Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail
Certification Guide

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Dear Nez Perce National Historic Trail Landowner or Manager:

Historic resources associated with the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail (NPNHT) abound on non-federal lands. As an owner or manager of a site, segment, or complementary interpretive facility along the NPNHT, you may want to consider becoming a partner with the USDA Forest Service by certifying your site as an official part of the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail.

It’s not the Forest Service’s intention to directly solicit participation in the NPNHT certification program- but you may find it intriguing and rewarding. The success of the NPNHT depends upon voluntary grassroots initiative and participation by landowners, communities, and others along the Trail.

Before explaining the certification process, let’s clarify the difference between the “Nez Perce Trail” and the “Nez Perce National Historic Trail.” The “Nez Perce Trail” refers to both the event and the several routes followed by the five Nez Perce Indian bands during their forced removal from their ancestral lands to Indian Territory, and subsequently placed on either the Colville Reservation at Nespelem, Washington or the Nez Perce Reservation at Lapwai, Idaho. Prior to the surrender at the Bear Paw Mountains near present day Chinook, Montana; Chief Whitebird and 230 Nez Perce escaped to Canada and resided with Chief Sitting Bull.

Congress has designated an overland route and the water route followed by the Nez Perce during their 1877 removal as the alignment to be recognized as the NPNHT. Along this alignment, resources on federal lands which can be documented to have a direct association with the event and the route become federally protected components of the Nez Perce National Historic Trail. In addition, authentic Trail resources located on private or non-federal lands may be certified or subsequently incorporated into the NPNHT.

All components of the Nez Perce Trail must meet national historic trail criteria before they can be considered for inclusion in the NPNHT.

In this guide (and in other NPNHT materials), you’ll frequently come upon the terms “site”, “segment”, and “complementary interpretive facility.” Here are a few definitions:
- **A site** is a specific location where Nez Perce Trail-related resources exist today (for example, a building or the remains of a building; a camp site, grave site, battlefield, skirmish site, or the location of a significant event; or a route segment less than ½ mile in length).

- **A segment** is a route that the Nez Perce Trail followed that is at least ½ mile long. (For example, if we know that the Nez Perce Trail followed a certain ridge, than the ridge-top would be considered a segment of the Trail, even if evidence of the original Trail no longer remains.) Where the original route cannot be defined it is possible to establish commemorative trails for appropriate use such as hiking or bicycling.

- **A complementary interpretive facility** is a museum, visitor center, or other educational facility along the general Trail corridor where the story of the Nez Perce Trail is interpreted (for example, a historical society museum in a county that the Trail passes through that provides exhibits or otherwise tells the story of the Nez Perce Trail). These facilities fall into two categories: 1) Nez Perce, state, or federally (non-Forest Service) constructed, operated, or substantially supported interpretive and educational centers; and 2) city, county, or regional nonprofit interpretive and educational centers.

Please remember that just because a resource has not been certified does not mean that it is not a significant historic property associated with the Nez Perce Trail. Now, let’s talk about certification.

**What is certification?**

When you certify your Nez Perce Trail site, segment, or complementary interpretive facility, it becomes an official part of the history of the Trail.

Certification is a type of cooperative agreement with the Forest Service, but it is not a legal contract. **Rather, it is a good-faith expression of mutual expectations and interests.**

Certification is completely voluntary, and can be terminated by either party, if necessary. You see, certification is, first and foremost, a **partnership.**
What are the criteria for certifications?

To be certified as part of the NPNHT, your site or segment should meet the following general criteria. (Most Nez Perce Trail sites and segments already meet many of them.)

- It should have at least one significant and direct tie to the Nez Perce Trail, be along the Trail of the Nez Perce National Historic Trail routes, and be suitable and available for reasonable public access. There should be some historic resource value and/or an opportunity for significant interpretation of historic Nez Perce resources.

- Owner/managers need to agree to manage it to protect its resources, and to provide for suitable public use.

- Certification and subsequent actions on the site, segment, or complementary interpretive facility must comply with applicable state, local, and federal laws (for example, environmental laws, public health and safety requirements, equal employment opportunity laws, federal handicapped accessibility laws), which we’ll discuss later under the section on compliance.

Although the criteria listed above will be met by all sites that are certified as NPNHT sites, some aspects of each certification agreement will be tailored to the specific nature and management needs of your Trail site, and your needs as the owner/manager. For example, some sites may need intensive management and maintenance to protect the properties. Others can be visited and appreciated just as they are, with virtually nothing being done. If you own or manage a site on a remote, undeveloped part of your property, you may allow relatively unrestricted access. If your site is near your house, or otherwise associated with a protected area such as military facility, conservation or wildlife area, you may want to let people visit the site only at certain times, or under certain conditions.

The certification of complementary interpretive facilities is based on the ability to meet a number of criteria. These include providing accurate, effectively presented interpretive information to visitors; a staff with knowledge of Trail history and interpretive techniques; a clean, well-maintained, and orderly facility that meets applicable local, state, and federal regulations for health and safety, equal employment opportunity, and environmental compliance; and accessibility for the disabled. Facilities that are associated with actual Trail resources should complement those resources. Trail artifacts should be properly displayed, handled, and protected.
Can Nez Perce Trail memorials be certified?

The emphasis on the NPNHT is on preserving the Trail and telling the story of this tragic part of our nation’s history. Certification is designed for Trail sites and segments and interpretive facilities, some of which may contain memorials. A number of communities along the Trail have built memorials to commemorate the NPNHT, and several new memorials have been proposed. We do not certify memorials, as such, but rather consider them part of the overall site of facility.

The Nez Perce people and the NPNHT Administration have expressed the concern that any new memorials be carefully considered. As with all Trail interpretation/education, we will be consulting with the Nez Perce Tribe, the Chief Joseph Band of Nez Perce, Nez Perce National Historic Trail Foundation, National Park Service, and Forest Service regarding the appropriateness of proposed memorials and interpretation at Trail sites. We will not certify a site unless its memorials, interpretation, and other site developments are in good taste, of highest quality, and meet the goals and standards of the NPNHT.

Preserving the actual Trail and its resources and providing quality interpretation of the Trail story can be exceptionally effective in gaining public understanding and appreciation of the Nez Perce Trail. It may well be the best way to commemorate those who endured the Nez Perce Trail, and their descendents.

What are the benefits of certification?

As the owner/manager of officially certified NPNHT property, you’ll be able to take advantage of many opportunities that you wouldn’t have access to otherwise:

- **Protection/interpretation:**
  Forest Service certification standards provide for a high level of protection and interpretation for certified NPNHT properties. Our mission as the Nation’s leading conservation agency emphasizes protection of cultural and natural resources- and, as your partners, we and the Nez Perce National Historic Trail Foundation can help advise you about good protection. We also emphasize appropriate visitor use, and an important part of visitor use is what we call “interpretation”- which is *how* (and *where* and *why*) we communicate the “story” behind a particular place, person, or event. There are many ways of interpreting your Trail resources, and we will be happy to offer advice in this area.

- **Recognition:** Certification can bring a strong and favorable public image through recognition of your generous efforts to preserve resources and provide for appropriate public use. Many people are interested in the history of the Nez Perce Trail. Certification will let people know that your property is part of a *nationally significant* trail, and that protection, interpretation, and public use all meet the high standards of quality that the American people have come to expect of Forest Service areas.
Local communities can achieve recognition for supporting the Trail, too. Members of communities, especially school-children, can benefit from the civic pride that comes with recognition and increased knowledge of their local history resulting from certification. Certification can also support and help justify local efforts to obtain grants for historic preservation and other civic projects.

Certified NPNHT properties are marked with full-color, official Trail-marker signs provided by the Forest Service (with the distinctive logo shown on the cover of this certification guide). The logo immediately enables people to identify sites, segments or facilities as official components of the NPNHT, as well as indicating that they’re being managed to the highest standards under your stewardship. Future publications, exhibits, and other informational/interpretive tools will also carry this Trail symbol. Certified Trail properties will be included in Trail interpretive, educational, and informational programs, and other media projects being planned for national distribution.

- **Technical Assistance:** When your NPNHT site or segment is certified, the Forest Service can provide technical assistance in areas such as historic preservation, archeological protection, architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, planning, maintenance, trail-building, and interpretation. At the very least, we can review your plans, and provide expert comments and suggestions for improving them. In some cases, we may be able to come to your site to provide expertise (for instance, an archeologist might do a survey of the area, or a historical architect might evaluate a building’s rehabilitation needs). The extent to which the Forest Service can provide assistance will vary, depending upon the needs of the site, and personnel and funding limits. We also have contacts with others—experts from state and other federal agencies, volunteer experts form the private sector, and other landowners and managers—who are our partners on the Trail and have the knowledge to assist.

- **Other benefits:** You may find other advantages involved in certification. For instance, you can become a volunteer through a variety of Forest Service programs. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Interior encourage volunteers and volunteer organizations to assist with the development and maintenance of the Trail. Specifically, the Secretaries are encouraged to utilize the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969, the Volunteers in the Forests Act of 1972, and Section 6 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. Volunteer work may include, but need not be limited to (1) planning, developing, maintaining, or managing; (2) operating programs to organize and supervise volunteer trail-building efforts; and (3) conducting trail-related research projects or providing education and training to volunteers.
The Passport In Time program is a volunteer program of the USDA Forest Service. PIT provides opportunities for the public to work with professional archaeologists and historians on national forests and grasslands across the country. Projects include diverse activities such as archaeological excavation, survey, oral history, or historic structure restoration. There is no registration fee. The goal of PIT is to preserve the nation’s past with the help of the public. As a PIT volunteer, you will take part in vital environmental and historic research on public lands. Your participation will help us understand the human story and preserve the fragile sites and memories that chronicle that story for our children and grandchildren. Through the use of the PIT program, the Forest Service may also be able to provide tools, equipment, and supplies for Nez Perce National Historic Trail projects at certified properties. In some cases, the Forest Service may also be able to provide limited financial assistance to qualifying groups and individuals. This might be cost-share grants for the development of cultural and natural resource management activities, visitor use developments, and interpretation. It’s also possible that the ability of a non-profit group to raise funds for historic preservation and visitor use projects can be greatly enhanced by the status a property will gain by becoming part of a national program.

Are there costs involved in certification?

You’ll find that there aren’t any direct costs involved in developing certification agreements. Projects resulting from action plans developed out of certification agreements will, of course, have costs attached. However, it’s not the intention of the NPNHT certification program that certifying partners be required to incur any personal costs (unless they wish to make a donation). Rather, the program encourages the use of volunteers – as well as donations from individuals, groups, and corporations - is the implementation of plans for preservation and public use of sites or segments. Costs for these action-plan projects for organizations and agencies is often already a part of their planning and budget process. Because certification is a partnership, you won’t be in it alone. We’ll work to help you obtain the resources needed to protect your site and provide for quality visitor experiences.

What will my personal liability be if I certify?

If your Nez Perce Trail site, segment, or complementary interpretive facility is certified as a component of the NPNHT, it should be made available for appropriate public use. Where people can go, what they can do, when they can visit the site, and other specifics will be spelled out in the certification agreement. You may be interested to learn that virtually all states that the Nez Perce Trail runs through have laws protecting landowners who allow public use of their lands for recreational purposes. We’ll make information about these laws available to you during the certification process. If necessary, the Forest Service can enroll private landowners as volunteers (under
the PIT program mentioned earlier), which would cover actions taken by volunteers within the scope of the certification agreement under the Federal Tort Claims Act, and, if applicable, under Workmen’s Compensation laws. Actions taken outside the scope of state laws and volunteer agreements would not be covered. We’ll discuss the extent of this coverage with you during certification. (A note here: Sorry, but Forest Service staff can’t give you legal advice.)

Certification involves “compliance.” What does this mean?

Don’t be put off by this formal-sounding term. When stripped of its formal trappings, compliance offers an opportunity for us all to ensure that natural and cultural resources of the NPNHT receive the best possible protection. Compliance is a very positive step for actions taken under certification agreements. It enables us to help you achieve the same high standards of resource stewardship for your property that we apply in traditional Forest Service units.

As in any partnership, everyone involved will have a role in accomplishing compliance. Decisions as to how this will be done will be part of the certification process, and later, if needed, the site planning process. Organizations and agencies will have more responsibilities than private landowners. When all is completed, everyone can feel confident that we have complied with the provisions of resources protection and other laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act.

Please rest assured that private landowners won’t be asked to comply with the laws mentioned previously in the course of regular day-to-day activities on their lands (mowing the grass, grazing cattle, growing crops, and so forth). Compliance will apply only within the scope of your certification agreement. But you will be asked to consult with the Forest Service regarding any activities you undertake that could adversely affect the certified resources of your property. This will give us the opportunity to comment and provide advice about how to meet your needs while also avoiding any changes in the values that made your Nez Perce Trail property eligible for certification in the first place. (Here’s an example: Let’s say you want to build a new farm road near, but not on, your Nez Perce trail property. We would want to consult with you to make sure that water runoff, dust from farm vehicles, and other possible impacts don’t adversely affect the site or visitor enjoyment.) Too, in other planning, we may wish to monitor your site for any potential damage from the activities taking place on and around it.

If you are already planning actions that might have an impact on your historic site or segment, and you think you are interested in pursuing certification in the future, it would be prudent to contact us now. An action that changes the historic resources or the surrounding landscape could inadvertently alter the resource and interpretive values that make the area eligible for certification. Such an action could also jeopardize other recognition such as placement on the
National Register of Historic Places. We will happily consult with you early to ensure that your actions will not compromise eligibility for later certification.

**Who can apply for certification?**

Anyone who owns or manages a non-federal Trail site, segment, or interpretive facility that meets the criteria we’ve mentioned can request certification— a private landowner, an organization, or state or local government. If you request certification, you should have the authority to manage the site. (For instance, a non-profit Trail group can’t request certification for a site owned by a private individual without that individual’s permission.) Private landowners can choose to manage the Trail property themselves, or they can delegate the authority to manage and protect it to a non-profit group. We can provide you with more information about a variety of ways you can accomplish this “delegation,” depending on your personal considerations.

**How do I apply for certification?**

If you think you might be interested in entering into a certification agreement with the Forest Service, begin by contacting the Forest Service at the address listed at the end of this certification guide. We’ll be happy to explain the process, and answer any questions that you might have. During initial discussions, we may need to visit your site and talk to you in detail about your needs. Afterwards, if your site appears to meet certification criteria, we’ll send you a draft certification agreement that will become the basis for any further discussions. Negotiation is a friendly, interesting, and normal part of the certification process.

If you decide to submit an application, sending along the following information and documentation related to you Trail property will be very helpful: maps, showing location and details; specifications (size, resources, and facilities); a description of your area’s historical relationship to the Trail; area photographs or drawings; and any written plan, brochures, and the like. Submitting an application in no way obligates you to continue with certification.

**How long is certification valid?**

An initial agreement term extends from two to five years, depending upon individuals property circumstances and what’s required to maintain the terms of the agreement. Initially, a shorter period will be set for those properties undergoing changes and development. This shorter period will accommodate any review and revision of the terms of the agreement that may be needed.

It’s important to mention again that certification agreements are not legal contracts. As good-faith expressions of mutual expectations and interests, they’re completely voluntary, and subject to termination by either party at any time. For instance, it’s possible that the Forest Service could terminate a certification agreement it if believes that resources have been adversely impacted, or that
there appears to be a clear disregard of the terms of the certifications. In such cases, as partners, we would work together to identify and solve problems early on. Please rest assured that the Forest Service will be understanding, if some terms cannot be met, so long as a reasonable effort was made to meet them, or factors beyond anyone’s control prevented action. We’ll be asking for your patience and forbearance, too, if for some reason it turns out that we can’t do all that we have proposed, or the process takes longer then we had all hoped. (If you should encounter a serious problem at some point, and consider canceling certification, we’d appreciate your giving us at least a couple months notice, so we can work to eliminate the problem, and possibly keep your certification intact.)

**Why is the Forest Service using certification agreements?**

Certification is unique to the National Trails System. The National Trails System Act (1968) provides an innovative mechanism to protect trail routes, properties, and the rights of individual landowners. The Forest Service will emphasize this grassroots management of the NPNHT, as Congress directed. If you decide to enter into a certification agreement, **you’ll still retain all legal rights to your land and property.**

Acquisition of land or any interests in land for the NPNHT by the Forest Service may only be on a willing-seller, willing-buyer basis. Such an acquisition will only be considered for the most significant Trail properties when the owner and the Forest Service agree that this is the best method to protect these properties. In most cases, the Forest Service will help identify organizations that buy or accept donations of property for conservation purposes, such as land trusts.

Remember, the National Trails System will work best when grassroots ownership and management of Trail resources is the primary emphasis.

**Are those other ways to protect my site, segment, or complementary interpretive facility besides certification?**

Private and public owners all over the Nation are using many different methods for protecting America’s cultural and natural resource heritage. For instance, they’re using “tools” like leasehold agreements, and donations or sales of land or interests (such as easements) in lands containing resources. And, as mentioned earlier, you, as owner/manager, can work out delegation arrangements with private non-profit groups- or with local, state, or federal government agencies- and can do so in ways that allow you continued use of you land. Many of these alternative options can provide long-term protection that will ensure that the properties are protected well into the future, and keep ownership and management at the grassroots level. If you’re interested in considering options other than- or in addition to- Forest Service certification, we’ll be glad to discuss they with you and put you in touch with others knowledgeable in this area.

Many NPNHT properties are currently on the National Register of Historic Places, or are designated as National Historic Landmarks. If you’d like to find
out if your property is eligible for these national-recognition programs, contact the Forest Service office listed on the next page, or your State Historic Preservation Office. And please remember: Using certification with other land preservation techniques can provide even better long-term protection and ensure the highest possible standards of stewardship.

**How can I find out more?**

If you think that you want to certify your Trail property, we'll be glad to talk to you about what's involved. If you're not sure, we may be able to put you in touch with others who have already certified to find out how they feel about the process. And, as mentioned earlier, we can also give you information on other methods for providing long-term protection, such as leases, easements, and donations.

Contact the Forest Service office below if you'd like a copy of the NPNHT Comprehensive Management Plan- or if you wish to be placed on our Forest Service mailing list for periodic progress reports - or if you have any questions on certification, or about the NPNHT in general.

The Nez Perce National Historic Trail Foundation is the major Trail-wide partner in preservation of the Trail, educating the public about the Nez Perce Trail and fostering certification of Nez Perce Trail sites, segments, and complementary interpretive facilities as components of the NPNHT. We'd like to suggest that you contact them for information about supporting the NPNHT.  

**Sandi McFarland**  
**Nez Perce National Historic Trail Administrator**  
**12370 Hwy 12**  
**Orofino, ID 83544**

**Nez Perce Trail Foundation**  
**Jim Evans**  
**194 Hwy 28**  
**Salmon, ID 83476**
The Nez Perce National Historic Trail ends at the Bear Paw Battle Site, but the Nez Perce story continued. The 431 Nez Perce survivors were taken down the Missouri River by flatboat to an unexpected exile, first at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and then Indian Territory, Oklahoma. There they were joined by others captured while trying to return to Idaho from Canada. Despite the efforts of honorable officers and citizens throughout the country, Chief Joseph and his people remained in exile for eight years.

Of the nearly 500 Nez Perce taken to Indian Territory, only 301 survived the extreme weather and poor conditions in exile. In 1885 the Non-Treaty Nez Perce were returned to the Northwest. Joseph and 149 Nez Perce were re-settled on the Colville Reservation in Washington State. The other half of the Nez Perce were returned to the Nez Perce Reservation in Idaho. Over time, many of the Nez Perce who escaped to Canada returned to live on the Colville, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Reservations while some chose to stay in Canada. Chief Joseph was never permitted to live again on his ancestral home in the Wallowa Valley.

More than a century has passed. Descendants of both the treaty and non-treaty bands of Nez Perce remain on the Nez Perce Reservation, seeking to perpetuate the culture of their proud and once unified tribe.

Much of the country, once home to the Nez Perce tribe has been parceled out in farms, ranches, subdivisions and transportation corridors, but much is also managed as public lands.

The story of the Nez Perce Trail touched many lives in 1877. It affected most directly, those who fought and those who fled. Creation of the Nez Perce or Nee-Me-Poo, National Historic Trail will also affect those who travel the trail today.

The Forest Service is committed to preserving this important heritage. The Trail presents an opportunity for students and visitors alike to learn priceless lessons about our history. But most importantly it will continue to help define all of us as a people. The trail largely belongs to the future.

The Nez Perce flight of fear, played out over vast distances and varied terrain, can only be imagined today as one walks portions of the original trail. But the desire for homeland, that abiding sense of peace and harmony one feels when surrounded by familiar landscapes, is as real today as it was for the Nez Perce over one hundred years ago.