

APPENDICES B through H

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Appendix B: Burial Lists

MOSIER FRIENDLY TOWARD INDIANS

Oliver Mosier, Master Student, Writes Story of Early Mosier History.

The following history of Mosier and account of how the small city obtained its name was written by OLIVER MOSIER, a student in the Mosier high school. It was written under the supervision of Mrs. Cella M. Hughes English, chairman.

Joseph H. Mosier, who was the youngest of six children, was born March 25, 1821, in the state of Maryland. In the year of 1848, Mr. Mosier, in company with six or seven other young men traveled across the continent from the east to California in the gold fields. After a time he returned to the east.

In 1848, he joined an emigrant train, then getting ready for the trip across the plains to Oregon. In company with a friend, Wilson Smith, he and his family made the long journey and landed in the Dalles with one dollar and seventy-five cents in cash, three head of oxen, the had two sheep head on the trip, one cow, and an old, worn-out wagon.

The Dalles was a military post at that time, the only store being kept in a large tent, with a tavern for a corner. Mr. Mosier went to work as a builder, erect-

ing a store for W. D. Hughes and another for M. M. O'Quinn and Lewis. After that, he put up several buildings and dwellings. He assisted Colonel N. H. Davis and Judge Laughlin in laying out the town of The Dalles.

Owing to a scarcity of building material, Joseph H. Mosier saw the opportunity of acquiring the same in 1851. While seeking a suitable site for a mill, found the place which seemed right for his purpose, across Dalles below the Dalles. Here, on the small stream now known as Mosier creek, he took a donation land claim, which was his headquarters for the rest of his life. He is buried here beside his faithful wife, who preceded him to the grave many years.

In 1853, he married for the second time. This wife was a widow, with three children and with Mr. Mosier's wife by his first wife, made an eleven-member family.

Mr. Mosier was kind to the Indians and they returned his friendship by their warlike spirit, in which many lost their lives, so that his family had time to reach the feet of the Dalles. The sickness occurred in the winter time and the roads were almost impassable, but the family fled on horseback in the middle of the night. Mr. Mosier was shot at several times during this flight, and the bullets grazed his body, but did not injure him seriously. He built a cabin later for the Indian woman, who had given this warning and

May 17, 1924 - The Dalles Optimist

saved his life during the fall of her life. This was a fine example of a kind man's gratitude. This kindly gesture passed on to his reward in the year 1884.

At the present time, a town is growing up on the donation claim along Mosier creek. The inhabitants being occupied in various occupations.

Indian tribes: Fishing was the most important way of making a living by the Willamette and the Wauna tribes. Many were drowned. Other foods used were the camas and sunflower roots, horse-meat and wild berries.

The first railroad was built in 1882. J. J. Lynch was the first telegraph operator and agent.

Schools and names of early pupils: The first school in the neighborhood was a private one taught by a man named George Ryan. He taught in a room at the Mosier residence. Some of the first pupils' names were G. Mosier, the Brumley boys, and the Stealing boys in addition to the children of Joseph H. Mosier.

The first public school was taught in a little room on the old lower basement, by the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, of Hood River. This was a three month's term with twelve pupils in attendance.

After the death of Mr. Ryan in 1874, Emily Davidson took his place as private teacher, another school being conducted in a cabin about three miles from town. This cabin was owned by Mr. Jones and the school continued the year round with few holidays.

In 1875, they made enough money to build a school in a cabin of J. H. Mosier's.

In 1878, the first 1000 school house was built. This was a log house about two miles from town. Members of the early board were W. C. McClure, Annie Reed, W. F. McClure, I. Lamb, and J. H. Mosier.

In 1880 school district 27 was divided into four districts 4 and 12. George Garret was the first teacher of district 4. District 4 is the present home of George Chamberlain. (This must mean that the first school house of 44 stood on that piece of land.)

In 1886 a new school house was built. First the school was for only two years of high school but later, the other two years were

added. The first one to graduate was Owen Osburn, in 1814.

Teachers who taught in 1814 school were Miss Eliza Jennings, Mrs. M. A. E. Greenwood, and Mr. Ryan who still lives in Mosier. Since that time a fine concrete building has been erected along the highway. In the year 1890, in 1890 the east part of the present building was erected, and the west part of the building including some 110000 books and the gymnasium were added in.

Churches: The first church services were held by the Methodists. The second, Roman Catholic. The third, Assemblies of God. The fourth, the school house. The fifth meeting place was the Independent church. And the sixth was the Christian church.

- Names of headmasters in the old academy: Wm. Deane, died 1821; George Evans, died 1827; Mrs. Garret, 1828; Edith Parker, July, March, 1829, 77 years; Myra Taylor, Feb. 5, 1829, 70 years; Benjamin F. Mosier, Aug. 3, 1829, 20 years; Jane Mosier, Aug. 28, 1829, 21 years; Joseph H. Mosier, Sep. 8, 1824, 71 years; Malinda Phillips, born Jan. 21, 1824, died Dec. 11, 1881; Albert Harvey, born in New York, 1825, died June 21, 1880; Ann William Johnson, born Dec. 4, 1825, died Feb. 21, 1881; Dawson I. Reynolds, 21, 1825; Sept. 4, 1873, aged 47 years; Mr. Evans, Sister Evans, 1828.

Given to the Dalles Optimist Club by Mrs. J. H. Mosier

Revised by 150 years old

(Copy) with permission of great-grandson of Mrs. Robert Deane

Wasco County

OLD NOSIER CEMETERY
Abandoned

This cemetery is located on the donation land claim of Jonah Harrison Nosier (Cert. No. 3968 Pts of secs 1 & 2 T2N R11E). It is on the east side of Nosier Creek and a short distance south of the Old Columbia River Highway which goes through the town of Nosier. There are no longer any roads to the cemetery and it is necessary to walk through a field or orchard to reach this spot. The cemetery is in very poor condition. Trees have fallen across some of the graves and there is nothing to suggest that any care has been given this area for many years. (August 1965)

BEHOLDING, Dawson L.	d 4 Sep 1877; 43 y 3 m tall marble marker
PHILLIPPS, Mildred	b 21 Jan 1894; Left Un 11 Dec 1901; dau of Effa & E. U. Phillipps
NOSIER, Jonah Harrison	d 6 Sep 1894; 73 y 6 m 26 d
NOSIER, Benjamin F.	d 3 Aug 1879; 20 y 9 m 19 d
NOSIER, Jane	d 18 Aug 1845; 41 y 6 m 14 d

The above three were on the same tall marble marker. Just south of the large marker, on the same lot, was a small marble marker which appeared much older, on which was the following:

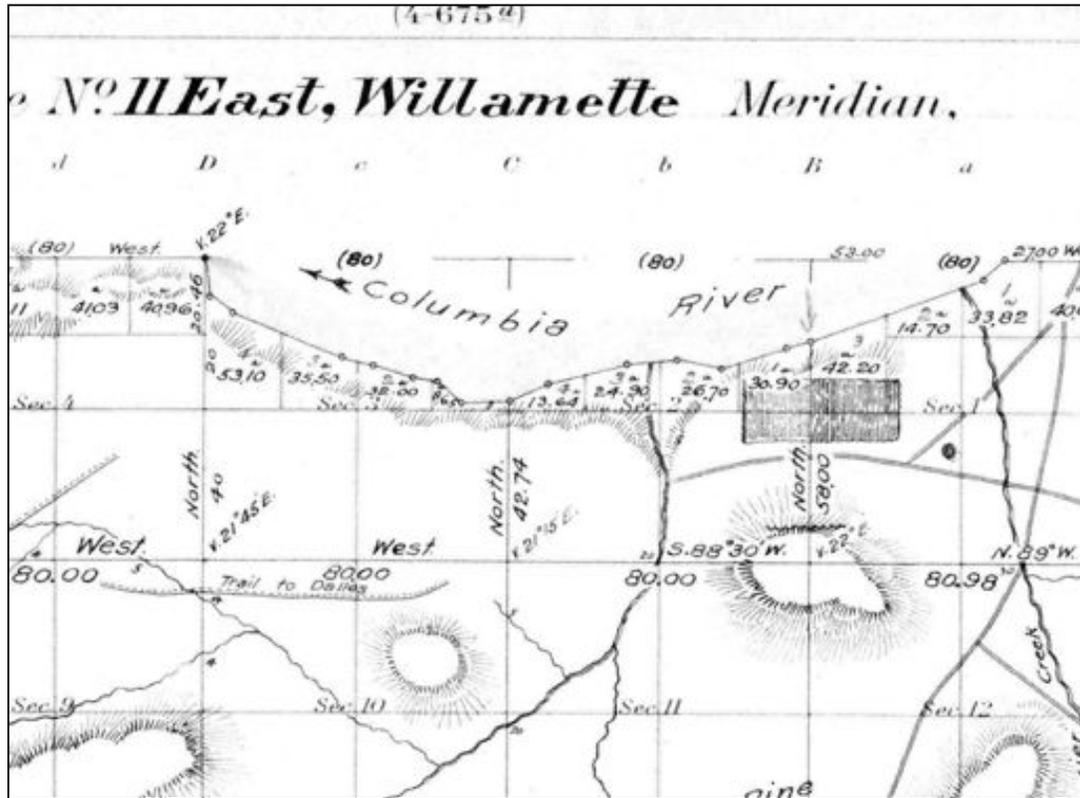
NOSIER, Jane	d 18 Aug 1845; 41 y 6 m 14 d; dau of L. & S. Rollins
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A footstone had the word Benjamin

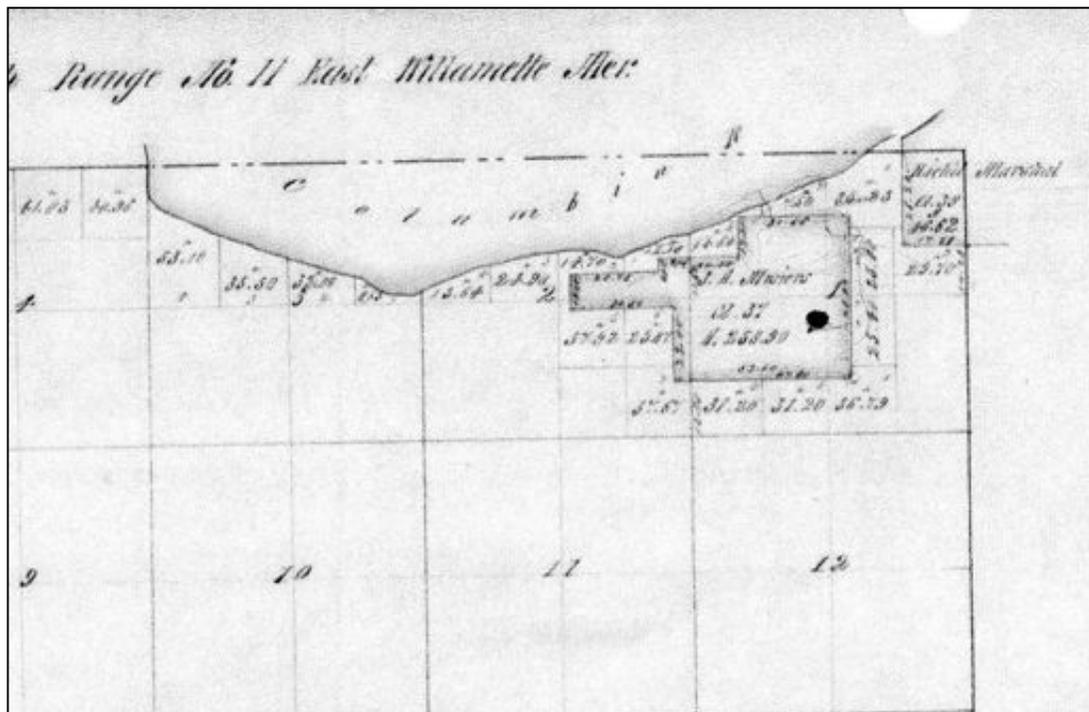
JUNE, Edith (Frather)	d 18 Mar 1896; 27 y
FRATHER, Myra	d 5 Feb 1899; 90 y
HERRY, Albert	b 1832 Devier County, Tenn.; d 18 Jan 1890
OSBORNE, William	(no marker - said to have died age 10 or 12)

There was evidence of several other graves. Three plots were fenced but wood badly rotted and not all upright. Another plot was surrounded by a wire fence with gate but no markers in evidence. At one grave there was the base stone for what appeared to be a large marker but a search of the area failed to locate the monument. (1965)

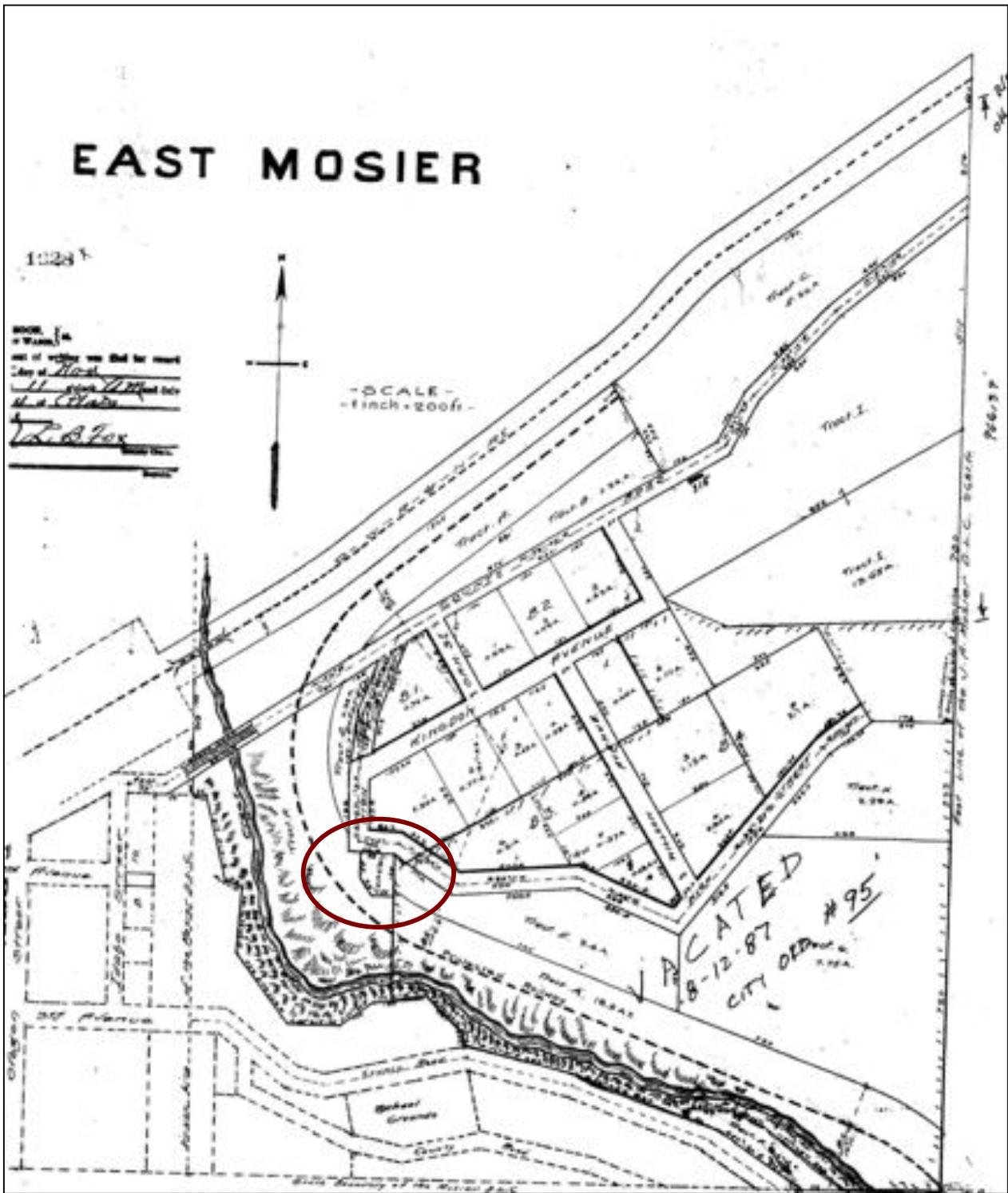
Appendix C: Maps



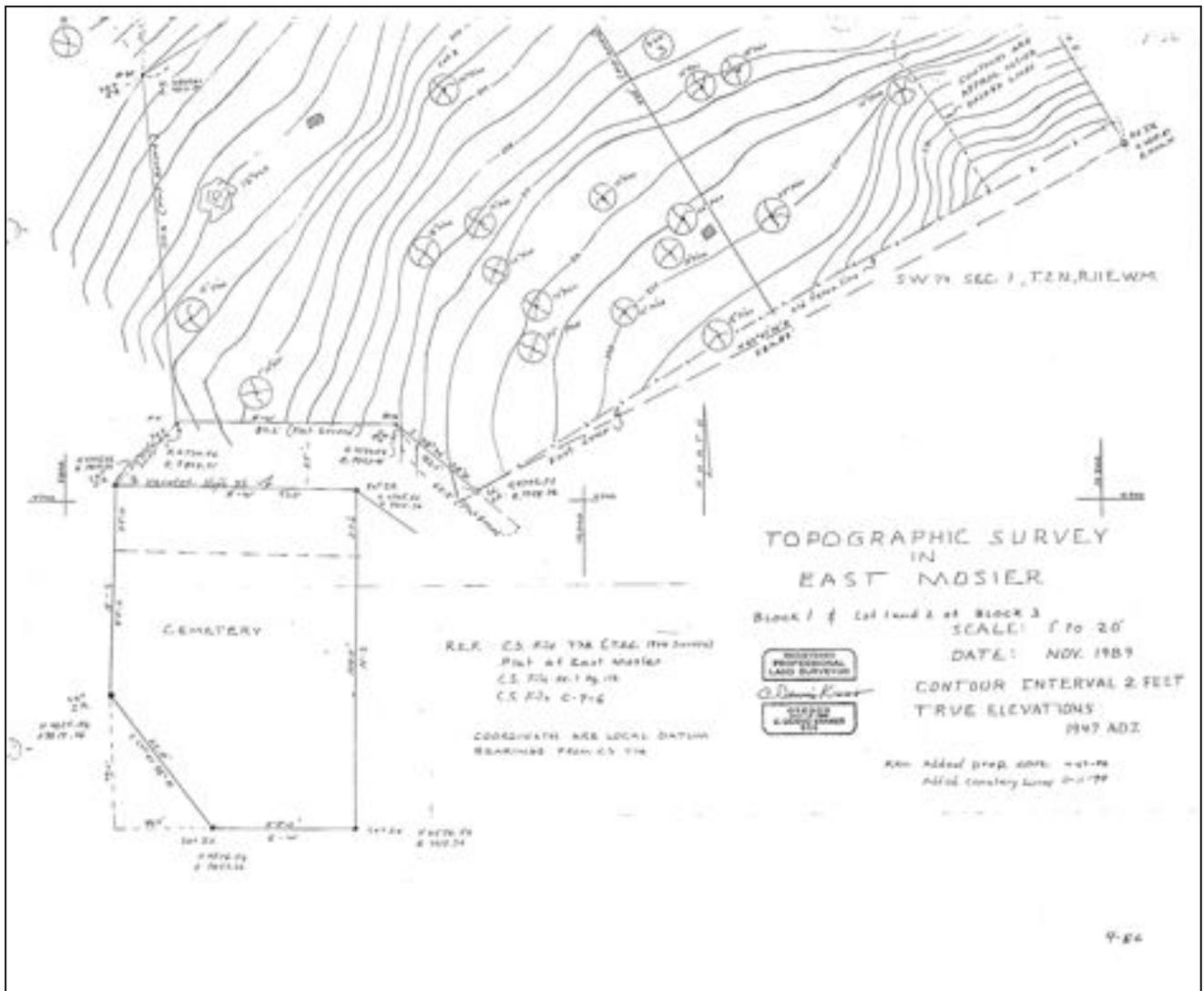
1863 General Survey Map



1863 General Survey Map

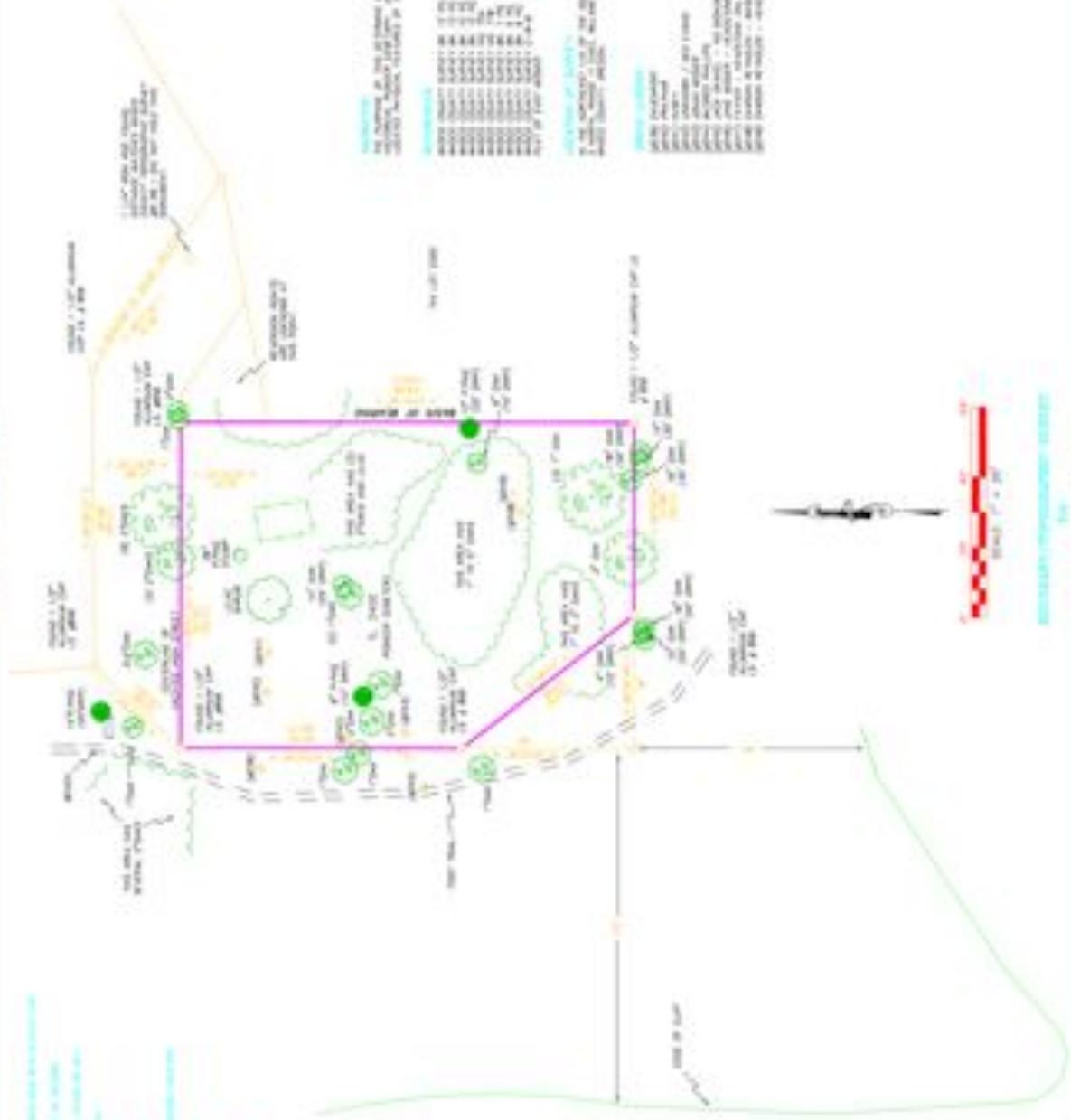


1913 Plat Map of East Mosier. Cemetery location highlighted in red.



1989 Survey Map of Cemetery Boundary

DATE: _____	
DRAWN BY: _____	
CHECKED BY: _____	
APPROVED BY: _____	



- 1. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 2. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 3. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 4. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 5. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 6. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 7. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 8. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 9. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
- 10. 10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE

NOTES:
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

NO. 1	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 2	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 3	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 4	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 5	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 6	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 7	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 8	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 9	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE
NO. 10	10' x 10' EASEMENT FOR 10' WIDE DRIVE

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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF MISSOURI
 No. 12345
 EXPIRES 12/31/2024

Appendix D: Aerials



1930 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1935 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1939 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1948 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1967 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1971 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1978 Aerial (USACE Collection)



1989 Aerial (USACE Collection)

Appendix E: Vegetation and Wildlife

Vegetation

The natural habitat of the Mosier Pioneer Cemetery can be characterized as Oregon White Oak Savanna that includes some Ponderosa Pine trees and a wide variety of grasses, native and introduced plants. Some of the plants are considered invasive and recommended to control, if not eradicate, over time according to best season and method for doing so. Some of the plants can be classified as “heritage plants”, likely planted by early pioneers. They are predominately lilac, iris, and vinca. While there are many species of native plants present, more could be encouraged and introduced. An initial inventory of current vegetation, a suggested list of species to add, and a task calendar follows:

Native Plants: (observed and identified within cemetery boundary or the immediate periphery and last revised March 2011)

Bitterbrush, *Purshia tridentata*
Serviceberry, *Amelancier Anatolia*
Yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*
Tall buckwheat, *Eriogonum elatum*
Oregon grape, *Berberis aquifolium*
Oregon white oak, *Quercus garryana*
Ponderosa pine, *Pinus ponderosa*
Bicolor lily, *Brodiaea howellii*
Cluster lily, *Brodiaea congesta*
Balsamroot, *Balsamorhiza sagittata*
Desert parsley or biscuit root, *Lomatium species*
Bachelor buttons, *Centaurea cyanus*
Columbia biscuit root, *Lomatium columbianum*
Western buttercup, *Ranunculus occidentalis*
Grass widows, *Sisyrinchium douglasii*
Yellow Bells, *Fritillaria pudica*
Spring Whitlow-grass, *Draba verna*

Native Plants for possible introduction: (considering dry habitat)

Oregon Sunshine, *Eriophyllum lanatum*
Indian Paintbrush, *Castilleja miniata*
Penstemon, *Penstemon barrettiae*
Phlox, *Phlox longifolia*
Wood Rose, *Rosa nutkana*
Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis margaritacea*
Rabbitbrush, *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*
Strict buckwheat, *Eriogonum stricta*
Blanketflower, *Gaillardia aristata*
Ocean Spray, *Holodiscus discolor*
Mock orange/Syringa, *Philadelphus lewisii*
Golden current, *Ribes aureum*
Red flowering current, *Ribes sanguineum*
Columbia Frasiera, *Frasera albicaulis*
Lupines, *Lupinus latifolius*
California Poppy, *Eschscholzia californica*
Deer brush, *Ceanothus integerrimus*
Clarkia
Asters

Recommend:

- * reviewing/borrowing plant list of Mosier’s Friends of the Gorge plateau property just above the Pioneer Cemetery
- * completing plant inventory through full blooming cycle
- * determine schedule and method (mostly by seed?) for adding or enhancing the native plant species

Heritage Plants present:

Lilac
 Periwinkle (Vinca major)
 Batchelor Button (Centaurea cyanus)
 Iris

Heritage Plants to consider adding:

Pioneer Rose
 Yellow Rose of Texas
 Peppermint Rose

Invasive plants:

Poison Oak and Cereal Rye are the most serious;
 Vetch, Poa Bulbosa, Ripgut, and Oyster Plant to lesser degree.

Task Calendar

Spring:

- * complete plant inventory
- * pull Cereal Rye, early May, before it forms seed heads (weed whacking for large stands within pocket park may be more manageable)
- * pull vetch, oyster plant and ripgut as observed
- * lilac shrubs - consider trimming, even digging up some transplantable shoots for a plant sale in

March/April

- * prune/trim small Oak trees
- * consider spot spraying of Poison Oak

Summer:

- Weedwhack ripgut which extends above the vinca *
- * Weedwhack Bachelor Buttons, cheatgrass, ripgut in July as fire prevention
- * in early August spray Poison Oak with Round-up before leaves turn red

Fall:

- * spread seed of desired native plants to increase or introduce
- * transplant small desired native plant species

Wildlife (from report by William Weiler & associate, 12,2010)

MPC is a diverse area: a melting pot of West and East species.

As is stated in the plant section of this report, the site is comprised of scattered Oregon white oak trees and ponderosa pine. Canopy cover is light, less than 30%, therefore there is little security or hiding cover for big game species. Significant ecological features include Oregon white oak trees, Mosier Creek, a few snags, and rocky cliffs.

* Oregon white oak is the only native oak species on the Oregon side of the Columbia River Gorge. It is considered the most important tree for wildlife because of its acorn mass production and tree’s way of creating “cavities” after a branch falls off. Many species utilize oaks for food, nesting, or resting.

* Perennial Mosier Creek is a salmon stream utilized by both steelhead and rainbow trout, coho salmon, and cutthroat trout (Please see below).

* Remnants of dying trees known as “snags” are uncommon on the property; a few have been cut for safety reasons. More than 100 species of wildlife utilize snags for nesting and foraging purposes.

* Like snags, cliffs are considered a “priority habitat” due to their use by a number of reptile and avian species, particularly lizards and snakes.

Considering the above natural features, the wildlife species expected to inhabit the cemetery property or adjacent land would include the following:

- * Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Species:

There were no signs that any federal or state listed endangered or threatened species inhabit the cemetery site. Lewis woodpeckers are federal species of concern as well as a State of Oregon Sensitive/Critical species. Lewis woodpeckers are confirmed on the adjacent Friends of the Gorge property, though no nests are known. Bald eagles, which fly through the site and may roost on the larger conifers have been removed from the federal endangered species list.

* Two Oregon Sensitive/Vulnerable species, mountain quail and western bluebird, have been confirmed in the Mosier vicinity. Nest boxes are been utilized by western bluebird, nearby the cemetery property.

Fish:

Winter steelhead trout and coho salmon both spawn below the Mosier Creek Falls, while cutthroat trout exist in the creek above the falls. With the cemetery being maintained in a "natural condition" with no planned extensive use of

pesticides and fertilizers, common at traditional cemeteries, there would be no expected negative impacts to Mosier Creek fish species.

Courtesy of Weiler's associate and Carol Rodrick, species directly observed on the property are:

Wild turkey
Ash throated fly catcher
Western Kingbird
Western Bluebird
Lazuli Bunting
Lark sparrow
Turkey vultures
Great Blue Herons
Sharp shinned Hawk
Western Gray Squirrel
Porcupine
Deer
Raccoon
Coyote
Red Tailed Hawk
Osprey (summer)
Bald Eagles (winter)
Great Horned Owl
Quail
American Kestrel
Western Screech Owl

Appendix F
General Cemetery Preservation Guidelines

HERITAGE BULLETIN

Tips, Ideas & More to Help Preserve Oregon's Heritage

9

WAYS TO PROTECT A HISTORIC CEMETERY

JUNE 2008

More and more people are concerned about the condition of many of Oregon's historic cemeteries. They want to ensure that the cemeteries are respected and preserved. Although there is no statewide organization that directly cares for cemeteries, individuals and organizations can help by implementing some of the following tactics.



1. List the cemetery with the Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries (OCHC). The list and survey form are available at www.oregonheritage.org or by calling (503) 986-0685.
 - a. Provides knowledge of the cemetery's existence.
 - b. Offers potential payment for repairs in a vandalism conviction.
 - c. Requires Commission knowledge and comment before cemetery or burials can be removed.
2. Dedicate the land for purpose as a cemetery. Check county records to see if the land is already dedicated. If it is not, the property owner should write a letter stating the dedication and include a map to show the borders of the dedication. To remove dedication of land as a cemetery, the property owners must go through a public process (ORS 97.440).
 - a. Provides knowledge of the land's purpose as a cemetery.
 - b. Creates a public notification process to change land use.

*To view or add to
the State Historic
Cemeteries list...
visit
www.oregonheritage.org
or call
(503) 986-0685.*



WWW.OREGONHERITAGE.ORG

HERITAGE_PROGRAMS@STATE.OR.US

(503) 986-0671

- c. Provides knowledge to county planners that the land is specified as a cemetery.
3. List the historic cemetery on city and county historic landmark lists. Check with your local governments to find out how to do this.
4. Know the local and state laws regarding historic cemeteries. For state laws visit www.oregon.gov. Some laws to consider are:
 - a. Historic cemetery laws ORS 97
 - b. Vandalism and abuse of a memorial to the dead ORS 166.076
 - c. Archaeological laws ORS 358.905 to 358.955 and ORS 390.235 to 390.240
5. List the cemetery on the National Register of Historic Places. This can be difficult for cemeteries, so it is often better to list with a related historic structure or historic district. A formal listing provides source of pride for the community and a way to spread the word about the location's historical significance. A National Register nomination requires a significant amount of time and money. For information on the National Register of Historic Places visit www.oregonheritage.org or call (503) 986-0690.
6. Keep it clean. Pick up trash and keep plant life away from markers. When people see the cemetery is cared for, there is more interest in visiting and less interest in vandalism.
7. Put up signs. From simple name to more detailed plot maps, signs help people see the value of the place.
8. Post rules and contact information at the cemetery. People are interested in helping. Contact information can be listed with the Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries and the OCHC number can be listed on the sign if volunteers are concerned about leaving personal information at the cemetery.



9. Use methods of cleaning, maintenance and repair that preserve the cemetery's historic features including markers, fences, plants, etc. Visit www.oregonheritage.org or call (503) 986-0685 for details.
10. Offer a short presentation to the City Council, City Historical or Landmarks Commissions or Advisory Boards and County Commission and Advisory Boards.
11. Encourage the public to participate. Personal experience with a place creates commitment. Ways you can encourage participation are:
 - a. Announce clean-up days in the local paper.
 - b. Connect with local volunteer groups (clean up, Memorial Day flags, Memorial Day hosts, etc) such as Scouts, Rotary, Lions, Elks, Masons, 20/30, Chamber of Commerce, schools, Key Club, Honor Society, etc.
 - c. Hold educational events such as historical tours, heritage plant tours, living history presentations, bird watching sessions, Halloween events, etc.
12. Tell the world... whenever there is a clean up, special project or new historical discovery share it. The more people know, the more support the place will have. Write articles, press releases and letters to the editor. Send emails and letters to city councils, county commissioners and other officials.



For more information about the Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries and historic cemetery resources, contact Kari Gill at Kari.Gill@state.or.us or (503) 986-0685.

Appendix G: Historic Timeline & Property Deeds

Timeline

- 1854-58 Jonah H. Mosier settled in area and established a DLC #37 (OC#3968) by confluence of Mosier Creek and Columbia River. Built a sawmill and log house near confluence of Mosier Creek and Columbia River
- 1860 & 1863 General Land Surveyor Maps of area showing Mosier DLC
- 1865 Jane Mosier, wife of Jonah H. Mosier, died on August 28, 1865 was buried on the DLC set aside for burial ground, which became known as the Mosier Pioneer Cemetery (MPC). Seven children.
- 1866 Remarried Martha Lewis who had three children, the couple had two more children. 12 children
- 1873 Dawson Reynolds
- 1879 Benjamin died at age 20.
- 1882 ORW&N Railroad completed through Mosier and Gorge
- 1888 George Evan died from a fall.
- 1890 Albert Huskey
- 1892 Willie Dunsmore (14-14) fell from tree
- 1894 Jonah Mosier died
- 1896 Judy Prather- age 27
- 1896 Oak Grove Cemetery was deeded to trustees and in 1906 deeded to IOOF
- 1898 Eddie Evans Swasey
- 1899 Myra Prather
- 1901 Mildred Phillips- daughter Effie Mosier's daughter age 5. Thought to be the year the last person was buried in the Mosier Pioneer Cemetery,
- 1902 & 1904 Townsite platted, population about 75 people, incorporated 1907 by Jefferson Mosier fruit growing area, sold new lots in the town, started the water works, published the first town newspaper, the Mosier Bulletin, and organized and was first president of the Mosier Valley Bank; his biography was included in the 1922 and 1926 issues of "Who's Who in Finance and Banking." He was also active in the civic, fraternal and social organizations, and built one of the most prominent Victorian homes in Mosier above the State Road (currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places).
- 1910s Photo showing cemetery in distance before Columbia River Highway
- 1914 Columbia River Highway into Wasco County
- 1918 Land survey map showing land ownership-undated 1943
- 1919 Fire destroyed downtown Mosier
- 1920 Mosier Sanborn Fire Insurance Map- does not show cemetery
- 1922 Columbia River Highway completed through Mosier; alignment of road was where other wagon road was located. Early photos show possible road to cemetery or path, pop 250
- 1928 Jefferson Mosier died and left estate- Will Case No. 1346 at Wasco County records Martha's estate in 1904, #019 Buried at IOOF Cemetery on State Road
- 1929 MPC transferred to Oscar Wilson in Wasco County sheriff's sale
- 1935 & 39 Aerial of area

1948 & 49	Aerial of area
1965	Anita Drake conducts local interviews about pioneer cemeteries in Wasco County including the MPC. List produced of known burial, compiled in book located at the Wasco County Library.
1965	Willis Gholston, local resident and postmaster, acts as MPC caretaker.
1967, 71 & 78	Aerial of area
1988	Tenneson Engineering of The Dalles, conducts survey for adjacent property owned by Ed Dixon (now the Povey home).
1989	Dennis Kramer from The Dalles drafted the topographic survey. Aerial of area
1991	High Street vacated.
1992 & 1994	MPC corners staked by Dennis Kramer and MPC surveyed by Dennis Kramer
1998	Boundary Adjustment (12' to west) unanimously approved by City Council.
1998 & 1999	Elizabeth Daniels and Jim Deaton enter into agreement with the City to do some restoration work in the cemetery, survey, and note graves (April 26, 1998). Jim also builds 6 benches (4 remain).
1999	14 graves noted in article in The Dalles paper. "Speaker Outlines History of Cemeteries." "Good" split fence noted, vinca covers lots and lilacs.
2004	City Council approves cremain burials.
2008	Hood River Boy Scout adopts MPC as his Eagle Scout Project.
2008	City Council forms Pioneer Cemetery Committee, chaired by council member Kathy Fitzpatrick, to continue restoration work and develop guideline for cremain burials. Sally Donovan, Historic Preservation Consultant in Hood River is contacted for advice.
2009	City Council adopts Cemetery Regulations with a placeholder for specific Pioneer Cemetery regulations when developed by the Committee (participants include: Kathy Fitzpatrick, Katie Skakel, David Skakel, Susan Gabay, Jerry Gabay, Jan Leininger, Yvonne Huskey, Marc Berry, Barbara Robinson, Sally Donovan, and Bruce Howard)
2009	Volunteers trim brush, lilac, and remove some vinca. Mosier Community School students participate in SOLV Day by cleaning headstones, brush removal, and native plant study.
2010, May	Sally Donovan and Bruce Howard demonstrate restoration on three headstones (Huskey, Prather, and Evans).
2010, July	City Council approves contract with Sally Donovan of Donovan & Associates in Hood River to guide the Committee work on a pioneer cemetery ordinance and master plan.
2010, August	Eric Carlson, of Terra Surveying in Hood River is hired to update survey of MPC.
2011, January	Draft of the MPC regulations in the form of a City ordinance is discussed and edited for review by City Council.
2011, March	Draft of the MPC Master Plan is discussed and edited for review by City Council.
2011, April	Committee and City Council review the documents.

Appendix H: List of 100 Things to Do in a Cemetery (Arkansas Document)

We walk by historic sites everyday, but few of us stop and truly look and learn from these places. How can anyone appreciate something they know little about? Tours of old homes and festivals in historic business districts are appealing to many people. These special events allow the public to experience how people of the past worked, played and celebrated.

Historic cemeteries attract fewer visitors because of perceptions of being scary and dangerous places. Often the setting for horror movies and tales of community ghosts still roaming the grounds, people hold narrow views as to uses for these historic landscapes. To overcome modern fears, people of all ages need to have educational and interesting experiences to learn why historic cemeteries are important to understanding our past. If the stories are left untold and people are not encouraged to visit, our historic cemeteries will be seen by the public as land better developed for the living.

One thought should be at the forefront in planning educational experiences for a cemetery. Cemeteries are landscapes that hold the remains of those that have gone before; a place that allows the living to remember when they once walked the earth. You should never hold an event or create a product or presentation that ignores the dignity of this site. This will be accomplished by offering well-planned educational experiences and materials that take into account the irreplaceable landscape and relative's feelings.

TOURS

- Living history tour such as "Tales of the Crypt," where individuals select, research, write and present vignettes about the life of an individual buried on the grounds. The AHPP has created a how-to manual on producing your own living history event. The manual covers planning, supplies, tour ideas, creating scripts for guides and actors, funding, publicity and evaluation, and offers various ideas on how to use this tour to enhance appreciation of cemeteries.
- Costumed tours, on a regular, requested or special basis.
- School group field trips: To assist in planning experiences for children, request a copy of our curriculum, "Grave Knowledge."
- Scavenger Hunt: There are numerous ways that this activity can be used as a self-guided tour or part of an educational activity for school groups. Print clues in the paper and invite the public to visit on their own to roam and find the answers. Create a list of items that will be seen along your tour path, and ask students to find them as you provide other bits of information or allow them time to view on their own or work as teams. Have a scavenger hunt where all answers are found in the cemetery and another hunt that will require both the cemetery and visits to local libraries to locate answers.
- Tour of Angels, obelisks and other monumental sculptures found on the site. The AHPP has some information on large-scale figurative pieces located in the state.
- History of Cemetery
- View restoration efforts
- Bus tour of many area cemeteries during the day with a picnic on the grounds.
- Bus/trolley tour of a few area cemeteries at night with dinner at a historic house or in a building on the grounds of the cemetery. Charge a fee to cover the bus and dinner, and add a bit for your fund.
- For large cemeteries, offer a section tour series
- Flower tour of daffodil, irises, azaleas, etc.
- Tree and shrub tour
- Bird watching tour
- Owl prowling tour or other nocturnal animal tours
- Urban wildlife tour or rural animals tour
- Star gazing tour
- Horticultural club-sponsored tour: Meet in the morning once every month or every other month and see what is in bloom before you go to work.
- Hiking tour: Provide a map of city or regional sites for a self-guided tour. The map can highlight cemeteries or include other historic properties found along the path.
- Flashlight walking tours
- Epitaph tour

- Symbolism on stones tour
- Look at the different ethnic traditions found in the burial ground
- Look at different shapes of the markers and monuments
- An everything but the gravestones tour: Look at other features associated with graves such as footstones, fountains, cradles, cast iron fencing, decorations, etc. More than one tour could be developed using this idea.
- Tours led by experts, such as geologists to discuss stones, historians to discuss history, biologists to describe plant life, or pastors to examine epitaphs; these are only a few of the people that could broaden public understanding of the cemetery and possibly connect to potential audience members.
- Women of the community tour
- Outstanding leaders, community rascals, particular professions (business, health, homemakers, etc.)
- Tour of children's markers
- Spotlight tour, changing monthly or weekly, that focuses on four or more individuals that led colorful, inspirational, or lives that should not be emulated
- Offer regular tours and focus on people that were born or died during the month of the presentation.
- Tour buildings found on the property or associated with the property such as Chapels, mausoleums or columbaria.
- Ghost tour
- Examples of the work of a carver or monument company found in the cemetery
- Advertise as a good place to take a walk
- Changes in language tour
- Stained glass tour

Special Events

- Seminar for learning to identify and grow roses, irises and succulents
- Watercolor, drawing, or sculpture workshop
- Photography workshop
- How to conduct a survey workshop
- Grave rededication ceremony
- Monument inscription workshop: how to read and decipher
- Jazz concert
- String quartet serenade during a summer stroll
- Arbor Day celebration
- 5K walk/run that begins or ends at the cemetery
- Bike marathon
- Demonstrate proper cleaning techniques, how archaeologist locate unmarked burials, how masons cut stone
- Hold a workshop on how to conduct research using the marker as a starting point
- Sponsor a public contest, such as best photograph or painting of the site, best essay or best creative writing.
- Hold a conference where individuals learn about preservation, history, flowers, etc.
- Hold a workshop on proper cemetery maintenance procedures
- Sponsor a seminar, such as one on historic plants led by a horticulturist
- Have a booth or provide a tour as part of a community celebration
- Have an anniversary celebration
- Have a Memorial Day service, working with a veteran's group
- Hold a contest and serve dinner on the grounds or in a cemetery structure as a prize
- Hold an auction: You could sell products developed for the site as well as vintage clothing or other items
- Have a tour and picnic as an auction item
- Hold a Visitation Day where all cemeteries within a given area are open to the public
- Hold a signing for something written about your site or about cemeteries in general
- Have a flower show where you invite local florists to decorate a grave, include a photograph and biography of the deceased, and invite the public to stroll
 - Hold lunch time, evening or Sunday lectures on site that describe mourning costumes, burial practices, death omens or environmental effects on the site
 - Sponsor a family or community decoration day or clean up day

PROJECTS

- Serve as a local site for a service vacation for folks from abroad.
- Erect a monument
- Develop a volunteer program
- Have Eagle Scouts work on badge requirements

- Collect oral histories connected to your site: Record memories of family members during reunions, interview the caretaker, etc.
- Organize a speaker's bureau that can present on-site tours, off-site slide shows to community groups and potential donors, or work with teachers on and off site when using the cemetery as an outdoor classroom
- Set up a library in an existing structure on-site or at the local library, or have all cemeteries of a particular religion or region send materials on cemeteries to a designated facility
- Develop a school partnership for educational programs
- Design and erect an exhibit
- Notify the state film department of your site and offer as a possible backdrop for a movie
- If you have buildings such as chapels, mausoleums, etc. offer to groups for meeting, weddings and other events.
- Adopt-a-plot program
- Develop an arboretum by labeling old trees and placing new species around the perimeter or in the newer section of the site
- Try to seek designation as an open air museum
- Sponsor an archaeological dig to take place at another site. For a list of archaeological trips contact the Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 Hatch Ave., Fayetteville, AR 72704 or call (501) 575-3556
- Have an awards ceremony and honor a cemetery
- Seek out students that must complete a community service project, and have a list of activities that they may perform

PRODUCTS

- Posters of one monument, many monuments, people with the monuments that mark their final resting place, etc.
- Postcards with the cemetery logo or illustrations or photographs taken on site as part of a workshop, contest or other project
- Memo pads
- T-shirts
- Jewelry: You could recreate mourning jewelry from the Victorian era or design pieces based on outstanding markers found in the burial grounds
- Note cards
- Tote bags
- Baseball caps
- Calendars
- Flowers/ bouquets for special events
- Limited sales of clippings and seeds from historic plants
- Miniature replicas of interesting markers could be used as wall hangings, book ends or Christmas ornaments; make a limited quantity to qualify as collectibles
- Print series: Invite an artist to create one or more paintings that use the cemetery as a subject