

DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CHECKLIST

**Bannack State Park Boardwalk Replacement
with ADA Upgrades**

FWP-CEA-POR-R3-24-047

Date of Issuance: 07/18/2024



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I. Background and Description of Proposed Project

Name of Project: Boardwalk Replacement with ADA Upgrades

Bannack State Park is a National Historic Landmark (24BE169) which attracts approximately 50,000 visitors per year. This EA addresses a proposal by FWP to make improvements to the existing boardwalk that will more closely align it with requirements established in the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act 1990) and potentially add a new section of boardwalk as well. Installation of the original boardwalk began in the early 1990s and was intended to improve access for everyone while maintaining the historical character of the site. In the late 1990s and early 2000s, extensions to the boardwalk were added to provide access to the interior of some of the more significant buildings. Over time, approximately 2801 ft of boardwalk were constructed in the townsite. This project involves adding ADA improvements to the boardwalk and extending the boardwalk on the eastern end where there currently is no boardwalk or other level walking surface (Appendix A). These improvements will provide better ADA accessibility and will also provide a better experience for all users.

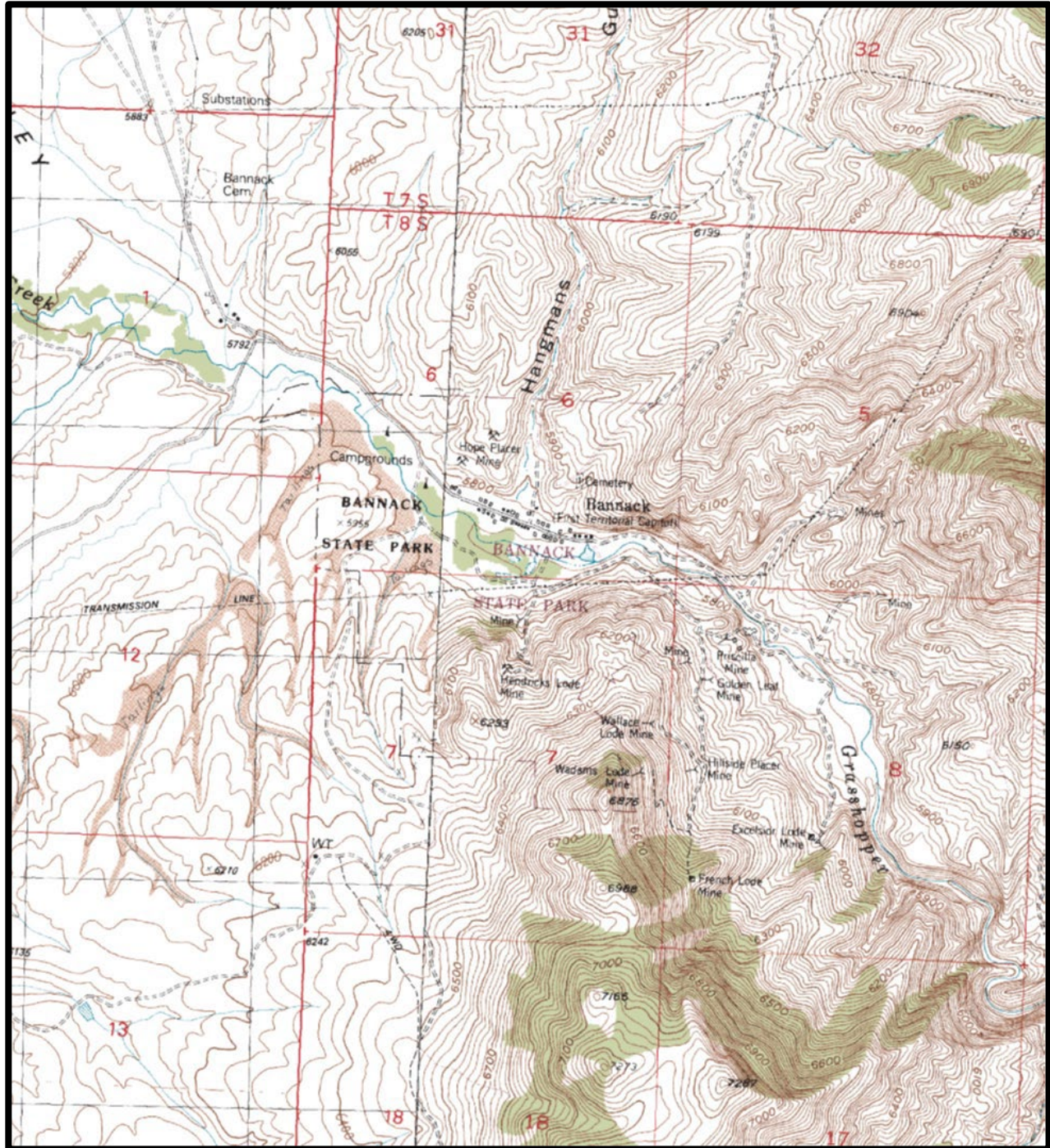
Bannack State Park is an important historical site, and wherever feasible FWP is committed to improving accessibility and complying with the guidelines established by the ADA. Very little disturbance is expected by the new construction elements, and the project is not expected to negatively impact any cultural resources. This project is intended to enhance the experience of people with disabilities and all visitors to Bannack State Park, one of the state's premier historical sites.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

Legal Description

- Latitude/Longitude: (45.1606846 / -112.994215)
- Section, Township, and Range: Section 7, Township 8S, Range 11W
- Town/City, County, Montana: Dillon, Beaverhead, Montana

Location Map of Bannack State Park



II. Purpose and Need

The goal of this project is to improve accessibility to and enjoyment of Bannack State Park for everyone. When ADA improvements at Bannack State Park started to take shape in the early 1990s, a wooden boardwalk was considered the best option to provide accessibility “without intruding on the historic integrity of the site.” The management plan completed in 2000 called for the boardwalk to be “expand{ed} to run the length of the townsite, from east to west, on both the north and south sides of Bannack.” The boardwalk has been expanded, but there are still some small sections that need to be completed, and there have been lateral elements added to improve interior access to buildings. Two of the most significant and prominent building in Bannack, the Hotel Meade and Methodist Church, have 7 step risers, which many visitors find hard to negotiate, are now accessible because of the lateral additions to the boardwalk.

This proposed project includes building ten wooden landings, adding five dirt ramps, one dirt landing, and extending the boardwalk by 196 ft. The slope of the boardwalk can exceed 5% in some places, which creates challenges for people with disabilities and for the aging population as they explore the townsite. The landings will improve accessibility by providing people with needed space to rest as they explore Bannack, and the dirt ramps will help people in wheelchairs to get on and off the boardwalk in a safe and accessible manner at regular intervals. The proposed extension of the boardwalk would occur on the southeastern end of the townsite where currently there is no boardwalk. Visitors walk on an uneven dirt or grass surface, and it is very difficult for the mobility impaired to navigate. Once the proposed extension is completed, the boardwalk will run the entire length of the historic townsite on both the north and south sides.

The current boardwalk is about 2801 ft long, 5’ -8’ wide, and composed of 4 x 4” treated runners covered with 2” fir decking. The landings will be built using comparable materials and visually will fit in seamlessly with the existing boardwalk. The design calls for three different types of landings that will best suit that location and grade (see Appendix A). Funding for the landings has been secured through the FWP budget and HB5 (2021 appropriation) to improve ADA compliance at the park, and the work is planned for the 2024-2025 construction season. We are currently pursuing additional funding to complete the proposed southside extension of the boardwalk. The new landings, ramps, and new boardwalk section will require the same level of maintenance (stabilizing loose boards, replacing broken boards or sections, etc.) as the existing boardwalk and will be repaired as needed by FWP maintenance staff and volunteers.

FWP is committed to the goal of increasing accessibility for everyone. “FWP has gone to great effort to provide accessibility to as many of its programs and sites as feasible. Although total accessibility is often impossible to achieve, it is the Department’s intention to make our sites as usable as possible to the greatest number of people given limitations created by the nature of the site” (FWP; “2006-2011 Crossing Barriers: A Plan to Continue Improving Access). Bannack’s management plan states Bannack will; “provide a reasonable range of opportunities for visitors with disabilities to experience Bannack, while still retaining the historic integrity of the site...” The boardwalk is the most important aspect of providing access to Bannack, but the park also offers a variety of ADA access to the park’s features and programs, such as a video room in the visitor center, 2 wheelchairs for visitors to borrow, and staff who can speak with and provide historical interpretation to persons who are physically unable to explore Bannack.

	Yes*	No
Was a cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

* If yes, a copy of the cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project is included in Attachment A to this Draft EA

III. Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities

Table 1: Federal, State, and/or Local Regulatory Responsibilities

Agency	Type of Authorization (permit, license, stipulation, other)	Purpose
SHPO		Ensure compliance with all relevant historic preservation laws.
NPS		Ensure compliance with all relevant historic preservation laws.

IV. List of Mitigations, Stipulations

Mitigations, stipulations, and other enforceable controls required by FWP, or another agency, may be relied upon to limit potential impacts associated with a proposed Project. The table below lists and evaluates enforceable conditions FWP may rely on to limit potential impacts associated with the proposed Project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(g).

Table 2: Listing and Evaluation of Enforceable Mitigations Limiting Impacts

Are enforceable controls limiting potential impacts of the proposed action? If not, no further evaluation is needed.			Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If yes, are these controls being relied upon to limit impacts below the level of significance? If yes, list the enforceable control(s) below			Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Enforceable Control	Responsible Agency	Authority (Rule, Permit, Stipulation, Other)	Effect of Enforceable Control on Proposed Project	
Identification and Protection of Cultural Resources	FWP Heritage Program in consultation with State Historic Preservation Office	Montana Antiquities Act	If cultural artifacts were to be discovered during the implementation of this project, the FWP Heritage Specialist would cease activities and plan mitigation in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office	

V. Alternatives Considered

In addition to the proposed project, and as required by MEPA, FWP analyzes the "No-Action" alternative in this EA. Under the "No Action" alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical

environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

	Yes*	No
Were any additional alternatives considered and dismissed?		<input type="checkbox"/> X

* If yes, a list and description of the other alternatives considered, but not carried forward for detailed review is included below

- **Alternative 1: No Action. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population**

Under the “No Action” alternative, the proposed project to add landings and extend the boardwalk at Bannack State Park would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

- **Alternative 2: Proposed Project. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population**

Under Alternative 2, FWP would add ten landings to the boardwalk and five dirt ramps at Bannack State Park, and possibly extend the boardwalk for a total of 280 ft to improve accessibility on the north and south ends.

VI. Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population

Alternative 1: No Action. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population

Under the “No Action” alternative, the proposed project to add landings and extend the boardwalk at Bannack State Park would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

[INCLUDE “NO ACTION” SUMMARY STATEMENT HERE. If the No Action alternative is selected...the identified issues would continue...benefits of proposed action would not be realized...

- **Alternative 2: Proposed Project. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population**

Under Alternative 2, FWP would add seven landings to the boardwalk at Bannack State Park, and possibly extend the boardwalk for a total of 196 ft to improve accessibility on the north and south ends.

See **Table 3** (Impacts on Physical Environment) and **Table 4** (Impacts on Human Population) below.

Table 3 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Physical Environment

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Water quality, quantity, and distribution	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Geology	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Soil quality, stability, and moisture	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction will temporarily impact the aesthetics of the town site.
Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Possible short term dust issues. Visitors and staff will be made aware of possible dust issues through temporary signage.
Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Historical and archaeological sites	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No significant adverse effects to historic and archaeological sites would be expected because of the proposed project. In keeping with the Montana Antiquities Act and related regulations (12.8.501-12.8.510), all undertakings on state lands are assessed by a qualified archaeologist or historian for their potential to affect cultural resources. The process for this assessment may include a cultural resource inventory and evaluation of cultural resources within or near the project area, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office. FWP also consults with all Tribal Historic Preservation Offices affiliated with each property in accordance with FWP's Tribal Consultation

									Guidelines. If cultural resources within or near the project area are recorded that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, they will be protected from adverse effects through adjustments to the project design or cancellation of the project if no design alternatives are available. If cultural resources are unexpectedly discovered during project implementation, FWP will cease implementation, and contact FWP's Heritage Program for further evaluation.
Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Table 4 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Human Population

HUMAN POPULATION	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Social structures and mores	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cultural uniqueness and diversity	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	Access for people with disabilities and mobility issues will be greatly improved by this project.
Local and state tax base and tax revenues	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Agricultural or Industrial production	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human health and safety	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Quantity and distribution of employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will be put out for competitive bid and positively impact employment
Distribution and density of population and housing	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demands for government services	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

HUMAN POPULATION	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Locally adopted environmental plans and goals	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other appropriate social and economic circumstances	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Table 6: Determining the Significance of Impacts on the Quality of the Human Environment

<p>If the EA identifies impacts associated with the proposed project FWP must determine the significance of the impacts. ARM 12.2.431. This determination forms the basis for FWP's decision as to whether it is necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement. An impact may be adverse, beneficial, or both. If none of the adverse effects of the impact are significant, an EIS is not required. An EIS is required if an impact has a significant adverse effect, even if the agency believes that the effect on balance will be beneficial. ARM 12.2.431.</p> <p>According to the applicable requirements of ARM 12.2.431, FWP must consider the criteria identified in this table to determine the significance of each impact on the quality of the human environment. The significance determination is made by giving weight to these criteria in their totality. For example, impacts identified as moderate or major in severity may not be significant if the duration is short-term. However, moderate or major impacts of short-term duration may be significant if the quantity and quality of the resource is limited and/or the resource is unique or fragile. Further, moderate or major impacts to a resource may not be significant if the quantity of that resource is high or the quality of the resource is not unique or fragile.</p>	
Criteria Used to Determine Significance	
1	<p>The severity, duration, geographic extent, and frequency of the occurrence of the impact</p> <p>"Severity" describes the density of the potential impact, while "extent" describes the area where the impact will likely occur, e.g., a project may propagate ten noxious weeds on a surface area of 1 square foot. Here, the impact may be high in severity, but over a low extent. In contrast, if ten noxious weeds were distributed over ten acres, there may be low severity over a larger extent.</p> <p>"Duration" describes the time period during which an impact may occur, while "frequency" describes how often the impact may occur, e.g., an operation that uses lights to mine at night may have frequent lighting impacts during one season (duration).</p>

2	The probability that the impact will occur if the proposed project occurs; or conversely, reasonable assurance in keeping with the potential severity of an impact that the impact will not occur
3	Growth-inducing or growth-inhibiting aspects of the impact, including the relationship or contribution of the impact to cumulative impacts
4	The quantity and quality of each environmental resource or value that would be affected, including the uniqueness and fragility of those resources and values
5	The importance to the state and to society of each environmental resource or value that would be affected
6	Any precedent that would be set as a result of an impact of the proposed project that would commit FWP to future actions with significant impacts or a decision in principle about such future actions
7	Potential conflict with local, state, or federal laws, requirements, or formal plans

VII. Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings)

The 54th Montana Legislature enacted the Private Property Assessment Act, now found at § 2-10-101. The intent was to establish an orderly and consistent process by which state agencies evaluate their proposed projects under the "Takings Clauses" of the United States and Montana Constitutions. The Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides: "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." Similarly, Article II, Section 29 of the Montana Constitution provides: "Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation..."

The Private Property Assessment Act applies to proposed agency projects pertaining to land or water management or to some other environmental matter that, if adopted and enforced without due process of law and just compensation, would constitute a deprivation of private property in violation of the United States or Montana Constitutions.

The Montana State Attorney General's Office has developed guidelines for use by state agencies to assess the impact of a proposed agency project on private property. The assessment process includes a careful review of all issues identified in the Attorney General's guidance document (Montana Department of Justice 1997). If the use of the guidelines and checklist indicates that a proposed agency project has taking or damaging implications, the agency must prepare an impact assessment in accordance with Section 5 of the Private Property Assessment Act.

Table 7: Private Property Assessment (Takings)

PRIVATE PROPERTY ASSESMENT ACT (PPAA)			
Does the Proposed Action Have Takings Implications under the PPAA?	Question #	Yes	No
Does the project pertain to land or water management or environmental regulations affecting private property or water rights?	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action result in either a permanent or an indefinite physical occupation of private property?	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? (If answer is NO, skip questions 4a and 4b and continue with question 5)	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interest?	4a	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?	4b	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership?	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action have a severe impact of the value of the property?	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public general? (If the answer is NO, skip questions 7a-7c.)	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?	7a	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?	7b	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Has the government action diminished property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?	7c	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Does the proposed action result in taking or damaging implications?		<input type="checkbox"/>	X

Taking or damaging implications exist if **YES** is checked in response to Question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if **NO** is checked in response to question 4a or 4b.

If taking or damaging implications exist, the agency must comply with MCA § 2-10-105 of the PPAA, to include the preparation of a taking or damaging impact assessment. Normally, the preparation of an impact assessment will require consultation with agency legal staff.

Alternatives:

The analysis under the Private Property Assessment Act, §§ 2-10-101 through -112, MCA, indicates no impact. FWP does not plan to impose conditions that would restrict the regulated person's use of private property to constitute a taking.

VIII. Public Participation

The level of analysis in an EA will vary with the complexity and seriousness of environmental issues associated with a proposed action. The level of public interest will also vary. FWP is responsible for adjusting public review to match these factors (ARM 12.2.433(1)). Because FWP has determined the proposed action will result in limited environmental impact, and little public interest has been expressed, FWP determines the following public notice strategy will provide an appropriate level of public review:

- *An EA is a public document and may be inspected upon request. Any person may obtain a copy of an EA by making a request to FWP. If the document is out-of-print, a copying charge may be levied (ARM 12.2.433(2)).*
 - *Public notice will be served on the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks website at: <https://fwp.mt.gov/news/public-notice>*
 - *FWP maintains a mailing list of persons interested in a particular action or type of action. FWP will notify all interested persons of the EA to those persons for review and comment (ARM 12.2.433(3)).*
 - *Public notice will announce the availability of the EA, summarize its content, and solicit public comment.*
- ***Duration of Public Comment Period:*** *The public comment period begins on the date of publication of legal notice in area newspapers (see above). Written or e-mailed comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., MST, on the last day of public comment, as listed below:*

Length of Public Comment Period: 15 days

Public Comment Period Begins: July 18,
2024

Public Comment Period Ends: August 2,
2024

Comments must be addressed to the FWP contact, as listed below.

- ***Where to Mail or Email Comments on the Draft EA:***

Name: John Phillips

Email: john.phillips@mt.gov

Mailing Address:

John Phillips
Bannack State Park
721 Bannack Rd
Dillon, MT 59725

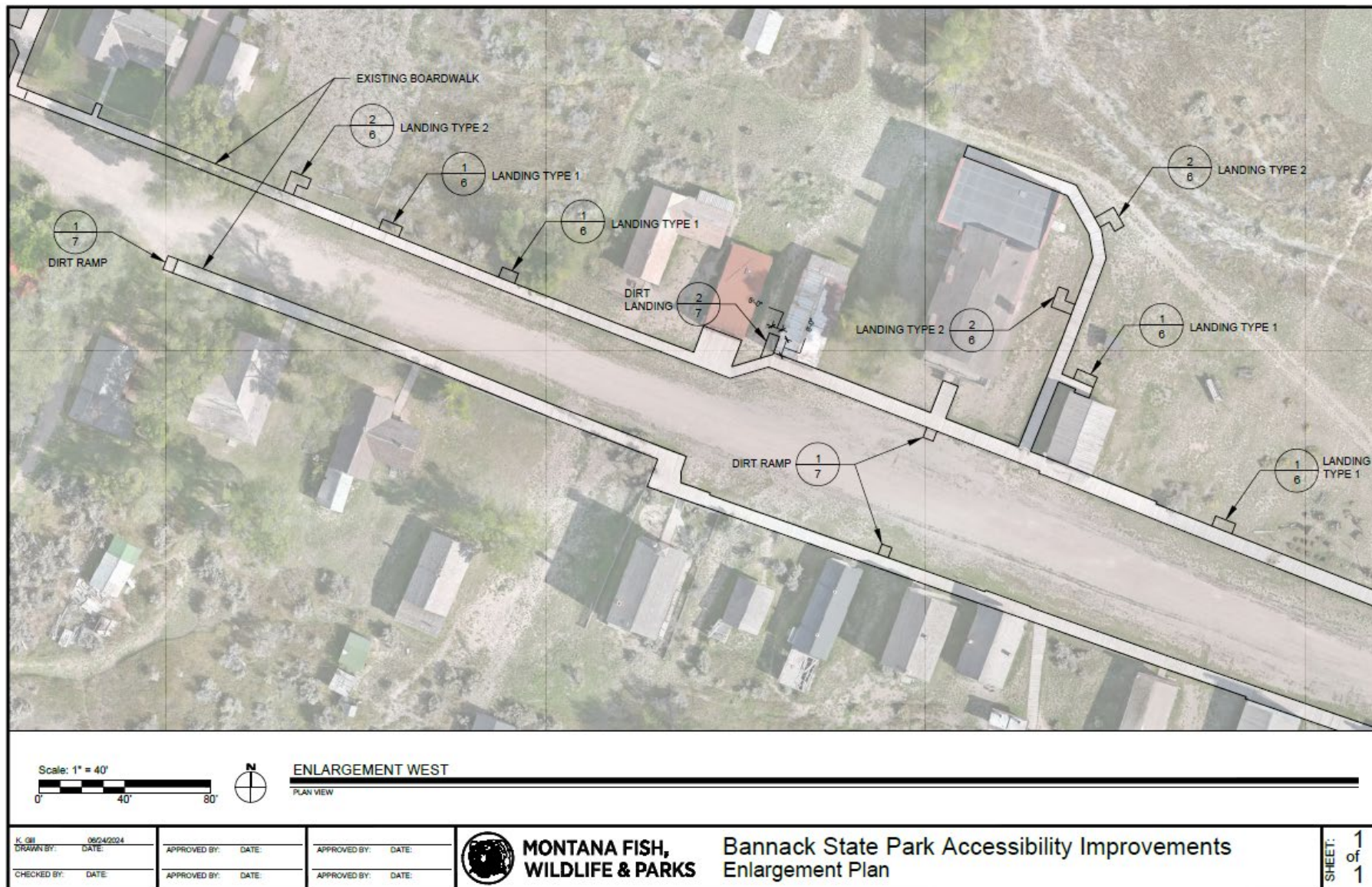
IX. Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis

NO further analysis is needed for the proposed action	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FWP must conduct EIS level review for the proposed action	<input type="checkbox"/>

X. EA Preparation and Review

	Name	Title
EA prepared by:	John Phillips	FWP Recreation Manager, Bannack State Park
EA reviewed by:	Linnaea Schroeer	FWP Reg 3 Recreation Manager

Appendix 1. Plans for Bannack State Park Boardwalk Replacement with ADA Upgrades







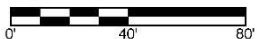
NOTES:

SEE SHEET 2

LEGEND:

-  REPLACE EXISTING BOARDWALK IN KIND
-  PROPOSED BOARDWALK NOT IN CONTRACT FOR PHASE 1

Scale: 1" = 40'



ENLARGEMENT EAST

PLAN VIEW

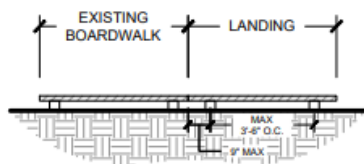
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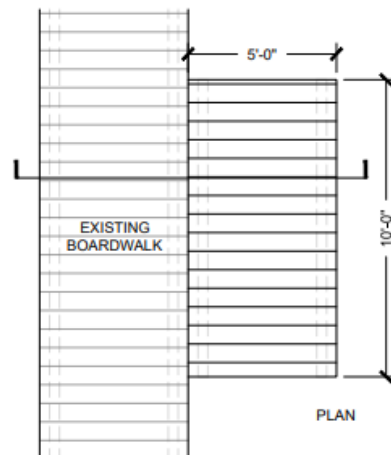
**MONTANA FISH,
WILDLIFE & PARKS**

**Bannack State Park Boardwalk Replacement
PHASE I
Enlargement Plan**

**SHEET: 4
of 6**



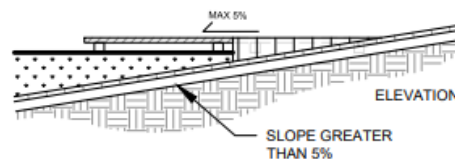
SECTION



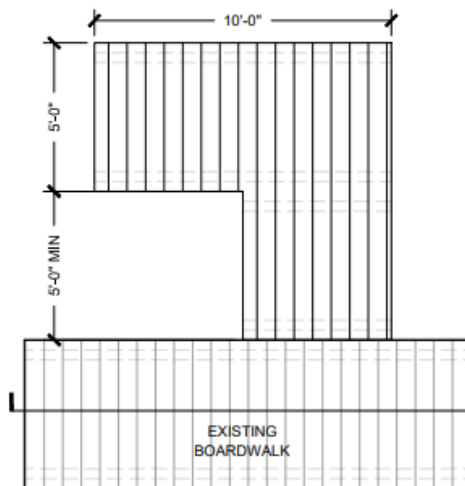
PLAN

NOTES:

1. TO BE USED WHEN EXISTING BOARDWALK SLOPE IS LESS THAN 5%
2. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% PROCTOR DENSITY.

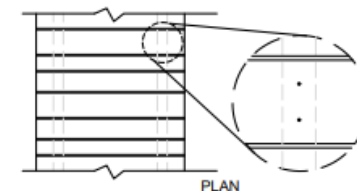


ELEVATION

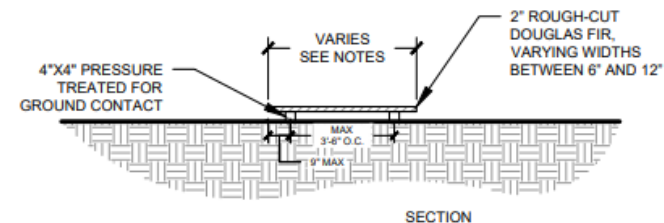


PLAN

2 LANDING TYPE 2
5 NTS



PLAN



SECTION

NOTES:

1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% PROCTOR DENSITY.
2. BOARDWALK WIDTH IN NEW AREAS SHALL MATCH THE WIDTH OF THE EXISTING BOARDWALK ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES
3. ADD MIDDLE STRINGER IF WIDTH EXCEEDS 3'-6" O.C. BETWEEN STRINGERS
4. BOARDS SHALL BE FIT TIGHT TO EACH OTHER

3 PROPOSED BOARDWALK
5 NTS

K. GB
DRAWN BY: DATE: 06/24/2024
CHECKED BY: DATE:

APPROVED BY: DATE:
APPROVED BY: DATE:

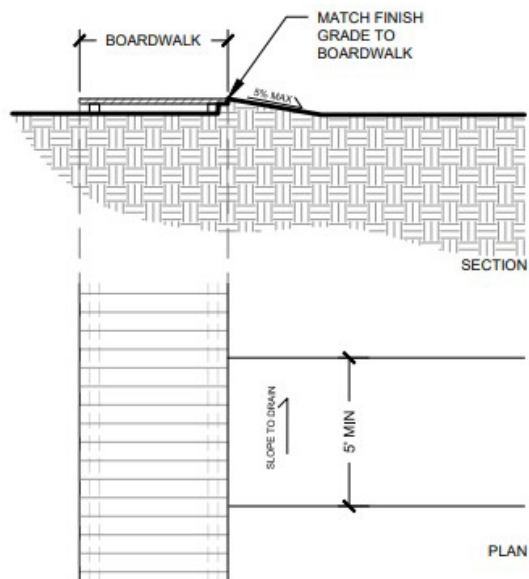
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APPROVED BY: DATE:



**MONTANA FISH,
WILDLIFE & PARKS**

**Bannack State Park Accessibility Improvements
Details**

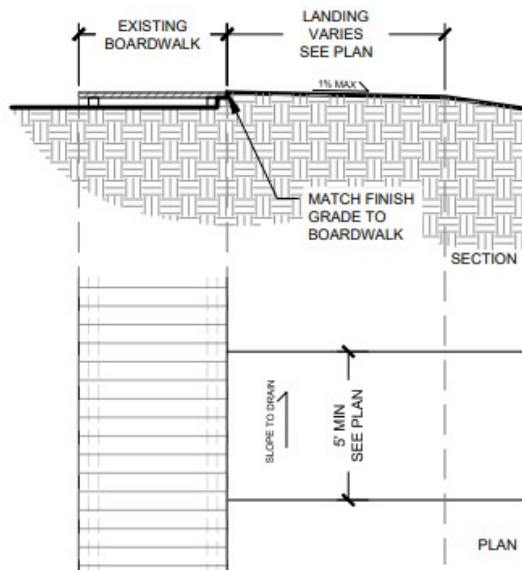
SHEET: 1
of 1



NOTES:

1 DIRT RAMP

6 NTS



2 DIRT LANDING

6 NTS

K. Gill 08/24/2024
 DRAWN BY: DATE:
 CHECKED BY: DATE:

APPROVED BY: DATE:
 APPROVED BY: DATE:

APPROVED BY: DATE:
 APPROVED BY: DATE:



**MONTANA FISH,
 WILDLIFE & PARKS**

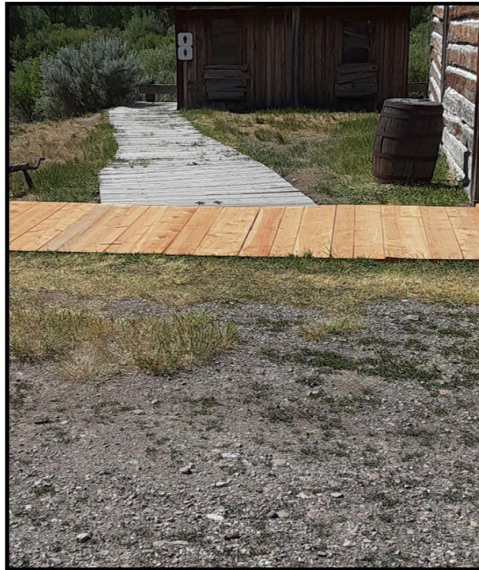
**Bannack State Park Accessibility Improvements
 Details**

SHEET: 1
 of 1

Appendix 2. Photos showing sites of proposed boardwalk extension and ADA upgrades.



Photo 1. Proposed site of new boardwalk in the southeast corner of Bannack SP townsite.



Ramps:

Ramps will be added to provide access to the boardwalk and at strategic positions to provide access to significant buildings and amenities.

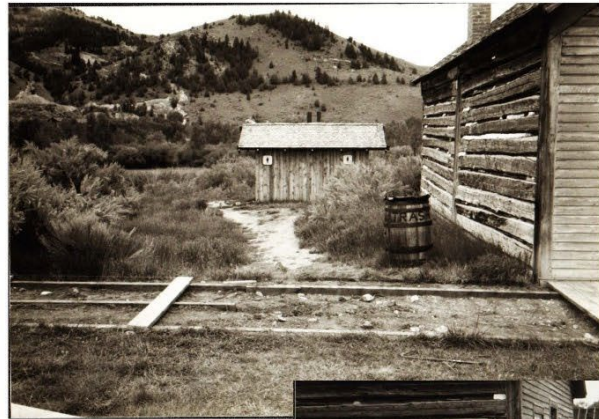


Photos 2-4. Ramps will provide access to various points along boardwalk and to important historical features and amenities, like the latrines.

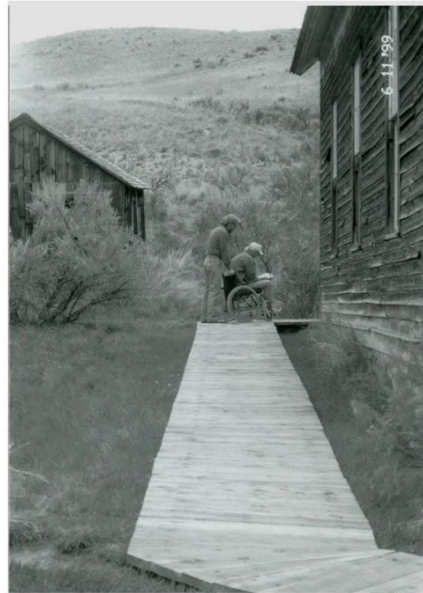
Landings will be placed in areas where the grade is 5% or more.



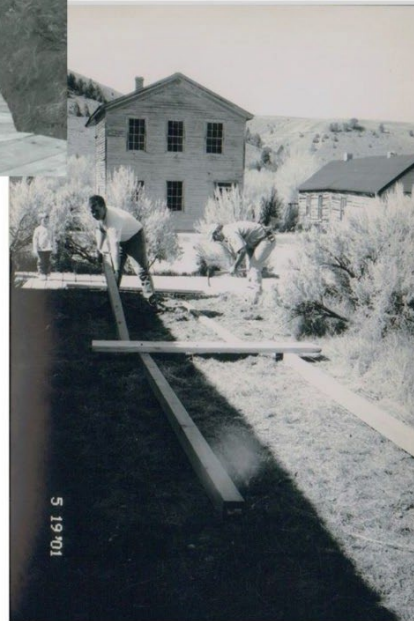
Photo 5. Photo showing the steep grade of some sections of boardwalk where added landings will provide places to stop and rest.



Photos 6-8. Boardwalk Construction 1993



Left: 1991
Boardwalk Completed to the back of the Church



Right: 2001
Boardwalk to the back of the Hotel under construction

Photos 9-10. Boardwalk Construction 1999 & 2001