# Yellowstone Qational Park PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY 



## 1986

PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



# PARKWIDE <br> 14 <br> ROAD ENGINEERINGSTUDY 

OF THE

# Yellowstone Mational Park 

## ROADSVSTEM <br> FINAL REPORT

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\text { JULV } 1987
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# PREPARED FOR THENATIONALTPARK SERVICE 

BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTÁTION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION WESTERN DIRECT FEDERAL DIVISION 610 EAST FIFTH STREET
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON 98661-3893


## 100 GRANT

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 100 et al;
Name: Grant Village Complex
Route Location:
On the east side of Route 14 (South Entrance Road) along the southwest shore of the West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake.

Purpose/Function:
The Grant Village Complex is a newly constructed visitor accommodation facility. It is primarily oriented to the accommodation of overnight visitors.

TABLE 100-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AHO SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

$N / R=$ Not. Rated

Topography: Flat to Rolling
Vegetation:
Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Route:
Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:

Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft): Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft): 3.8 Rt Side Only
Rails, type:
General Condition:

| 100 | 100 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grant Village A | Grant Villiage B | Grant Village |
| 1570-031P | 1570-032P | 1570-033P |
| 1.27 | 1.40 | 0.29 |
| 9 Span Treated | 4 Span Treated | 9 Span Treated |
| Timber Trestle | Timber Trestle | Timber Trestle |
| With Wood Deck | With Wood Deck | With Wood Deck |
| 208 | 92 | 207 |
| 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.2 |
| Wood | Wood | Wood |
| 3.8Rt Side OnT | 3.8Rt Side 0 nl | 4.0Rt Side OnTy |
| Wood Rail \&Post | Wood Rail \&Post | Wood Rail \&Post |
| Good-Railings | Good-Railings | Good-Railings |
| do not conform | do not conform | do not conform |
| to current | to current | to current |
| safety design | safety design | safety design |
| criteria. | criteria. | criteria. |

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Grant Village Complex is a newly developed public accommodation facility. Most of the routes within the complex have been recently constructed or are under construction. The condition of paved roadways and parking areas with some exceptions is, therefore, good to excellent.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes $100,200,201,267,424,427,904,909$, and 947 are newly paved and are in good to excellent condition. No immediate needs are identified. Long range needs will involve application of a bituminous plant mix overlay within a 10 to 12 year period.

Routes 420, $905,907,908$, and 948 have older, low to intermediate type pavements and will require a bituminous plant mix overlay within a short range ( 5 to 10 year) period.

Routes $414,425,426$, and 454 are semi-primitive service roads which are to be maintained in their present condition.

Construction of Route 428 has been deferred pending an NPS decision on disposition of the proposed Concessioner Trailer Park.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
Environmental impacts of the Grant Village development are identified in the Environmental Assessment for the Development Concept Plan prepared by NPS and dated June 1979. No additional environmental issues and concerns are envisioned from the road improvements proposed in this report.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $X$ New Construction $\qquad$

Rehabilitation No Improvement

Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat__

SCOPE OF WORK:
A long-range (future) bituminous plant mix overlay of roads and parking areas is proposed for Routes 100, 200, 201, 267, 424, 427, 904, 909, and 947. Short-range to intermediate-range bituminous plant mix overlays are proposed for Routes 420, 905, 907, 908, and 948. No work is proposed for Routes 414, 425, 426, and 454.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Application of bituminous plant mix overlays to roads and parking areas at an appropriate point in time will maintain the facilities in a serviceable and functional condition.


TABLE 100-3
ESTIMATES OF COSTS

| PUBL IC USE ROADS AND PARK ING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARK: | $: \quad: \quad$ : | : | : |  |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
| RTE | : : |  |  | MISC | :SURFACING: | :SAFETY \& |  | :INCID : | CONSTR : | :CONSTR |
| NO | ROUTE NAME : AREA | : SCOPE OF WORK | :LANDSCAPE:C | CONSTR | :\& PAVING | :TRAF CONT:MOB | 10\% | :ITEMS 25\%: | ENGR 15\% : | :COST (\$) |
| 100 | :Grant Road :Main Roadway : | :Future BPM Overlay | : 10,000: | 20,000: | : 119,000: | : 8,000: | 16,000: | : 43,000: | 32,000: | : 248,000 |
| 200 | :Grant CG Roads : Access Rds \& Pkng : | : Future BPM Overlay | : : | 5,000: | : 234,000: | : 40,000: | 28,000: | : 77,000: | - 58,000: | : 442,000 |
| 201 | :Grant Marina Rd :Main Roadway : | :Future BPM Overlay | : | 5,000: | : 94,000: | : 5,000: | 10,000: | : 29,000: | 21,000: | : 164,000 |
| 267 | :Grant Visitor Ctr:Access \& Parking : | : Future BPM Overlay | : | 5,000: | : 50,000: | : 4,000: | 6,000: | : 16,000: | 12,000: | : 93,000 |
|  | : \& Restaurant Loop: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 414 | :Grant E Res \&Sew-:Service Road : | : No Work Proposed | : |  | : | : |  | : | : | : |
|  | : age Plant Serv Rd: |  | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 420 | :Grant Res Serv Rd:Service Rd \& Pkng : | : BPM Overlay | : : | 5,000: | : 38,000: | : 3,000: | 5,000: | : 13,000: | 10,000: | : 74,000 |
| 424 | :Grant Restaurant\&:Service Rd \& Pkng : | : No Work Proposed | : |  | : : |  |  | : : | : | : |
|  | :PO Service Road |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 425 | :Grant Water Stor-:Service Road : | : No Work Proposed | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
|  | : age Tank Serv Rd : |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 426 | :Grant Sewage Lift:Service Road : | : No Work Proposed | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
|  | :Station Serv Rd : |  | - - |  |  | : |  | . |  |  |
| 427 | :Grant Conc Employ:Service Rd \& Pkng : | : No Work Proposed | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
|  | :Housing Serv Rd : |  | : |  |  | : |  | - . | - | : |
| 428 | :Grant Conc Trail-:Service Road : | : No Work Proposed | : |  | : | : |  | : | : | : |
|  | :er Park Serv Rd : | : (Under Construction) |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 454 | :Grant Water :Service Road : | : No Work Proposed | : |  | : | : |  | : , : | : | : |
|  | : Supply Intake Rd : : |  | - |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 904 | :Grant Vstr Cntr \&:Parking Areas : | :Future BPM Overlay (Estimate | Included w | with Route | 267) | : |  | : |  |  |
|  | :PO Parking Area : |  | : : |  |  | : |  | : |  |  |
| 905 | :Grant Picnic Area:Access Rd \& Pkng : | :BPM Overlay | : |  | 7,000: | : 1,000: | 1,000: | : 2,000: | 2,000: | $: 13,000$ |
|  | :Parking : |  | : |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| 907 | :Grant Serv Sta Rd:Approaches \& Pkng : | : BPM Overlay | : |  | 37,000: | : 3,000: | 1,000: | : 10,000: | 8,000: | : 59,000 |
| 908 | :Grant Ranger Sta : Approaches \& Pkng : | :BPM Overlay | : |  | 10,000: | : 1,000: | 1,000: | : 3,000: | 2,000: | : 17,000 |
|  | :Parking Area : |  | : |  | : | : |  |  |  |  |
| 909 | :Grant Boat Launch:Parking Area : | : Future BPM Overlay | : : |  | 41,000: | : 3,000: | 4,000: | : 12,000: | 9,000: | : 69,000 |
|  | :Parking Area : |  | : |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 947 | :Grant Store and : Access Rds \& Pkng : | :Future BPM Overlay | : $:$ | - | 126,000: | : 9,000: | 14,000: | : 37,000: | 28,000: | 214,000 |
|  | :Lodging Roads : : |  | : |  | 22.000 | - 0 ,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 948 | :Grant Camper :Rd Approaches \&Pkng: | :Future BPM Overlay | , |  | 22,000: | : 2,000: | 2,000: | : 7,000: | 5,000: | 38,000 |
|  | :Service Road : : |  | 10,000: | 40,000: | : 778,000: | : 79,000: | 88,000: | : 249,000: |  | : 1,431,000 |

NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.


GRANT VILLAGE COMPLEX
ROUTE 100


MP 1.04 Approaching Camper Services Area


MP 1.39 Bridge and Campground Entrance

ROUTE 200


MP 0.00 Campground Entrance


MP 0.10 Trailer Dump Station


Typical Campground Loop

GRANT VILLAGE COMPLEX

ROUTE 201


MP 1.12 Grant Marina Parking Area

## ROUTE 414



East Residence (Trailer) Area

ROUTE 267


MP 0.19 Approaching Visitors Center Grant Vicinity

ROUTE 420


MP 0.12 Approaching Government
Housing Area

ROUTE 425


MP 0.48 Approaching Water Storage Tank

GRANT VILLAGE COMPLEX ROUTE 904


Parking Area at Post Office (Under Construction)

ROUTE 907


## GRANT VILLAGE COMPLEX <br> ROUTE 947



MP 0.38 Lodging Parking Area (Under Construction)


MP 0.99 Hamilton Store Parking Area


MP 1.18 Grant Camper Services Parking Area

$$
100+
$$

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route Nos. 101 \& 463;
Route No. (RIP): 101;
Name: Reese Creek Area Roads
Reese Creek Road
Stephens Creek Road
Route 101 Length: 4.50 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 4.50
Route 463 Length: $\underline{1.23}$ miles; Milepost $\underline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\underline{\underline{1.23}}$
Route Location:
From the intersection with Route 11 (MP 0.00) at the North Entrance Station at Gardiner to the North Boundary of the park.

Purpose/Function:
Route 101 provides minor public access to a wildlife (antelope) viewing area. It also serves as an access route between Gardiner and private land holdings outside of the northwesterly park boundary. It is maintained by Park County, Montana, under agreement with NPS.

Route 463 is an access road to a former ranch inholding which is now used as an administrative service area.

Functional classification:
Route 1011984 NPS Standard Class: II (Connector Park) Road Route 4631984 NPS Standard Class: VI (Restricted) Road

Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Sparse, low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses.

ROUTE 101:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 150 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 82\%; Buses and Trucks: 4\%
Recreational Vehicles: 14\%; Bicycle Use: Very Light Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 240 vehicles Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 18 ft . Pavement/Surfacing Width: $18 \mathrm{ft}$. ; Type: Gravel; Condition: Fair Base/Subgrade Cond: Good ; Drainage Cond: Poor to Fair - No ; Drainage Cond: $\frac{\text { Poor to Fair }-N o}{\text { Roadside Ditches }}$
Shoulder Width: Posted Speed Limit: Horizontal Alignment:
$\qquad$ ft.; Shoulder Cond:

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 43.8; Adjusted OSR: 58.8
Roadside Condition: Good - Open and Unobstructed
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
This road enjoys limited visitor use. The park management strategy is to maintain it as a semi-primitive facility to control excessive use which could result in damage to a fragile resource area.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Improve drainage characteristics and provide an all-weather roadway surface.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
Because of the sparse vegetation, lack of top soil, and arid climatic conditions, visitor use of this area must be controlled.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

| Name: | Reese Creek |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIP Number: | None |
| Location MP: | 4.47 |
| Type of Structure: | $7 \times 12$ Steel Pipe Arch Culvert |
| Structure Length(ft): | 12 |
| Deck Width c to c (ft): | 20 |
| Sidewalks/curbs, type: | Log |
| Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft): | N/A |
| Rails, type: | None |
| General Condition: | Good. Structure does not have safety rails or approach guardrails. |

ROUTE 463:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 25 vehicles (Restricted Road)
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): $\overline{2} 5$ vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12-15 ft.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12-15 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ Type: Gravel;
Condition: Fair, Semi-Primitive Road

| Base/Subgrade Cond: | Good | Drainage Cond: | Poor-Fair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoulder Width: | 0 ft.; | Shoulder Cond: | N/A |
| Posted Speed Limit: | None mph; | Ave. Oper. Speed: | 25 mph |
| Horizontal Alignment: | Satisfactory; | Vertical Alignment: | Satisfactory |

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: Not Rated
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
None identified.
PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
None identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining the road in its present condition.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing
Rehabilitation $X($ Rte 101) Reconstruction No Improvement X(Rte 463) Maintenance Sea Coat __

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 101: Recondition roadway; widen roadway to provide a 20 foot surface width; resurface with crushed gravel; install safety guardrails at Reese Creek Bridge; and install new cattle guard at park boundary.

Route 463: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
Environmental Assessment
—_ Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS:

| Proposal: | Route 101 | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \text { NPS Stds. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roadway Width (ft): | 20 | 20 |
| Lane Width (ft) : | 9 | 9 |
| No. of Traffic Lanes: | 2 | 2 |
| Shldr Width (ft/side) : | 1 | 1 |
| Shldr Bicycle Lanes: | None | None |
| Design Speed (mph): | 35 | 35 |

ESTIMATE OF COST:
Roadway Width (ft)
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Route 101

| 20 |
| :--- |
| $\$ \quad 23,000$ |
| $-55,000$ |

Structures
Surfacing/Paving
Safety \& Traffic Cont
Mobilization 10\%
Incidental Items 25\%
Construction Subtotal
Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%

| 142,000 |
| ---: |
| 14,000 |
| 30,000 |
| 83,000 |
| 415,000 |
| 62,000 |

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 15\%

| $\$$ | 477,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 106,000 |
| $\$$ | 62,000 |

For Materials Source Inside Park, Deduct
$\$$ N/A

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Safety and utility of the facility will be enhanced. Semi-primitive character of the road will be retained.

## REESE CREEK AREA ROADS



MP 1.52 Typical Condition Reese Creek Road Facing West


MP 4.47 Reese Creek Culvert
ROUTE 463


MP 0.59 Stephens Creek Road, Facing South

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. 102 et al;
Route No. (RIP): 102;
213;
955;

Name: Cave Falls Vicinity Roads
Cave Falls Road Bechler Ranger Station Road Cave Falls Campground

Route 102 Length: 1.19 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 1.19
Route 213 Length: $\overline{1.38}$ miles; Milepost $\overline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\overline{1.38}$
Route 955 Length: $\underline{0.22}$ mile; Milepost $\underline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\underline{0.22}$
Route Location:
In the extreme southwest corner of the park. These routes are only accessible from the vicinity of Ashton, Idaho, via Idaho State Route 47 and the Falls River (county) road.

Purpose/Function:
Route 102 - Public Access to Cave Falls and Cave Falls Campground
Route 213 - Access to Bechler Ranger Station and Trailhead
Route 955 - Campground Circulation and Parking
Functional classification:
Route 1021984 NPS. Standard Class: II (Connector Park) Road
Route 2131984 NPS Standard Class: II (Connector Park) Road
Route 9551984 NPS Standard Class: III (Special Purpose Park) Road
Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest.
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
These routes access an area of exceptional beauty in a remote area of the park. Visitor use is limited by the remote location.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Rehabilitate pavement structure. Improve the load carrying capability of the roadway structure and parking areas.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
There will be a minor temporary disturbance and changes in vegetation along the roadsides with some permanent loss of vegetation in areas of shoulder widening. There will be a slight increase in the visual scale of the roadway relative to the landscape.

ROUTE 102:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 100 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 120 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 19 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $16 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Fair to Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond: Fair $\quad$ Drainage Cond: Fair
Shoulder Width: $\quad 1.5$ ft.; Shoulder Cond:
Posted Speed Limit: Not Posted mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:
Vertical Alignment:

| $\frac{\text { Poor }}{25}$ mph |
| :--- |

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: $\frac{1}{2}$
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 68.8; Adjusted OSRः 68.6
Roadside Condition:
Fair - Minor encroaching vegetation obstructs sight distance in some areas.

ROUTE 213:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 50 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Low
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 60 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; Type: Gravel; Condition: Fair
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:
 ; Drainage Cond: Fair


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1 1983 RIP Structural CSR: 25.0; Adjusted OSR: 40.9
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory for a low speed semi-primitive facility.
ROUTE 955:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 50 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Low
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 60 vehicTes
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 14 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 14 ft .; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond: Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:

| a | Drainage Cond: | Fair |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Shoulder Cond: | N/A |  |
| 15 | Ave. Oper. Speed: | 10 | mph |
| Fair | Vertical Alignment: | Poor |  |

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: Not Rated
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing Rehabilitation X(Rtes. 102 and 955) Reconstruction
New Construction $\qquad$ No Improvement X(Route 213) Maintenance Seal Coat -

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 102 - Alternative 1: Recondition roadway and repair base failure areas; restore and improve drainage; resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix to obtain a 20 to 22 foot wide paved surface.

Alternative 2: Recondition roadway and repair base failure areas; restore and improve drainage; resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix to obtain a 14 foot wide paved surface (no widening). Alternate 2 will provide a one-lane roadway with intervisible passing turnouts.

Route 213 - No work is proposed. The park management strategy provides for maintaining this facility in its present semi-primitive condition.

Route 955 - Resurface and pave road and parking areas.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
$\begin{array}{ll}X & \text { Environmental Assessment } \\ X & \text { Categorical Exclusion }\end{array}$

| Alternative 1 |
| :--- |
| Alternative 2 |

ALTERNATIVES:
Road Standards:

*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.

## ESTIMATES OF COST:


Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%

| $\$$ | $641,000 * *$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 539,000 |
|  | 56,000 |

For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct
$\$ \quad N / A \quad \$ \quad N / A$
Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement
**For resurfacing and paving Route 955, Cave Falls Campground, add $\$ 37,000$.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Both alternatives for improvement of Route 102 will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

Alternative 1 features a widened roadway which will enhance safety by providing two traffic lanes.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARE PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY

|  |
| :---: |

CAVE FALLS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { newn } \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | nate neve | nepart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 102 | Cove Folls Rd. | \|V-24| |
| 213 | Bechler Ranger Station | IV-24\| |
| 955 | Cave Falls Campground | IV-241 |

VICINITY ROADS


## CAVE FALLS AREA ROADS ROUTE 102



CAVE FALLS AREA ROADS
ROUTE 213


MP 0.16 Park Entrance


MP 0.44 Typical Roadway Condition


MP 1.43 Ranger Station Area

103 CANYON

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 103 et al;

## Name: Canyon Village and Yellowstone Falls Complex

Route Location:
Adjacent to the west rim of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River in the north central park area.

## Purpose/Function:

Visitor accommodation for the prime park attractions of the Upper and Lower Yellowstone Falls and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

|  |  | IONAL | $\frac{\text { TABLE } 103-1}{\text { LASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIEI }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARK ROUTE |  |  |  |  | SUFFI | ncy rtng (RIP) |
| ROUTE NO |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ROUTE } \\ & \text { LENGTH } \end{aligned}$ |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | $\frac{(R I P)}{A D J}$ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 103 | Canyon Village Road* | 0.31 | Public Access | II | 87.5 | 95.6 |
| 108 | South Rim Drive | 1.75 | Scenic Road |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 1.40 | 1.40 |  | 11 | 68.8 | 89.9 |
|  | MP 1.40 to MP 1.75 | . 35 |  | 11.1 | 68.8 | 89.9 |
| 205 | Canyon Cabins Area Roads* | 2.47 | Uvernight Accommodations |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.30 | 0.30 |  | 11 | 87.5 | 91.3 |
|  | MP 0.30 to MP 2.47 | 2.17 |  | 111 | 87.5 | 91.3 |
| 214 | Upper Falls Road | 0.42 | Scenic Road |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.24 | 0.24 |  | 11 | 56.3 | 83.6 |
|  | MP 0.24 to MP 0.42 | 0.18 |  | III | 56.3 | 83.6 |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.05 | . 05 | Emergency River Access | VI | 56.3 | 83.6 |
| 217 | Inspiration Point Road | 0.89 | Access to Scenic Overlook |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.73 | -0.73 |  | 11 | 56.3 | 80.4 |
|  | MP 0.73 to MP 0.89 | 0.16 |  | 111 | 56.3 | 80.4 |
| 221 | Canyon Campground Roads | 3.48 | Campground Access | III | 62.5 | 84.2 |
| 412 | Canyon Water Treatment/Sewage Plant Service Road | 1.26 | Service Road | VI | 62.5 | 84.9 |
| 415 | Canyon Water Tank Service Road | 0.28 | Service Road | VI | 68.8 | 91.4 |
| 433 | Canyon Residence Area Service Road | 1.24 | Residence Road |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 1.11 | 1.11 |  | V | 62.5 | 89.8 |
|  | MP 1.11 to MP 1.24 | . 13 |  | VI | 62.5 | 89.8 |
| 445 | Canyon Residence Spur Road | 0.41 | Residence Road | V | 62.5 | 86.7 |
| 447 | Canyon 01d Camp Road | 0.41 | Service Road | VI | 68.8 | 88.2 |
| 468 | Canyon Concessioner Area Service Road | 0.27 | Service Road | $V$ | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 503 | North Rim Orive | 1.86 | Scenic Road | II | N/R | N/R |
| 914 | Canyon Horse Corral and Parking Area | 0.70 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.20 | 0.20 | Public Access and Parking | 111 | N/R | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 0.20 to MP 0.70 | 0.50 | Administrative Access | VI | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 915 | Uncle Tom's Parking Area | 0.14 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 929 | Canyon Visitor Center Parking Area | 0.23 | Public Parking | III | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 930 | Canyon Laundry Parking Area | 0.13 | Public Parking | III | N/R | N/R |
| 950 | Canyon Service Station | 0.08 | Public Access | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| $N / R=$ Not Rated*Modifications of road configuration are being considered under a revised Development Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Topography: Rolling to Mountainous

## Vegetation:

Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory interspersed with open meadowland.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
General Condition:

Route 18
Chittenden Memorial Bridge
1570-020P
0.04

Single Span Concrete Deck Arch
148
26.3

Concrete
3.7 Rt \& Lt

Concrete
Good

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The canyon area is a prime visitor attraction which enjoys heavy day use and provides limited overnight accommodations.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
(Public Use Routes)
Age and condition of routes varies greatly. Three major visitor accommodation routes manifest rampant pavement and base failure, and are in critical need of repair. These are Route 214 (Upper Falls Road), Route 217 (Inspiration Point Road), and Route 503 (North Rim Drive).

Public use routes which have aging pavements and are recommended for major rehabilitation subject to park management objectives are Route 205 (Canyon Cabins Area Roads) and Route 221 part (Canyon Campground old portion, Loops A through E).

Public use routes which are in fair condition and are recommended for an intermediate range bituminous plant mix overlay are Route 103 (Canyon Village Road), Route 914 (Canyon Horse Corrals Road, paved portion), Route 929 (Canyon Visitors Center Parking), Route 930 (Canyon Laundry Parking), and Route 950 (Canyon Service Station).

Route 108 (South Rim Drive) and Route 915 (Uncle Tom's Parking Area) are in good condition, but are recommended for a bituminous plant mix overlay in 10 to 12 years.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No changes in roadway widths or cross section are proposed. However, there is a need for minor selective thinning and clearing along Routes 217 and 503 to improve sight distance and enhance visual quality. Except for this, there are no identified potential environmental impacts.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\quad$ X
New Construction

| Rehabilitation | $X$ | Reconstruction X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Improvement |  | Maintenance Seal Coat |

SCOPE OF WORK:

1. Reconstruct on existing alignment, resurface, and pave: Routes 205, 214, 217, 221 part (Loops A through E), 433, 445, and 503.
2. Bituminous plant mix overlay of existing paved surfaces: Routes 103, 221 part (Loops F through L), 468, 914 (Main Access Road and Parking), 929, 930, and 950.
3. Future (long-range) bituminous plant mix overlay: Routes 108 and 915.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
$X$
$X$
Routes 205, 214, 217, 503
All Other Routes
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconstruction of the deteriorated major visitor access routes for the Upper Falls, North Rim, and Inspiration Point, and selective bituminous plant mix overlays on other routes will improve the quality of the visitor experience, enhance safety, improve riding qualities, and extend the pavement service life.



NOTES: $\quad B P M=$ Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.

RTE. NO.


## CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX ROUTE 108



MP 0.00 South Rim Drive and Chittenden Memorial Bridge


MP 1.18 Raveling Roadway Cut Slopes


Chittenden Memorial Bridge and Yellowstone River


MP 1.43 Approaching Artist Point Parking Area

## CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX

 ROUTE 20.5

MP 0.37 Base Failure Under Roadway

$$
\text { MP } 0.56 \text { Parking Area }
$$



Roadway Failure in Cabins Area

ROUTE 214


MP 0.15 Typical Road Condition


MP 0.41 Parking Area

## CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX ROUTE 217



MP 0.26 Roadway Failure


MP 0.79 Parking Area

ROUTE 221


MP 0.56 Entrance
Typical Road in New Area


Typical Road in Older Area

CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX ROUTE 412


Approach to Sewage Treatment Plant
ROUTE 433


MP 0.71 Facing North, Canyon Residence Area


MP 0.92 Facing South, Canyon Residence Area
ROUTE 445


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MP } 0.00 \text { Entrance to Canyon Residence } \\
& \text { Spur }
\end{aligned}
$$

# CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX ROUTE 915 



MP 0.01 Approach to Unc.子e Tom's Parking Area

ROUTE 930


Canyon Laundry Parking Area


Entrance to Canyon Visitor Center Parking Area

ROUTE 950


Canyon Service Station Parking Area

CANYON VILLAGE AND YELLOWSTONE FALLS COMPLEX ROUTE 503


MP 1.33 Charter Busses Stopped on Roadway


> PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route Nos. 107 \& 257;
Route No. (RIP): 107; Guil Point Drive
257; Gull Point Picnic Area Road
Route 107 Length: 2.03 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 2.03
Route 257 Length: $\underline{\underline{0.30}} \mathrm{mile} ;$ Milepost $\underline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\underline{0.30}$
Route Location:
On the west shore of Yellowstone Lake, south of Bridge Bay Campground. The route extends from an intersection with Route 10, Grand Loop Road, (MP 84.60) and Natural Bridge Road southeasterly to another intersection with Route 10 (MP 83.03).

Purpose/Function:
Route 107 - Scenic Loop, Access to Beaches on Yellowstone Lake Route 257 - Gull Point Picnic Area

Functional classification:
Route 1071984 NPS Standard Class: II (Connector Park) Road
Route 2571984 NPS Standard Class: III (Special Purpose Park) Road
Topography: Flat
Vegetation:
Heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with open understory.
ROUTE 107:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 500 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Moderate
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 610 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 27 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $20 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond: Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit: Horizontal Alignment:


Roadside Condition:
Fair. There is minor encroaching vegetation which limits sight distance in some areas.

ROUTE 257:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 100 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 0\%
Recreational Vehicles: 12\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 130 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $16-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; Type: Bituminous Surface Treatment;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Pösted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: Not Identified 1983 RIP Structural CSR: Not Rated; Adjusted OSR: Not Rated Roadside Condition: Satisfactory (Primitive Picnic area)

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Gull Point Drive is a portion of a former alignment of the Grand Loop Highway which has been adapted for use as a scenic loop drive. It provides access to a semi-primitive portion of the Yellowstone Lake shoreline. A portion of the road which crosses an arm of Yellowstone Lake was partially inundated by high water in 1986. The high water destroyed a section of retaining wall and forced temporary closure of the road (see photographs on Page IV-267).

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 107 - Correct areas of base and subgrade failure. Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway. Improve roadway safety characteristics for motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians.

Route 257 - The park management strategy calls for maintaining this facility in a primitive state.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

| Resurfacing | Rehabilitation X |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Construction | No Improvement | Maintenance Seal Coat |

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 107 - Selectively thin and clear roadside vegetation by partial removal of small trees, undergrowth, and brush to improve sight distance; repair isolated base failure areas; reinforce retaining walls and raise roadway grade at Yellowstone Lake; surface and pave with bituminous plant mix; overlay paved turnouts and surface and pave unsurfaced turnouts with bituminous plant mix; and upgrade roadway regulatory and guide signs to conform to NPS and MUTCD standards.

Route 257 - The park management strategy calls for maintaining this picnic area as a primitive facility. However, an estimate is furnished for surfacing and paving existing roads, parking areas, and pads.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

## nvironmental Impact Statement <br> - Environmental Assessment <br> X Categorical Exclusion

ROAD STANDARDS:

| Alternative: | Route 107 | Route 257 | (Route 107) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roadway Width (ft) : | 24 | 14 | 24 |
| Lane Width (ft) : | 10 | 14 | 10 |
| No. of Traffic Lanes: | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Shldr Width (ft/side) | 2 | 0 | ? |
| Shldr Bicycle Lanes: | No | No | No |
| Design Speed (mph): | 35 | 15 | 35 |

*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.
ESTIMATES OF COST:

Roadway Width (ft) Clearing Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Structures
Surfacing/Paving
Safety \& Traffic Cont
Mobilization
Incidental Items
Construction Subtotal
Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%

| Route 107 |
| :--- |
| 24 |
| $\$ 10,000$ |
| 34,000 |
| 20,000 |
| 5,000 |
|  |
| $447,000^{*}$ |
| 9,000 |
| 53,000 |
| 145,000 |
| 723,000 |
| 108,000 |

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct

$\$ N / A$

1984 NPS Stds.


Route 257

| 14 |
| ---: |
| $\$ \ldots 5,000$ |
| 10,000 |
| 12,000 |
| 5,000 |
| $22,000^{\star}$ |
| 16,000 |
| 7,000 |
| 19,000 |
| 96,000 |
| 14,000 |


$\$ \quad N / A$

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest \$1,000. *Estimate Based Upon 3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

A reconditioned roadway will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

Surfacing and paving the access road and parking areas of the Gull Point Picnic Area (Route 257) will improve visual quality of the facility and attract greater public use.

## GULL POINT AREA ROADS <br> ROUTE 107



MP 0.13 Roadway Flooded by Yellowstone Lake (June 1986)


MP 0.55 Facing Northwest, Roadway
Flooded by Yellowstone Lake


MP 0.15 Retaining Wall Along Yellowstone Lake


MP 1.31 Entrance to Gull Point Picnic Area (Route 257)

ROUTE 257


MP 0.20 Gull Point Picnic Area

## 109 BRIDGE BAY

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 109 et al; Name: Bridge Bay Complex
Route Location:
Along the western shore of Yellowstone Lake in the central park area.
Purpose/Function:
The Bridge Bay Complex is a major visitor accommmodation facility. It consists of a large campground and Marina with Concessioner operated commercial services.

TABLE 109-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  | $\underline{1983 \text { (RIP) }}$ |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 109 | Bridge Bay Road | 0.57 | Public Access | II | 68.8 | 89.8 |
| 215 | Bridge Bay Campground Road | 3.15 | Campground Circulation | III | 68.8 | 82.0 |
| 431 | Lake Transfer Station Road | 0.10 | Service Road | VI | 68.8 | 89.8 |
| 448 | Bridge Bay Water Treatment Service Road | 0.23 | Service Road | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 941 | Bridge Bay Marina Parking Area | 0.28 | Public Marina Parking | 111 | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 942 | Bridge Bay Parking Area and | 0.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lift Station Road |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.13 | 0.13 | Public Access | II | N/R | N/R |
|  | MP 0.13 to MP 0.21 | 0.08 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 0.21 to MP 0.29 | 0.08 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |

[^0]Topography: Flat to Rolling

## Vegetation:

Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light to moderate understory.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
No special problems identified. Road and parking facilities are functional and have adequate capacity for current use.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Internal road and parking facilities are in generally good condition and will require only a future bituminous plant mix overlay (in 10 to 12 years) to maintain the facilities in good condition. An exception is Loop A of Route 215, Bridge Bay Campground, which requires rehabilitation.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS: None identified.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $X$ New Construction $\qquad$ No Improvement $\qquad$ A Only) Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$
SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 215, Bridge Bay Campground - Recondition, resurface, and pave campground, Loop A roads, and parking areas.

Routes 109, 215 (remainder), Route 941, and Route 942 - Bituminous plant mix overlay (future).

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
__ Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconstruction of Route 215, Loop A, will bring all elements of the Bridge Bay Campground road system up to good condition. A future bituminous plant mix overlay of all other paved roadways and parking areas will extend the roadway service life, improve function, and maintain a high quality visitor experience.
\#3249J:4



NOTES: BPM $=$ Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.


## BRIDGE BAY COMPLEX <br> ROUTE 109



Bridge Bay Campground Entrance
ROUTE 215


MP 0.86 Typical Road, Bridge Bay Campground


Bridge Bay Campground Loop "A"

ROUTE 941


Bridge Bay Marina Parking Area

110 LAKE

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 110 et al;
Name: Lake Hotel and Lodge Complex
Route Location:
On the northwest shore of Yellowstone Lake in the central area of the park.
Purpose/Function:
The Lake Hotel and Lodge Complex is a major concessioner-operated public accommodation facility. Special public services including a hospital are located here in addition to NPS administrative offices.

|  |  | IONAL | $\frac{\text { TABLE } 110-1}{\text { ASSIFICATION ANO SUFFICIE }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFI | NCY RTNG |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  | (RIP) |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR. | OSR |
| 110 | Lake Road* | 1.43 | Primary Access to Lake | II | 42.8- | 70.6- |
|  |  |  | Development |  | 93.8 | 97.0 |
| 216 | Lake Lodge Road | 1.72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.14 | 0.14 | Access to Accommodations | II | 87.5 | 95.6 |
|  | MP 0.14 to MP 1.72 | 1.58 | Overnight Accommodations | 111 | 43.8 | 74.3 |
| 232 | Lake Hotel Cabins Road | 0.63 | Public Access | III | 81.3 | 86.7 |
| 402 | Lake Employee Dormitory | 0.41 | Residence Road | $V$ | 75.0 | 92.8 |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| 403 | Lake Residence Area Road | 0.86 | Residence Road | $v$ | 56.3 | 85.2 |
| 432 | Lake Residence Area Service Rd | 0.49 | Service Road | VI | 68.8 | 89.8 |
| 455 | Lake Residence Water Tank Service Road | 0.30 | Service Road | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 466 | Lake Administrative Road | 0.19 | Administrative Road | $V$ | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 472 | Old Lake Water Intake Road | 0.20 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 479 | Lake Boat House Service Road | 0.10 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 486 | Lake Lodge Dorm Road | 0.30 | Residence Road | V | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 900 | Lake Ranger Station Road | 0.02 | Administrative Road | $V$ | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 901 | Lake Hotel Front Entrance Loop* | 0.10 | Public Access | 111 | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 910 | Lake Store and Service Station | 0.12 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 911 | Parking Area Lake Hotel and Post Office | 0.04 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | Parking Area |  | Public Parking |  |  |  |
| 912 | Lake Hospital Parking Area | 0.15 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 935 | Lake Lodge Pump Station | 0.04 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 936 | Service Road Lake Log Cabins Road | 0.11 | Public Access | V | N/R | N/R |
| $N / R=$ Not Rated$*$ Modifications of road configuration are being considered under a revised Development Concept Plan (1987) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Topography: Flat to Rolling
Vegetation:
Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory interspersed with open meadowland.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Lake Hotel, Lake Ranger Station, Log Cabin, and other buildings in the complex area are structures of historical significance.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway by application of bituminous plant mix overlays on paved areas at an appropriate point in time, or by reconstructing paved surfaces which are seriously deteriorated. Selectively surface and pave gravel surface administrative roads and parking areas.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. No changes in roadway location or geometrics are, proposed. No impacts on historically significant facilities are anticipated.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS: Resurfacing X Rehabilitation X New Construction No Improvement $\qquad$

| Reconstruction | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance Sea | at |

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
_ Environmental Impact Statement
Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion

All Work Proposed

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning, resurfacing, and bituminous plant mix overlays will increase vehicular capacity and improve roadway safety characteristics. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.


NOTES: $\quad \mathrm{BPM}=$ Bituminous Plant Mix.
BST $=$ Bituminous Surface Treatment.

| ESTIMATES OF COSTS <br> C USE ROADS AAD PARK ING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARK : | : |  |  |  |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
| RTE | : : : |  |  | :MISC : | SURFACING: | : SAFETY |  | :INCID : | CONSTR | : CONSTR |
| NO : | : ROUTE NAME : AREA | SCOPE OF WORK : | :LANDSCAPE: | :CONSTR : 8 | \& PAVING : | :TRAF CONT:MOB | B 10\% | :ITEMS 25\%: | ENGR 15\% : | :COST (\$) |
| 110 : | :Lake Road :Access MP 0.00-0.79: | :Reinforce Shldrs \& Overlay : | : 10,000: | : 43,000: | 273,000: | : 6,000: | 33,000: | : 91,000: | 68,000: | : 524,000 |
|  | : $\quad$ : MP 0.79-1.43: | :Recondition, Surface \& Pave: |  |  |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
| 216 : | :Lake Lodge Road :Roads \& Parking : | : BPM Overlay-01d Areas Only : | : 5,000: | : 12,000: | 246,000: | : 20,000: | 28,000: | 78,000: | 58,000: | : 447,000 |
| 232 : | : LkHotel Cabins Rd:Road \& Parking | :BPM Overlay : | 2,000: | : 8,000: | 91,000: | : 15,000: | 12,000: | 32,000: | 24,000: | : 184,000 |
| 402 :L | :Lake Employee :Road \& Parking | : BPM Overlay Paved Rds \&Pkng: |  | 25,000: | 86,000: | : 3,000: | 11,000: | 31,000: | 23,000: | : 179,000 |
|  | : Dorm Service Road: : | :Surf \& Pave Gravel Rds\&Pkng: |  |  |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
| 403 :L | :Lake Residence :Residence Rd \& Pkng: | : BPM Overlay Paved Rds\& Pkng: |  | 25,000: | 163,000: | : 4,000: | 19,000: | 53,000: | 40,000: | : 304,000 |
|  | :Area Road : | :Surf \& Pave Gravel Rds\&Pkng: |  | : |  | $: \quad:$ |  |  |  |  |
| 432 : | :Lake Residence :Road \& Parking | :Primitive Rd-No Work Prop |  | - |  | : |  |  | : |  |
|  | :Area Service Read: |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 455 : | : Lk Res Water Tank:Road | :Primitive Rd-No Work Prop |  | : |  | : |  |  |  |  |
|  | :Service Road |  |  | - |  | . |  |  | - |  |
| 466 : | :Lake Admin Road :Road \& Parking | :New Pavement-No Work Prop |  |  |  | : |  |  | - |  |
| 472 : | :01d Lake Water :Road | :Restricted Rd-No Work Prop |  | : |  | : |  |  | : | : |
|  | : Intake Road |  |  | - . |  | : |  | - | - |  |
| 479 : | :Lake Boathouse :Road | :Restricted Rd-No Work Prop |  | : |  | : |  |  |  | : |
|  | :Service Road |  |  | : 11,00: |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 486 : | : Lk Lodge Dorm Rd :Road \& Parking | : Surface and Pave | : | 11,000: | 52,000: | : 1,000: | 6,000: | 18,000: | 13,000: | : 101,000 |
| 900 : | :Lk Ranger Sta Rd :Rd Apprs \& Parking | :Recondition, Surface \& Pave: | - 1,000: | : 3,000: | 8,000: | : 1,000: | 1,000: | : 4,000: | 3,000: | : 21,000 |
| 901 : | :Lake Hotel Front :Road \& Parking | :Recondition, Surface \& Pave: | : 2,000: | : 2,000: | 28,000: | : 1,000: | 3,000: | : 9,000: | 7,000: | : 52,000 |
|  | : Entrance Loop : |  |  |  |  | , 000. |  |  |  |  |
| 910 : | : Lk Store \& Serv :Rd Apprs \& Parking | :Recondition, Surface \& Pave: | : 1,000: | : 5,000: | 19,000: | : 1,000: | 3,000: | 7,000: | 5,000: | : 41,000 |
|  | :Station Pkng Area: |  | : : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 911 : | :Lk Hotel \& Post :Rd Apprs \& Parking | :Future BPM Overlay | : | 2,000: | 49,000: | : 3,000: | 5,000: | 15,000: | 11,000: | : 85,000 |
|  | :Office Pkng Area : |  | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
| 912 : | :Lk Hospital :Rd Apprs \& Parking | :Future BPM Overlay | 1,000: | : 3,000: | 11,000: | : 1,000: | 2,000: | 5,000: | 3,000: | : 26,000 |
|  | :Parking Area - : |  |  | : : |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
| 935 : | : Lk Lodge Pump :Road | :Primitive Rd-No Work Prop | : | : |  | : |  |  |  |  |
|  | : Station Serv Road: |  | : | : |  | : |  | : |  |  |
| 936 : | :Lk Log Cabins Rd :Road \& Parking | :Primitive Rd-No Work Prop |  |  |  | : |  | : |  |  |
|  |  | TOTAL COST : | 22,000: | 139,000:1 | 1,026,000: | : 56,000: 123 | 123,000: | 343,000: | 255,000: | 1,964,000 |

NOTES: $B P M=$ Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.


## LAKE HOTEL AND LODGE COMPLEX ROUTE 110



MP 0.35 Entrance Road


MP 0.66 Entrance Road

ROUTE 216


MP 0.01 Lake Lodge Entrance
ROUTE 232


Lake Hotel Cabins Area

## LAKE HOTEL AND LODGE COMPLEX <br> ROUTE 402



Lake Dormitory Parking Area


Lake Trailer Residence Area

ROUTE 403


MP 0.00 Entrance to Lake Residence MP 0.19 Lake Residence Area
Area


MP 0.60 Lake Maintenance Yard

# LAKE HOTEL AND LODGE COMPLEX ROUTE 455 <br> ROUTE 486 



Lake Residence Water Intake Service Road


Lake Lodge Dormitory Service Road


Hamilton Store and Service Station
Parking Area
ROUTE 911


Parking Area


Parking Area

## 111 FISHING BR

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 111 et al;
Name: Fishing Bridge Complex
Route Location:
In the central park area on the north shore of Yellowstone Lake and adjacent to the Yellowstone River.

Purpose/Function:
The Fishing Bridge Complex contains major overnight visitor accommodation facilities consisting of a campground and trailer park. It also provides limited commercial services and features a visitor center and museum.

TABLE 111-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG 1983 (RIP) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 111 | Fishing Bridge Frontage Road | 0.31 | Facilities Access | II | 43.6 | 70.6 |
| 222 | Fishing Bridge Campground Road | 2.60 | Public Access | III | 31.3 | 50.0 |
| 459 | Fishing Bridge Cabin Area Roads | 0.92 | To Be Deleted | V | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 465 | Fishing Bridge Service Road | 1.41 | Service Road |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.48 | 0.48 |  | $v$ | $N / R$ | N/R |
|  | MP 0.48 to MP 1.41 | 0.93 |  | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 473 | Pelican Creek Fish Trap | 1.15 | Restricted Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| 913 | Fishing Bridge Visitor Center | 0.20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parking Area |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.10 | 0.10 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 0.10 to MP 0.20 | 0.10 | Access to Ranger Station | VI | $N / R$ | $N / \mathrm{R}$ |
| 937 | Fishing Bridge Recreational | 3.65 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vehicle Park |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.12 | 0.12 | Public Access | II | N/R | N/R |
|  | MP 0.12 to MP 3.65 | 3.53 | RV Park Circulation | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

Topography: Flat
Vegetation:
Heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light to heavy understory interspersed with areas of open meadowland.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Fishing Bridge area is identified as a prime Grizzly Bear habitat area. Portions of the public accommodation facilities in the cabins area have been phased out to reduce the impact of human intrusion. A study is in process to assess the feasibility of phasing out part or all of the remaining overnight accommodation and commercial service facilities, and related employee accommodations.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Actual needs are dependent upon a decision on the disposition of remaining public accommodations. Assuming that the campground, RV park, store, garage, and service station will remain, there will be a long-term need to preserve roadways and parking areas which are appurtenant to these installations.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
Human intrusion upon prime habitat of a threatened omnivore (Grizzly Bear) is a major environmental concern. A related concern is the life threatening nature of human-bear encounters.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:


SCOPE OF WORK:
For the purposes of this report, it is assumed that the visitors center, campground, RV park, and commercial services will be retained at least on an interim basis, but will not be expanded. It is also assumed that the lodge, cabins, and employee service roads will either be eliminated or maintained as restricted primitive roads. The scope of work described in Table 111-2 is based upon these assumptions.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:


Environmental Impact Statement
_ Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion All Work Described in Table 111-2
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning, resurfacing, and bituminous plant mix overlays of roadways and parking areas to be retained will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.
\#3265J:4
table 111-2
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PARK : |  |  | : |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  | : : |  |  |  |  |
|  | ROUTE: |  |  | : |  | :NO |  | $\begin{array}{ll}: & : \\ : & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | CONDITION |  |  |  | :POSTED OR |
|  |  |  |  | WIDTHS (FT) |  | :0 |  | : |  | ALIG | NMENT |  | :PAVEMENT/: |  | :BASE/ : : |  | :DRIVING |
|  | (RIP): |  | ROUTE NAME | :ROADWAY :PAV/SURF:LANES: TYPE OF SURFACING :HORIZONTAL:VERTICAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | :SURFACING:SHOULDERS:SUBGRADE:DRAINAGE:SPEED (MPH) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | :Fishing | Bridge Frontage Road | : 20 | : 20 | - | 2 | : Bituminous P | Plant | Mix:Good | :Good |  | :Poor | $r$ :Poor | :Good | :Good : | : 15 |
|  | 222 | :Fishing | Bridge Campground Rd | :12-22 | :12-22 | : | 1-2 | :Bituminous P | Plant | Mix:Good | :Good |  | :Poor | $r$ : Poor | :Fair-G | odPoor | 15 |
|  | 459 : | :Fishing | Bridge Cabin Area Rds | :12-20 | :12-20 | : | 1-2 | :Bit Surface | Treat | tmnt :Good | :Good |  | :Fair | $r$-Poor:Poor | :Good | :Fair-Good | d 15 |
|  | 465 | :Fishing | Bridge Service Road | :12-14 | :12-14 | : | 1 | :Gravel |  | :Fair | :Good |  | :Fair | -Poor:None | :Fair | : Poor | 15 |
|  | 473 | :Pelican | Cr Fish Trap Serv Rd | :14-16 | :14-16 | : | 1 | :Gravel |  | :Satisfac | : Sati | isfac | :Poor | $r$ :Poor | :Fair | :Poor : | :Restricted |
|  | 913 : | :Fishing | Bridge Visitor Center | :30-36 | :30-36 | : | 2 | :Bituminous P | Plant | Mix:Good | :Good |  | :Good | d :Good | :Good | :Good | 10 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | : Parking | Area |  | : | - |  | : |  | : | : |  | : | : | : | : $\quad$ : |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 937 | :Fishing | Bridge Recreational | :20-36 | :20-36 | : | 2 | : Bituminous P | Plant | Mix:Good | :Good |  | :Good | d :Good | :Fair | :Good : | : 15 |
| 0 |  | :Vehicle | Park |  | : | : |  | : |  | : | : |  | : | : | : | : : |  |

TABLE 111-3

## ESTIMATES OF COSTS

## PUBLIC USE ROADS AND PARKING



NOTES: $\mathrm{FB}=$ Fishing Bridge
BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.

## Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.



## FISHING BRIDGE COMPLEX ROUTE 111



Fishing Bridge Frontage Road ROUTE 222


Typical Road Condition Fishing Bridge Campground

$$
\text { ROUTE } 937
$$



RV Parking Area


Parking Area at Entrance
$200+$

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 202; Name: Lewis Lake Campground Roads
Route 202 Length: 0.81 mile; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.81
Route Location:
At MP 10.06 on Route 14, South Entrance Road, on the east shore of Lewis Lake.

Purpose/Function:
Public Access and Parking
Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class:
MP 0.00-0.08: II (Connector Park) Road (Access Road)
MP 0.08-0.81: III (Special Purpose Park) Rd (Circulation Rds \& Parking)
Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory.
ROUTE 202:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Length: 0.81 mile; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.81
Existing $\overline{A v e r a g e ~ D a i l y ~ T r a f f i c ~(1985): ~} 200$ vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 250 vehicles
Pavement/Surfacing Width: Access Roads - 20 ft .
Circulation Roads - 12 ft.
Type: Bituminous Plant Mix; Condition: Fair
Base/Subgrade Cond: $\quad$ Fair $\quad$; $\quad$ Drainage Cond: $\quad$ Shoulder Cond: $\quad \frac{\text { Fair-Poor }}{0-2} \quad$ Fair-Poor
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit: 15 mph; Ave. Oper. Speed: 15 mph Horizontal Alignment: Satisfactory; Vertical Alignment: Satisfactory

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1 1983 RIP Structural CSR: 68.8; Adjusted OSR: 94.8
Roadside Condition: Fair - Minor Encroaching Vegetation in Some Areas

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Visitor facilities contain a mix of paved and gravel surfaced areas.
PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Recondition paved roadways and parking areas and upgrade gravel roads, parking, and pads to provide an all-weather surface.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
There will be a minor temporary disturbance and changes in vegetation along the roadsides with some permanent loss of vegetation in areas of shoulder widening. Temporary adverse visual impacts will be created by the construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

| Resurfacing | Rehabilitation X | Reconstruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Construction | No Improvement | Maintenance SeaT Coat |

SCOPE OF WORK:
Recondition and widen access roads; surface and pave gravel roads, parking areas, and camp pads; and apply a bituminous plant mix overlay on paved roads and parking areas.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS:

*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.

ESTIMATE OF COST:
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
$\begin{array}{r}\$ \quad 10,000 \\ \hline 28,000 \\ \hline 25,000 \\ \hline 10,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Drainage
$\frac{154,000^{\star}}{61,000}$
Surfacing/Paving $\frac{61,000}{29,000}$
Mobilization
10\%
10\%
Incidental Items 25\%
Construction Subtotal 79,000

Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%
396,000
396,000
59,000
Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct


Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2-3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay/Pavement
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning and upgrading of surfacing and paving of roads and parking areas will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

IV-298

## LEWIS LAKE CAMPGROUND ROADS

 ROUTE 202

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MP } 0.21 \text { Lewis Lake Campground Walk-In } \\
& \text { Parking Area }
\end{aligned}
$$



Lewis Lake Campground Parking and Boat Launch Area

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 203; Name: North Entrance Concessioner Service Road

Route Location:
Route 203 - In the vicinity of the north park entrance at Gardiner, Montana.

Purpose/Function:
Route 203 - Service roads and parking areas for concessioner facilities. Designated as the public access route (North Entrance Road) in winter.

Functional classification:
Route 2031984 NPS Standard Class: II (Connector Park) Road
Topography: Flat
Vegetation:
Open, sparse, low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses.

ROUTE 203:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 200 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 85\%; Buses and Trucks: 5\%
Recreational Vehicles: 10\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 250 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 26-64 ft.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 22-64 ft.; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Fair Base/Subgrade Cond: Shoulder Width: Posted Speed Limit: Horizontal Alignment:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1
1980 RIP Structural CSR: 93.8; Adjusted OSR: 97.0
Roadside Condition: No Obstructions
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
It is under consideration for designation as the principal route for all northbound traffic exiting the park. The Roosevelt Arch would then handle southbound public traffic only.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Rehabilitate pavement structure to abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. This route serves an area which has primarily industrial characteristics.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:


SCOPE OF WORK:
Bituminous plant mix overlay of existing paved roads and parking areas. A supplemental estimate is provided for surfacing and paving gravel parking areas in the Concessioner Service Complex.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
ESTIMATES OF COST:


Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay/Pavement
**Not Eligible For FLTHP Funding

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

A bituminous plant mix overlay of the existing paved road and parking areas will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

Surfacing and paving of graveled roadways and parking areas in the concessioner service area will provide all-weather surfaces. Ruts, mud holes, soft spots, and traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Overall appearance of the area will be improved.


MP 0.16 North Entrance Concessioner Service Road


MP 0.25. Unpaved Parking Area

## 204 MAMMOTH

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 204 et al;
Name: Mammoth Hot Springs Complex
Route Location:
In the northwest area of the park near the Gardner River.
Purpose/Function:
The Mammoth Hot Springs is a major visitor attraction. In addition, the park headquarters, administrative offices, and major services and support services are located here.

TABLE 204-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION ANO SUFF ICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SUFFI } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NCY RTNG } \\ & \text { (RIP) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 204 | Mammoth Store/Hotel/Cabins Rds | 1.18 | Public Access and Parking | III | 62.5 | 72.0 |
| 206 | Mammoth Campground Roads | 1.28 | Campsite Access and Parking | III | 50.0 | 68.1 |
| 223 | Manmoth Headquarters Administration Office Road | 0.20 | Public Access to Park Headquarters and Visitor Center | III | 87.5 | 92.6 |
| 228 | Mammoth Rental Horse Access Road | 0.27 | Public Access to Horse Rental Area | II | 25.0 | 49.5 |
| 405 | Mammoth Residence Area Service Roads | 1.71 | Residence Access | $V$ | 68.8 | 89.7 |
| 406 | Mammoth Administrative Service Roads | 1.21 | Service Roads and Parking | V | 68.8 | 78.9 |
| 407 | Mammoth Trailer Court Service Roads | 0.82 | Access to Trailer Court | $\checkmark$ | 68.8 | 75.8 |
| 408 | Manmoth Lower Residence Service Roads | 1.54 | Employee Residence and Service Access |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 1.00 | 1.00 |  | IV | 31.3 | 53.9 |
|  | MP 1.00 to MP 1.54 | 0.54 |  | VI |  |  |
| 413 | Mammoth Concessioner Residence Road | 0.14 | Residence Access | III | 52.5 | 85.3 |
| 441 | Mammoth Cemetery Spur | 1.62 | Cemetery Access | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 452 | Mammoth Concessioner Service Rd | 0.17 | Service Road | V | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 453 | Mammoth Water Treatment Plant Service Road | 0.84 | Service Road | $V$ | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 480 | Mammoth Substation Service Road | 0.17 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 485 | Glenn Creek Water Intake Service Road | 0.10 | Water Intake Access | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 903 | Lower Mammoth Terrace Parking Area | 0.13 | Public Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 940 | Mammoth Photo Shop Parking Area | 0.10 | Public Parking | III | N/R | $N / R$ |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

Topography: Rolling to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Open, sparse, low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses with transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in the higher elevation areas.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Most public use and administrative roads and parking areas in the Mammoth Headquarters vicinity are in relatively poor condition due to age and use.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway. Correct areas of base and subgrade failure. Improve the load carrying capability of the roadway structure. Control surface drainage by installation of storm sewer systems.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
The Mammoth Headquarters area has unique historical significance relating to the founding of the park and its administration as a military post. The area also contains some of the park's major thermal features. Road improvements must be planned to protect both the historical and natural elements of the environment.

## TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:


$\qquad$ Reconstruction
Maintenance Seal Coat __
SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 204 and 406: Upgrade public and major administrative facilities by installation of curbs and storm sewers. Recondition, resurface, and pave roads and parking areas.

Routes 206, 405, 407, 408, and 413: Recondition roadways, surface and pave graveled roads and parking. Resurface and pave other roads.

Routes 223 and 903: Overlay roadways and parking areas with bituminous plant mix.

Route 453: Recondition roadway, resurface with gravel.
Route 485: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

- $\quad$ Environmental Impact Sta
_ Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEF ITS/RESULTS:
Upgrading of public use and major administrative roads in the visitor accommodation and park headquarters areas will extend roadway service life, reduce maintenance costs, and improve overall visual quality.
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| TABLE 204-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PARK : |  | : |  | : | : |  |  | : |  |  |  |  | : |
| ROUTE: |  | : |  | :NO | : | : |  | CONDITION |  |  |  | :POSTED OR :DRIVING |  |
| NO : |  | HS (FT) |  | :OF | : | ALIG | NMENT | :PAVE |  | :BASE/ |  |  |  |
| (RIP): | : ROUTE NAME | :ROADWAY :PAV/SURF:LANES: TYPE OF SURFACING |  |  |  | :HORIZONTAL.VERTICAL:SURFACING:SHOULDERS:SUBGRADE:DRAINAGE:SPEED (MPH) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 204 : | :Mammoth Store/Hotel/CabinsRds | :20-24 | :20-24 | : 2 | :Bituminous Plant Mix:Satisfac |  | :Good | :Poor | :Poor | :Good | :Poor | : | 15 |
| 206 : | :Mammoth Campground Roads | :12-22 | :12-22 | 1 | :Bituminous Plant Mix:Good |  | :Good | :Poor- | ir:Poor | :Fair | :Fair | : | 15 |
| 223 : | :Mammoth HQ Admin Office Road | :28-34 | :28-34 | : 2 | :Bituminous Plant Mix:Good |  | :Good | :Fair | :Fair | :Good | :Good | : | 15 |
| 228 : | :Mammoth Rental Horse AccessRd | : 14 | : 14 | : 1 | :Gravel | :Good | :Good | :Fair | :None | :Fair | :Fair | : | 15 |
| 405 : | :Mammoth Residence AreaServRds | :17-22 | :12-18 | : 2 | :BPM, BST | :Fair | :Fair | :Fair- | : Poor | :Fair | :Fair | : | 15-25 |
| 406 : | :Mammoth Admin Service Roads | :16-40 | :16-40 | 2 | :BPM, Gravel | :Satisfac | :Satisfac:Fair-Poor:Fair-Poor:Fair |  |  |  | :Poor | : | 15 |
| 407 : | :Mammoth Trailer Court ServRds | :22-25 | :22-25 | 2 | :BPM, BST | :Good | :Good | :Fair* | : Poor | :Fair | :Fair | : | 15 |
| 408 : | :Mammoth Lower Res Serv Rds | :10-22 | :10-18 | : 1-2 | :BST, Native | :Poor | :Satisfac | Poor | :Poor | :Fair | :Good-F |  | 10-15 |
| 413 : | :Marmoth Concessioner Res Rd | 24 | 24 | : 2 | :Bituminous Plant Mix:Good |  | :Good | :Poor | :Fair | :Fair | :Fair | : | 15 |
| 441 : | :Mammoth Cemetery Spur | 10 | 10 | 1 | :Native Primitive | :Poor | :Fair | :Poor | :None | :Poor | :Poor | : | 10-15 |
| 452 : | :Mammoth Concessioner Serv Rd | 12 | 12 | : 1 | :Gravel | :Satisfac | :Good | :Fair | :None | :Fair | :Fair | : | 10-15 |
| 453 : | :Mammoth Water Treatment Plant | : 12 | 12 | : 1 | :Gravel | :Poor | :Poor | :Poor- | d:None | :Fair | :Poor | : | 15-25 |
|  | :Service Road | : | : | : | : ' | : | : : | : | : | : | : | : |  |
| 480 : | :Mammoth Substation Service Rd | : 12 | 12 | : 1 | :Grave 1 | :Fair | :Poor | :Fair | : None | :Fair-P | orNone | : | 10-15 |
| 485 : | :Glenn Creek Water Intake | 12 | : 12 | : 1 | :Gravel | :Fair | :Fair | :Fair- | : None | :Fair-P | orNone | : | 10-15 |
|  | :Service Road | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |  |
| 903 : | :Lower Mammoth Terrace Pkng Ar | : N/A | : N/A | : N/A | :Sealed BPM | :Satisfac | :Good | :Fair | :N/A | : Fair | :Fair | : | 10-15 |
| 940 : | :Marmoth Photo Shop Pkng Area | : N/A | : N/A | : N/A | :Bituminous Plant Mix:Satisfac |  | :Good | :Fair | :N/A | :Fair | :Fair |  | 10-15 |

NOTES: $\quad \mathrm{BPM}=$ Bituminous Plant Mix.
BST $=$ Bituminous Surface Treatment.
*Route 407 Access Road and YCC Road have "fair" pavement condition ratings. Roads within the trailer court and storage areas have "poor" pavement condition ratings.
:Hotel/Cabins Rds:

206 :Mammoth CG Rds :Roads \& Parking
223 :Mammoth HQ Admin :Road \& Parking :Office Road
28 :Mammoth Rental : Road \& Parking :Horse Access Road:
405 : Marmoth Residence:Road, Parking, \& :Surface \& Pave Gravel Areas: :Area Service Rds :Driveways
406 :Mammoth Adminis- :Roads \& Pkng Areas trative Serv Rds :
407 : Mammoth Trailer -Rds \& Pkng (Traile :Court Service Rds:Court \& YCC)
408 :Manmoth Lower Re-:Corral \& Transfer .sidence Serv Rds :Station Roads
413 :Mam Conc Res Rd :Road \& Parking
441 :Mam Cemetery Spur:Road
452 :Mam Conc Sery Rd :Private Driveway
453 :Mam Wtr Treatment:Road \& Parking :Plant Service Rd:
480.: Manmoth Sub- :Primitive Road :station Serv Rd :
485 :Glenn Cr. Water :Primitive Road Intake Serv. Rd. :
903 :Lower Mammoth :Rd Approaches \&:Terrace Pkng Area:Parking
940 :Mammoth Photo :Rd Approaches \& :Shop Parking Area:Parking

TOTAL COST
:face, \& Pave

:Recondition, Resurf, \& Pave:
:Future BPM Overlay : No :BPM Overlay
:Curbs, Storm Sewer, Resur- :
:face, \& Pave
:BPM Overlay Paved Areas
:Surface \& Pave Graveled Areas
:Recondition, Surface \& Pave:
:Recondition, Resurf, \& Pave:
:Primitive Road - No Work Proposed
:No Work Proposed
:Recondition, Resurf(Gravel):
:No Work Proposed :
:No Work Proposed
:BPM Overlay
:Not Operating - No Work Proposed

5,000:
$\begin{array}{rr}\vdots & \vdots \\ 4,000! & 11,000!\end{array}$
32,
$: 3$

09,000:
$: \&$ PA
$: 30$
, $0,000: 32,000: 221,000:$
$\qquad$
000: 1TEMS 25\%:
,000:
,000:

1,00
2,000
000: $62,000: 62$,


597,000: 447,000:3,431,000

NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.

| PARK: RTE : | CONSOLIDATED COST ESTIMATE OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS AT MAMMOTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | : |  | : COMSOLIDATEDCOST ESTIMATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | : |  | : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | : | :MISC | :SURFACING: | :SAFETY \& |  | :INCID : | :CONSTR | :CONSTR |
| NO | ROUTE NAME | : | AREA | SCOPE OF WORK | :LANDSCAPE: | CONSTR | :\& PAVING : | :TRAF CONT: | MOB 10\% | :ITEMS 25\%: | :ENGR 15\% | :COST (\$) |
| 10H: | :Grand Loop Road | $: 0.46$ | Mile Road | :Curbs, Sidewalk, Storm Sew- | : 13,000: | : 147,000: | : 100,000: | : 9,000: | 27,000: | : 74,000: | : 55,000 | - 425,000* |
|  | : | : |  | :er, Resurface, \& Pave | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 : | :North Entrance | :0.94 | Mile Road | :Curbs, Storm Sewer, Resur- | 17,000: | : 365,000: | : 301,000: | : 14,000: | 70,000: | : 192,000: | : 144,00 | 1,103,000* |
|  | Mammoth Storel | Poads |  | :face, \& Pave | 10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 057 000** |
| 204 : | :Mammoth Store/ | :Roads | \& Parking | :Curbs, Storm Sewer, Resur- | 10,000: | : 248,000: | : 301,000: | : 109,000: | 67,000: | : 184,000: | - 138,00 | 1,057,000** |
|  | :Hotel/Cabins Rds | -Roads |  | :face, \& Pave Sewer Resur. | : |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,041,000** |
| 406 : | :Mammoth Adminis- | :Roads | \& Pkng Areas | :Curbs, Storm Sewer, Resur- :face, \& Pave | - | 196,000: | : 428,000: | : 34,000: | 66,000: | : 181,000: | : 136,000 | : $1,041,000$ ** |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL COST | 40,000: | : 956,000: | :1,130,000: | : 166,000: | 230,000: | : 631,000: | : 473,000 | :3,626,000 |

[^1]

## MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS COMPLEX <br> ROUTE 204



Aerial View Mammoth Hotel, Store, and Cabins Area


Entrance to Cabins Area


Employee Dormitory Parking Area


Aerial View Park Headquarters (Upper Center)


Mammoth Cabins Area


MP 0.68 Parking Area Behind Hotel

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS COMPLEX
ROUTE 206


MP 0.00 Mammoth Campground Entrance
ROUTE 223


MP 0.09 Typical Road Condition at Park Headquarters


MP 0.41 Approach to Mammoth Residence Area


MP 0.26 Campground Loop Roads
ROUTE 228


MP 0.08 Typical Road Condition, Mammoth Rental Horse Area

ROUTE 405


Mammoth Residence Area

## MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS COMPLEX

ROUTE 406


Headquarters Parking Area


Park Headquarters Complex


Administrative Parking Area


Maintenance Area


Maintenance Area

## MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS COMPLEX

ROUTE 407


Typical Trailer Residence Area Road
ROUTE 408


Service Road, Mammoth Residence Area


Youth Conservation Corps Parking Area
ROUTE 413


Facing South Toward Mammoth Terrace


Typical Road Condition in Winter


Typical Road Condition


MP 0.81 Mammoth Water Treatment
Plant Parking Area

ROUTE 480


Parking Area, Lower Mammoth Terrace Vicinity

ROUTE 903


Facing East to Store, Hotel, and Cabins Complex

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. 207 et al;
Route No. (RIP): 207;
Name: Natural Bridge Area Roads
Natural Bridge Road
Arnica Creek - Natural Bridge Service Road
Route 207 Length: 1.21 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 1.21
Route 467 Length: $\overline{7.50}$ miles; Milepost $\underline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\underline{7.50}$
Route Location:

- South of Bridge Bay Campground extending westerly and southerly from the Grand Loop Road.

Purpose/Function:
Route 207 - Public access to a point of interest known as the Natural Bridge.

Route 467 - Service road access to a cross park primary electric power transmission line.

Functional classification:
Route 2071984 NPS Standard Class:
MP 0.00 to MP 1.08 - II (Connector Park) Road
MP 1.08 to MP 1.21 - III (Special Purpose Park) Road
Route 4671984 NPS Standard Class: VI (Restricted) Road
Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with moderate understory.
ROUTE 207:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 150 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 200 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 16 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 16 ft.; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Very Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond: Fair ; Drainage Cond: Fair Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit: Horizontal Alignment:

ft.; Shoulder Cond: mph; Ave. Oper. Speed: Vertical Alignment: ;
$\frac{\text { Poor__m_mph }}{25}$

Good

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: $\frac{1}{2}$
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 25.0; Adjusted OSR: 51.1
Roadside Condition:
Poor. Major sight distance problems are prevalent due to narrow clearing limits.

## ROUTE 467:

EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Length: 7.50 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 7.50
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 10 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 0\%; Buses and Trucks: 100\%
Recreational Vehicles: $0 \%$; Bīcycle Use: N/A
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 10 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $10-\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 0 ft .; Type: Native ;
Condition: Very poor Timpassable). Road is maintained only when necessary to gain service access to power line. Otherwise, it remains closed.
Base/Subgrade Cond: Poor_; Drainage Cond: Poor
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:
 mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: Not Rated
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory for use.
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Natural Bridge is a geological point of interest which is a minor park attraction. The poor condition of the access road is a deterrent to public use of the road.

## PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:

Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
There will be a slight increase in the visual scale of the roadway relative to the landscape by selective road edge clearing.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

| Resurfacing |
| :---: |
|  |  |

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 207 - Selectively thin and clear roadside vegetation by partial removal of small trees, undergrowth, and brush to improve sight distance. Recondition roadway. Reshape roadway and ditches. Improve drainage. Provide a two, way, single lane roadway with intervisible passing turnouts. Surface and pave with bituminous plant mix. An alternative estimate is provided for a two lane bituminous plant mix paved roadway.

Route 467 - No work proposed. The park management strategy provides for keeping the roadway closed to all vehicular travel except as necessary for maintenance of the electric power transmission line.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
X Environmental Assessment
Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS:
Route 207


Route 207
Roadway Width (ft)
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Structures

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\% \$ 33,000 $-45,000$
Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest \$1,000. *Estimate Based Upon $\mathbf{3}^{`}$ Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Improvement of Route 207 as either a single lane paved road with intervisible passing turnouts or as a two lane paved road will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Safety, utility, and the visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved. The two lane alternative will accommodate public traffic with less congestion and improved safety characteristics.

NATURAL BRIDGE AREA ROADS


MP 0.88 Loop at Road End, Natural
Bridge Vicinity

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 208 et al;
Name: Fountain Freight Road Vicinity
Route Location:
Near the confluence of Nez Perce Creek with the Firehole River in the west central area of the park.

Purpose/Function:
The Fountain Freight Road provides access to minor recreational facilities and trailheads along the Firehole River. The Ojo Caliente Road, Nez Perce Picnic Area, Feather Lake Picnic Area, and Goose Lake Picnic Area are appurtenant recreation oriented facilities.

TABLE 208-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  | 1983 (RIP) |  |
| NO | . | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 208 | Fountain Freight Road | 2.93 | Access to Routes 265, 916, 933, | III | 37.5 - | 58.8- |
|  |  |  | and 934 |  | 93.8 | 97.0 |
| 265 | Ojo Caliente Road | 0.36 | Recreational Access to Firehole River |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.34 | 0.34 |  | II | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 0.34 to MP 0.36 | 0.02 |  | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 916 | Nez Perce Picnic Area | 0.11 | Public Access to Picnic Area | III | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 933 | Feather Lake Picnic Area Road | 0.47 | Public Access to Picnic Area | - |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.42 | 0.42 |  | III | N/R | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 0.42 to MP 0.47 | 0.05 |  | IV | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 934 | Goose Lake Picnic Area Road | 0.14 | Public Access to Picnic Area | I.II | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

$N / R=\operatorname{Not}$ Rated

Topography: Flat
Vegetation:
Open meadowland with scattered stands of Lodgepole Pine.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:

Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
General Condition:

| Nez Perce Creek | Firehole River |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1570-013P | 1570-014P |
| 0.05 | 1.22 |
| 2 Span Precast | Single Span |
| Reinf Concrete | Precast Pre- |
| Channel Beam | stressed Con- |
|  | crete Girder |
| 72 | 75 |
| 24 | 16 |
| Concrete Curbs | Concrete |
| 6 Inches | 1.5 |
| None | Stee 1 |
| Physical condition is | Good (New 1984) |

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Fountain Freight Road formerly was a major park route. It was bypassed by the present Grand Loop Road. It is now closed (gated) at MP 2.93. The extension beyond that point to the Fountain Freight Trailhead (Route 246) is now designated as a trail. However, it is traversable by vehicle in case of emergency.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 208: MP 0.00 to MP 1.67 - Provide a bridge crossing of Nez Perce Creek with improved structural capacity and safety characteristics. Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway. MP 1.67 to MP 2.93 - Rehabilitate gravel surfacing.

Route 265, Route 933, and Route 934: Rehabilitate gravel surfaced roads and parking areas.

Route 916: Upgrade roadway and parking areas to provide paved all-weather surfaces.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
The Fountain Freight Road has historical significance as a part of the pioneer stage route to the 01d Faithful Area and through the park. It also has significance as the site of minor incidents in the Nez Perce War during August 1876.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS: Resurfacing $X$ New Construction $\qquad$
Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat __ No Improvement $\qquad$

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 208: From MP 0.00 to MP 1.67, repair base failures. Overlay roadway and parking areas with bituminous plant mix. From MP 1.67. to MP 1.82, remove old pavement. From MP 1.67 to MP 2.93 (end of route), recondition roadway and parking areas and resurface with gravel. A separate estimate is presented for replacement of the Nez Perce Creek Bridge.

Route 265, Route 933, and Route 934: Recondition roadways and parking areas and resurface with gravel.

Route 916: Recondition roadway and parking areas and surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
__ Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Replacement of the Nez Perce Creek Bridge on Route 208 will provide a structure with improved structural capacity and safety characteristics.

A bituminous plant mix overlay of the paved portions of Route 208 will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Rehabilitation and resurfacing of the gravel surfaced portion of Route 208, as well as Routes 265, 933, and 934, will improve structural and riding characteristics. Safety and utility of the facility will be enhanced. Semi-primitive character of the road will be retained. Upgrading of Route 916 to provide paved all-weather surfaces will encourage increased visitor use due to its proximity to the Grand Loop Road.
\#33173:5



NOTES: $\quad B P M=$ Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for fLHP funding.

IV-328

## FOUNTAIN FREIGHT ROAD VICINITY

 ROUTE 208

Aerial View, Firehole River Bridge and Route 265 (Ojo Caliente Road) in Foreground


MP 1.19 New Firehole River Bridge


Aerial View, Turnout at MP 1.63


MP 0.05 Nez Perce Bridge Southbound


MP 1.23 Facing North New Firehole River Bridge


MP 1.82 Facing South, End of Pavement

## FOUNTAIN FREIGHT ROAD VICINITY ROUTE 265



MP 0.23 Typical Roadway Condition
ROUTE 916


Picnic Area Entrance
ROUTE 933


MP 0.14 Semi-Primitive Gravelled Road


MP 0.42 Picnic Area

## 210 MADISON

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT <br> DATE: September 1986 

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 210 et al;
Name: Madison Area Roads
Route Location:
At the confluence of the Gibbon and Firehole Rivers (head of the Madison River) in the west central area of the park.

Purpose/Function:
The Madison Campground, Museum, and related facilities are major visitor attractions for overnight camping and day use.

TABLE 210-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  |  |  |  |

Topography: Flat to Rolling
Vegetation:
Dense stands of Lodgepole Pine with open meadowland and riverine wetland vegetation along the watercourses.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Meadowlands at the confluence of the Gibbon and Firehole Rivers are prime wildlife viewing areas.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 210 and 924: No short-term needs identified. Future bituminous plant mix overlays will satisfy long-term requirements.

Route 457: No short-term needs identified. Long-term needs will be satisfied by upgrading roads and parking in the trailer residence area and a future bituminous plant mix overlay.

Routes 416 and 462: None identified. Roads should remain primitive to discourage unauthorized use.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\quad X$

Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction
No Improvement $\qquad$ Maintenance Seal Coat _

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
_ Environmental Impact Statement
—— Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning of roadways and parking areas along with bituminous plant mix overlays applied at an appropriate future time (6 to 10 years) will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.
\#3321J:4

## TABLE 210-2

EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding. Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.


## MADISON JUNCTION

## MADISON AREA ROADS

ROUTE 210


Typical Campground Loop Road
ROUTE 457


Maintenance Area


Administrative Parking Area

ROUTE 462


MP 0.05 Typical Road Condition

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 211 et al;

## Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment A

Route Location:
Along the northwesterly portion of Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between Mammoth and Norris Junction in the northwest park area.

Purpose/Function:
Minor visitor facilities access and service roads.


Topography: Rolling to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush, grasses, and Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory.

Route 211
Name:
BIP Number:
Obsidian Creek Bridge
1570-004
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
0.11

Single Span Steel Girder With Wood Deck
Structure Length(ft): 38
Deck Width c to c (ft): 14
Sidewalks/curbs, type: None
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft): N/A
Rails, type:
Wrought Iron Post and Lattice
Poor - Limited load capacity and life expectancy due to age and condition. Railings do not conform to current safety standards.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Obsidian Creek Bridge on Route 211 is approaching critical condition because of age. Structural capacity is also restricted.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 211: Recondition campground loop roads and provide a new bridge. Overlay access road at an appropriate point in time.

Routes 212, 226, and 227: Upgrade roadways to improve ride, appearance, and to extend the service life.

Routes 264 and 931: Provide a future bituminous plant mix overlay when needed.

Routes 409 and 411: No work proposed. The park management strategy provides for maintaining these facilities in a semi-primitive to primitive condition.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. No changes in roadway geometrics are proposed.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing X X
New Construction $\qquad$
Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$
SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 211: Replace the Obsidian Creek Bridge with a new structure. Overlay main access road with bituminous plant mix. Recondition, resurface, and pave campground loop roads.

Routes 212, 226, and 227: Recondition, resurface, and pave roadways and parking areas with bituminous plant mix.

Routes 264 and 931: Future bituminous plant mix overlay (the cost for Route 931 improvement is included in the estimates for Route 10, Segment A).

Routes 409 and 411: No work proposed.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
_ Environmental Impact Statement
_ En Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning, resurfacing, and bituminous plant mix overlays of campground and public point of interest access roads will preserve and protect the roadways, extend roadway service life, and improve both the visual quality and quality of the visitor experience. Replacement of the Obsidian Creek Bridge on Route 211 will provide greater structural capacity and extended service life. A lower profile, aesthetically designed bridge will better fit the park setting than the present utilitarian steel structure.



NOTES: *Includes $\$ 69,000$ for bridge replacement.
BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT A ROUTE 211



Aerial View of Campground


MP 0.11 Obsidian Creek Bridge


MP 0.58 Typical Campground Loop Road


MP 0.22 Parking at Road End
ROUTE 226


MP 0.05 Picnic Area Loop
ROUTE 227


MP 0.18 Typical Road Condition

## 218 NORRIS

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 218 et al; Name: Norris Area Roads
Route Location:
In the vicinity of Norris Geyser Basin near the junction of Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, and Route 16, the Norris to Canyon Road, in the northwest central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Public access to visitor facilities and service roads.

TABLE 218-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION ANO SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFF | NCY RTNG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  | (RIP) |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 218 | Norris Picnic Area Roads | 0.41 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.29 | 0.29 | Public Access | 11. | 93.8 | 94.1 |
|  | MP 0.29 to MP 0.41 | 0.12 | Circulation and Parking | 111 | 93.8 | 94.1 |
| 219 | Norris Campground Roads | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.41 | 0.41 | Public Access | II | 75.0 | 75.8 |
|  | MP 0.41 to MP 1.30 | 0.89 | Circulation and Parking | III | 75.0 | 75.8 |
| 220 | Norris Geyser Basin Road | 0.72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.25 | 0.25 | Public Access | II | 93.8 | 95.8 |
|  | MP 0.25 to MP 0.71 | 0.47 | Geyser Basin Circulation \& Pkng | III | 93.8 | 95.8 |
| 404 | Norris Administrative Service | 0.41 | Service Road | $V$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| 435 | Norris Water Tank Service Road | 1.38 | Service Road | VI | 56.3 | 83.3 |
| 474 | Norris Water Well Access Road | 0.39 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 475 | Norris Water Pump Station | 0.11 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |

$N / R=\operatorname{Not}$ Rated

Topography: Rolling to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory and open meadowland and riverine wetland vegetation along the Gibbon River.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Norris Geyser Basin and adjoining areas are unique and spectacular natural areas. They are prime visitor attractions.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 218 and Route 404 (Access Road): No needs identified.
Route 219: Future bituminous plant mix overlay.
Route 220: Rehabilitate pavement structure on access road and overlay roadway and parking areas.

Route 404: Recondition, resurface, and pave roads and parking in residence and maintenance areas.

Route 435: Recondition surface with gravel.
Routes 474 and 475: None identified (primitive roads).
PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified, other than minor public inconvenience and delays during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

| Resurfacing $\quad X$ | Rehabilitation $\quad X \quad$ <br> New Construction$\quad$Reconstruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 219: Future bituminous plant mix overlay.
Route 220: Repair isolated base failure areas and overlay pavement with bituminous plant mix.

Route 404 Residence and Maintenance Area: Recondition roadway. Reshape roadway and ditches. Surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Route 435: Clear and reshape roadway and ditches. Install culverts. Surface with gravel.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
—— Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Reconditioning of roadways and bituminous plant mix overlays will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

## \#3329J:4

TABLE 218-2
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS


NOTES: $\quad 8 P M=$ Bituminous Plant Mix
BST = Bituminous Surface Treatment


NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.


NORRIS AREA ROADS
ROUTE 218


MP 0.28 Typical Road Condition
ROUTE 219


MP 0.28 Entrance Parking Area


MP 0.32 Typical Road Condition

## NORRIS AREA ROADS

ROUTE 220


MP 0.06 Entrance Road


MP 0.40 Parking Area


Aerial View Parking Area
ROUTE 404


MP 0.15 Access Road


MP 0.25 Norris Residence Area

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986
ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. 224 et al; Name: Routes appurtenant to Route 10, Segment B

Gibbon Falls Picnic Area Road Gibbon Meadows Picnic Area Road Gibbon Meadows Service Road

Route 224 Length: 0.15 mile ; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.15
Route 225 Length: $\overline{0.10} \mathrm{mile}$; Milepost $\overline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\overline{0.10}$
Route 410 Length: $\underline{0.13} \mathrm{mile}$; Milepost $\overline{0.00}$ to Milepost $\overline{0.13}$
Route Location:
Appurtenant routes to the Grand Loop Road (Route 10) between Norris and Madison junctions.

Route 224 - On the east side of Route 10 (MP 29.85) and south of Gibbon Falls.

Route 225 - On the west side of Route 10 (MP 24.14) on the north edge of Gibbon Meadows.

Route 410 - On the east side of Route 10 (MP 24.26) near Gibbon Meadows.
Purpose/Function:
Route 224 - Public Access to the Gibbon Falls Picnic Area
Route 225 - Public Access to the Gibbon Meadows Picnic Area Route 410 - Service Road to Storage Area (former pit site)

Functional classification:
Route 2241984 NPS Standard Class: III (Special Purpose Park) Road Route 2251984 NPS Standard Class: III (Special Purpose Park) Road Route 4101984 NPS Standard Class: VI (Restricted) Road

Topography: Flat to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Moderate to heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory interspersed with open meadowland.

ROUTE 224:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 200 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 250 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12-14 ft.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 12-14 ft.; Type: Bituminous Surface Treatment;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1
1983 RIP Structural CSR: Not Rated; Adjusted OSR: Not Rated
Roadside Condition: Good
ROUTE 225:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 150 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 180 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 25 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 25 ft. ; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Good
Base/Subgrade Cond: Good ; Drainage Cond: Good
Shoülder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: $\frac{1}{d}$
1983 RIP Structural CSR: Not Rated; Adjusted OSR: Not Rated
Roadside Condition: Good
ROUTE 410:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): Less Than 10 vehicles
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): Less Than 10 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; Type: Gravel; Condition: Fair
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
 ; Drainage Cond:

| $\frac{\text { Fair }}{\frac{\text { Fair }}{N / A}}$ |
| :--- |
| $\frac{10}{\text { Good } \quad \mathrm{mph}}$ |

Horizontal Alignment: Satisfactory; mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1 1983 RIP Structural CSR: Not Rated; Adjusted OSR: Not Rated Roãdide Condition: Good

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES: None identified.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 224 - Rehabilitate pavement structure.
Route 225 - Future bituminous plant mix overlay.
Route 410 - None identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining the road in its present primitive condition.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified, except for minor public inconvenience during the period of cōnstruction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\quad X \quad$ Rehabilitation $\quad X \quad$ Reconstruction New Construction__ No Improvement__ Maintenance Seal Coat ___

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 224 - Grade and drain, recondition roadway, and surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Route 225 - Overlay pavement with bituminous plant mix.
Route 410 - No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
Environmental Assessment

- X Categorical Exclusion

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.

ESTIMATES OF COST:

|  | Ro |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clearing | \$ |
| Landscaping | 3,000 |
| Grading | 4,000 |
| Drainage | 2,000 |
| Structures |  |
| Surfacing/Paving | 20,000* |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 1,000 |
| Mobilization 10\% | 3,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 8,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | 41,000 |
| Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 6,000 |

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source Inside Park, Deduct

$\$ N / A$

Route 225
$\begin{array}{r}\hline \$ \quad 1,000 \\ \hline \begin{array}{r}1,000 \\ \hline \\ \hline 10,000 \\ \hline 1,000 \\ \hline 1,000 \\ \hline 4,000 \\ \hline 19,000 \\ \hline 3,000 \\ \hline\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$

\$ N/A

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Route 224 - Rehabilitation of roadways and parking areas in the Gibbon Falls Picnic Area will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

Route 225 - A future bituminous plant mix overlay of the Gibbon Meadows Picnic Area will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT B ROUTE 224


[^2]
# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT <br> DATE: September 1986 

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 229 et al; Name: Routes appurtenant to Route 10, Segment E

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between West Thumb and Fishing Bridge in the central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Minor public facilities and service roads
TABLE 229-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUFFICIENCY RTNG } \\ & 1983 \text { (RIP) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 229 | Spruce Forest Picnic Area Road | 0.29 | Public Access and Parking | III | 68.8 | 74.3 |
| 230 | Dot Island Picnic Area Road | 0.11 | Public Access and Parking | III | 68.8 | 74.3 |
| 231 | Sand Point Picnic Area Road | 0.16 | Public Access and Parking | III | 68.8 | 74.3 |
| 430 | Little Thumb Creek Borrow Pit Service Road | 0.36 | Service Road | VI | 43.8 | 80.0 |
| 469 | Duck Lake Service Road | 0.25 | Service Road | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 484 | Pumice Point Service Road | 0.23 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 906 | Pumice Point Parking Area | 0.06 | Public Access and Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Lodgepole Pine forest with light to moderate understory with areas of open meadowland.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
None identified.
PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
The minor picnic areas and visitor parking areas appurtenant to Route 10 will require future bituminous plant mix overlays.

No needs other than periodic maintenance are identified on service roads.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified, other than minor public inconvenience which will be experienced during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

Resurfacing $X$
New Construction $\qquad$
Rehabilitation No Improvement $\qquad$

Reconstruction
Maintenance Seal Coat __

SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 229, 230, 231, and 906: Future bituminous plant mix overlays, timed to coincide with overlay of the adjacent section of Route 10.

Routes 430, 469, and 484: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
ESTIMATES OF COST:

|  | Route 229 SpruceForest Picnic Area | Route 230 Dot Island Picnic Area | Route 231 Sand Point Picnic Area | Route 906 <br> Pumice Point <br> Parking Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearing |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ländscaping | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Grading | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Drainage ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Structüres |  |  |  |  |
| Surfacing/Paving | 12,000* | 6,000* | 16,000* | 16,000* |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Mobilization 10\% | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 4,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| -Construction Subtotal | 2,000 | 13,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| - Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 3,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Total Estimated Cost | \$ 24,000 | \$ 15,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 |
| Cost Per Mile | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |
| Prel im Engr (FHWA) 10\% | \$ 2,000 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 |
| For Materials Source Inside Park, Deduct | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Future bituminous plant mix overlays will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.


# ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT E <br> ROUTE 229 



MP 0.24 Typical Road Condition


MP 0.05 Parking Area

ROUTE 469


MP 0.00 Gate at Junction with Route 10

ROUTE 484


Gravelled Service Road

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 233 et al; Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment G

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between Canyon junction and Tower junction in the north central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Route 238 (Chittenden Road) provides public access to the Mt. Washburn Overlook (MP 1.36). It continues to the Mt. Washburn lookout tower as a restricted service road. Other routes provide access to minor public use areas adjacent to the Grand Loop Road.

TABLE 233-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS


Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine on the lower mountain slopes with sparse low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses at higher elevations.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Route 238: Chittenden Road provides access to an overlook which provides an exceptional view of the north park area and the Absaroka Mountains.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 233, 238, 255, and 921: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide improved visitor accommodation. Upgrade the restricted portion of Route 238 to provide improved service road access to the lookout tower at the summit of Mt. Washburn.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. No changes in road or parking area geometrics are proposed.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\frac{X}{}$
New Construction $\qquad$ Rehabilitation
No Improvement

Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$
SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 233, 238 (Public Access Portion MP 0.00 to MP 1.45), 255, and 921: Recondition roadways and parking areas, resurface, and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Route 238 (Service Road Portion MP 1.45 to MP 4.37): Recondition roadway and surface with gravel.

Route 922: Bituminous plant mix overlay. The cost estimate is included in the estimate for Route 10, Subsegment G-1.

Route 489: Primitive Road. Scheduled to be obliterated and revegetated.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Reconditioning of public roadways and parking areas will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Visual quality of the facilities will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

Surfacing of the service road portion of Route 238 will improve access to the Mt. Washburn lookout for government vehicles.



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.

# ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT G ROUTE 233 



MP 0.05 Typical Road Condition
ROUTE 238


MP 0.71 Typical Rough and Rutted Roadway


MP 2.24 Service Road to Lookout Mt. Washburn Vicinity

MP 1.37 Mt. Washburn Lookout Parking Area


MP 4.24 Service Road Near
Mt. Washburn Summit

IV-372

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 234 et al;

Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment F

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between Fishing Bridge junction and Canyon junction in the central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Access to public facilities and service roads.

TABLE 234-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  | 1983 (RIP) |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 234 | Buffalo Ford Picnic Area Road | 0.32 | Picnic and Fishing Access | III | N/R | N/R |
| 458 | Otter Creek Service Road | 0.59 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 470 | Fishing Bridge Water Intake | 0.27 | Service Road | -VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| 481 | Fishing Bridge Microwave | 0.20 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | Service Road |  |  | - |  |  |
| 917 | Mud Volcano Parking Area | 0.21 | Public Parking Area | III | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 939 | Cascade Picnic Area | 0.18 | Public Access and Parking | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

Topography: Rolling
Vegetation:
Transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine and riverine wetland vegetation along the Yellowstone River and tributaries. Low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses in the uplands of Hayden Valley.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:
Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
General Condition

| $\frac{\text { Route } 458}{\text { Otter Creek }}$ |
| :--- |
| None Assigned <br> 0.20 <br> Single Span Concrete Flat Slab <br> $\frac{22}{23}$ <br> Concrete <br> 0.50 <br> Wood <br> Very poor. Severe spalling of weather exposed <br> Concrete surfaces evident. Wood railings are <br> deteriorated.. |

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Buffalo Ford Picnic Area provides access to the Yellowstone River for fishermen.

The Mud Volcano and adjacent thermal features are outstanding visitor attractions. Hayden Valley is a prime wildlife viewing area.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Upgrading of roads and parking for Routes 234 and 939 is needed for improved visitor accommodation. A future bituminous plant mix overlay of Route 917 is identified as a long-range need.

The Otter Creek Service Road (Route 458) is being phased out under the park management strategy. No road needs are therefore identified. Routes 470 and 481 are primitive service roads. No needs are identified.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
These facilities are located in an area of unique and sensitive natural resource values. Encroachment into undisturbed areas must be avoided. During the period of construction there will be minor inconvenience to the public.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS: Resurfacing $X \quad$ Rehabilitation New Construction ___ No Improvement $\qquad$ Reconstruction $X$ Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$
SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 234 and 939: Recondition, resurface, and repave roadways and parking areas.

Route 917: Apply a future bituminous plant mix overlay, timed to coincide with overlay of the adjacent section of the Grand Loop Road.

Routes 458, 470, and 481: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Routes 234 and 939
Route 917

ROAD STANDARDS:

|  | Routes 234 Access Road | and 939 <br> Loop Roads | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \text { NPS Stds. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roadway Width (ft): | 20 | 12 | 20-12 |
| Lane Width (ft): | 9 | 12 | 9-12 |
| No. of Traffic Lanes: | 2 | 1 | 2-1 |
| Shldr Width (ft/side): | T | 0 | 1-0 |
| Shldr Bicycle Lanes: | No | No | No |
| Design Speed (mph): | 25 | 15 | 25-15 |

## ESTIMATES OF COST:

|  | Route 234 | Route 917 | Route 939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearing |  |  | \$ |
| Landscaping | 2,000 |  | 2,000 |
| Grading | 10,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Drainage | 3,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Structures |  |  |  |
| Surfacing/Paving | 100,000 | 37,000** | 29,000* |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 13,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Mobilization 10\% | 13,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 35,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | 176,000 | 56,000 | 51,000 |
| Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 26,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Total Estimated Cost | \$ 202,000 | \$ 64,000 | \$ 59,000 |
| Cost Per Mile | \$ 631,000 | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |
| Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\% | \$ 18,000 | \$ 6,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| For Materials Source |  |  |  |
| Inside Park, Deduct | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement
**Estimate Based Upon2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Upgrading, surfacing, and paving of roadways and parking areas of Routes 234 and 939 will improve visitor accommodation and the quality of the visitor experience.

Future bituminous plant mix overlay of Route 917 at an appropriate point in time will extend the pavement service life.


ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT F ROUTE 234


Access Road


Parking Area and Walkways

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 235 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment H

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between Tower-Roosevelt junction and Mammoth in the north park area.

Purpose/Function:
Visitor access to minor visitor facilities, points of interest, and service roads.

TABLE 235-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG 1983 (RIP) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 235 | Petrified Tree Road | 0.57 | Public Access and Parking | III | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 236 | Hellroaring Creek Trailhead | 0.25 | Access and Parking | III $\because$ | 81.3 | 85.2 |
| 444 | Frog Rock Pit Road | 1.09 | Service Road | VI | 87.5 | 99.1 |
| 456 | Blacktail Creek Service Road | 0.54 | Service Road | VI | N/R | N/R |
| 508 | Blacktail Plateau Drive | 6.88 | Scenic Loop Road | IV | 43.8 | 66.5 |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

## Topography: Mountainous

## Vegetation:

Mixed transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine and open sagebrush covered land with Aspen groves.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The variety of vegetation and terrain types in this area contribute to the exceptional visual quality of this semi-primitive park area.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 235: Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway.

Route 236: Upgrade roadway to provide all-weather pavement surfaces for public use traffic.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS (Continued):
Route 508: Rehabilitate roadway and resurface as a one lane, one way scenic loop.

Routes 444 and 456: No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining these roads at present levels of development.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. No changes in roadway geometrics are proposed.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing __
New Construction
Rehabilitation $\quad \mathrm{X}$
No Improvement


SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 235: Repair base failure areas; enlarge turnaround at road's end for recreational vehicles; resurface and pave parking area. Overlay roadway with bituminous plant mix.

Route 236: Reconstruct roadway and parking area; surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Routes 444 and 456: No work proposed.
Route 508: Reconstruct roadway by grading, draining, and surfacing with gravel.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
X Environmental Assessment
Routes 236 and 508

Categorical Exclusion
Route 235

ROAD STANDARDS:
1984 NPS Standards
(Low Volume Roads)
Roadway Width ( $f t$ ): Lane Width ( ft ): No. of Traffic Lanes: Shldr Width (ft/side): Shldr Bicycle Lanes: Design Speed (mph):


*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Reconditioning of Route 235 will increase vehicular capacity and improve roadway safety characteristics. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced.

Upgrading, surfacing, and paving of Route 236 and reconstructing Route 508 with gravel surfacing will provide improved park visitor accommodation. Vehicle load carrying capacity of the roadway surfacing structure will be increased. Visitor use will increase. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
*Estimate based on 3 inch depth gravel surfacing.

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT H

ROUTE 235


MP 0.50 Approaching Parking Area at Petrified Tree


MP 0.15 Gated Service Road


MP 0.51 Typical Unsurfaced Roadway


MP 2.73 Typical Road Condition


MP 6.86 Exit at Route 10

## 237 TOWER

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. (RIP): 237 et al; Name: Tower-Roosevelt Area Roads
Route Location:
In the vicinity of Tower Falls and the Roosevelt Lodge in the north park area.

Purpose/Function:
Access to visitor accommodations, parking areas, and service roads.

TABLE 237-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  | 1983 (RIP) |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLIASS |  | CSR | OSR |
| 237 | Roosevelt Lodge Roads | 1.51 | Visitor Access to Lodge \& Cabins |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.18 | 0.18 | Public Access | 11 |  | 100.0 | 105.3 |
|  | MP 0.18 to MP 1.28 | 1.10 | Cabin Access and Parking | III |  | 100.0 | 105.3 |
|  | MP 1.28 to MP 1.34 | 0.06 | Primitive Road | - IV |  | 100.0 | 105.3 |
|  | MP 1.34 to MP 1.51 | 0.17 | Service Road | -V |  | 100.0 | 105.3 |
| 256 | Tower Ranger Station Road | 0.21 | Administrative Access | V |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 259 | Tower Campground Loop | 0.83 | Visitor Access to Campground | - |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.53 | 0.53 | Access to Campground | II |  | 43.8 | 71.9 |
|  | MP 0.53 to MP 0.83 | 0.30 | Circulation in Campground | III | - | $43.8=$ | 71.9 |
| 476 | 01d Dunraven Service Road | 1.99 | Service Road | VI | - | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 487 | Tower Water Tank Service Road | 0.20 | Service Road | VI |  | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 902 | Tower Junction Service Station | 0.14 | Service Road | III |  | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 920 | Tower Falls Parking Area | 0.05 | Public Parking | III |  | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

Topography: Mountainous

## Vegetation:

Open sagebrush covered land, Aspen groves, and transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in the uplands.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Tower Falls Campground Roads and related facilities are located in an area of very steep topography.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 235: Correct areas of base and subgrade failure. Rehabilitate pavement structure of the roadway.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified. No changes in road widths or geometrics are proposed. There will be minor inconvenience to park visitors during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
$\qquad$ Rehabilitation $\quad X \quad$ No Improvement
No

Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat _

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 237: Resurface cabins area roads with gravel; overlay lodge parking area with bituminous plant mix. No work proposed on entrance road.

Route 256: Overlay paved areas and surface and pave gravel areas with bituminous plant mix.

Route 259: Overlay access loop road and employee service road and parking areas with bituminous plant mix. Surface and pave campground roads, parking areas, and pads.

Route 902: Overlay approaches and parking areà with bituminous plant mix.
Route 920: Overlay (estimate included in Route 10, Segment G-3).
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
X Environmental Assessment
Categorical Exclusion
Routes 237, 256, and 259 Route 902

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Resurfacing and paving of Route 237 (Roosevelt Lodge Cabins Area), Route 256 (Tower Ranger Station Service Area), and Route 259 (Tower Campground Area) will improve safety and utility of the facilities. Traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Visitor use will increase.

Bituminous plant mix overlays of paved roads and parking areas will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.


V-389

## TOWER-ROOSEVELT AREA ROADS

 ROUTE 237

## TOWER-ROOSEVELT AREA ROADS

 ROUTE 259

MP 0.56 Primitive Campground Road

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 239 et al; Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment D

Route Location:
Along Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between 01d Faithful and West Thumb in the central southwest park area.

Purpose/Function:
Public access to minor visitor attractions and picnic areas, and service roads.

TABLE 239-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFF | NCY RT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  | (RIP) |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | UNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 239 | Lone Star Geyser Trailhead and | 2.42 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.08 | 0.08 | Trailhead Parking | II | 81.3 | 85.2 |
|  | MP 0.08 to MP 2.42 | 2.34 | Restricted Serv Rd \& Public Use Trail | VI | 81.3 | 85.2 |
| 240 | Spring Creek Picnic Area Road | 0.13 | Public Access to Spring Creek | III | 81.3 | 85.2 |
|  |  |  | Picnic Area |  |  |  |
| 241 | DeLacy Creek Picnic Area Road | 0.11 | Public Access to DeLacy Creek | III | 81.3 | 85.2 |
|  |  |  | Picnic Area |  |  |  |
| 242 | Divide Picnic Area Road | 0.14 | Public Access to Divide Picnic Area | III | 81.3 | 85.2 |
| 421 | O1d Faithful Water Supply | 0.16 | Service Road | VI | Not |  |
|  | Service Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| 423 | Ory Creek Service Road | 4.23 | Service Road | VI | 43.8 | 88.2 |

Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Lodgepole Pine forest with moderate understory.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
General Condition:

Lone Star Bridge (Route 239)
1570-066S
$\frac{0.55}{\text { Single Span Prestressed Reinf Concrete } T \text { Beams }}$
53

None
$\frac{\text { N/A }}{\text { Treated Log }}$

Good (new). Geometrics and railings are
adequate for trail and restricted vehicular use.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
These facilities are appurtenant to one of the most heavily traveled sections of the Grand Loop Road.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 239 (Trailhead Parking), 240, 241, and 242: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide paved all-weather surfaces.

Routes 239 (Trail and Service Road Area), 421, and 423: No improvement proposed. The park management strategy provides for maintaining these roads as semi-primitive facilities.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant issues identified. There will be some inconvenience to park visitors during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing
New Construction $\qquad$
Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction $\frac{X}{\text { Maintenance Seal Coat }}$ _

SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 239 (Trailhead Parking Area), 240, 241, and 242: Recondition existing roadways and parking areas, surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Routes 239 (Trail and Service Road Area), 421, and 423: Maintain as semi-primitive graveled roads. Allow paved areas to revert to gravel surfaces.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
_ Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Upgrading of roads and parking areas in the public use picnic and trailhead areas will provide improved visitor accormodation. Ruts, mud holes, soft spots, and traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Visitor use will increase.

## \#3341J:4

TABLE 239-2
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS


NOTE: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix


NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.

ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT D
ROUTE 239


MP 0.00 Trailhead Parking Area


MP 0.54 Service Road Bridge Across Firehole River


MP 1.80 Typical Service Road and
Trail to Lone Star Geyser
ROUTE 240


Approach to Picnic Area


Picnic Loop Road and Parking
ROUTE 242


Approach to Picnic Area
ROUTE 421


MP 0.00 Road Entrance

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT <br> DATE: September 1986 

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 243 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 14, South Entrance Road

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 14, the South Entrance Road, between a junction with Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, at West Thumb and the south park boundary.

Note: Route 202, Lewis Lake Campground Road is covered in a separate report.

Purpose/Function:
Public access to minor public use facilities and trailheads, and service roads.

TABLE 243-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  | ROUTE |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  |  |  |  | (RIP) |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | $A D J$ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | -CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 243 | Snake River Picnic Area Road | 0.20 | Access to Picnic Area | III | 93.8 | 85.3 |
| 436 | Grant Substation Service Road | 0.25 | Service Road | VI | 93.8 | 102.1 |
| 437 | Grant Incinerator Service Road | 0.40 | Service Road | VI | 93.8 | 102.1 |
| 460 | South Entrance Pit Road | 0.20 | Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 461 | Lewis Lake Pit Road | 0.15 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 938 | Snake River Ranger Station | 0.31 | South Entrance Ranger Station | $v$ | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 946 | Heart Lake Trailhead | 0.09 | Public Access to Trailhead | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 949 | Shoshone Lake Trailhead | 0.15 | Public Access to Trailhead | III | N/R | $N / R$ |

$N / R=\operatorname{Not}$ Rated

Topography: Mountainous

## Vegetation:

Dense Lodgepole Pine forest with moderate understory, open meadowland, and riverine wetland vegetation along the watercourses.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The South Entrance Road is one of the most heavily traveled access roads into the park.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 243, 437, 938, 946, and 949: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide all-weather paved surfaces.

Routes 436, 460, and 461: No needs are identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining these routes in a primitive or semi-primitive condition.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant issues are identified. There will be some inconvenience to local area park visitors during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

Resurfacing
New Construction $\qquad$ Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction $\qquad$ $X$ No Improvement $\qquad$ Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$

SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 243, 437, 938, 946, and 949: Recondition roadways and parking areas. Resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Routes 436, 460, and 461: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

- $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Environmental Impact Stat }\end{aligned}$
——Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Upgrading of public facility roads and parking areas will provide improved service to the park visitor. Ruts, mud holes, soft spots, and traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Visual quality of the facilities will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved. Visitor use will increase.


NOTE: BST = Bituminous Surface Treatment.

## PUBLIC USE ROADS AND PARKING



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.


MP 0.23 Picnic Area Parking
ROUTE 938


MP 0.05 Access Road to Residence Area
ROUTE 949


MP 0.10 Trailhead Parking Area

IV-404

PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 244 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 10, Segment C

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, between Madison Junction and the 01d Faithful Interchange in the central southwest park area.

Purpose/Function:
Public parking at major thermal areas, public access to minor visitor facilities, and service roads.


Topography: Rolling to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Open meadowland with light to heavy transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in upland areas and riverine wetland vegetation along the Firehole River and tributaries. Vegetation is suppressed by toxic minerals and high temperatures in thermal areas.

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:
Route 246
Name:
Firehole River
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
1570-060S
0.09

Single Span Steel Truss Bridge With Wood Deck
67
16
None
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
None (Thru Truss)
General Condition:
Fair. Deck has been replaced by park maintenance.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
This area contains some of the principal thermal features and wildlife viewing areas in the park.

Route 246, the Fountain Freight Trailhead Road, is significant as a remnant of the historic Fountain Freight Road, an early wagon access route to the 01d Faithful area. The 1.95 mile portion of this route between the Firehole River Bridge and the end of Route 208, the present Fountain Freight Road, is classified as a trail although it is still capable of carrying emergency vehicles. See report, page IV-323, for information on Route 208.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 244, 246, and 258: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide all-weather paved surfaces.

Routes 925, 926, 927, and 928: No short-term needs identified. Long-range needs are bituminous plant mix overlays in 6 to 10 years.

Routes 417, 418, 419, and 440: No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining these routes in primitive or semi-primitive condition.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant issues identified. There will be some inconvenience to the public during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\quad X$
New Construction
Rehabilitation
No Improvement

Reconstruction $\quad X$
Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$
SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 244, 246, and 258: Recondition roadways and parking areas; surface and pave with bituminous plant mix. A supplementary estimate is also included for replacement of the Firehole River Bridge.

Routes 925, 926, 927, and 928: Apply a bituminous plant mix overlay at an appropriate point in time.

Routes 417, 418, 419, and 440: No work proposed other than periodic maintenance.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
_ Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Upgrading of graveled roadways and parking areas in the semi-primitive picnic areas will provide improved public accommodation. Ruts, mud holes, soft spots and traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced.

Future bituminous plant mix overlays at the major thermal area parking facilities will extend the pavement service life and maintain the visual quality of the facilities.


## ESTIMATES OF COSTS

PUBLIC USE ROADS AND PARKING


NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.) Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$. Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.
*Includes $\$ 73,000$ for new bridge.


MP 0.04 Entrance to Picnic Area
ROUTE 258



MP 0.07 Trailhead Parking Area and Trail Bridge

ROUTE 418


MP 0.10 Picnic Area Entrance

MP 0.60 Patrol Cabin and Road End

ROUTE 419


MP 1.28 Eastbound Primitive Road

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO ROUTE 10, SEGMENT C ROUTE 925 ROUTE 926



Parking Area
ROUTE 927


Parking Area


Parking Area
ROUTE 928


Parking Area

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY 

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 245 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 15, West Entrance Road

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 15, the West Entrance Road, between Madison junction and the park boundary at West Yellowstone.

Purpose/Function:
Minor public facilities access and service roads.

TABLE 245-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUFFICIENCY RTNG } \\ 1983 \text { (RIP) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL | . | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 245 | Madison Fishing Access Road | 1.96 |  |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 1.67 | 1.67 | Fishing Areas Access | IV | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
|  | MP 1.67 to MP 1.96 | 0.29 | Gaging Station Service Road | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 261 | Madison Riverside Access Road | 0.20 | Fishing Area Access | III | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 262 | Madison River Loop Road | 1.10 | Recreation Access Loop | II | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 438 | West Entrance Administrative | 1.88 | Access to West Entrance | V | 93.8 | 91.1 |
|  | Service Road |  | Administrative Area |  |  |  |
| 439 | Soldier Pit Service Road | 0.32 | Access to Rifle Range | VI | 81.3 | 92.6 |

$N / R=\operatorname{Not}$ Rated

Topography: Flat to Rolling
Vegetation:
Open meadows and riverine wetland vegetation along the watercourses with transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in the uplands.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Madison River has major significance as a recreational fishery.
PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 245: No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining this popular fishing access as a semi-primitive facility.

Routes 261 and 262: Future bituminous plant mix overlay at an appropriate point in time to maintain the facilities in serviceable condition.

Route 438: Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway.

Route 439: Restricted Road. Maintain only.
PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant issues are identified. There will be minor inconvenience to the public during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

| Resurfacing X | Rehabilitation X | Reconstruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Construction | No Improvement | Maintenance Seal Coat |

SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 245 and 439: No work proposed.
Routes 261 and 262: Future bituminous plant mix overlay.
Route 438: Recondition roadways and parking areas; resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
—— Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Future bituminous plant mix overlays of Routes 261 and 262 will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

Rehabilitation of roadway and parking areas of Route 438 will extend the utility and service life and increase the vehicle load carrying capacity of the pavement and surfacing structure.


NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix.
$B S T=$ Bituminous Surface Treatment.


NOTES: BPM $=$ Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.


MP 1.30 Approaching Parking Area
ROUTE 261


MP 0.10 Entrance to Parking Area


MP 0.13 Typical Road Condition

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO WEST ENTRANCE ROAD ROUTE 438



MP 0.54 Horse Barn Service Road at


MP 0.76 Concessioner Parking Area

ROUTE 439


Semi-Primitive Access Road

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 248 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 12, Northeast Entrance Road

Route Location:
Along Route 12, the Northeast Entrance Road, between Tower junction and the park boundary near Silver Gate, Montana.

Purpose/Function:
Minor public use facilities and service roads.

TABLE 248-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 248 | Yellowstone River Picnic Area | 0.08 | Public Access to Picnic Area | . |  |  |
|  | Road |  |  | . | - |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.03 | 0.03 | Public Access | II | 93.8 | 89.8 |
|  | MP 0.03 to MP 0.08 | 0.05 | Public Parking | III | 93.8 | 89.8 |
| 249 | Crystal Creek Road | 0.62 | Primitive Service Road | VI | 68.8 | 91.3 |
| 250 | Slough Creek Campground Road | 2.50 | Public Access and Parking |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 1.94 |  | Public Access | II | 43.8 | 63.5 |
|  | MP 1.94 to MP 2.41 |  | Campground Circulation | III | 43.8 | 63.5 |
|  | MP 2.41 to MP 2.50 |  | Restricted | VI | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 251 | Lamar Picnic Area Road | 0.18 | Public Access to Picnic Area | II | 87.5 | 86.6 |
| 252 | Pebble Creek Campground Road | 0.60 | Public Access and Parking |  |  |  |
|  | MP 0.00 to MP 0.17 | 0.17 | Public Access | II | 87.5 | 86.6 |
|  | MP 0.17 to MP 0.60 | 0.43 | Campground Circulation | III | 87.5 | 86.6 |
| 253 | Warm Creek Picnic Area Road | 0.15 | Public Access to Warm Creek | III | 87.5 | 91.4 |
|  |  |  | Picnic Area |  |  |  |
| 442 | Lamar Residence Road | 0.31 | Access to Lamar Ranger Station | IV | 93.8 | 102.1 |
|  |  |  | Residence Area |  |  |  |
| 443 | Northeast Entrance Residence | 0.13 | Access to Northeast Entrance | $v$ | 81.3 | 101.2 |
|  | Service Road |  | Residence Area |  |  |  |
| 919 | Yellowstone River Overlook | 0.33 | River Overlook | III | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

Topography: Rolling to Mountainous
Vegetation:
Open meadowland and open sagebrush flats with isolated Lodgepole Pine groves in the uplands and Cottonwood groves along the watercourses with transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine near the east park boundary.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Northeast Entrance Road is kept open all year to provide access to Cooke City, Montana. Routes included in this report, however, are subject to winter closure.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Routes 248, $250,251,253,443$, and 919: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide all-weather paved surfaces.

Route 252: Upgrade roadways and parking areas with a bituminous plant mix overlay.

Routes 249 and 442: No needs identified. Route 249 has been obliterated and revegetated. The park management strategy provides for maintaining Route 442 as a primitive facility.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL•ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant environmental impacts are identified.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\frac{X}{}$
New Construction Rehabilitation
No Improvement $X$


SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 248, 250, 253, 443, and 919: Recondition roadways and parking areas; surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Routes 249 and 442: No work proposed.
Route 251: Relocate access road and improve the intersection with Route 12; provide embankment protection along the Lamar River; reconstruct roadway and parking areas; surface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Route 252: Overlay roadways and parking areas with plant mix.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
$\begin{array}{ll}\bar{X} & \text { Environmental Assessment } \\ X & \text { Categorical Exclusion }\end{array}$
Al1 routes except Route 252 Route 252

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Upgrading of roadway and parking area surfaces will increase vehicular capacity and improve roadway safety characteristics. Traffic generated dust will be eliminated. Visitor use will increase. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.



NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Administrative roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO NORTHEAST ENTRANCE ROAD ROUTE 248



Typical Road Condition in Picnic Area
ROUTE 250


Aerial View Facing North Up Slough Creek, Route 12 in Foreground


MP 0.91 Poor Roadway Drainage


MP 2.22 Approaching Campground Area

## ROUTES APPURTENANT TO NORTHEAST ENTRANCE ROAD

 ROUTE 251ROUTE 252


MP 0.05 Road Entrance
MP 0.15 Campground Entrance
ROUTE 253


MP 0.09 Typical Roadway Condition
ROUTE 442


Aerial View of Residence Area


Typical Roadway Condition


MP 0.11 Typical Road Condition in Residence Area


MP 0.33 Parking Area at Road End

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 254 et al;
Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 13, East Entrance Road

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 13, the East Entrance Road, between a junction with Route 10, the Grand Loop Road, near Fishing Bridge and the east park boundary east of Sylvan Pass.

Purpose/Function:
Minor public use area access and parking and service roads.

TABLE 254-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS


Topography: Mountainous

## Vegetation:

Predominantly Lodgepole Pine forest with moderate understory with riverine and palustrine wetland vegetation along watercourses and low areas, and Alpine transition zone vegetation in the Sylvan Pass area.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Lake Butte Overlook Road is a paved road in critically poor condition. All other routes in this report are unpaved primitive or semi-primitive facilities.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 254: This route is in critically poor condition. There is a need to restore the roadway to a safe and serviceable condition with all-weather paved surfaces.

Routes 260, 477, 923, 943, 944, and 945: Upgrade roadways and parking areas to provide paved all-weather surfaces.

Routes 263 and 471: No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintenance as semi-primitive facilities.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
No significant issues identified. There will be some public inconvenience during the period of construction.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

SCOPE OF WORK:
Routes 254, 477, 923, 943, 944, and 945: Recondition roadways and parking areas; resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Route 260: Recondition roadway and parking area and surface with crushed gravel.

Routes 263 and 471: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
__ Environmental Impact Statement
—— Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Reconditioning of public use roadways and parking areas will improve safety and utility of the facilities. Ruts, mud holes, and soft spots will be eliminated. Visual quality of the facilities will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved. Visitor use will increase.

Upgrading of roadways and parking areas in the East Entrance Residence area will provide improved all-weather access and improve the appearance of the area.


NOTE: BST = Bituminous Surface Treatment.


NOTES: BPM = Bituminous Plant Mix (Estimates based upon 3 inch depth for pavements and 2 inch depth for overlays.)
Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
Non public use roads are not eligible for FLHP funding.

ROUTES APPURTENANT TO EAST ENTRANCE ROAD ROUTE 254


MP 0.46 Potholed Roadway
ROUTE 260


Primitive Parking Area
ROUTE 477


MP 0.00 Approach to Residence Area


MP 0.82 Parking Area
ROUTE 471


MP 0.00 Road Entrance
ROUTE 945


Informal Picnic Area on Yellowstone Lake

## DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 266 et al;

## Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 16, Norris to Canyon Road -

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 16 between Norris junction and Canyon junction.
Purpose/Function:
Public access to trailhead (Route 266) and restricted service roads.

TABLE 266-1
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND SUFFICIENCY RATINGS

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTE |  | ROUTE |  |  | 1983 (RIP) |  |
| NO |  | LENGTH |  | CTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 266 | Grebe Lake Trailhead Road | 0.05 | Public Access to Grebe Lake Trailhead | III*. | N/R | $N / R$ |
| 434 | Grebe Lake Service Road | 2.77 | Service Road | VI | 43.8 | 89.9 |
| 478 | Ice Lake Service Road | 0.17 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | N/R |
| 482 | Norris Pit Road | 0.30 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |
| 483 | Norris Substation Service Road | 0.06 | Service Road | VI | $N / R$ | $N / R$ |

*Road ahead of MP 0.05 is now restricted and classified as a trail.
$N / R=$ Not Rated
Note: The evaluation for Route 435, Norris Water Tank Service Road is included in the report for Route 218 et al, Norris Vicinity roads.

Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Heavy Lodgepole Pine forest with light to moderate understory.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
With the exception of the short public use section of Route 266 , all roads in this report are restricted service roads.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 266: Future bituminous plant mix overlay. No needs are identified on other routes. The park management strategy provides for their maintenance as restricted primitive service roads.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing $\quad X \quad$ Rehabilitation
New Construction $\qquad$ No Improvement $\qquad$ Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat__

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 266: Future bituminous plant mix overlay.
Routes 434, 478, 482, and 483: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental Assessment

X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
ESTIMATE OF COST:
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Structures
Surfacing/Paving
Safety \& Traffic Cont
Mobilization
Incidental Items $\overline{25 \%}$
Construction Subtotal
Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%

| Route 266 |
| ---: |
| $\$ \quad 1,000$ |
| 2,000 |
|  |
| $6,000^{\star}$ |
| 4,000 |
| 1,000 |
| 18,000 |
| 3,000 |

Total Estimated Cost Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%

| $\$$ | 21,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $N / A$ |
| $\$$ | 2,000 |

For Materials Source Inside Park, Deduct

$$
\$ \quad N / A
$$

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
A future bituminous plant mix overlay of Route 266 timed with the future bituminous plant mix overlay of adjacent Route 16 will maintain the quality of the facility and extend the service life of the pavement.


ROUTES APPURTENANT TO NORRIS TO CANYON ROAD ROUTE 434


MP 0.00 Gated Approach to Route 10

IV-438
$500+$

Map: Pg. IV-129
Photos: Pgs. IV-441 to IV-442
PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 500;
Route Length: 3.95 miles;
Route Location:
Paralleling the North Entrance Road from Mammoth Hot Springs to Gardiner, Montana, from Route 11 (MP 4.73) to Route 204 (MP 0.25).

Purpose/Function:
Primitive scenic route. This route formerly was a stage road which provided the only access into the park from the north entrance at Gardiner.

Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class IV (Primitive Park) Road
Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Low growing, arid to semi-arid vegetation dominated by sagebrush and grasses with isolated stands of Lodgepole Pine, Aspen, and other deciduous species along watercourses in the higher areas.

ROUTE 500:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 25 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 90\%; Buses and Trucks: 0\%
Recreational Vehicles: 10\%; Bicycle Use: None
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 30 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12-16 ft.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12-16 \mathrm{ft}$.; Type: Dirt and Gravel;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:
$\qquad$ ; Drainage Cond:
Poor
None ft.; Shoulder Cond:
Not Posted mph; Ave. Oper. Speed: ; Vertical Alignment:
$\qquad$
Poor
$\qquad$

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment No.: 1
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 37.5; Adjusted OS주: 68.6
Roadside Condition: Good - Open and Unobstructed
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
This road provides an exceptional view of the Gardiner-Absaroka Mountain areas and a wildlife range (principally antelope), however, in its present condition, it is not suited for substantial vehicular use.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
None identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining the road in its present condition. However, a special route study is being proposed to investigate alternative alignments for the relocation of Route 11, the North Entrance Road. As a part of that study, the feasibility of relocating Route 11 on the general alignment of the Mammoth Gardiner High Road will be investigated. See Part III.B., "North Entrance Road Route Study" on Page III-9 of this report.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified with present road use.
TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing Rehabilitation No Improvement $X$

Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat __

SCOPE OF WORK:
No work proposed under the present park management strategy. Possible upgrading as a major park access road will be based upon the results of the proposed route study and related environmental clearance documents.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
None required for present park management strategy.
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Maintaining the road in its present primitive condition provides limited public opportunity to visit a unique area of the park. The historical. character of the old stage road is preserved.

## MAMMOTH GARDINER HIGH ROAD ROUTE 500



MP 0.03 Gate at Mammoth


MP 1.50 Vicinity, Northbound


MP 1.00 Vicinity, Southbound


MP 1.85 Southbound


MP 1.95 Facing North

## MAMMOTH GARDINER HIGH ROAD ROUTE 500



Aerial View, MP 2.00 High Road Vicinity Route 11 and Gardner River in Background


Aerial View, MP 3.00 Vicinity, Facing Unstable Area on Route 11 in Background


MP 2.15 Moose Near Roadway


MP 3.34 Northbound Facing Gardiner

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 501;
Route Length: 1.60 miles; Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 1.60
Route Location:
South of Mammoth Hot Springs off the Grand Loop, Route 10 (MP 2.01).
Purpose/Function:
Public access to thermal features and parking areas at the upper Mammoth Terrace.

Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class III (Special Purpose Park) Road
Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Lodgepole Pine forest with light understory. Vegetation has been suppressed or destroyed by high temperatures and minerals in the immediate vicinity of active thermal areas.
ROUTE 501:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 1,200 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88.2\%; Buses and Trucks: 0.5\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11.3\%; Bicycle Use: Moderate
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 1,500 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$. (One Way Loop Road)
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;
Condition: Part of road has been overlayed and is in good condition;
remainder is poor.


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment No.: 1
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 43.8; Adjusted OSR: 71.2
Roadside Condition:
Satisfactory for the conditions of low speed, one way operation.
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
This route accesses a major public point of interest. It is a popular stop for tour buses. It contains sharp curvature, steep grades, and is a narrow single lane, one way roadway. It satisfactorily accommodates traffic most of the time, but is subject to closure when weather is poor and the road is slippery.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Correct areas of base and subgrade failure. Improve roadway safety characteristics for motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians. Future bituminous plant mix overlay. Minor improvements in alignment, grades, and width are needed to improve the safety characteristics for tour buses and other vehicles.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
This route traverses the Upper Mammoth Terrace and is in close proximity to unique thermal areas. Encroachment must be held to a minimum.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:


SCOPE OF WORK:
Alternative 1: Repair isolated base failure areas; improve alignment and grade in critically deficient areas; improve passing turnouts, improve drainage; and resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

Alternative 2: Repair isolated base failure areas; improve alignment and grade in critically deficient areas; widen roadway to provide adequate width on curves for tour buses and recreation vehicles; improve drainage; and resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
$X$ Environmental Assessment
Categorical Exclusion
$\qquad$
ALTERNATIVES:
Road Standards:
1984
Alternative:
Roadway Width (ft): Lane Width (ft): No. of Traffic Lanes: Shldr Width (ft/side): Shldr Bicycle Lanes: Design Speed (mph):
*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.

ESTIMATES OF COST:
Roadway Width (ft)
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Structures
Surfacing/Paving
Safety \& Traffic Cont
Mobilization
Incidental Items 25\%
Construction Subtotal
Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt. } 1 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Alt. } 2$ $14$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 42,000 | 53,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 196,000* | 222,000* |
| 46,000 | 46,000 |
| 31,000 | 34,000 |
| 85,000 | 95,000 |
| 423,000 | 473,000 |
| 63,000 | 71,000 |

Total Estimated Cost Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct


| $\$$ | 544,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 340,000 |
| $\$$ | 47,000 |

$\$ \quad N / A$
$\$ \quad N / A$

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$. *Estimate Based Upon 4 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Reconstruction of the road with appropriate safety improvements including relief of critical curves and grades will improve riding qualities, extend the pavement service life, and improve the roadway safety characteristics. Conformance to National Park Standards for park roads will optimize roadway safety characteristics, reduce traffic congestion, and enhance the park visitor experience.

## MAMMOTH TERRACE LOOP DRIVE

 ROUTE 501.

Aerial View, Upper Terrace Parking Area


MP 0.24 Typical Road Condition


MP 0.32 Parking Area

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986
ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 502;
Route Length: 5.88 miles;

Name: Bunsen Peak Loop Road
Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 5.88

Route Location:
South of Mammoth on the east side of Route 10, the Grand Loop. The route is entered at Route 10 (MP 4.79) and circles Bunsen Peak. It ends at a connection with Route 407, Mammoth Trailer Court Service Road, at a point 1.30 miles south of Mammoth.

Purpose/Function:
One way, primitive scenic loop drive with access to an overlook of Osprey Falls on the Gardner River.

Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class IV (Primitive Park) Road
Topography: Flat transitioning to very rugged mountainous
Vegetation:
Open sagebrush covered land, Aspen groves, and transition zone vegetation dominated by dense stands of Lodgepole Pine on the east and north slopes of Bunsen Peak.

ROUTE 502:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 50 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 95\%; Buses and Trucks: 0\%
Recreational Vehicles: 5\%; Bicycle Use: None
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 60 vehicles
Projected traffic on upper section if it is upgraded between Route 10 at MP 4.79 and the Osprey Falls Overlook at MP 3.45 will be 1,500 vehicles.
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 10-12 ft.; Type: Native;
Condition: Poor Base/Subgrade Cond: $\qquad$ ; Drainage Cond:

Culverts in Major Drains Only
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
$\qquad$ ft.; Shoulder Cond: Horizontal Alignment:
 mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:
$5-25 \mathrm{mph}$
; Vertical Alignment:

Severety Restricted Grades exceed 20 percent in the Sheepeater Canyon area.

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1 and 2
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 18.8-25.0; Adjusted OSR: 39.2-62.1 Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For Primitive Road Use

BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Name:
BIP Number:
Location MP:
Type of Structure:
Structure Length(ft):
Deck Width c to c (ft):
Sidewalks/curbs, type:
Sidewalks/curbs, width(ft):
Rails, type:
General Condition:

Canyon Creek
Not Listed
5.24

Single Span Log Stringer With Wood Deck 15 14
Log Curbs
8 Inches
None
Very poor. Primitive $\log$ and plank structure.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
This route is characterized by narrow roadway, sharp switchback curves, and steep downgrades on the east and north flanks of Bunsen Peak in the Sheepeater Canyon area (MP 3.08 to MP 5.40). The balance of the route traverses gentle terrain.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
The park management strategy provides for maintaining this road as a primitive low public use facility. However improved public access to an overlook of Osprey Falls is a perceived need. There is also a need for replacement of the Canyon Creek Bridge at MP 5.24.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
None identified for the "primitive facility" alternative. Upgrading of the upper portion of the road to a new Osprey Falls overlook will cause the permanent loss of some roadside vegetation and increase the visual scale of the roadway relative to the landscape. It will also increase human intrusion into a remote park area.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing
New Construction $\qquad$ Rehabilitation $\qquad$


SCOPE OF WORK:
Alternative 1: Replace Canyon Creek Bridge with an arch culvert. No other work proposed. Route to be maintained as a primitive facility.

Alternative 2: Upgrade a portion of the route between MP 0.00 and MP 3.45 by widening, surfacing, paving, and construction of an overlook parking area at Osprey Falls.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

X Environmental Impact Statement Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion

Alternative 2
Alternative 1

## ALTERNATIVES:

Road Standards:

|  |  |  | $1984$ <br> NPS Stds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alternative: | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Milepost to Milepost | 0.00-5.88 | 0.00-3.45 |  |  |
| Roadway Width (ft) : | 10-12 | 30 | 30 |  |
| Lane Width (ft) : | 10-12 | 12 | 12 | * |
| No. of Traffic Lanes: | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Shldr Width (ft/side): | None | 3 | 3 |  |
| Shldr Bicycle Lanes: | No | No | No |  |
| Design Speed (mph): | 10-25 | 35 | 35 |  |

*Adjusted for tour bus and recreational vehicle use.
ESTIMATES OF COST:

|  | Alt. 1 <br> Replace Canyon Creek Bridge | Alt. 2 <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roadway Width (ft) | 10-12 | 30 |
| Clearing | \$ | \$ 59,000 |
| Landscaping | 1,000 | 46,000 |
| Grading | 6,000 | 260,000 |
| Drainage |  | 55,000 |
| Structures | 10,000 |  |
| Surfacing/Paving | 5,000 | 986,000* |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 3,000 | 62,000 |
| Mobilization 10-5\% | 3,000 | 73,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 7,000 | 385,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | 35,000 | 1,926,000 |
| Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 5,000 | 289,000 |
| Total Estimated Cost | \$ 40,000 | \$2,215,000 |
| Cost Per Mile | \$ N/A | \$ 642,000 |
| Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\% | \$ 4,000 | \$ 193,000 |
| For Materials Source Inside Park, Deduct | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 4 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Pavement
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Alternative 1: Replacement of the Canyon Creek Bridge will preserve the utility of the route and retain its primitive character.

Alternative 2: Upgrading of the road as an access to a new Osprey Falls Overlook would provide greater opportunity for the general public to enjoy one of the obscure scenic wonders of the park. Public safety and the quality of the visitor experience would be enhanced.

## BUNSEN PEAK LOOP ROAD ROUTE 502



MP 0.03 Eastbound From Route 10


MP 3.65 Osprey Falls Overlook Vicinity


MP 4.70 Steep Grade


MP 2.54 Typical Primitive Road Condition


MP 4.25 Northbound Facing Gardner River


MP 5.23 Glen Creek Bridge

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 504;
Route Length: 2.20 miles;
Name: Firehole Canyon Drive
Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 2.20

## Route Location:

South of Madison junction adjacent to the Firehole River in the west central park area.

Purpose/Function:
One way scenic loop drive through the gorge of the Firehole River Canyon.
Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class II (Connector Park) Road
Topography:
Abrupt mountainous area. The route traverses the east wall of the Firehole Canyon Gorge.

Vegetation:
Transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine with moss and lichen along the walls of the gorge.

ROUTE 504:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 1,300 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 2\%
Recreational Vehicles: 10\%; Bicycle Use: Light
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 1,600 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 23 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 21 ft. ; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix; Condition: Good
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:


Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment No.: $\frac{1}{1}$
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 56.3; Adjusted OS주: 76.8
Roadside Condition:
Poor, an abrupt drop-off along outboard pavement edge through the gorge area is a recognized safety problem.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The Firehole Canyon Gorge is a unique park resource. This route is a popular visitor attraction.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
While the pavement is currently in good condition, a future bituminous plant mix overlay will be needed at an appropriate point in time. Safety railings along the river exposed road edge in the gorge area are also needed.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
The Firehole Canyon Gorge is an area of spectacular visual quality. Safety railings along the road edge must be designed to satisfy safety requirements in a visually acceptable way.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS: Resurfacing $\quad X$
New Construction Rehabilitation
No Improvement $\qquad$ Reconstruction
Maintenance Seal Coat __
SCOPE OF WORK:
Install safety railings; apply a future bituminous plant mix overlay at an appropriate point in time.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:


## Safety Railings Only

$\qquad$

ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
ESTIMATE OF COST:

| Roadway Width (ft) | 21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clearing | \$ |
| Landscaping | 11,000 |
| Grading | 13,000 |
| Drainage |  |
| Structures |  |
| Surfacing/Paving | 126,000* |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 199,000 |
| Mobilization 10\% | 35,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 96,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | 480,000 |
| Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 72,000 |
| Total Estimated Cost | \$ 552,000 |
| Cost Per Mile | \$ 251,000 |
| Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\% | \$ 48,000 |
| For Materials Source |  |
| Inside Park, Deduct | \$ N/A |

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay
BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Installation of protective safety barriers along the exposed pavement edge will improve safety characteristics of the roadway and serve both vehicles and pedestrians.

A future bituminous plant mix overlay applied at an appropriate point in time will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

## FIREHOLE CANYON ROAD

 ROUTE 504

MP 0.35 Entering Firehole Canyon

Aerial View, Road Entrance at Route 10


MP 0.99 Parking Area in Firehole Canyon


MP 1.39 Firehole Canyon Area
\#3359J:11
Map: Pg. IV-49
Photos: Pg. IV-463
PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986
ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route Nos. 505 \& 446;
Route No. (RIP): 505; 446;

Route 505 Length: 3.32 miles;
Route 446 Length: 0.45 miles;

Name: Firehole Lake Area Roads<br>Firehole Lake Drive<br>Firehole Lake Service Road<br>Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 3.32<br>Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.45

Route Location:
On the east side of the Grand Loop Road between MP 43.40 Route $10=$ MP 0.00 Route 505 and MP 3.32 Route $505=$ MP 42.37 Route 10 . Route 446 is a service road which intersects Route 505 at MP 2.82. These routes are situated approximately midway between Norris junction and 01d Faithful in the west central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Route 505: Public access to the Great Fountain Geyser, Firehole Lake, White Dome Geyser, and associated thermal features.

Route 446: Service road access to a storage and service area.
Functional classification:
Route 505 - 1984 NPS Standard Class II (Connector Park) Road
Route 446 - 1984 NPS Standard Class VI (Restricted) Road
Topography: Flat to Rolling

## Vegetation:

Open meadowland with transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in adjacent upland areas. Vegetation is suppressed in the immediate vicinity of thermal features.

ROUTE 505:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 1,200 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 1,500 vehicles Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $20-26 \mathrm{ft}$. Pavement/Surfacing Width: 20-21 ft.; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;

Condition: MP 0.0 to MP T. 28 Fair-Good; MP T. 28 to MP 3.32 - Poor Base/Subgrade Cond: Fair $\quad$ Drainage Cond: Fair-Poor Shoulder Width: Posted Speed Limit: $\frac{25}{} \mathrm{mph}$; Ave. Oper. Speed:
$\frac{\text { Poor }}{25}$ Horizontal Alignment: Satisfactory; Vertical Alignment:

Good
Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment No.: 1 1983 RIP Structural CSR: 62.5; Adjusted OS주: 86.7 Roadside Condition: Good - Open and Unobstructed

## ROUTE 446:

EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 10 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 50\%; Trucks: 50\%
Recreational Vehicles: $0 \%$; Bicycle Use: None
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 10 vehicTes
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 10-12 ft.; Type: Gravel
Condition: Semi-Primitive
Base/Subgrade Cond: Fair ; Drainage Cond
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment: Good ft.; Shoulder Cond: mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:

Fair-Poor
$\frac{\text { N/A }}{15} \quad \mathrm{mph}$ ; Vertical Alignment:

Good
Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment No.: 1
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 84.5; Adjusted OSR: 97.1
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For Use
BRIDGES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:
There are no bridges or major structures on these routes. However, on Route 505 between MP 1.31 and MP 2.21 (White Dome Geyser vicinity), there are six low profile multiple barrel culvert structures in thermal surface flow areas. Five of the six culverts are multiple span structures ranging in length from 10 to 30 feet with deck widths of 24 feet + . These five structures are composite short concrete pier structures with wood decks. The decks are in a deteriorating (poor) condition. The sixth structure is a twin barrel corrugated metal culvert pipe in satisfactory structural condition.

## SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:

Firehole Lake Drive accesses an area of intense thermal activity which contains unique thermal features. The roadway is located in close proximity to thermal areas.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 505: Restore the structural integrity of drainage structures; improve turnouts and parking areas; abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway. Blend roadway slopes into the terrain in thermal areas.

Route 446: No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining this facility as a primitive road.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
The existing roadway is in close proximity or actually traverses some of the unique thermal areas. Sensitive treatment of the transition zone between roadway and resource should be improved to enhance visual quality.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:

Resurfacing _X
New Construction

Rehabilitation No Improvement
$\qquad$ Reconstruction
Maintenance Seal Coat $\qquad$

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 505: Replace wood deck structures on special culverts with concrete slab decks. Contour grade roadway embankment and cut slopes to provide a natural transition from roadway to terrain. Repair isolated base failures and overlay roadway with bituminous plant mix.

Route 446: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:
Environmental Impact Statement
X Environmental Assessment
——Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS: No changes in road standards are proposed.
ESTIMATE OF COST:
Roadway Width (ft)
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading
Drainage
Structures
Surfacing/Paving
Safety \& Traffic Cont Mobilization
Incidental Items $25 \%$
Construction Subtotal
Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\%
Route 505
20

| \$ |
| :---: |
| 32,000 |
| 19,000 |
| 45,000 |
| 234,000* |
| 28,000 |
| 36,000 |
| 99,000 |
| 493,000 |
| 74,000 |

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\$ & 567,000 \\
\hline \$ & 170,000 \\
\hline \$ & 49,000 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$\$ \quad N / A$
Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay from MP 0.00 to MP 1.28 and ${ }^{-}$upon a 3 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay from MP 1.28 to MP 3.32

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

Replacement of deteriorated wood culvert decks will improve the structural integrity of these installations. A bituminous plant mix overlay will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

Blending of roadway sideslopes into the terrain will lessen the visual intrusion of the roadway upon the resource.

## FIREHOLE LAKE AREA ROADS ROUTE 505



MP 0.00 Road Entrance at Route 10


MP 1.24 Typical Road Condition


MP 2.37 Firehole Lake Vicinity


MP 0.13 Typical Road Condition


MP 1.29 Low Profile Culvert
ROUTE 446


MP 0.02 Firehole Lake Service Road

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY <br> YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK <br> ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT 

DATE: September 1986

## ROUTE INFORMATION:

Route No. 507 et al;
Route No. (RIP): 507;
422;
429;
Route 507 Length: $0.28 \mathrm{mile} ;$
Route 422 Length: 0.20 mile ;
Route 429 Length: 0.62 mile;

Name: West Thumb Area Roads
West Thumb Road West Thumb Water Intake Service Road West Thumb Service Road

Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.28
Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.20 Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 0.62

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 10, Grand Loop Road, in the West Thumb developed area.
Purpose/Function:
Public access and service roads in the West Thumb developed area.
Functional classification:
Route 5071984 NPS Standard Class II (Connector Park) Road
Route 4221984 NPS Standard Class VI (Restricted) Road
Route 4291984 NPS Standard Class VI (Restricted) Road
Topography: Flat
Vegetation:
Lodgepole Pine forest with light to moderate understory.
ROUTE 507:
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 500 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Moderate
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 600 vehicles
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 20 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $20 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ Type: Bituminous Surface Treatment; Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond: Unstabilized; Drainage Cond: Fair
Shoulder Width: 0 ft.; Shoulder Cond:
Posted Speed Limit: 15 mph ; Ave. Oper. Speed:


Horizontal Alignment:
Good mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1
1980 RIP Structural CSR: 68.8; Adjusted OSR: 85.3
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For Use

## ROUTE 422:

EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 10 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 50\%; Buses and Trucks: 50\%
Recreational Vehicles: 0\%; Bīcycle Use: None
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 10 vehicTes
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12 ft .
Pavement/Surfacing Width: $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; Type: Primitive;
Condition: Poor
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:

| Fair | Drainage Cond: | Fair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O | Shoulder Cond: | N/A |
|  | Ave. Oper. Speed: | 10. |
| Poor | Vertical Alignment: | Poor |

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: 1 1983 RIP Structural CSR: 56.3; Adjusted OSR:
93.1

Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For Use

## ROUTE 429:

EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY:
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 40 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 50\%; Buses and Trucks: 50\%
Recreational Vehicles: 0\%; Bicycle Use: None
Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 50 vehicTes
Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): 12-16 ft.
Pavement/Surfacing Width: 12-16 ft.; Type: Gravel;
Condition: Fair
Base/Subgrade Cond:
Shoulder Width:
Posted Speed Limit:
Horizontal Alignment:

; Drainage Cond:
Fair
ft.; Shoulder Cond:
N/A
mph; Ave. Oper. Speed: 15-25 mph ; Vertical Alignment: Good

Road Improvement Study (RIP) Segment Nos.: $\frac{1}{1}$
1983 RIP Structural CSR: 75.0; Adjusted OSR: 95.9
Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For Use
SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Commercial public use facilities in the West Thumb area are in the process of being phased out. The area will then accommodate day use visitors only.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
Route 507: Overlay access road and parking area.
Routes 422 and 429: Maintain in present condition.
PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
Limiting use of the area is necessary to preserve the unique thermal area resource of the West Thumb area.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:


Rehabilitation No Improvement $\qquad$

Reconstruction Maintenance Seal Coat

SCOPE OF WORK:
Route 507: Overlay pavement with bituminous plant mix on access road and parking area.
Routes 422 and 429: No work proposed.
PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

- Environmental Impact Statement
—— Environmental Assessment
X Categorical Exclusion
ROAD STANDARDS:
No changes in standards are proposed.
ESTIMATE OF COST:
Route 507
Clearing
Landscaping
Grading

| $\$ 1,000$ |
| ---: |
| $\$, 000$ <br>  <br>  <br> $86,000^{\star}$ <br> 5,000 <br> 10,000 <br> 27,000 <br> 136,000 <br> 20,000 |

Total Estimated Cost
Cost Per Mile
Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\%
For Materials Source
Inside Park, Deduct

$\$ \quad \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay

## BENEFITS/RESULTS:

A bituminous plant mix overly of Route 507 will will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life. Visual quality of the facility will be enhanced. Quality of the visitor experience will be improved.

WEST THUMB AREA ROADS
ROUTE 507


MP 0.13 Parking Area


MP 0.25 Parking Area (Facing East)


Typical Roadway Condition, West Thumb Service Road

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
DATE: September 1986
ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 509;
Route. Length: 1.94 miles;
Name: Virginia Cascade Drive
Milepost 0.00 to Milepost 1.94
Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 16, Norris Canyon Road, and the Gibbon River in the central park area.

Purpose/Function:
Visitor access to the Virginia Cascades and Virginia Cascades Gorge.
Functional classification:
1984 NPS Standard Class II (Connector Park) Road
Topography: Mountainous
Vegetation:
Dense Lodgepole Pine forest with moderate understory.
EVALUATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY (Route 509):
Existing Average Daily Traffic (1985): 200 vehicles
Passenger Cars and Pickups: 88\%; Buses and Trucks: 1\%
Recreational Vehicles: 11\%; Bicycle Use: Light Projected Average Daily Traffic (2005): 250 vehicles Roadway Width (shoulder to shoulder): $17-20 \mathrm{ft}$. Pavement/Surfacing Width: $17-20 \mathrm{ft}$.; Type: Bituminous Plant Mix;

Condition: Fair with Isolated Base and Subbase Faitures
Base/Subgrade Cond: Fair* ; Drainage Cond: Fair Shoulder Width: Posted Speed Limit: Horizontal Alignment:
$\frac{25}{\text { Fair }}$ mph; Ave. Oper. Speed:
$\frac{\text { Poor }}{15 \quad \text { mph }}$

## *Some Slide Areas

Road Improvement Study (RIP)•Segment Nos.: 1983 RIP Structural CSR: 68.8; Adjusted OSR: 94.8 Roadside Condition: Satisfactory For One Directional Use

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
The portion of the roadway which traverses the north wall of the Gibbon River Gorge (MP 0.52 to MP 1.08) is on the alignment of the original Norris to canyon road. In critical areas the roadbed is supported by timber crib retaining walls or rubble masonry walls. There are approximately 12 wall sections, ranging in height from 2 to 60 feet. Some of the smaller walls have been repaired or replaced. However, roadway cracking and settlement above the older walls is symptomatic of progressive structural failure.

Between the upper end of the gorge (MP 1.08 vicinity) and MP 1.52, the alignment is in close proximity to the Gibbon River. Moderate to severe roadway shoulder erosion has occurred throughout this area.

## PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:

Abate progressive pavement structure deterioration and restore riding quality of the existing roadway. Repair or replace deteriorating retaining walls in the gorge area, MP 0.52 to MP 1.08. Provide embankment protection as a means of stabilizing the roadway shoulders along the Gibbon River between MP 1.08 and MP 1.52. Provide safety barriers along precipitous roadway and parking area edges through the gorge.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS:
The Gibbon River Gorge and Virginia Cascade are prime scenic attractions. Any safety installations and modifications to the roadway or retaining wall structures should preserve the scenic and historical character of the roadway without significant compromise of visual quality.

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS:
Resurfacing X Roadway Rehabilitation __ Reconstruction X Retaining Wall New Construction $\qquad$ No Improvement $\qquad$ Maintenance Seal Coat

SCOPE OF WORK:
Recondition roadway and repair base failure areas; restore and improve drainage; resurface and pave with bituminous plant mix to obtain a 14 to 20 foot wide paved surface (no widening). Install safety barriers through the gorge area.

A separate estimate is included for replacement of retaining walls, shoulder embankment protection, and stabilization in the gorge area and along the Gibbon River. However, since the condition, stability, and life expectancy of the wall elements vary, a detailed structural analysis and geotechnical investigation is considered necessary.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

## ROAD STANDARDS:

1984
NPS Stds.

| Roadway Width (ft): | $14-20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lane Width (ft): | 14 |
| Noo of Traffic Lanes: | 1 |
| Shldr Width (ft/side) $:$ | $0-3$ <br> Shldr Bicycle Lanes: <br> Design Speed (mph): |



ESTIMATES OF COST:

| Roadway Width (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPM Overlay } \\ & 14-20 \end{aligned}$ | Stabilization $14-20$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearing | \$ | \$ |
| Landscaping | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Grading | 12,000 | 95,000 |
| Drainage |  | 50,000 |
| Structures |  | 980,000 |
| Surfacing/Paving | 212,000 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 117,000 |
| Safety \& Traffic Cont | 19,000 | 2,000 |
| Mobilization 10-5\% | 25,000 | 63,000 |
| Incidental Items 25\% | 70,000 | 329,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | 348,000 | 1,646,000 |
| Constr Engr (FHWA) 15\% | 52,000 | 247,000 |
| Total Estimated Cost | \$ 400,000 | \$1,893,000** |
| Cost Per Mile | \$ 206,000 | \$ N/A |
| Prelim Engr (FHWA) 10\% | \$ 35,000 | \$ |
| For Materials Source |  |  |
| Inside Park, Deduct | \$ | \$ |

Note: Cost estimates are rounded to nearest $\$ 1,000$.
*Estimate Based Upon 2 Inch Depth Bituminous Plant Mix Overlay
**Estimate assumes reconstruction of all timber crib and masonry retaining walls. Subject to change based upon findings of structural evaluation and geotechnical studies of proposed structural and geotechnical retaining wall investigations.

BENEFITS/RESULTS:
Repair or replacement of the aging retaining walls and embankment stabilization along the Gibbon River are necessary to ensure the safety and structural integrity of the roadway through the gorge area. The proposed structural evaluation and geotechnical study of the retaining walls will determine the necessity and timing for repair or replacement of the individual walls as well as alternatives for accomplishing the work. Installation of safety barriers will improve the roadway safety characteristics and provide security for vehicles and pedestrians. A bituminous plant mix overlay at an appropriate point in time will improve riding qualities and extend the pavement service life.

## VIRGINIA CASCADE DRIVE ROUTE 509



MP 0.60 Vicinity, Timber Cribwall


MP 0.63 Typical Roadway, Cascade Gorge Area

.MP 0.70 to MP 0.85 Vicinity, View of Roadway and Cribwalls


MP 0.84 Timber Cribwalls


Aerial View, MP 0.80 to MP 0.90 Vicinity, Timber Cribwalls


MP 0.86 Exposed Face of Cribwall
From Edge of Roadway

## VIRGINIA CASCADE DRIVE ROUTE 509



MP 0.86 Road Failure Above Timber Criowall


MP 1.01 Eorge Area Facing west


Aerial View, MP 0.93 to MP 1.00 Vicinity of Rubole walls and Cribwalls


MP 1.51 Tyoical Roadway East of Virginia Cascade Gorge

# PARKWIDE ROAD ENGINEERING STUDY 

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

DATE: September 1986

ROUTE INFORMATION:
Route No. (RIP): 951 et al; Name: Routes Appurtenant to Route 18, Gallatin Highway

Route Location:
Adjacent to Route 18, Gallatin Highway (US 191) in the northwest area of the park.

Purpose/Function:
Public access to trailheads.

TABLE 951-1
functional classification and sufficiency ratings

| PARK |  |  |  |  | SUFFICIENCY RTNG 1983 (RIP) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Route |  | ROUTE |  |  |  |  |
| No |  | LENGTH |  | FUNCTIONAL |  | ADJ |
| (RIP) | ROUTE NAME | MILES | PURPOSE OR FUNCTION | CLASS | CSR | OSR |
| 951 | Bacon Rind Creek Trailhead Road | 0.30 | Public Access to Trailhead | IV | N/R | N/R |
| 952 | Bighorn Pass Trailhead Road | 0.24 | Public Access to Trailhead | IV | N/R | N/R |
| 953 | Specimen Creek Trailhead Road | 0.04 | Public Access to Trailhead | III | N/R | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{R}$ |
| 954 | Black Butte Trailhead Road | 0.05 | Public Access to Trailhead | III | N/R | N/R |

$N / R=$ Not Rated

## Topography: Rolling to mountainous

Vegetation:
Meadowland, open sagebrush covered land, Aspen groves, and transition zone vegetation dominated by Lodgepole Pine in the uplands.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR FEATURES:
Route 18, the Gallatin Highway, is administered and maintained by the Montana State Highway Department under a special use permit issued by the National Park Service. The minor public use facilities along the route within the park are administered and maintained by NPS.

PRINCIPAL ROAD NEEDS:
No needs identified. The park management strategy provides for maintaining the facilities in a primitive or semi-primitive condition as a means of controlling public use. All facilities have a very limited capacity. Route 954, the Black Butte Trailhead, has no defined parking area. This circumstance is causing damage to native grassland vegetation by uncontrolled vehicular parking.

PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS: None identified except as noted above. .

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS: Resurfacing Rehabilitation $\qquad$ Reconstruction New Construction___ No Improvement $X$ Maintenance Seal Coat__

SCOPE OF WORK: No work proposed under the present park management strategy.

## \#3369J: 4





[^0]:    $N / R=\operatorname{Not}$ Rated

[^1]:    *These costs are also included in the cost estimates for Route 10 , Segment $H_{3}$ or for Route 11 , Segment 1.
    **These costs are also included in the cost estimates for the Mammoth Complex (Table 204-3).

[^2]:    Picnic Area Loop

