

Chapter 4. Treatment

Introduction

This chapter presents the treatment recommendations for the repair, protection and stewardship of the Pea Ridge NMP cultural landscape. The treatment approach and alternatives were developed during the Alternatives Work Session on November 6 and 7, 2013. A no action alternative and three action alternatives were identified.

All action alternatives would address the protection of resources, improvements to visitor experience and access, and provisions for future research. The action alternatives would follow a rehabilitation approach for the cultural landscape, but would differ in the extent of modifications proposed. Each would address rehabilitation by preserving known contributing features, and by revealing the patterns, circulation system, and features that existed at the time of the battle.

- **Alternative 1: Investigating and Preserving the Battle Landscape** would focus on research and identification of non-extant features. These features and the relationships between them would be revealed through unobtrusive means. The repair and maintenance of extant features would be included.
- **Alternative 2: Revealing the Battlefield Landscape (Preferred Alternative)** would address the same level of research and identification of features as Alternative 1. This alternative would assertively identify non-extant features through the use of markings, 'ghosting' or other similar means. The delineation of historic spaces and patterns would be the focus of this treatment.

- **Alternative 3: Reconstructing the Battle Scene** would build upon the research and investigation noted in the other action alternatives. This alternative would focus on more intensive identification of known features. These actions would include three-dimensional markings to reestablish spatial qualities.

This chapter describes the no action and three action alternatives. The treatment approach and goals are presented first. These are followed by description of the no action alternative. Treatment recommendations that apply to all action alternatives are presented next. These are followed by descriptions of each action alternative.

Treatment Approach

Rehabilitation is the selected overall treatment philosophy for the Pea Ridge NMP cultural landscape. Rehabilitation is the process of repairing and replacing deteriorated components and materials of the cultural landscape in association with alterations or additions that would be necessary to enable a compatible use for the property. This treatment approach would best assist the park in efforts to protect the cultural landscape as it would allow for actions such as preservation, restoration, and repair. Removal of non-contributing features would be allowed.

Alterations and new features would be allowed as long as the preservation of existing features that convey the historical and cultural values of the historic site is ensured. This approach would allow for the addition and relocation of the future visitor center and for revisions to the Tour Road.



Figure 4-1. View from Elkhorn Mountain, looking west toward Round Top. (DSC_0176.JPG)

Treatment Goals

Treatment goals assist in guiding the desired future condition of the cultural landscape.

- i. The CLR/EA would provide for the long-term management of the historic site through detailed actions that would have a positive impact on the park.
- ii. The CLR/EA would identify priorities for immediate, near-term and long-term actions.
- iii. The historic character of the cultural landscape would be managed to tell the story of the Battle of Pea Ridge within its contextual backdrop—ecology, vegetation, features, and relationships between features.
- iv. The historic character of the battlefield—prior to the battle, during the battle and in the years through 1865—would be conveyed to provide a sense of the dynamically changing landscape of the battle.
- v. Further historical research and archeological investigations would be a high priority, and would be undertaken using the most technologically advanced methods.
- vi. Contributing features, and those qualities that contribute to the historic character of the cultural landscape would be protected through actions and further study.
- vii. Those features that are non-contributing to the Battle of Pea Ridge, but may be significant in their own right (and possibly eligible for National Register listing) would be protected.

No Action Alternative

The no action alternative provides a basis for comparison with the action alternatives, including the preferred alternative. Under the no action alternative, the present level of use, management, interpretation, maintenance and operations would continue. As identified in the GMP/EIS, the no action alternative would include the following actions.

Under the no action alternative, U.S. Highway 62 would be relocated and mitigation would be undertaken as per the U. S. Highway 62 Mitigation Plan.

The existing visitor center / administration complex would remain until a new facility could be built. The sites of existing buildings would be repaired after the facilities were removed. This repair would include the abandonment of some utilities with rehabilitation of these areas to a condition that would reflect the historic setting.

In accordance with the GMP/EIS, a new visitor center/facility would be built on the west edge of the park. As part of the visitor center relocation, adjustments would be made to the Tour Road to provide access to and from the new facilities.

The recommendations for treatment of vegetation within the study area, identified by the Vegetation Management Plan (VMP), would be followed.

Common to All Action Alternatives

Each action alternative would address the rehabilitation of the cultural landscape. Those patterns and features that are essential components of the cultural landscape would be preserved as they convey an authentic setting that would have existed at the time of the battle. Treatment under each action alternative would differ in the degree to which modifications would be made, i.e. the extent to which non-extant features would be made visible and marked.

Several treatment recommendations are common to all action alternatives. These actions are presented in this section, but are not repeated in the individual descriptions of each alternative.

1. A new visitor center / facility complex would be located on the west edge of the park as recommended by the GMP/EIS. The complex would be located north of Leetown Hamlet, accessed by Old Leetown Road. This would become the relocated / rerouted Highway 72.
2. The existing visitor center complex would remain for the short-term. It would be screened to visually minimize its impact on the historic battlefield using strategically placed trees and a native understory. The complex was built in the 1960s, as part of the Mission 66 program, and would be evaluated by NPS-MWRO to determine its significance to this period. Repair of the site after the facilities are removed would include abandoning some utilities, and rehabilitating this area to a condition similar to the historic setting.
3. Arkansas Highway 72 would be rerouted outside the park boundaries in compliance with the GMP/EIS recommendations. This would assist in the rehabilitation of the cultural landscape and in reestablishing the historic agrarian setting.
4. U.S. Highway 62 would be relocated to the park's southern boundary. The park entry and parking at the visitor center would be modified as would the Tour Road, parking at Elkhorn Tavern, and the horse trail-head. These modifications would follow the preferred alternative for the mitigation of the highway relocation. A restroom facility may be part of the new parking at Elkhorn Tavern.
5. Pedestrian and equestrian uses would be allowed on historic circulation routes with maintenance actions tailored to manage these uses. Bicycle use would be prohibited on historic routes.
6. The horse trail would remain as a park amenity and would be managed according to best practices. The horse trail would follow historic circulation routes with maintenance actions tailored to manage this use.
7. Resources associated with the Trail of Tears would be included with the repair of Telegraph Road as it was an important historic event. This importance relates to the road's inception in the 1830s, and its role as part of the northern route of the Trail of Tears.
8. Mass grave sites from the Battle of Pea Ridge would be identified and preserved through historical research and non-intrusive archeological techniques.

9. Cross Timber Hollow via Telegraph Road would offer an important 'back country' experience, accessible by foot or horse with maintenance actions tailored to use. Further research and investigations would be conducted to identify connections between the tanyard and Van Dorn to determine the role, if any, the tanyard had with the battle.
10. Further research and investigations would be conducted for hospital site(s) noted on historic maps of the battle. These maps indicate several hospital sites in Cross Timber Hollow and other locations within the park.
11. At Winton Springs, historical research would be conducted to define extant features in existence at the time of the battle (potentially foundations, remnants, spring houses, roads). Extant features that date from the period of significance would be stabilized. The existing road and gravel area would be retained and reconfigured for park use.
12. The three commemorative monuments would be preserved and repaired. The setting of the two commemorative monuments at Elkhorn Tavern would be rehabilitated to reflect the 1880s appearance and to allow for pedestrian access. The setting of the 1930s monument would be preserved.
13. Non-contributing features not needed for functional purposes or that detract from the historic setting would be removed.
14. The recommendations of the Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) would be followed for the study area. Recommendations for sites identified by the VMP for inclusion in the CLR/EA: Ford Farm, Winton Springs, Leetown Hamlet, Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow, and Federal Trenches would be treated as recommended in this CLR/EA.
15. The natural systems of the Pea Ridge cultural landscape, including the natural drainages of the park, would be preserved and maintained. These drainages include Lee Creek, the South Branch of Winton Spring, and the seasonal drainages of Cross Timber and Williams hollows. The vegetation of these waterways would be maintained in a native state to convey the historic setting and to protect stream banks and channels from excessive cutting and erosion.

Alternative 1: Investigating and Preserving the Battle Landscape

Alternative 1 would undertake further research and investigations needed to accurately convey the historic setting, particularly at each landscape character area. Preservation and repair of extant contributing features would be undertaken.

This alternative would focus on preservation, stabilization, and repair of extant features. The research and identification of extant below-grade features would be undertaken. Spaces and relationships between non-extant features would be reestablished. This alternative would reveal historic spaces and landscape patterns using the simplest approaches with the least amount of modifications.

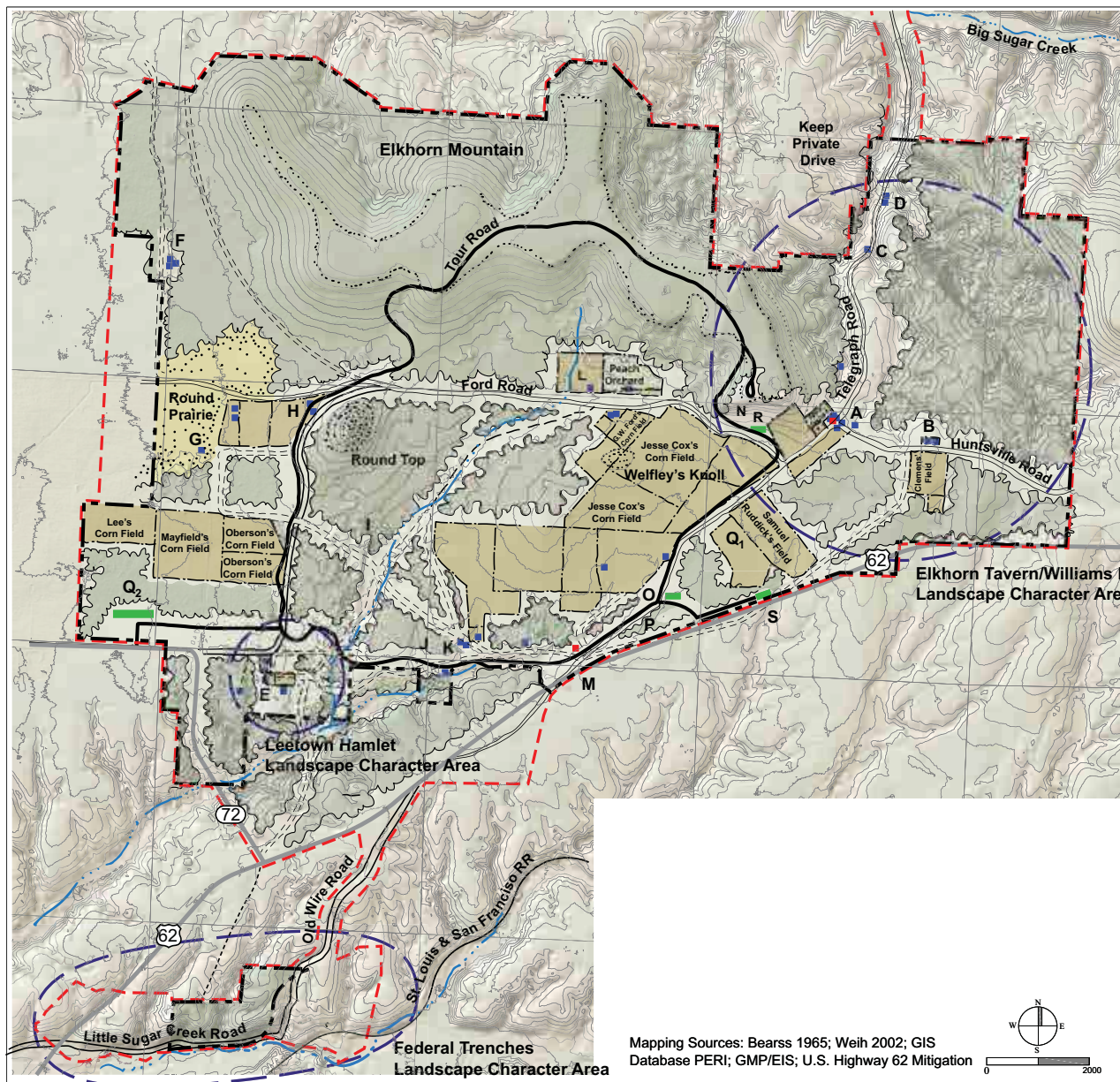
Alternative 1 would provide a sense of the scale and space of the landscape setting that existed at the time of the battle. Extant features such as roads and the rebuilt historic fences would be preserved. Contributing features would be stabilized and repaired but no additional elements would be added.

The focus of this alternative would be on additional research and further investigations to understand the appearance of the landscape during the period of significance.

Archeological Sites

Archeological investigations and further research would be undertaken to assist in defining the extent of the historic setting of the Battle of Pea Ridge.

1. Additional information about potential extant below-grade features and the accurate locations of buildings, structures and roads that existed at the time of the battle would be the focus of research and investigations.
 - a. Actions could include some limited ground disturbance.
2. Within the Ford Farm, archeological investigations would be undertaken to define the extent of the farm's pastures and fields, and to locate below-grade remnants of historic buildings, structures or other features.
3. Within Leetown Hamlet, archeological investigations would be undertaken to define the extent of the historic town setting, to confirm the existence of historic features, and to identify the size, scale and form of these features.
4. At the Federal Trenches, the full extent of the trench and all its 'parts or components' would be identified through archeological investigations and research into Civil War construction practices.
5. Within Elkhorn Tavern, the full extent of fields, pastures, the orchard, and buildings and structures would be identified through archeological investigations and further research.



Legend

- PARK BOUNDARY
- - - STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
- ROAD
- TOUR ROAD
- HISTORIC ROAD
- - - HISTORIC ROAD: TRACE
- - - HISTORIC ROAD: TRAIL
- WORM FENCE
- HISTORICAL / ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCE
- NPS FACILITIES / PARKING
- - - PARK TRAIL TO FEDERAL TRENCHES

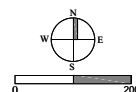
- PRAIRIE
- FIELDS/PASTURES
- ORCHARD
- WOODLANDS
- OPEN FOREST - ALONG ROADS

Places

- A Elkhorn Tavern
- B Clemens' Farm
- C tanyard
- D unidentified
- E Leetown Hamlet
- F Amos J Patterson
- G Wiley Foster
- H Sturdy Cabin
- I Log Cabin (Morgan's Woods)
- J Winton Springs House
- K J. Ruddick
- L Ford Farm / Ford Cemetery
- M Pratt's House / Store
- N NPS East Overlook
- O NPS Maintenance
- P NPS Administrative
- Q₁ NPS Visitor Center - Existing
- Q₂ NPS Visitor Center - Proposed
- R NPS Parking
- S NPS Horse Trailhead

Figure 4-2.

Mapping Sources: Bearss 1965; Weih 2002; GIS Database PERI; GMP/EIS; U.S. Highway 62 Mitigation



MAY 2014		TITLE OF PROJECT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK		TITLE OF DRAWING ALTERNATIVE 1 - EXISTING PROPOSED	
		NAME OF PARK PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK	
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY BENTON	STATE ARKANSAS	

