaning of Hoover’s life; visitors would consider cultural resources as symbols of the various influences of Hoover’s childhood upon his character and public accomplishments.</p>	Birthplace Cottage and Grounds (including archeology)	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape and structure) Integrity (historic structure) Physical Condition (archeology) Integrity (archeology)	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition LCS Assessment ASMIS Assessment ASMIS Assessment
	Gravesite	Integrity (designed landscape) Physical Condition (landscape and structure)	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition LCS Assessment
	Vista	Integrity (designed landscape) Physical Condition (landscape)	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition
	Quaker Meetinghouse	Physical Condition (structure) Integrity (historic structure) Physical Condition (archeology) Integrity (archeology)	FMSS Asset Condition LCS Assessment ASMIS Assessment ASMIS Assessment
	Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape) Acoustic Condition	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition Sound Conditions
	Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
	Park Museum Collection Objects on Display	Physical Condition Integrity (historic fabric)	AMC Selected Standards for Condition

(Table 6 continued)

Management Zone and Desired Condition	Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Natural</p> <p>Provide a natural, spacious setting to support the commemoration of Herbert Hoover; manage natural resources to meet all applicable laws, policies, and management standards to preserve, but not fully restore the ecosystem; visitors would have the opportunity to experience the influence of the natural world on Herbert Hoover’s life through interpretation, contemplation, and recreation.</p>	Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape) Acoustic Condition	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition Sound Conditions
	Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
	Reconstructed Prairie Plant Community	Plant Diversity Native Plant Dominance Wildlife Populations Diversity	Shannon Index Invasive Plant Relative Cover Occurrence of Grassland Obligate Species
	Stream and Riparian Community	Vegetation Erosion/Deposition Water Quality Native Plant Diversity Wildlife Population Diversity	Proper Functioning Condition State Water Quality Standards Invasive Plant Relative Cover Species of Management Concern Occurrence

(Table 6 continued)

Management Zone and Desired Condition	Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Maintenance</p> <p>The design of new buildings would remain compatible with the rhythm, order, circulation, and character defining features of the Thompson Farm buildings; the facility would harmonize with the setting of the adjacent zones; landscaping would limit its visual and auditory impact upon visitors in adjacent zones while creating a harmonious setting with adjacent natural resources; landscaping would include only native species</p>	Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape) Acoustic Condition	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition Sound Conditions
	<p>Other Important Resources and Values</p>	<p>Attributes</p>	<p>Indicators</p>
	Farm Setting (a unique element of the cultural landscape)	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape and structures) Integrity (historic structure)	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition LCS Assessment
<p>Orientation</p>	<p>This zone provides a specific function in orienting visitors to the park within an intensively maintained non-historic landscape. Achieving and maintaining the desired conditions within this zone involve assets that are the focus of the park's facility management program in lieu of its resource stewardship program. The asset conditions, including the cultural landscape, within this Management Zone are addressed by the park facility management program through periodic facility condition inspections.</p>		
Management Zone and Desired Condition	Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Open Space</p> <p>An open, spacious atmosphere to support the commemorative setting of the Historic Site; natural resources would remain in a highly manicured condition as agricultural fields or as maintained groundcover vegetation; would not contain any significant cultural resources; vegetation would include non-native species.</p>	Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition (landscape) Acoustic Condition	CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition Sound Conditions

(Table 6 continued)

Management Zone and Desired Condition	Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Special Use The design of the east façade of the Presidential Library represents a significant cultural resource as a tangible connection to President Hoover.</p>	<p>East façade of the Presidential Library⁴</p>	<p>Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition</p>	<p>CLI Assessment FMSS Asset Condition</p>
Management Zone and Desired Condition	Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Indicators
<p>Recreation</p>	<p>This zone provides a specific function by affording recreational opportunities for visitors and local residents to the park. Achieving and maintaining the desired conditions for non-historic resources within this zone involve assets that are the focus of the park’s facility management program. The cultural landscape is treated with the multi-zonal resources. Similarly, the Boy Scout Shelter, the only historic resource in this zone is treated in the multi-zonal resources with the rest of the historic structures.</p>		

⁴ This is not included in the List of Classified Structures.

Table 7: Assessment of current conditions and desired conditions

Information on influences can be found in detail in Appendix B.

Multi-zonal Resources							
Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicator	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Cultural Landscape including Historic Structures (Isis)	Integrity (designed landscape) Physical condition (landscape and structures)	Landscape design	Landscape maintenance Natural weathering Pest infestation Disturbance	CLI Condition	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Fair	Poor	No
				LCS condition	Fair	Fair	Yes
Archeology	Physical condition Integrity Parkwide identification		Disturbance Natural weathering	ASMIS Condition	Good	Fair	No
				Percent identified	100%	Poor	No
Stream and Riparian impact on cultural landscape	Hydrogeomorphology Vegetation	Landscape design	Disturbance Local land use Exotic invasion	Proper Functioning Condition	Functional	Non- functional	No
				Potential Plant Community	Present	Absent	No
				CLI Assessment	Good	Poor	No
Natural/Rural Aesthetic of Restored Prairie and Adjacent Open Space	Integrity (cultural landscape) Native to non-native plant ratio	Landscape design	Disturbance Exotic invasion	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Good	Yes
				Non-native plant relative cover	< 15%	Unknown	Unknown
Landscaping in Harmony with Adjacent Zones	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical condition	Landscape design	Disturbance Pest infestations	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Fair	Unknown	Unknown

(Table 7 continued)

Commemorative Zone							
Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicator	Target(=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Birthplace Cottage and Grounds	Integrity (cultural landscape)	Landscape design	Natural weathering Pest infestations Visitor use	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
	Physical Condition (landscape and structure)			FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Good (cottage) Poor (other)	Yes No
	Integrity (historic structure)			LCS Condition	Good	Good	Yes
	Physical (archaeology) Integrity (archaeology)			ASMIS Condition	Good	Good	Yes
Gravesite	Integrity (designed landscape)	Landscape design	Pest infestations Natural weathering	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
	Physical Condition (landscape and structure)			FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Good	Yes
				LCS Condition	Good	Good	Yes
Vista	Integrity & Physical Condition (designed landscape)	Landscape design	Natural weathering	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Quaker Meetinghouse	Physical Condition (structure)	Landscape design	Pest infestations Natural weathering Visitor use	FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Good	Yes
	Integrity (historic structure)			LCS Condition	Good	Good	Yes
Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity & Physical Condition (cultural landscape)	Landscape design	Visitor use Traffic	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Unknown	Unknown
	Acoustic Condition			Sound Condition	<i>dB > 3,600Min/Month</i>	Unknown	Unknown

(Table 7 continued)

Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Park Museum Collection Objects on Display	Physical Condition Integrity (historic fabric)	Controlled atmosphere	Pest infestations Natural weathering Visitor use	AMC Selected Standards for Condition	= >95%	84%	No
Natural Zone							
Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicator	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity & Physical Condition (cultural landscape) Acoustic Condition	Landscape design	Traffic Local land use	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Unknown	Unknown
				Sound Conditions	dB < 3600	Unknown	Unknown
Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Reconstructed Prairie Plant Community	Plant Diversity Native Plant Dominance Wildlife Populations Diversity	Native volunteers Fire management	Disturbance Exotic invasion	Shannon Index	Native Plants > 2.63	1.51	No
				Invasive Plant Relative Cover	< 8%	11%	No
				Presence of Grassland Obligate Species	Species Breeding = 5	5	Yes
Stream and Community	Vegetation Erosion/Deposition Soil Water Quality Plant Community		Disturbance Local land use Exotic invasion	Proper Functioning Condition	Functioning	Nonfunctional	No
				State Water Quality Standards	IA Class A Standards = Met	Not Met	No
				Potential Plant Community	Present	Absent	No

(Table 7 continued)

Maintenance Zone							
Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity & Physical Condition (cultural landscape)	Landscape design	Traffic Local land use	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Unknown	Unknown
	Acoustic Condition			Sound Conditions	dB < 3600	Unknown	Unknown
Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Farm Setting	Integrity (cultural landscape) (landscape and structures) Integrity (historic structures)	Landscape design	Disturbance Loss of buildings Pest Infestations Natural Weathering	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Fair	Poor	No
				LCS Condition	Good	Poor - Fair	No
Orientation Zone: Achieving and maintaining the desired conditions within this zone involve assets that are the focus of the park's facility management program in lieu of its resource stewardship program. Their condition assessment will be addressed by the park's Asset Management Plan. Cultural landscape in this zone has been treated under the Multi-zonal resources.							

(Table 7 continued)

Open Space Zone							
Fundamental Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target(=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
Serene and Simple Setting	Integrity & Physical Condition (cultural landscape) Acoustic Condition	Landscape design	Traffic Local land use	CLI Assessment	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Unknown	Unknown
				Sound Conditions	dB < 3600	Unknown	Unknown
Special Use Zone							
Other Important Resources and Values	Attributes	Beneficial Influences	Detrimental Influences	Indicators	Target (=Desired Condition)	Current Condition	Target Met?
East façade of the HHPL	Integrity (cultural landscape) Physical Condition	Landscape design	Natural weathering Pest infestations	CLI Assessment (structure and landscape)	Good	Good	Yes
				FMSS Asset Condition	Good	Good	Yes
Recreation Zone: Achieving and maintaining the desired conditions within this zone involve assets that are the focus of the park's facility management program in lieu of its resource stewardship program. Their condition assessment will be addressed by the park's Asset Management Plan. The cultural landscape is a Multi-zonal resource and the Boy Scout Shelter is a Trans-zonal historic structure.							

Comprehensive Strategies

Comprehensive Strategies Overview

Comprehensive Strategies are in graphic form, using a table to create a 20-year timeline. There is no calendar year given within a Comprehensive Strategy, because the timeline suggests a sequence of logical steps and not activity programming for any one year. Related and contingent activities appear on a single line. Activities that are not dependent on one another appear on separate lines. Each Comprehensive Strategy contains activities that do not indicate a specific course of action, unless compliance has been completed. No specific undertakings or actions are suggested at this level of planning. Funding sources are traditional, but not exclusive of other opportunities. Some park plans and studies were identified in tables 1-3.

Comprehensive Strategies

Table 8: Park plans, inventories, and studies needed

Plans, inventories, and studies that were identified as lacking in tables 1, 2, and 3 are included in this Comprehensive Strategy. Timing is based on recurring renewal of existing plans, and the priority was assigned to those that are still needed by considering Servicewide requirements and park needs.

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Park Strategic Plan	<i>Comprehensive Interpretive Plan</i>	<i>Administrative History</i>	National Register Nomination Revised	<i>Ethnographic Overview and Assessment</i>	<i>Cultural Affiliation Study</i>	Park Strategic Plan						Park Strategic Plan							Park Strategic Plan
<i>Collection Survey</i>	<i>Research to update Historic Structures Reports</i>	<i>Plans: Housekeeping for Birthplace Cottage, Blacksmith Shop, and Schoolhouse</i>		<i>Scope of Collections Statement</i>															
10-year Tree Replacement Plan	<i>Historic Base Map update</i>	<i>Study on historic landscape of Birthplace Cottage</i>		<i>Integrated Pest Management Plan</i>															
	<i>Landscape Maintenance Plan (LMP)</i>	<i>Complete LMP and incorporate tree plan</i>	<i>Manage through LMP</i>									10-year Tree Plan							
	Vegetation mapping	Fire Management Plan		Prairie Management Plan			Fire Management Plan	Plan for long-term management of stream		Prairie Management Plan		Fire Management Plan			Prairie Management Plan	Fire Management Plan			Prairie Management Plan
Archeological Identification /Evaluation	Archeological Inventory																		
Resource assessment Open Space Zone	<i>Site development planning and compliance for Open Space and Maintenance</i>		<i>Potential construction based on site development planning (no year determined)</i>		<i>Long-term management planning of Open Space management (indeterminant year)</i>														

Italics = not funded

- Park base funding
- Servicewide funding
- Line item funding
- Project funding source

Commemorative Zone

Table 10: Birthplace Cottage Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Management: Cyclic and routine maintenance																				
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																				
Monitoring: Comprehensive FMSS						X					X					X				
Monitoring: CLI							X						X							X

The Birthplace Cottage has achieved the desired conditions with the minor exception of improvements in the landscape and out buildings. Routine maintenance is projected to upgrade the deficiencies in the outbuildings and landscape.

Table 11: Gravesite Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Preservation Maintenance																				
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																				
Monitoring: Comprehensive FMSS						X					X					X				
Monitoring: LCS							X						X							X
Monitoring: CLI							X						X							X

Italics = not budgeted
Bold = budgeted

Park base funding
 Servicewide funding
 Line item funding

The Gravesite has attained desired conditions and must be maintained through regular and recurring maintenance. Monitoring will reassess conditions on a regular schedule.

Table 12: Vista Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Management: Cyclic and routine maintenance																				
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																				
Monitoring: Comprehensive FMSS						X					X					X				
Monitoring: CLI							X						X						X	

The Vista has attained desired conditions and those conditions will be maintained through regular and recurring maintenance. The Vista will be monitoring regularly.

Table 13: Meetinghouse Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Management: Cyclic and routine maintenance																				
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																				
Monitor: Comprehensive FMSS						X					X					X				
Monitoring: LCS							X						X							X
Monitoring: CLI							X						X							X

Italics = not funded

Bold = funded

	Park base funding
	Servicewide funding
	Line item funding

Meetinghouse has attained desired conditions and will be maintained through regular and recurring maintenance. It will be monitored regularly.

Table 14: Simple and serene setting Comprehensive Strategy⁵

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Manage: Cyclic and routine maintenance																				
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																				
Monitoring: Comprehensive FMSS						X					X					X				
Acoustical monitoring						X					X					X				
Monitoring: LCS							X						X						X	
Monitoring: CLI							X						X						X	

The simple and serene setting has attained desired conditions, as far as is known. The acoustical monitoring has not been done and the condition is unknown.

Table 15: Collections on display Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Management: Routine and cyclic maintenance																			
Monitoring: AMC assessment																			
		<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>	<i>Conserve and Preserve key museum artifacts on display</i>	<i>Rehabilitate exhibits</i>

Italics = not budgeted

 Park base funding
 Servicewide funding

The areas where museum artifacts are displayed do not currently meet all of the standards enumerated in the AMC. Proposals for projects to rehabilitate exhibits and improve the collections environment have been submitted. Monitoring of items on exhibit and of the museum environment will be performed on a regular basis.

⁵ The Simple and Serene Setting is a Fundamental Resource and Value that is multi-zonal. Because it is Fundamental, it receives its own Comprehensive Strategy. This Comprehensive Strategy applies to all zones that have Simple and Serene Setting as a Desired Condition.

Natural Area Zone

Table 16: Prairie and stream Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Plant community monitoring					X	X				X	X				X	X				
		<i>Implement Fire Management Plan</i>				<i>Implement FMP</i>				<i>Implement FMP</i>										
<i>Manage prairie</i>		<i>Treatment of PMUs</i>		<i>Implement Prairie Management Plan</i>																
<i>Invasive plant vigil</i>																				
Monitoring invasive plants					X	X				X	X				X	X				
<i>Database management</i>				<i>Monitor Fire Effects</i>		<i>Database management</i>		<i>Monitor Fire Effects</i>		<i>Database management</i>		<i>Monitor Fire Effects</i>								
Monitor Water Quality/ Quantity	<i>Monitor Water Quality</i>	<i>Water Quality Mitigation</i>	<i>Water Quality monitoring</i>																	
	<i>Monitor Water Quantity</i>																			
			<i>Stream rehabilitation</i>	<i>Monitor Proper Functioning Condition</i>											<i>Monitor Proper Functioning Condition</i>					

Italics = not budgeted

	Park base funding
	Servicewide funding
	Line item funding
	External funding
	Project funding

The prairie and stream do not meet desired conditions. The Vital Signs monitoring will continue for the vegetation in the prairie. Fire management planning and prairie management planning has occurred and will be updated cyclically. They are the primary instruments used to achieve desired conditions. The stream has been monitored by the Iowa State Department of Natural Resources, but future monitoring is in jeopardy. Stream rehabilitation will occur eventually and is hoped to bring the creek to desired conditions.

Open Space Zone and Maintenance Zone

Table 17: Farm setting Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Monitoring: CLI						X						X						X	
		Monitoring: FMSS annual																	
		Monitoring: FMSS Comprehensive					X					X					X		

Year #1 is not yet defined and depends on life estate. *Italics = not*
Bold = budgeted Park base funding
Servicewide funding

Nothing can be done with these zones until the end of a Life Estate.

Special Use Zone

Table 18: East Façade Comprehensive Strategy

Year within Comprehensive Strategy																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Management: Cyclic and routine maintenance																			
Monitoring: Annual FMSS																			
Monitoring: Comprehensive FMSS				X					X					X					
Monitoring: CLI					X							X						X	

The East Façade meets desired conditions and will be maintained with regular and cyclic maintenance.

Peer Review of Comprehensive Strategies

Peer review, conducted by outside topical specialists, ensures that Comprehensive Strategies developed by the park are the best management strategies, based on current science and scholarship. The rationale for peer-review suggests that an individual author or team may not catch every flaw in a complicated Comprehensive Strategy. Peer review increases the probability that weaknesses will be identified and corrected.

Although the RSS does not outline implementation procedures, it does outline the methodical process necessary to improve or maintain resource conditions. Peer reviewers are asked to look at methods for determining current resource conditions, methods for measuring changes in those conditions, and the logical sequence of events that are needed to attain desired conditions. They ascertain whether the Comprehensive Strategies are credible, feasible, and practicable given the current state of art and science in resource management. Each peer-reviewer certifies the review of the document (Appendix E).

Peer-Reviewers

- Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum, National Archives and Records Administration

This federal agency facility houses President Hoover's documents from this presidency, artifacts relating to his life, and other historic artifacts and documents. The staff has expertise in curatorial and archival techniques, as well as specifics on Hoover's life and time period in history.

- State Historic Preservation Officer

This state office ensures that places in Iowa with historical, architectural, and archeological significance are taken into account if endangered and preserved wherever possible. The agency has a programmatic agreement with the National Park Service and works as a partner in the preservation of values that have state and national significance. The office recognizes the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation, including the Secretary's Professional Qualifications Standards and the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

- Iowa State Archaeologist

The office of the State Archaeologist develops, disseminates, and preserves knowledge of Iowa's human past through archeological research, scientific discovery, public stewardship, service, and education. The office works in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

- Natural Resources Conservation Services, USDA, Cedar County District

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources and environment. Their focus is on conservation of soils and water by working with private landowners, particular in rural settings.

- Iowa State Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey

This division of the state agency that oversees environmental regulation and authority plans and implements programs that result in the acquisition of comprehensive information on the mineral and water resources of the State. The office emphasizes monitoring the effects of environmental impacts on water quality.

- U.S. Geological Survey, USDI, Iowa Water Science Center

As an unbiased, multi-disciplinary science organization that focuses on biology, geography, geology, geospatial information, and water, this federal agency is dedicated to the timely, relevant, and impartial study of the landscape, natural resources, and natural hazards. The Iowa Water Science Center has a focus on flood-plain assessment, evaluation of restored habitat, effects of land use on water resources, and other water issues within the state of Iowa.

- Paul Christiansen, Prairie Ecologist

A professor emeritus of biology at Cornell College was trained in botany at Iowa State University. He arrived at Cornell College in 1967 and taught botany, biology, and evolution. His interests in prairie stem from management concerns including prescribed burning, prairie reconstruction and roadside prairie. Christiansen serves on the board of trustees of the Iowa chapter of The Nature Conservancy, and is a member of the Iowa Natural Resource Commission which sets policy for the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. He has over 20 years of experience working in the Herbert Hoover NHS prairie, doing inventories and forb longevity studies, and providing management recommendations.

Projected Funding Needs to Implement the RSS

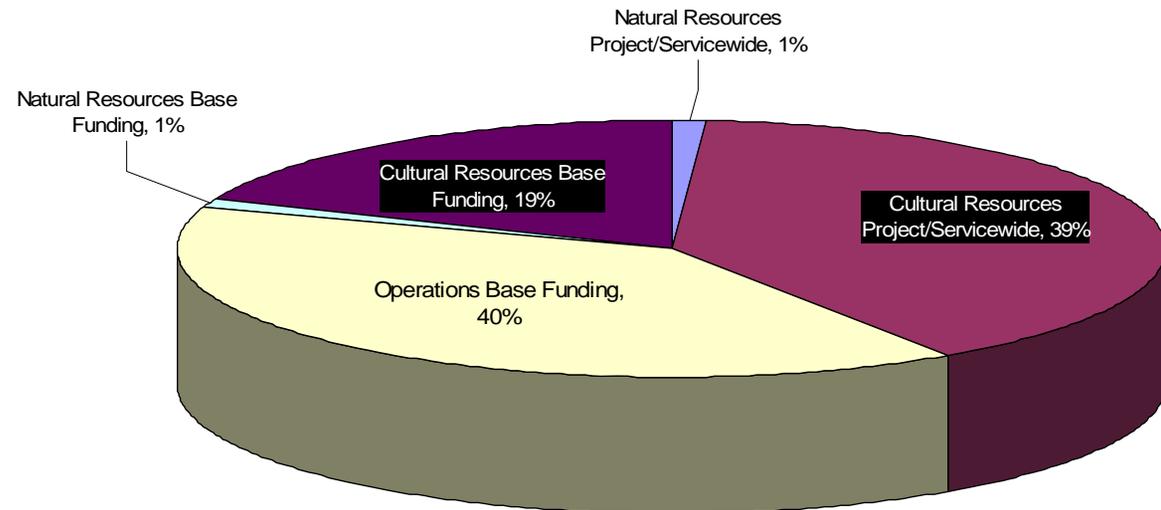
One purpose of the RSS is to guide NPS investment (human and fiscal) in stewardship of cultural and natural resources. The RSS provides accountability of funds used for attaining and maintaining desired conditions as well as projections of needed project and base funding. Although Comprehensive Strategies can be plotted for a 20-year time period, financial planning is difficult to do over a similar time span. Project planning is generally done for five-years into the future.

Figure 2: FY2006 allocation of budget

This section provides information on past and projected costs of park operations and resource stewardship. Operations represent all activities that are not directly associated with resource stewardship, such as administration, visitor facilities, and visitor programs. Cultural and Natural resource budgets are kept separate for comparison purposes. Past years budget information is taken directly from an NPS administrative software package called AFS-3. Future projections of base funding costs are calculated from current park base funding with the addition of costs related to attaining

or maintaining desired conditions in a reasonable time period. The Budget Cost Projection system may become the source of the budget projection. A complete explanation of budget overview value calculation is in Appendix F. This method of cost projection differs significantly from methods associated with the Park Business Plans and the Living Within Our Means 85% Plan. The latter methods take into account limited fiscal resources, while the RSS attempts to project what would be needed fiscally to attain desired conditions within a reasonable time-frame and to maintain those conditions once they are achieved.

Park staff are the core of resource stewardship and a major cost in park base funding. Figure 3 provides an organizational chart that includes projected staffing needed to attain or maintain desired conditions. This staffing chart does not reflect the Living Within Our Means 85% Plan.



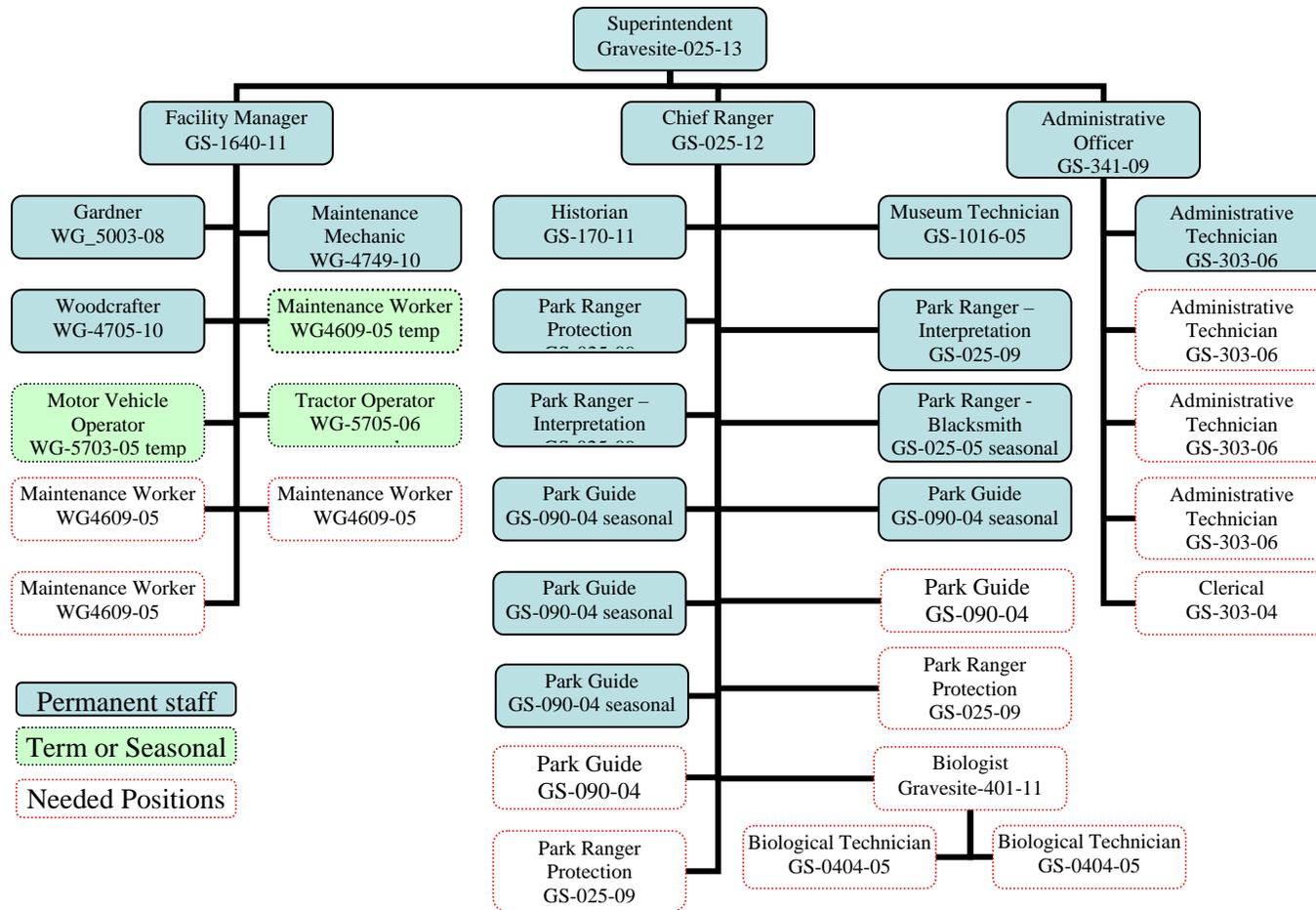


Figure 3: Organizational chart with additional staff to attain desired conditions

Park base funding can be divided into two resource areas, cultural and natural, and park operations. The increase in operations base in 2007 represents the hypothetical hiring of interpretive and law enforcement rangers, and administrative staff.

Service wide funding is dominated by projects submitted to the Project Management Information System (PMIS). Its volatility between years is based on actual projects funded and the size of projects requested in particularly year. These are represented in Figure 5 and Figure 6. The large spike in Servicewide funding for cultural resources in 2009 through 2010 reflects rehabilitation projects that will be expected to be funded. The large spike in natural resource base and Servicewide budget in 2004 reflects the funding of a major Environmental Impact Statement. Various sources were used to fund this project.

Figure 4: Summary of park base expenditures by category

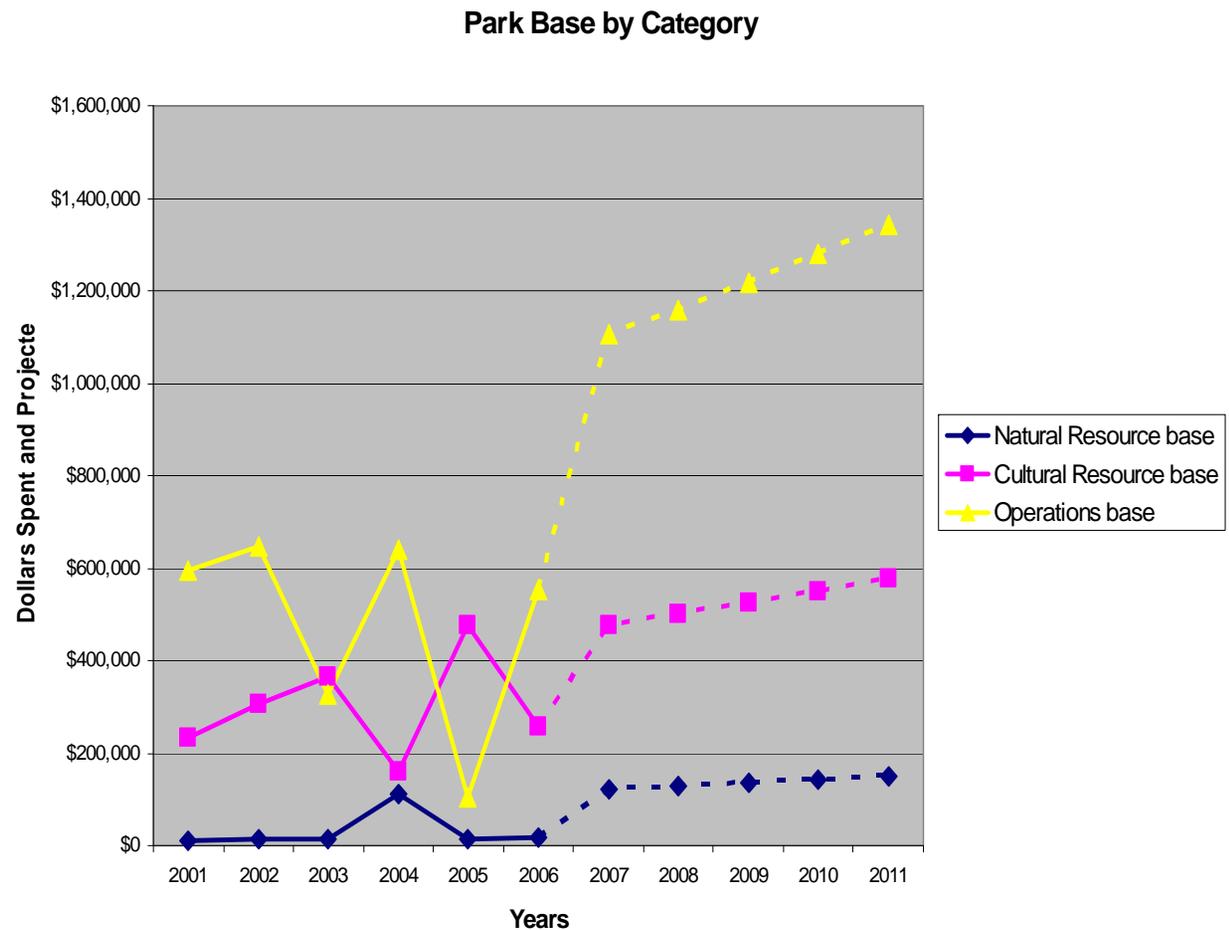


Figure 5: Cultural resource funding

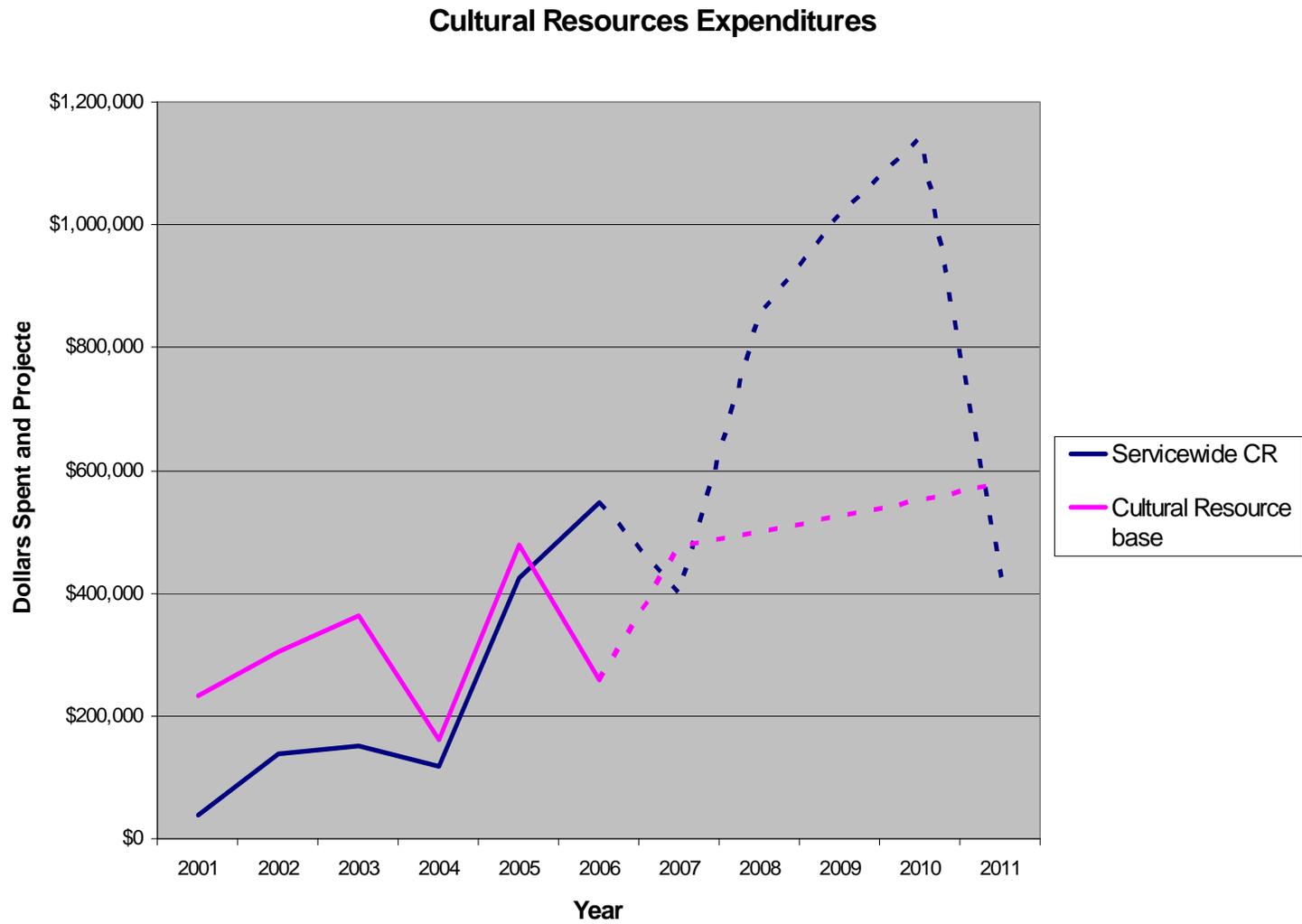
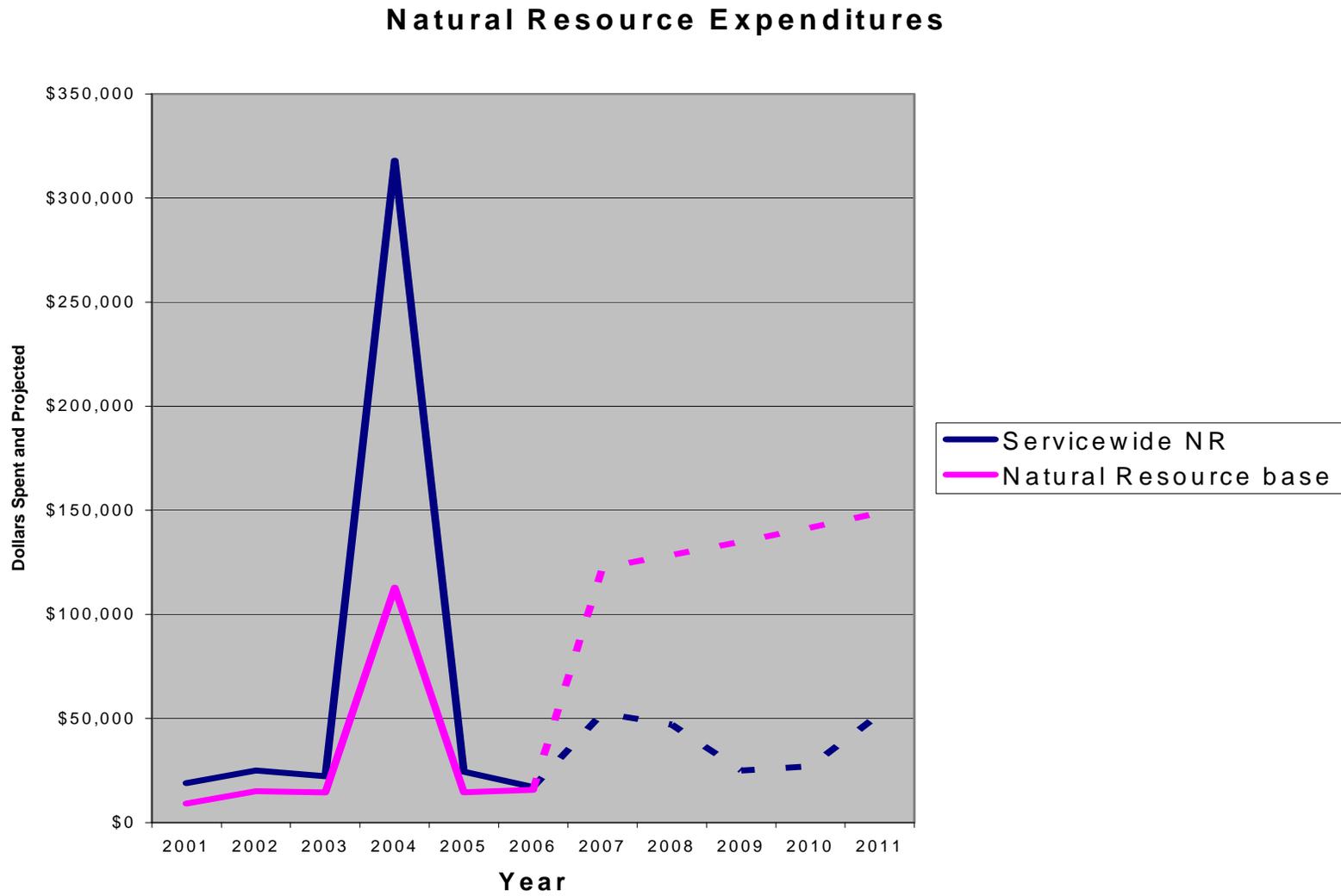


Figure 6: Natural resource funding



Finalization and Implementation

Finalization

The RSS is peer-reviewed for scientific/scholarly credibility and reviewed for approval before implementation. The RSS is implemented upon final signature approval of the document. The document will be used as the guide for following a logical sequence of activities to attain and maintain desired resource conditions. The environmental planning process will be initiated in developing all implementation plans and decisions that have potential for impacting the resource or environment.

Synopsis of public review:

Submitted by the Superintendent:

Superintendent, Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

Date

Approved by the Regional Director:

Director, Midwest Region

Date

Implementation -- Tracking and Evaluating Annual Progress

This RSS shall be reviewed annually to track and document progress. Additional information on resources, activities, and resource conditions shall be entered into annual addenda to this RSS. Strategies within this document may have minor changes made to them to accommodate unpredictable situations, but if a need for major change to the logical sequence and flow of activities occurs, the park would consider rewriting the RSS. The budget section of this RSS shall be reviewed and updated annually with actual program costs and estimates of future program needs. All of these materials will be filed in an annual addendum.

Materials to include in addendum:

- Revised budget section
- Accomplishments from activities in Comprehensive Strategies and related project and compliance documentation citations
- Activities within the Comprehensive Strategies that were not accomplished and alternate plans to achieve objectives
- Additional scholarly or scientific work or data that affect Comprehensive Strategies
- General evaluation of progress toward attaining/maintaining desired conditions

Appendices

Appendix A: Interdisciplinary Team and Stakeholders

Appendix B: Influences on Resource Conditions

Appendix C: Indices Identified and Used

Appendix D: Resources/Assets and Current Conditions

Appendix E: Peer Review Response

Appendix F: Calculation of Expenditures

Appendix A: Interdisciplinary Team and Civic Engagement

Interdisciplinary Team:

Steve Cinnamon/Omaha/NPS*

Kenneth Block/EFMO/NPS*

Jason Biscombe/Omaha/NPS*

Dawn Bringelson/MWAC/NPS*

Neil Korsmo/HEHO/NPS

Gary Mason/WASO/NPS

Marla McEnaney/Omaha/NPS*

Bruce McKeeman/HEHO/NPS

Sherry Middlemis-Brown/HEHO/NPS

Susan L. Renaud/WASO Cultural Resources/NPS

Cheryl Schreier/HEHO/NPS

Dennis Steele/HEHO/NPS

Cary Wiesner/HEHO/NPS

Subject Matter Experts:

MWR Office planners and specialists in relevant fields (noted above with *)

Heartland Network, I&M Program, Mike DeBacker/WICR/NPS

General Public and Organizations expressly invited to participate:

State Historic Preservation Office – Doug Jones, archaeologist

City of West Branch – discussions with Superintendent

Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association – discussion with Superintendent

Community and local area within four counties surrounding park – News release to area media, September 20

Civic Engagement and Public Involvement

As part of the resource stewardship process producing this RSS for Herbert Hoover NHS, the park advised the public, other Federal, State and local agencies with responsibilities for resources in and adjacent to the park, individuals both within and outside the NPS with relevant subject-matter expertise, and nongovernmental organizations of the planned RSS effort, its role in the park's resource stewardship program, and opportunities to contribute to the process. A list of the individuals, agencies, and subject-matter experts providing public involvement opportunities in conjunction with the preparation and review of this plan is included in this appendix and in the Peer Review section of the document.

Appendix B: Influences on Resource Conditions

Influence	Imminence	Duration	Extent	Intensity	Frequency	Impairment?⁶
Weather – D;	current	long-term	wide spread	moderate	constant	yes
Structural deterioration – D	current	long-term	local	minor	constant	yes
Animal and pest infestation – D	future	long-term	local	major	periodic	yes
Visitor use– D	current	long-term	local	minor	periodic	no
Biological deterioration – D	future	long-term	local	minor	periodic	yes
Landscape design – B	current	long-term	wide spread	major	constant	no
Stream processes & inundation -- D	current	long-term	wide spread	extreme	periodic	yes
Natural processes (vegetation) – B/D;	current	long-term	local	minor	constant	no
Inappropriate environment -- D	future	long-term	local	moderate	constant	yes
Staff use	current	short-term	local	minor	constant	no
Inadequate security – D;		short-term	local	moderate	constant	yes
Improper display techniques – D	current	long-term	local	major	constant	yes
Invasive species -- D	current	long-term	wide spread	major	constant	no
Surrounding land use – B/D	current	long-term	wide spread	major	constant	no
Quality/quantity of available habitat – B/D	current	long-term	local	moderate	constant	no
Human disturbance – D	past	long-term	wide spread	major	periodic	yes
Visitor disturbance – D	future	long-term	local	minor	periodic	yes
Management actions – B/D	current	long-term	wide spread	major	periodic	yes

B = Beneficial; D = Detrimental

⁶ Can the agent cause impairment if its effects are not mitigated?

Appendix C: Indices Identified and Used

Existing indices were employed to provide a measure of resource conditions, but it was recognized that some attributes may require more than one index of condition to fully describe desired and current conditions.

Archeological Sites Management Information System, ASMIS

This index has over 200 data fields, most of which are not relevant for RSS purposes. The field for Site Condition describes the existence of threats and impacts to the archeological resources. An absence of threat, and/or removal of impact to the resources is a desired condition. The field for Depositional Integrity concerns the degree to which an archeological deposit is intact or complete, or the degree to which the original deposit is preserved. Additionally, consideration of whether a park-wide inventory has been completed was added as a field of assessment.

Annual and Comprehensive Inspection for Facility Management Software System, FMSS inspection

The FMSS inspections are intended as a maintenance tool. Therefore, not all inspected attributes on the inspection sheet apply to the RSS purpose of determining current conditions and describing future conditions. The inspection factors are separately listed for each resource or group of resources in Appendix D.

Automated Museum Checklist, AMC

The checklist is an extensive and comprehensive list that covers condition of the resource and conditions in which it is housed. It is more detailed than what is required to determine current conditions or define desired conditions. A subset of checklist categories exists for each location of collections and within that subset some standards do not apply to the location and are given a status of NA, not applicable. Targets for desired conditions were established as a percent compliance with all applicable standards.

Cultural Landscape Inventory, CLI assessment

The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all cultural landscapes (landscapes, component landscapes, landscape features, and component landscape features) having historical significance in which the NPS has or plans to acquire legal interest. The CLI provides the baseline information for a cultural landscape. As such, the CLI assists park managers and cultural resource specialists in planning, programming, and recording treatment and management of listed landscapes. Prescriptive recommendations from the CLI suggest treatments that will allow the cultural landscape to attain the desired conditions. These desired conditions are largely a product of the Cultural Landscape Report. Therefore, the 1995 Cultural Landscape Report will continue to act as a detailed description of desired conditions, when consistent with statements within the GMP.

Cultural Landscape Report, CLR recommendations

The CLR did not consistently rate the condition of resources, but it did provide recommendations on how specific resources should look. The CLR 1995 predates the GMP and may not always be consistent with the GMP. Where consistency exists, CLR 1995

recommendations serve as desired conditions in a detailed format. The degree to which those recommendations have been met will constitute an indicator of current conditions.

Invasive Plant Species Relative Cover

Relative cover of plant species, the amount of space that a plant's stems and leaves take as compared to that of all other species, is a common method of determining dominance within the plant community. In this case, the measure will tell managers how much cover is attributable to undesirable species. It is important, because a low invasive species relative cover has been specifically stated as desired conditions for the Natural Zone. This measure must be used with the Shannon Index of Diversity to have a total picture of resource conditions.

Iowa Water Quality Standards

Iowa water quality standards are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's standards. The standards specify the water use classification for streams and upper levels of concentration for various constituents are set based on safe limits for the indicated use. Hoover Creek will be designated for its appropriate water use by the Iowa Department of Natural Resource and associated water quality standards will apply to the creek.

List of Classified Structures, LCS assessments

The LCS is an evaluated inventory of all historic and prehistoric structures that have historical, architectural, and/or engineering significance within parks of the National Park System in which the NPS has, or plans to acquire, any legally enforceable interest. The assignment of condition should be based on the goal of maintaining the character, material, and stability of the structure as acquired, excavated, or existing. The assessments, as presented in the LCS, are an appropriate, although not comprehensive, description of current conditions. The LCS also assesses impact levels of an agent or series of agents having a negative effect on the significant characteristics or integrity of a structure, and for which some form of mitigation or preventative action is possible. This aspect of the assessment was not employed in the RSS, but could be considered for future use or as a secondary step in determining a course of action to attain desired conditions.

Potential Plant Community, PPC

Potential plant community considers the type of native plant community that could exist at the site, as indicated by a reference area, and becomes a target standard for species type, guilds, and diversity. It can be quantified by various indices that use species composition to determine community condition. Two of such indices are relative cover and species diversity.

Proper Functioning Condition⁷, PFC

This index of stream condition can be completed by a natural resource manager who might not have a strong background in aquatic sciences. Although developed for western streams, the protocol has been applied effectively to Hoover Creek. Proper Functioning Condition does not assess the plant community from the standpoint of native versus non-native species. Therefore, vegetation assessment on the worksheet shall consider only established prairie and wetland species and shall not consider invasive plants or woody species. Woody species are not as effective in maintaining stream bank condition in the streams of Eastern Iowa, where tallgrass prairie dominated. Invasive plants are not acceptable cover in a Natural Zone.

Shannon Index of plant species diversity (native plants)⁸

This index has been used since the 1930s as a means to determine species diversity. A diverse native plant community is the desired conditions. The target value that represents desired conditions can be easily set by determining the Shannon Index for other similar, high quality tallgrass plant communities that act as a reference. When determining diversity, only native plants shall be included. Because desired conditions indicates a low tolerance for invasive species, this index must be used with Invasive Plant Relative Cover to provide an overall assessment of condition. The index stipulates that

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^s p_i \log p_i$$

where p_i is the fraction of individuals belonging to the i -th species. Shannon's diversity index is often called *Shannon-Weaver diversity* or *Shannon-Weiner diversity*.

Species absence or presence, Species of Management Concern

This indicator will simply use the absence or presence of several key species of concern as indicator of resource conditions. Absence or presence of the species indicates the habitat quality, one attribute of the resource. At this time, five grassland-obligate bird species have been selected as indicator of quality for the prairie community, including the prairie plant community. Presence of five or more breeding grassland obligate bird species will serve as the target representing desired conditions. Although the reconstructed prairie is only a facsimile of the native prairie that occurred in this area, five grassland obligate birds were found during breeding season in the reconstructed prairie in 2003. The quality of prairie community in the reconstruction should be maintained at current conditions or better for wildlife.

⁷ Prichard, Don, et al. 1998. *Riparian Area Management*, TR 1737-9 1993, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

⁸ Krebs, C. J. 1994. *Ecological methodology*. Second edition. Benjamin Cummings, Menlo Park.

Appendix D: Resources/Assets and Current Conditions

Commemorative Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Birthplace Cottage	Good	No Deficiencies	Gardens more like Hulda's; Isis visual connection
Hoover Privy	Poor	Serious	
Hoover Fence	Fair	NA	
Hoover Well	Good	NA	
Meeting House	Good	Good	<p>Low maintenance turf Planting plan for yards Replace and widen street surfaces; Delineate Cedar Street intersection with Downey; Isis visual connection with Birthplace Cottage</p>
Schoolhouse	Good	Good	
Blacksmith Shop	Good	Poor	
PT Smith	Poor	Serious	
Varney House	Fair	Poor	
Hayhurst House	Good	Good	
Laban Miles House	Good	Good	
Laban Miles Shed	Poor	Serious	
Garvin House	Fair	Poor	
Garvin Shed	Good	Poor	
Garvin Pump	Poor	NA	
CE Smith House	Good	Good	
Staples House	Poor	Poor	
Leech House	Fair	Serious	
Leech Retaining Wall	Poor	Serious	
Mackey House	Fair	Fair	
Wright House	Poor	Poor	
Wright Garage	Fair	Good	
Historic boardwalks	Poor	Poor	
Street Lamp	Good	NA	
Isis	Good	Good	
Sceller's barn	NA	Good	
DAR Monument	Good	Good	
Iowa Award Plaques	Good	Good	
HEHO Fences	NA	Poor	

Hoover Park Entrance & Gates	Good	NA	
Downey Street Bridge	Fair	NA	Replace Downey Street Bridge
Creek retaining wall	Poor	NA	Natural stream appearance
Isaac Miles House	Poor	Poor	Rehabilitate; Retain visual connection with Historic Core; Establish a pedestrian connection with core; install fences
Miles Barn	Fair	Good	
Pump	Fair	NA	
Miles Corn Crib	Poor	Serious	
Miles Garage	Good	Good	
Miles Windmill	Good	NA	
Miles Shed	Good	Good	
Miles sidewalks	Fair	NA	
Graves	Good	Good	Adopt sustainable practices
Gravesite area	Good	Good	
Memorial Benches	Good	Good	
Gravesite Flagpole	Good	Good	

Special Use Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Visitor Center	NA	Good	Design landscape to incorporate interpretive wayside
Visitor Center Landscape	NA	NA	
Presidential Library	NA	NA	Maintain existing vegetation
Maintained Landscape L-M	NA	Poor	
Association In-holding	NA	NA	NA

Recreation Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Picnic Area Parking	NA	NA	Maintain park-like character; Maintain Dyas planting; Replenish evergreen buffer;
East picnic shelter	NA	Good	
Comfort Station	NA	Good	
BS Picnic Shelter	Good	Poor	
Band shell	NA	Poor	
Village Green	NA	NA	Redesign parking and circulation

Maintenance Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Thompson Farm House	Fair	NA	Preserve agricultural setting; Rehabilitate; Maintain arbor and windbreak; Re-establish fence lines; Move maintenance to site, but retain character
Chicken House	Poor	NA	
Barn	Poor	NA	

Orientation Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Manicured landscape	NA	Good	NA

Natural Area Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Stream	NA	NA	Establish native stream bank; Riparian open park-like appearance in Commemorative Zone area; Create detention areas; Remeander near Presidential Library; Stabilize
Prairie	NA	Poor	Manage to contribute to rural setting

Open Space Zone

Feature	LCS	FMSS inspection	CLR recommendations
Thompson fields	NA	NA	Maintain farm setting; Create fence row around house;

Appendix E: Peer Review Response

The following sheets contain responses to peer-review.

Appendix F: Calculation of Expenditures

Additional Employees (by category)

The park has functioned at staffing below the Full Time Equivalence (FTE) allocated to it. Additional employees would bring staff up to the numbers that would effectively and efficiently attain or maintain desired conditions within a reasonable time frame. The values represent cost of salary with 30% of salary for maintenance staff and 15% of salary for other staff added to the salary for a total cost for an FTE. The percent of salary tag-on has been recommended by budgeting to cover support and materials costs for that employee. Additional employees are:

- 3 Maintenance (2 allocated to cultural resources and 1 to operations)
- 6 Ranger (2 interpreters, 2 seasonal, 2 law enforcement; all allocated to operations)
- 3 Administrative (2 technicians, 1 clerical; all allocated to operations)
- 3 Natural Resource (1 biologist, 2 seasonal technicians)
- 1 Cultural Resource (museum technician)

Line Item (construction)

Projected cost of line item construction was separated from other types of expenditures. It was added into Total Resource Expenditures and Total Expenditures. Construction of the Maintenance Facility was assigned to the cultural resource category, because the division devotes most of its time and materials to cultural resource activities and the construction must meet cultural resource desired conditions. Two projects were incorporated into projections:

- Moving Maintenance Division to Thompson Farm
- Stream rehabilitation

Servicewide (by category)

Funding sources, such as the Service Wide Comprehensive Call and other Servicewide programs, were placed into this category. Past projects were easily calculable from accounts codes with Maintenance code projects that had cultural or natural resource focus placed into the benefiting resource category. The constituents in this category are:

- Project Management Information Systems (PMIS) projects
- Planning, inventories, and studies that were identified as being needed (Table 1, 2A, and 3A)
- Recurring assessments done by staff outside of the park (Cultural Landscape Inventory [CLI], List of Classified Structures, Archeological monitoring and documentation, Inventory and Monitoring Program)
- CLI recommendations that have not yet been entered into PMIS (see 2006 CLI)

Base Funding (OFS by category)

Past Base Funding was summed within the accounting categories with most of Maintenance Division accounts attributed to Cultural Resources. Projected base funding in 2007 was the sum of 2006 base and the additional FTE costs associated with the respective category. Subsequent projections use the 2007 base funding value and compound an annual inflation rate of 5%.

Total Resource Base

These data are the summation of Natural Resource Base and Cultural Resource Base funding.

Total Resources Expenditures

These data sum Cultural Resource Base and Servicewide, Natural Resource Base and Servicewide and Line Item (attributable to resources) to achieve a total expenditure for resources.

Total Expenditures

These data are calculated by summing all Base, Servicewide, and Line Item expenditures each year.