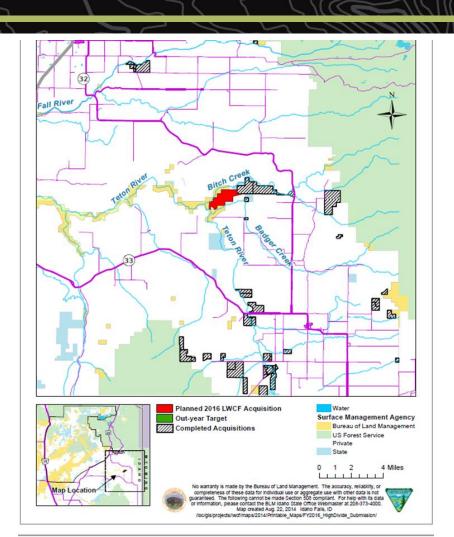
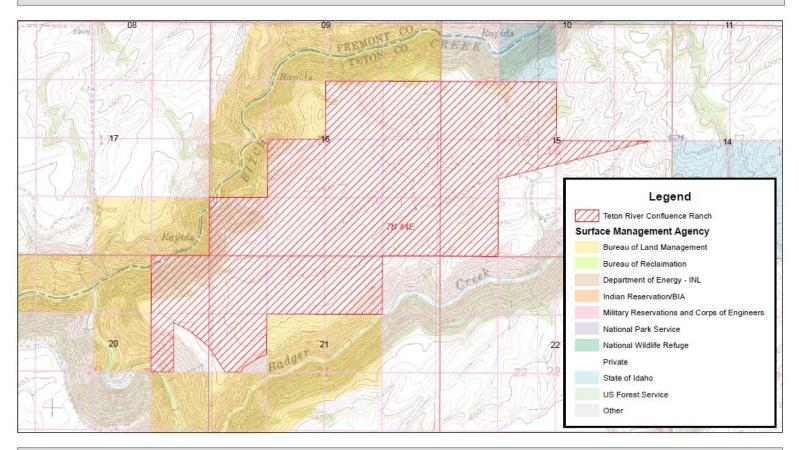
Teton River - Confluence Ranch



Teton River Confluence Ranch





The surface management status ("land ownership") should be used as a general guide only. Official land records, located at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other offices, should be checked for up-to-date information concerning any specific tract of land.

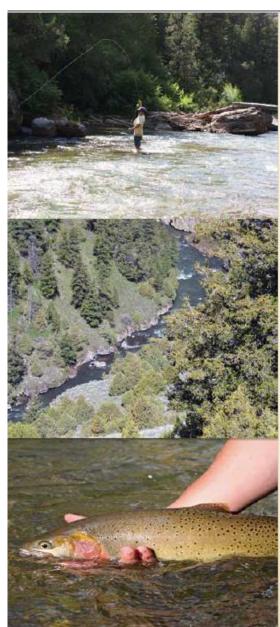
No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management. The accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data is not guaranteed. The following cannot be made Section 508 compliant. For help with its data or information, please contact the BLM Idaho State Office Webmaster at 208-37-4000.

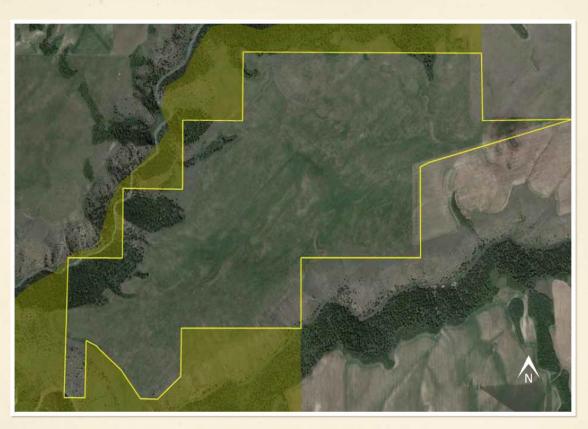












Teton River Confluence Ranch Aerial Map

.. Maps are for visual aid only accuracy is not guaranteed.

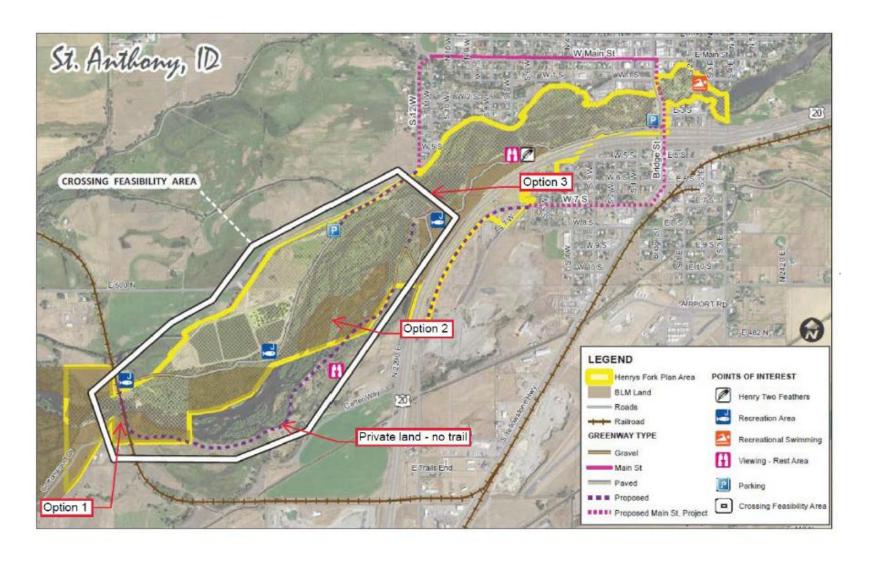
www.LiveWaterProperties.com

Bridge Feasibility Study

City of St. Anthony

- Improve Access to Recreation Activities
- FLAP Grant

Bridge Feasibility Study

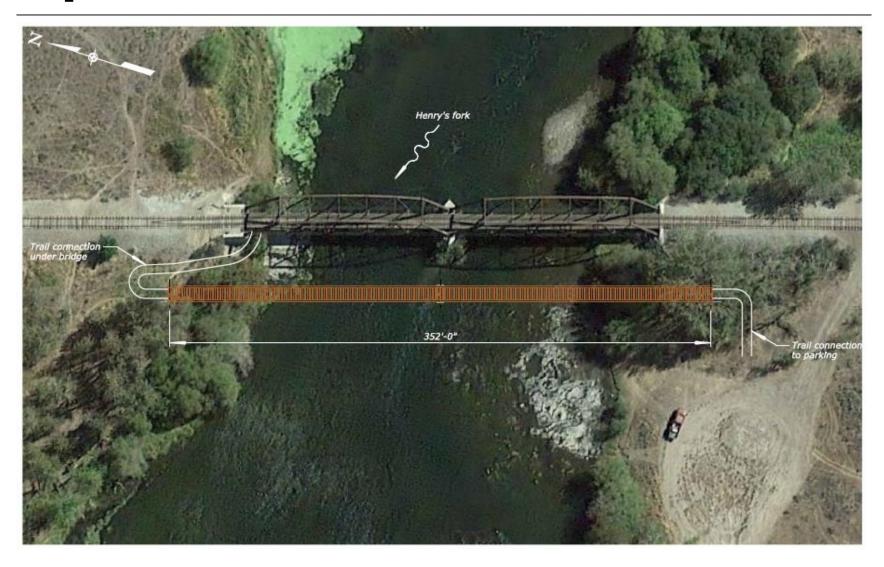


Option 1: Railroad Bridge Option

 Option 1A: Construct a new pedestrian bridge downstream of existing railroad bridge

 Option 1B: Acquire the existing railroad bridge from Eastern Idaho Railroad

Option 1A



Option 1A

Summary of Costs:

Estimate of Construction items only = \$1,275,000

Estimate of Engineering Costs only = \$380,000

Estimate of total project cost = \$1,655,000

Estimated remaining service life = 100 years for the foundation and superstructure; 50 years for the timber deck

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Only one pier in the river	Does not (yet) create a loop trail
Discourages unsafe use of existing railroad	Does not provide access to islands within Henry's
bridge	Fork
Opportunity for future larger loop from St.	
Anthony	
Opportunity for future expansion and upgrades	
to the informal parking area on the south bank	
Minimum new bridge structure constructed	
(limits future maintenance costs and needs)	

Option 1B



Option 1B

Summary of Costs:

Estimate of Construction items only = \$200,000

Estimate of Engineering Costs only = \$140,000

Estimate of total project cost = \$340,000

Estimated remaining service life = 50 years

(Note that the costs assume existing bridge is acquired at no-cost)

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
No in-water work or additional clearing	Does not (yet) create a loop trail
Eliminates unsafe use of existing railroad bridge - improves safety of railroad crossing	Risks associated with rehabilitating or changing use of historic steel bridge
Opportunity for future larger loop from St. Anthony	Shortest design life of options
Lowest total project cost	Requires acquisition of railroad bridge, of which feasibility is unknown

Option 2: Island Hopping

- Construct a series of three bridges, with connecting trail segments that connect through the braided portion of the Henry's Fork.
- Add-on Option: Option 2, Bridge #3 could be added to other options.



Summary of Costs:

Estimate of Construction items only = \$2,910,000
Estimate of Engineering Costs only = \$900,000
Estimate of total project cost = \$3,810,000
Estimated remaining service life = 100 years for the foundation and superstructures; 50 years for the timber decks

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Only one pier in the river	Does not discourage unsafe use of the existing railroad bridge
Creates a loop trail	Constructs trail and bridges in areas previously designated/mapped as wetlands
Provides island viewing recreational opportunities	Large quantity of new bridge constructed (higher maintenance costs)
	Highest total project cost

Option 3: Diversion Crossing

 Construct a new pedestrian bridge on the upstream side of the existing irrigation diversion and weir.



Summary of Costs:

Estimate of Construction items only = \$2,665,000
Estimate of Engineering Costs only = \$800,000
Estimate of total project cost = \$3,465,000
Estimated remaining service life = 100 years for the foundation and superstructure; 50 years for the timber deck

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Creates a loop trail	Three piers in the river creates additional in-water
	work and impacts to environment
Crosses the Henry's Fork at a location where	Does not discourage unsafe use of the existing
there is already infrastructure in the channel (at	railroad bridge
the diversion weir)	
Least Right of Way acquisition	Does not provide opportunity for future long loop
	route around the railroad bridge
	Does not provide "island hopping" experience or
	access to islands within the braided section of the
	Henry's Fork
	Large amount of new bridge constructed (highest
	maintenance costs)
	High total project cost