

## **Future Plans and Studies**

The following plans and studies are recommended.

1. Handicapped Access Plan
2. Historic Structures Report
3. Historic Resource Study for the recently acquired Warren property
4. Furnishing Studies for the recently acquired Warren residence and other buildings as needed.
5. Historic Structures Preservation Plan
6. Visitor Demographic Study
7. Land Use Guideline Recommendations for Surrounding Lands
8. Cattle Ranching Study to place Grant-Kohrs in an overall perspective with the cattle industry.
9. Collection Storage Plan
10. Rewrite National Register Nomination
11. HABS Recordation of Con Warren's House HS 58
12. Historical Landscape Analysis
13. Archeological Surveys

## **ALTERNATIVE A**

This alternative emphasizes management of the park as a working ranch, while minimizing non-historic uses. Emphasis would be placed on removing all non-historic uses from the park's historic zone, with special attention to the ranch house complex. Activities in historic structures would normally be limited to historic uses. New construction to accommodate non-historic uses, such as administration, maintenance, curation, and visitor services, would be planned to minimize intrusions. All new construction would occur outside of the historic zone. Leasing of facilities in Deer Lodge for administrative purposes is a possibility. The NPS would seek an expansion of boundaries to incorporate NPS lands that are outside the present boundary, and the cultural landscape west of the park. Interpretation would focus on the entire span of cattle operations. Initial functions of a contact station would be limited to site orientation. Actual interpretation would occur on site. Costumed interpretation and demonstration programs would be emphasized, including use of non-historic ranch equipment and livestock.

## **Land Use and Management**

Three management zones have been identified for Grant-Kohrs Ranch under this alternative: historic zone, development zone, and special use zone.

The historic zone, about 87 percent of the park, would be managed primarily to preserve cultural resources and settings, and to promote public appreciation of their values. One subzone has been designated within the historic zone; the grazing/hay meadow subzone, which includes the grazing lands and meadows north and west of the main ranch complex.

The development zone, about 1 percent of the park, includes the 11-acre tract near the park's southeast boundary. Facilities and services necessary to accommodate visitor, administrative, and management needs would be provided in this zone.

The special use zone contains about 12 percent of the park's lands. It contains improvements used by other interests. Included are two subzones: a utility subzone in the north part of the park, which contains the sewage lagoons owned and maintained by the city of Deer Lodge; and a transportation subzone composed of the Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way.

### **Land Protection/Adjacent Lands**

There are 120.0 acres owned in fee by the United States and managed by the NPS that are outside of and adjacent to the park's southern boundary. Under this alternative, expansion of boundaries to include this parcel would be pursued.

Non-federal lands in the park include 57.45 acres owned by Union Pacific Railroad, 35.76 acres of which were originally granted for a gravel operation. This parcel has been fenced by the company, and as a result, it contains remnants of Deer Lodge Valley native prairie. NPS management of these lands would enhance the park. Potential donation, or acquisition through purchase, of this land would be explored and pursued.

In June 1987 a *Cultural Landscape Analysis* was completed for the park. That analysis determined that 1,100 acres immediately west of the park are critical to protecting park resources and values, as well as the visitor experience. This alternative recommends that these lands be added to the park through boundary expansion, and scenic easements be purchased by the United States.

The NPS is sensitive to retaining the historic integrity of the ranch and recognizes the diverse needs provided by uses of surrounding lands. The city of Deer Lodge lies adjacent to the park's eastern and southern boundary. Development and use of these lands have had an impact on the historic scene of the ranch. The NPS recognizes that uses of these lands would continue. Through land-use zoning, impacts to the park can be minimized and the park's integrity and long-term value to local residents can be protected. Lands to the west, in the middleground and background, are managed by the

USDA-Forest Service and Montana State Prison. Some of these lands are subject to timber harvest and other manipulative practices. Silvicultural and other techniques that maintain characteristic landscapes would contribute to maintaining a quality visitor experience.

### **Cultural Resource Management**

This alternative emphasizes the preservation of historic structures and grounds through rehabilitation and repair. Park curatorial storage requirements would be met through construction of a new facility for these needs.

The "Affected Environment" chapter includes a discussion of historic structures, their materials, builders, and dates of construction. Use of historic structures would be limited to uses and activities that are historically accurate.

Curatorial work space for artifact treatment and future research would be provided in the new facility. Equipment and other large artifacts (for example, wagons and plows) would continue to be stored in structures in the ranch complex. Some would support the interpretive program through display.

The ranch's historic landscape would be managed to represent the same time periods illustrated in the proposal.

### **Natural Resource Management**

Natural resources would be managed to support the park's primary purpose of a working ranch. Actions described in the proposal also apply to this alternative.

### **Visitor Use and Interpretation**

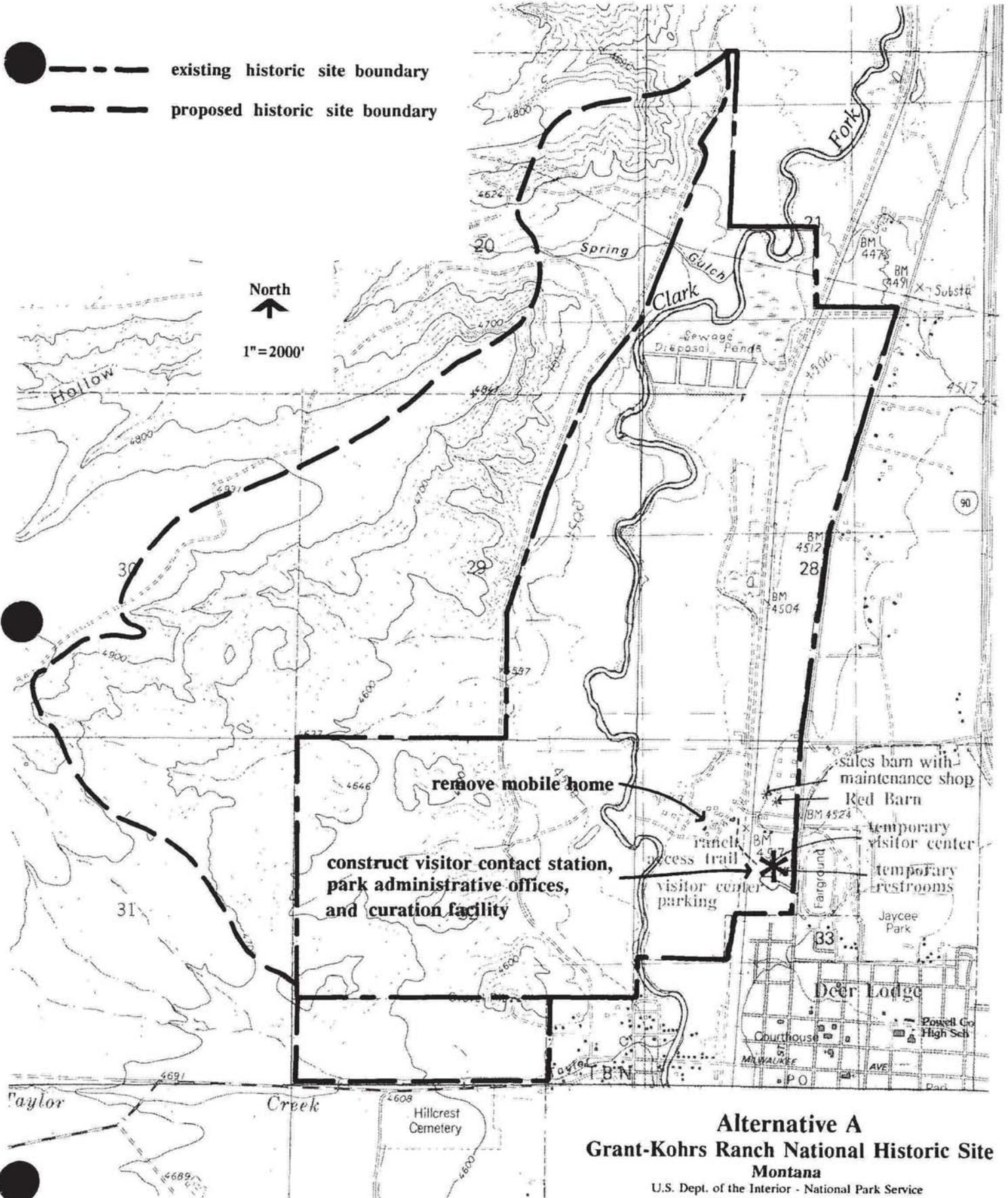
The park would continue to be managed as a day-use area, with interpretation focusing on visitor understanding of the frontier cattle era. A variety of time periods would be interpreted through a sequencing of visitor tours. Upon entering the park, visitors would be given orientation in a visitor contact station near the existing facility. Services would be limited to orientation and park interpretation, which would occur within the ranch complex.

After leaving the contact station, visitors would use the existing trail system and go under the railroad tracks to enter the home ranch complex. Interpretation would focus on the range cattle industry, when the ranch served as a headquarters for a far-reaching range cattle empire. The visitors would end their tour by the feed lot operation of cattle

- ——— existing historic site boundary
- proposed historic site boundary

North  
↑

1" = 2000'



**Alternative A**  
**Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site**  
**Montana**

U.S. Dept. of the Interior - National Park Service

ranching, where they would observe pioneering work in selective breeding and conservation associated with the 1950s to 1970s.

### **Park Operations**

Under this alternative, park administrative programs would be provided in a new visitor administrative complex on the 11-acre tract. A 12,000 square-foot USDA-Forest Service administrative and NPS curation facility would be constructed on this site. Park housing would be removed. Housing available in the city of Deer Lodge is adequate to meet needs.

Staffing necessary to implement this alternative is 26.7 FTEs. Annual operation and maintenance costs associated with this alternative are \$945,000.

### **General Development/Development Concepts**

All non-historic uses and activities within historic buildings would be removed. A new complex would be provided on the 11-acre tract near the park's southeast boundary. The complex would include a 3,000 square-foot administrative office, 2,000 square-foot visitor contact station, a 50-vehicle parking lot, a 5,000 square-foot maintenance facility, fenced maintenance yard, and a 10,000 square-foot curation facility.

Development and rehabilitation cost estimates are as follows:

Construct a 5,000 square-foot visitor/administrative building	\$1,638,000
Construct a 50-space parking lot	117,000
Construct a 10,000 square-foot curation facility	2,340,000
Construct a 5,000 square-foot curation parking area	24,000
Construct a 1,000 linear-foot access road	116,000
Remove existing visitor center, rest rooms, and parking	40,000
Rehabilitate historic structures and buildings	1,079,000
Provide interpretive media for contact station	420,000
Provide wayside exhibits	<u>135,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,909,000</b>

## **ALTERNATIVE B (No Action)**

This alternative displays existing management strategies for the park, as outlined in current planning documents. Also displayed is a discussion of the park's existing conditions.

### **Land Use and Management**

Existing management zoning is described in the park's 1990 *Statement for Management*. The historic zone is the largest and most significant zone in the park. It is managed to preserve cultural resources and settings, to provide public appreciation of their values. Two subzones exist in the historic zone: the preservation/adaptive restoration subzone includes the ranch headquarters area just west of the railroad tracks; the grazing/hay meadow subzone encompasses grazing lands and meadows north and west of the headquarters.

The park development zone includes the area east of the ranch house and railroad tracks. This zone also includes a small visitor services area in the southeast corner of the park.

The special use zone contains lands and improvements used by other agencies or interests. It includes two subzones: a utility subzone in the north part of the park, which contains sewage lagoons owned and operated by the city of Deer Lodge; and a transportation subzone, which contains the Union Pacific Railroad right-of way (leased to Burlington Northern, who subleases to Montana Western).

### **Land Protection/Adjacent Lands**

The park's Land Protection Plan (LPP) was approved in 1991. Implementation of the LPP has resulted in the following land status: There are 1,498.38 acres of land within the boundary of Grant-Kohrs Ranch. This includes 69.47 acres owned by the city of Deer Lodge; 57.45 acres owned by Union Pacific Railroad; 165.68 acres of scenic and rights-of-way easements; and 1,205.83 acres of fee ownership land. There are also 120.0 acres owned in fee by the United States and managed by the NPS that are located outside of and adjacent to the park's southern boundary. These lands were purchased along with lands in the park as an uneconomic remnant, under authority of P.L. 91-646. An easement for the city of Deer Lodge sewer trunk line runs through the park, to the city's sewage treatment facilities.

In 1987 a *Cultural Landscape Analysis* was completed for the park. That analysis included relationship of 1,130 acres to the west of the park, and the impact those lands

have on cultural settings and visitor enjoyment. The report recommended that park management contact the owner (Rock Creek Cattle Company) to explore ways that would ensure retention of those lands in their current use. One option discussed was the donation of scenic easements.

### **Cultural Resource Management**

Current cultural resource management is guided by a 1991 *Collection Management Plan*, 1986 *Cultural Resource Management Plan*, and 1986 Scope of Collections Statement. General management direction focuses on preservation, but could include restoration when it is essential to public understanding or to preservation of resources. Reconstruction of landscape features is limited to replacement of lost elements and is based on archival and archeological evidence.

Selected historic structures are maintained in working condition, as they existed during identified periods of time in ranch operations. Restoration is undertaken on selected structures, where necessary to return them to appearances of identified periods of time. The above-referenced plans address current cultural resource management programs in more detail.

### **Natural Resource Management**

Because the park was established as a historic site, no specific guidance for natural resource management has been established. The 1980 *GMP* states that natural resources would be managed in line with management policies to achieve the historic setting and objectives of the park. A translation of this limited direction is that natural resources would be managed to complement a working cattle ranch, with actions to control noxious weeds, pests, and rodents.

The park is included in the Clark Fork River Superfund site. This site, which extends from Butte downstream 120 miles below the park, is contaminated with toxic metal. In a 1984 study, *Floral and Faunal Survey and Toxic Metal Contamination Study of the Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site*, metal concentrations were identified in the soils and vegetation one to two orders of magnitude higher than in nearby areas that are affected by pollutants from the defunct Anaconda smelter operation in lower Deer Lodge Valley, or by floodplain deposition of tailings carried by the Clark Fork River. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other federal and state agencies will continue to study the impacts. NPS actions in the park would be formulated as more information on impacts is developed. GIS mapping will be used to monitor the Superfund area and develop comprehensive environmental plans.

### **Visitor Use and Interpretation**

These programs focus on cattle ranching -- how it developed and how it changed over time -- and on the significance of the Grant-Kohrs operation. Ranching activities, methods, and techniques from both the open-range and early farm/ranch eras are demonstrated in a historic ranch setting.

Primary interpretive themes cover the changes in the range cattle industry over time, the variety of people and jobs in support work, and how the industry's success hinged on the adaptability illustrated by people on the ranch. Personal services include visitor center contacts, a cattle industry slide program, a guided tour of the ranch, and guided tours of the ranch house. As staffing allows, demonstrations are available during the peak use season on blacksmithing, chuck wagon cooking, and the life of a cowboy.

Non-personal services include visitor center photographs, text, and exhibits and literature available through the cooperating association (outlet of the Glacier Natural History Association). The site brochure includes a map of the home/ranch complex, with a brief description. It is used for self-guided tours. Four wayside exhibits are available in the park along the entrance trail.

### **Park Operations**

Grant-Kohrs Ranch normally has a staffing level of 17 full-time equivalents (FTEs). Annual operating budget has averaged about \$630,000. Details of current park operations are described in the "Affected Environment" chapter.

### **General Development/Development Concepts**

A "temporary" 400 square-foot building serves as the park's visitor center. A smaller building provides visitor rest rooms. These facilities are served by a small parking lot. All are located on the 11-acre parcel near the park's southeast boundary.

Approximately \$1,079,000 is needed for the rehabilitation and repair of historic structures and buildings throughout the ranch.

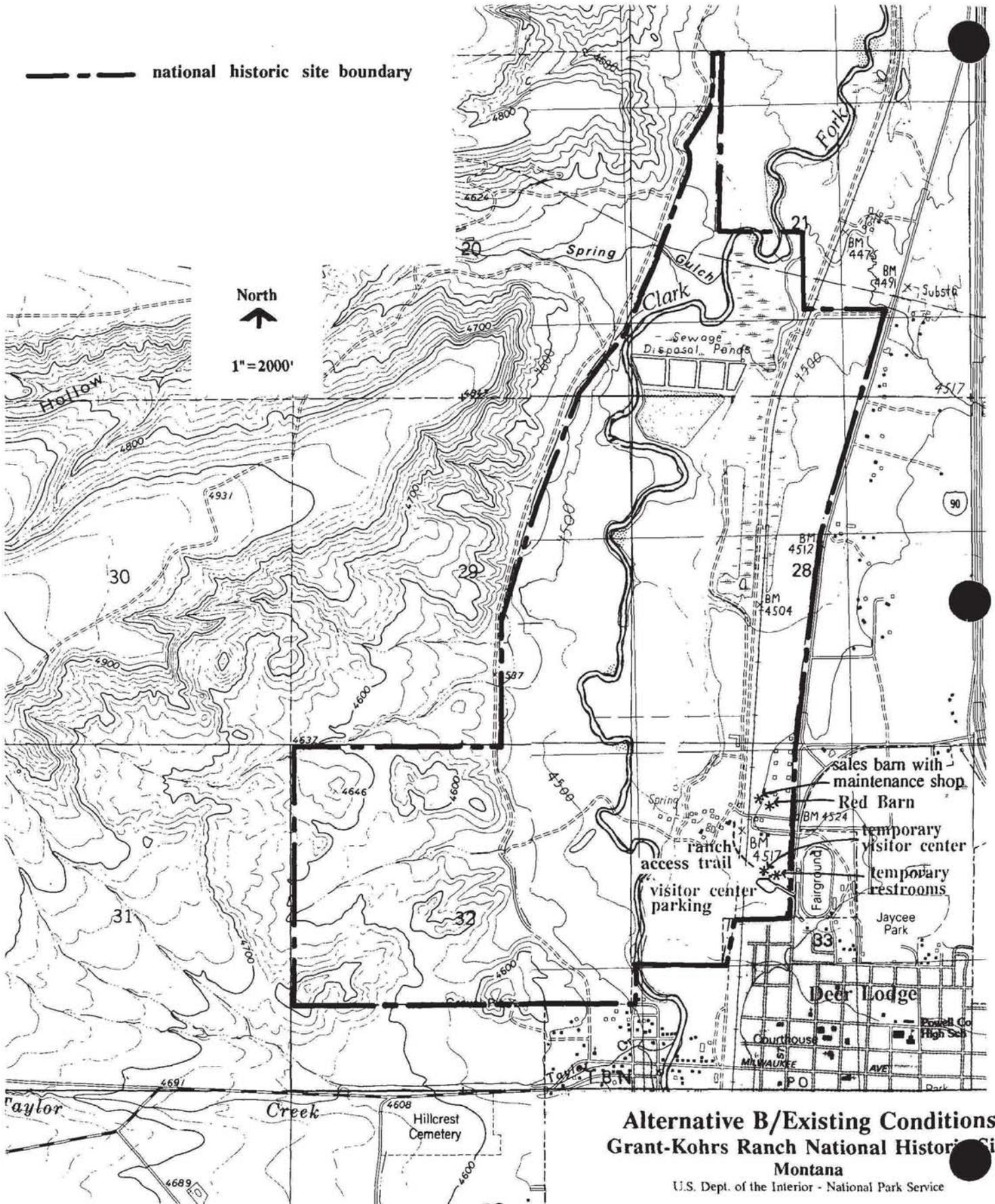
Water is provided by the city of Deer Lodge and a well near the Warren residence. Commercial power provides all electrical needs of the park. All sewer services are provided by the city of Deer Lodge. Natural gas lines run to the Warren residence, the historic ranch house, and the maintenance facility.

----- national historic site boundary

North



1" = 2000'



### Alternative B/Existing Conditions Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site Montana

U.S. Dept. of the Interior - National Park Service

**Table 3 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES**

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED ACTION	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Management Zoning	Historic Zone 92%, including the preservation/adaptive use subzone and the grazing/hay meadow subzone. Development zone is approx. 11 acres & special use zone is about 6% of proposed acreage, including a utility subzone & a transportation subzone.	Historic Zone 87%, including the grazing/hay meadow subzone. The development zone, about 1%, includes 11-acres. The special use zone is about 12% of park, including utility subzone and a transportation subzone.	Management zoning would remain the same.
Land Protection	Donation or acquisition through purchase of 35.76 acres of Union Pacific land containing native prairie grasses will be pursued. Authorization to expand park boundaries to include 1,100 acres of private land just west of the park by acquisition of easements & 120 park-owned acres outside of & adjacent to the park's southern boundary will be pursued. NPS will cooperate w/the city of Deer Lodge, Forest Service & Montana State Prison to insure that other agency lands around the park are managed in ways that protect the historic integrity of the ranch.	Donation or acquisition through purchase of 35.76 acres of Union Pacific land containing native prairie grasses would be pursued. This alternative would pursue expansion of the park boundary to include 1,100 acres of land immediately west of the park, and the 120 park-owned acres outside of and adjacent to the park's southern boundary. The NPS would cooperate with the city of Deer Lodge, USDA-Forest Service and Montana State Prison to insure that these other agency lands surrounding the park are managed in a way that protects the historic integrity of the ranch.	Land Protection measures would remain unchanged and the 120-acre parcel of park-owned lands would remain outside of the park boundary.
Cultural Resources			
Preservation	Preservation of historic structures & grounds through rehabilitation, restoration, & adaptive use.	Preservation of historic structures and grounds through rehabilitation and repair.	Maintain preservation practices: restoration of historic structures when essential to public understanding or preservation of resources.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS/DCP - GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED ACTION	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Use of Historic Structures	Adaptive use of structures & time period-specific interpretation of use.	Limited to uses and activities that are historically accurate.	No change in current practices, which maintains selected historic structures in working condition representative of specified time periods.
Curatorial Storage	A 10,000 sq. ft. facility for curatorial storage will be built on the 11-acre tract.	Curatorial work space for artifact treatment & future research would be provided on the 11-acre tract. Structures in the ranch complex would continue to be used for storage of equipment & other large artifacts.	Curatorial storage and work space would continue to be located in several buildings with inadequate services that do not meet current NPS standards.
Historic Landscape	Eight landscape types associated with the ranch's history will be managed w/ associated time periods.	Same as for the proposal	No change in current practices.
Natural Resources	Natural resource management will support park's primary purpose of preserving & interpreting a working ranch. Noxious weed control, gopher mgmt., vegetation injury assessment, agricultural use plan, entomology studies, resource inventories, water resource mgmt. plan scoping report, streambank stabilization, removal of herbicides from recently acquired structures, soils analysis, & Superfund assessment of impact will be pursued.	Actions described in the proposal apply to this alternative.	Natural resource management would continue to be limited to activities that complement a working cattle ranch, including actions to control noxious weeds, pests, and rodents. The park would continue to be contaminated with toxic metals.
Pest Management	Pest management will be accomplished so as not to affect the natural balance.	Same as proposal.	No change in existing conditions.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED ACTION	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Land Acquisition	Acquisition of 35.76 acres of Union Pacific land would preserve Deer Lodge Valley prairie.	Same as proposal.	The remnant of native prairie would continue to go unprotected.
Visitor Use and Interpretation	The park will still be managed as a day-use area. Interpretation will stress visitor awareness, understanding, & appreciation of the frontier, open-range cattle era; will cover circumstances leading up to the era & later evolution of cattle ranching; & will interpret various time periods.	The park would continue to be managed as a day-use area with interpretation focusing on visitor understanding of the frontier cattle era. A variety of time periods would be interpreted through a sequencing of visitor tours.	Programs would continue to focus on cattle ranching, how it developed and how it changed over time, and on the significance of the Grant-Kohrs operation. Ranching activities, methods, and techniques from both the open range and early farm/ranch eras would continue to be demonstrated in a historic ranch setting.
Interpretive Services	A visitor center will provide orientation info and interpretive facilities/media/services including an information lobby/desk, 2,000 sq. ft. exhibit hall, 60-seat AV theater, & interpretive literature sales area. Staff, exhibits, AV program & publications will orient visitors, & give them an overview of the ranch. Support facilities will include public rest rooms, staff offices, library, prep room, & cooperating association office/storage area. Upon leaving the Red Barn, visitors will be guided by wayside exhibits, brochures, &/or park staff replicating the experience of ranching in the 1950s-1970s, then 1860s-1890s. Long-term plans will restore, refurbish & interpret more buildings or parts of buildings to further explain the ranch & cattle industry.	Visitors would be given orientation in a visitor contact station. Services would be limited to orientation and park interpretation that would occur within the ranch complex. Upon leaving the contact station, visitors would follow the existing trail system and enter the home ranch complex, where interpretation would focus on the range cattle industry when the ranch served as a headquarters, and visitors would end their tour at the feed lot operation of cattle ranching, where they would observe pioneering work in selective breeding and conservation associated with the 1950s to 1970s.	Primary interpretive themes cover the changes in the range cattle industry over time, the variety of people & jobs in support work, & the industry's success as associated with adaptability. Personal services include visitor center contacts, staffed orientation slide program, guided tour of the ranch, & ranch house. Demonstrations are available during peak use season on blacksmithing, chuck wagon cooking, & the life of a cowboy. Non-personal services include visitor center photographs, text, exhibits & literature. A site brochure used for self-guided tours includes a map of the home/ranch complex & brief description. Four wayside exhibits are available along the entrance trail.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS/DCP - GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED ACTION	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Access	<p>The new curatorial/ USDA-Forest Service facility on the 11-acre tract &amp; the visitor center &amp; admin. offices in the adaptively rehab'd Red Barn will be fully accessible. Maximum accessibility to all exhibits, AVs, &amp; publications will be provided. If possible historic structures, landscapes &amp; surfaces will be made accessible to everyone. In some instances, an area might be closed in order to assure equal access.</p>	<p>Access considerations would be the same as described under the proposal.</p>	<p>Under the no-action alternative, access by the disabled, particularly physical access across dirt and gravel drives and walkways that are historic in appearance or actual fabric and access into the second floor of the main ranch house and historic outbuildings would continue to be difficult if not impossible.</p>
Park Operations	<p>Park headquarters will stay in the city of Deer Lodge until the Red Barn's 2d floor is ready for administrative use. The cow shed (HS 13) will provide 8,300 sq. ft. for maintenance storage. Fire detection/suppression, &amp; intrusion alarms will help protect museum collections. The mobile home will be removed &amp; Warren residence used as staff residence when available. Fire-fighting will be provided by the city and county and the park fire truck will be retained for initial response. The home ranch access road will be used for emergencies. Historic vehicular routes will be kept for access to all areas. 20 FTEs will be required under the proposal to accomplish all park operations, &amp; annual operations &amp; maintenance costs will be about \$600,000.</p>	<p>Park administrative programs would be provided in a new visitor administrative complex on the 11-acre tract. A 12,000 square foot USDA-Forest Service/ curation facility would be constructed on this site. Park housing would be removed and staff would be required to find housing in the city of Deer Lodge. Annual operation and maintenance costs of \$945,000 and 26.7 FTEs would be required for this alternative.</p>	<p>Staffing would remain at 17 FTEs and the annual operating budget would remain roughly \$475,000. Administrative functions would continue to be scattered throughout and outside of the park.</p>

*Proposed Action and Alternatives*

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED ACTION	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
General Development /Development Concepts	<p>The Red Barn's 1st floor will be adaptively used as a visitor center of approx. 6,000 sq. ft. w/a 60-seat auditorium, 2,000 sq. ft. for exhibits lobby/sales area, public rest rooms, coop. assn. office &amp; storage, interp. office, &amp; library. A 35-40 space parking lot, w/ spaces for buses/RVs will be built south of the Red Barn. An access road north of the historic access road will be abandoned &amp; the land reclaimed. Signing will be as needed. The Red Barn's 2d floor will be modified for park use, including administration, filing/copying room, staff rest rooms, break, conference, &amp; training rooms. A 12,000 sq. ft. curatorial storage/USDA-Forest Service administrative facility will be built at the 11-acre site. RR crossings will be modified to eliminate hazards.</p>	<p>All non-historic uses and activities would be removed from the historic buildings to a new complex on the 11-acre tract near the park's southeast boundary. The complex would include a 3,000 SF administrative office, a 2,000 SF visitor contact station, a 50-vehicle parking lot, and a 12,000 SF USDA-Forest Service/NPS curation facility.</p>	<p>No new construction would take place under the no-action alternative.</p>
Development Cost Estimates	<p>Phase I: \$6,021,500 Phase II: \$2,340,000 Phase III: \$1,257,000 Total: \$9,618,500</p>	<p>Total: \$5,909,000</p>	<p>Approx. \$1,079,000 would be needed for rehabilitation and repair of historic structures &amp; buildings.</p>

**Table 4 IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES**

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
<p><b>Water Resources/ Floodplains/Wetlands</b></p>	<p>No measurable increase in stream turbidity. Runoff from parking lots could contain petroleum and other auto waste products that could result in minor surface water contamination. No groundwater impairment is anticipated. There is no danger of flash flooding. No new construction is planned within 100- or 500-year floodplains. Twenty historic structures are within the 100- and 500-year floodplains and in the event of a flood, artifact damage, warping, delamination and loss of chinking could occur. Dirt access roads and the Clark Fork River bridge could suffer minor damage from flooding. Wetlands will not be affected by any proposed actions. There will be no effect on natural moderation of floods, water quality, groundwater recharge, fish, wildlife, plants, open space, natural beauty, scientific study values, outdoor education values, recreation, agriculture, aquaculture, or forestry. No navigable waters will be affected.</p>	<p>The intensity of development could increase runoff and increase turbidity of Johnson Creek. Contaminants from vehicles and maintenance operations could also enter Johnson Creek. All remaining water resource, floodplain, and wetland impacts are similar to those described under the proposal.</p>	<p>No change to impacts presently being experienced. Water quality of Johnson Creek is not affected. Impacts to floodplains from the historic west feedlots and corrals are the same as described under the proposal. No park wetlands are affected by development, visitor use, or management actions.</p>

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Soils and Vegetation	<p>Two acres of Beaverell series soils and upland pasture vegetation will be disturbed by construction of maintenance/curatorial complex. Construction of Red Barn visitor center parking lot will disturb an additional two acres. Proposed construction will eliminate water flow and will destroy 4 acres of vegetation, with 1 acre occupied by the visitor contact station parking lot being restored. Soil compaction will occur on 4 acres. Soil structure will be destroyed in about 3,000 cubic yards of soil.</p> <p>Accelerated, though minimal erosion will occur on all disturbed sites until revegetation is complete. Increased runoff and moisture in parking areas and roadside shoulders will alter vegetation composition and slightly change soil chemistry. Some vegetation along roadsides and in parking areas will be crushed by vehicles, which could encourage growth of thistles and other exotics. Soil next to trails will be compacted and vegetation trampled, as will soils and vegetation near interpretive waysides and displays. These areas will be subject to invasion by exotics.</p>	<p>About 4 additional acres of soils would be disturbed and 4 additional acres of vegetation removed. Increased levels of soil compaction and vegetation trampling would occur. Impacts associated with these activities are similar to those described for the proposal.</p>	<p>No additional disturbance to soil or vegetation is anticipated except for those associated with the upgrade of utilities, which would impact about one-third of an acre.</p>

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS/DCP - GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Wildlife	<p>Construction of the maintenance and curatorial facilities and the Red Barn visitor center parking lot will alter vegetation and result in the displacement and loss of some mice, common shrews, grasshoppers, beetles, ants, and flies. About 4 acres of habitat will be lost, however it is assumed displaced rodents and insects will relocate to other similar habitats within the park. None of these impacts is significant.</p>	<p>About 4 additional acres of habitat loss would occur in the 11-acre tract. Rodents and insects in the area would be displaced to similar habitats within the park, or lost. As with the proposal, birds, wildlife and fish associated with the Clark Fork River bottomlands and western foothills would not be affected.</p>	<p>No additional wildlife habitat would be lost. Current displacement of rodents and insects on 11-acre tract would continue. There would be no effect on birds, wildlife, and fish in other areas of the park.</p>
Threatened and Endangered Species	<p>There are no listed, proposed, or candidate threatened or endangered plant or animal species in the park.</p>	<p>See under proposal.</p>	<p>See under proposal.</p>
Air Quality	<p>Potential for more auto emissions because of more visitors. A temporary increase in noise level and dust during construction is expected. Staff use of dirt roads will generate dust, as will wind erosion of dirt roads. Class II airshed standards will not be violated by visitor use or construction. No problem with elevated radon levels is foreseen.</p>	<p>Air quality impacts are similar to those described for the proposal.</p>	<p>No construction-related air quality impacts. Impacts are limited to emissions from visitor use and dust from staff use of dirt roads. Class II airshed standards are not being violated.</p>

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
Historic and Ethnographic Resources	<p>Use of buildings &amp; structures to support visitors, operations, &amp; interpretation will aid in long-term preservation. Eliminating storage in ranch house &amp; other areas will reduce weight loads on buildings &amp; stress &amp; damage from collection storage, increasing longevity. Restoration/maint. funds available when Warren residence used for housing will help preservation. Use of historic entrance will provide historic site orientation. Use of historic parking area, location of maintenance/curatorial storage facility outside of historic zones &amp; mgmnt. of identified landscape types will enhance historic scene. Boundary expansion will help retain vast, isolated landscapes. Mgmt/protection/access to museum collection will be enhanced. Efficiency of curatorial operations will be improved. Objects will be consolidated in a clean environment with reduced pest access, enhancing preservation. Handling, transportation, &amp; fluctuations in temperature &amp; humidity during moving could adversely affect museum objects. Red Barn visitor center will allow greater number of exhibits. No ethnographic impacts are anticipated.</p>	<p>Funding and resources necessary to preserve buildings and structures could be more difficult to obtain because adaptive uses are not considered under this alternative. Removal of maintenance operations from historic area would enhance historic scene. Opportunities to access the ranch from a historic perspective would not be provided. Park operation and visitor-use facilities would not affect historic scene. Management of landscape types, expansion of boundaries, and construction of new facility for curatorial operations would have impacts similar to those described under the proposal. No ethnographic impacts are anticipated under this alternative.</p>	<p>Natural deterioration of NRHP buildings and structures would continue. Inappropriate use of buildings would continue. The ranch house would not be adequately interpreted and stress damage to it from curatorial storage would continue. Fire and security problems would not be effectively dealt with. Degradation of historic scene would continue with retention of on-site trailer residence. Minimal maintenance would continue to be provided, compromising historic integrity and adversely affecting visitor experience. Curatorial storage would remain scattered and substandard and potential damage and/or loss of objects would continue to be high. There are no ethnographic impacts.</p>

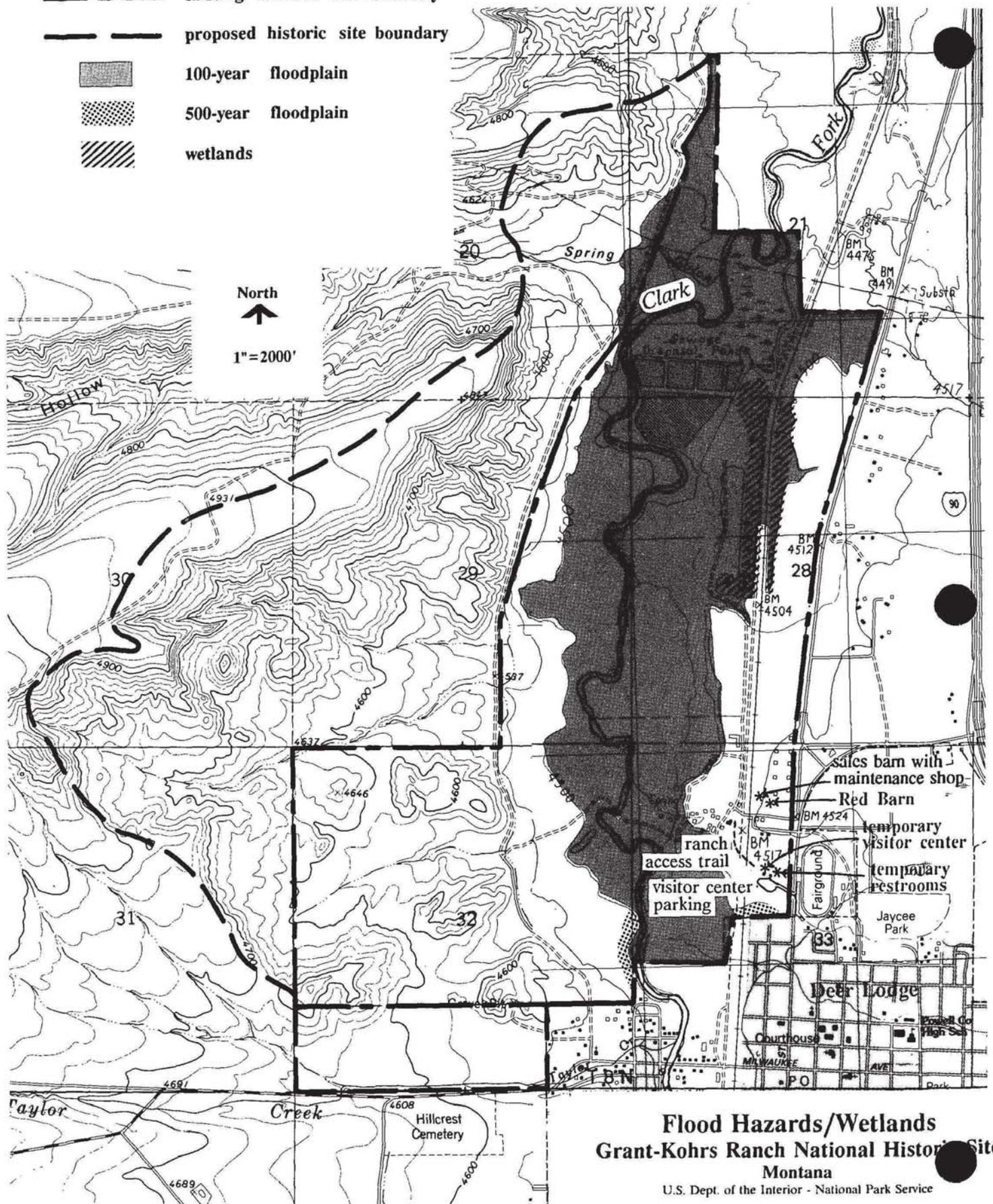
GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS/DCP - GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
<b>Archeological Resources</b>	<p>One of four known aboriginal archeological sites is in the vicinity of the ranch house and will be avoided when trails and exhibits are established. The other three sites will not be affected by construction. Restoration of historic grades around house will affect archeo sites. All ground-disturbing activities will be monitored to mitigate any impacts that could occur should any historic or prehistoric sites be encountered. Sites near visitor-use areas are vulnerable to surface damage and could be inadvertently damaged. Grazing by park livestock could affect surface remains of sites yet to be discovered.</p>	<p>Impacts and mitigation procedures described for the proposal also apply to this alternative.</p>	<p>No impacts from construction-related activity would occur. Sites near visitor-use areas could be affected as described under the proposal, as could areas used for grazing of park livestock.</p>
<b>Visitor Use</b>	<p>Visitor center orientation, interpretive staff, visitor services, interpretive support facilities and circulation will all be enhanced under the proposal. An increase in visitation is anticipated, which will require monitoring traffic congestion &amp; maybe speed limit reductions or other measures to minimize hazards. Increased visitation will increase fee collection revenues. Rest rooms, water fountains &amp; access for disabled visitors will be provided in the new visitor center. Visitors' length- and quality-of-stay are expected to increase with improvements.</p>	<p>Quality and length of visitor experience and revenue generated are expected to be similar to those anticipated under the proposal. Accessibility to the ranch would not change, nor would traffic patterns on Highway 10.</p>	<p>A planned information/orientation wayside exhibit in the vicinity of the parking lot should encourage visitors who mistake the visitor center and rest rooms as the ranch, to stop. Other visitor-use issues such as space for interpretation/ orientation, visitor confusion, and access for persons with disabilities, would remain unresolved.</p>

*Proposed Action and Alternatives*

IMPACT TOPIC	IMPACTS OF PROPOSAL	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE A	IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE B (NO ACTION)
<b>Socioeconomic Resources</b>	The proposal could contribute more than \$216,000 yearly to the Deer Lodge economy. Proposed rehab & development could net about \$300,000 in increased taxes. The proposal could create 37 permanent & 500 short-term jobs, enhancing local business.	This alternative would create approximately \$230,000 in increased tax revenues and would create about 50 permanent jobs and 430 temporary jobs. Sales revenues from park tourism and impacts to services and businesses would be the same as described under the proposal.	Sales benefits from park tourism is about \$130,000 annually. Total tax revenue being gained is about \$24,000 annually. Operations and use of the park results in about 30 jobs.
<b>Other Federal Agencies</b>	The Forest Service's proposed development of an administrative/curatorial complex of about 12,000 sq. ft. on the 11-acre tract will be implemented.	Impacts associated with this alternative are the same as those described for the proposal.	Current park operations have no impacts on other federal agencies.
<b>Management and Operations</b>	Consolidating admin., maintenance, & operational staff within the park should increase productivity & efficiency. The Red Barn visitor center could be open year-round. Injury to curatorial staff & objects will be reduced because of enhanced facilities. Responsibilities required to support the new facility will increase maintenance duties, resulting in higher operational & utility costs. The proposal requires about \$600,000 yearly for operational & maintenance costs & about 20 FTEs.	Impacts described for the proposal are similar for this alternative. Annual operational and maintenance costs associated with this alternative are about \$975,000 and 26.75 FTEs would be required.	Reduced operational efficiency would continue under the no-action alternative
<b>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposal.</b>	There are no cumulative impacts resulting from the proposal.		

-  existing historic site boundary
-  proposed historic site boundary
-  100-year floodplain
-  500-year floodplain
-  wetlands



**Flood Hazards/Wetlands**  
**Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site**  
**Montana**  
 U.S. Dept. of the Interior - National Park Service