

Environmental Considerations

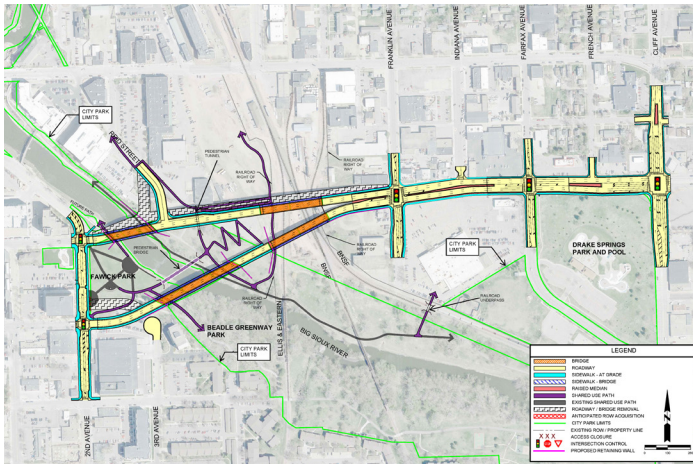
10TH & 11TH
STREET VIADUCT



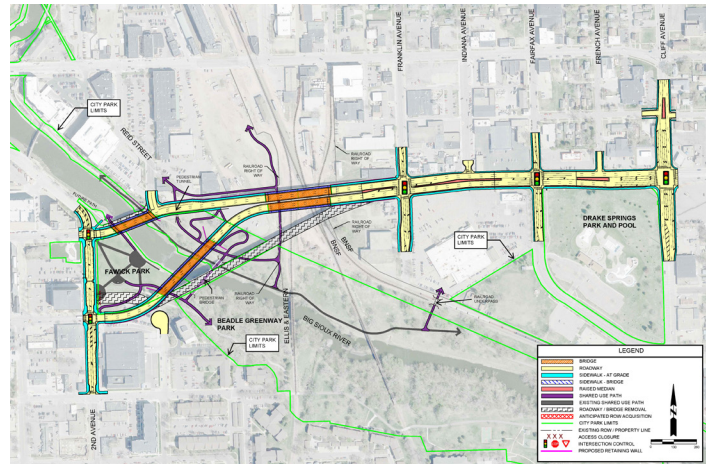
MAJOR INVESTMENT
STUDY

Park Effects

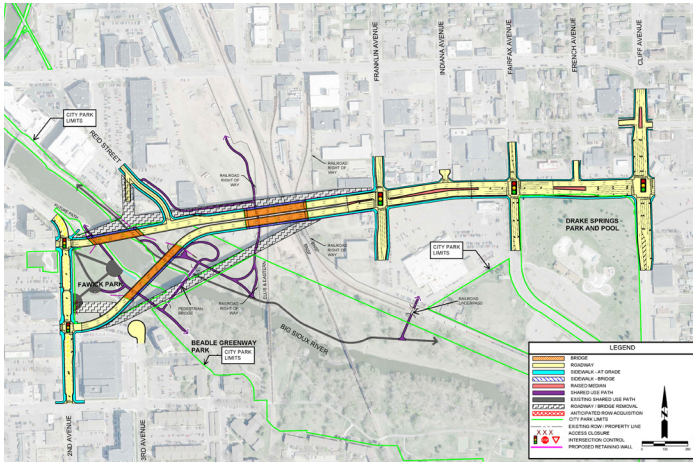
Option 1



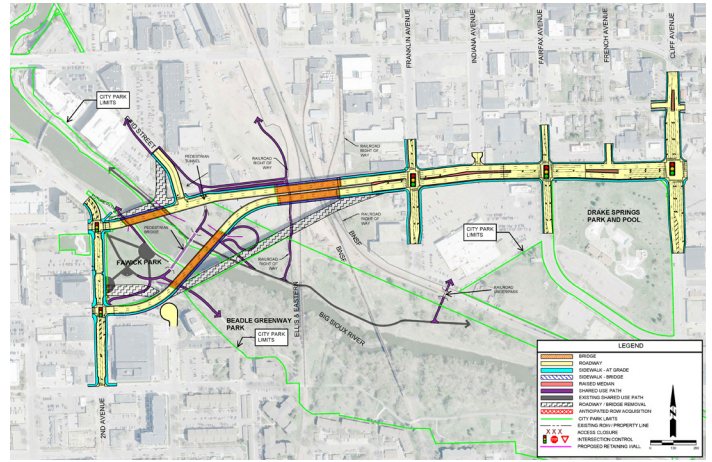
Option 2A



Option 3



Option 2B



Effects to Parks and Trails

Each alternative could have a potential effect on the following Section 4(f) resources: Fawick Plaza, Big Sioux Bike Trail Loop, Beadle Greenway Park, and Drake Springs Park and Pool.

The current design will change as the project progresses into environmental review and final design. Each of these parks are considered Section 4(f) resources due to providing a recreational opportunity to the open public. Fawick Plaza, Beadle Greenway Park, and Drake Springs Park and Pool are considered Section 6(f), due to previously receiving Land and Water Conservation Funds. During the environmental review, coordination will occur with the Sioux Falls Parks and Recreation Department to discuss the effects to the areas and potential mitigation.

Study Constraints and Considerations

Section 4(f) and Section 106

Section 4(f) of the U.S. DOT Act of 1966 requires Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to consider impacts to recreational properties and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible properties. FHWA cannot approve the use of land from publicly owned recreational areas or NRHP-eligible properties if a feasible or prudent alternative avoids or minimizes impacts to those properties.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to determine the effects to NRHP-eligible properties. For Section 106 process, mitigation would be necessary for any adverse effects to NRHP-eligible historic structures, in consultation with the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office.

USACE Flood Walls

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-managed flood walls exist adjacent to the 10th Street Bridge. Work within 500-feet of this floodwall will require consultation with the USACE District Office to determine if a Section 408 Permit is required.

Big Sioux River Floodway and Floodplain

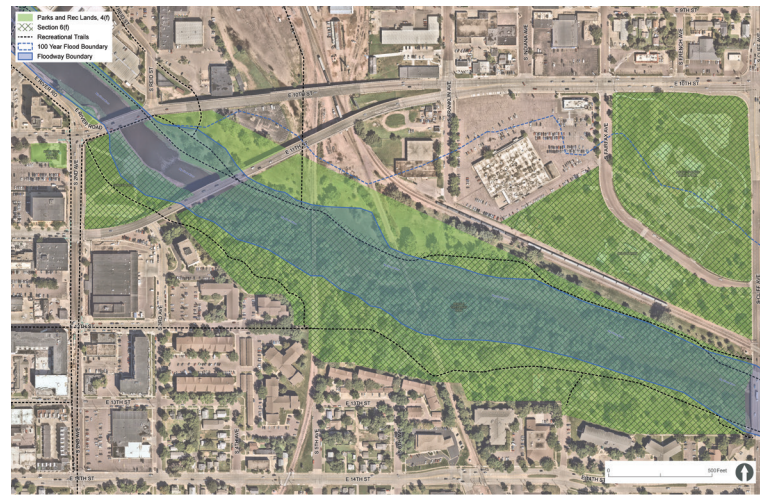
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodway Regulations

According to FEMA regulations,

- Any fill placed in the floodway must not cause a change in base flood elevations. If a change occurs, a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) will be needed.
- Bridge embankment fill should be avoided in the floodway
- Bridge designs should span the entire regulated floodway area to minimize impacts between 2nd Avenue and Franklin Avenue

Section 6(f)

Parks that have received Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF) must follow Section 6(f) of the LWCF Act. The Act requires that a conversion of the property that received the funds needs to be coordinated with the National Park Service. If a conversion of the property to non-park use occurs, replacement of that property is required. The conversion process requires that all practical alternatives have been evaluated and that an environmental review occur on the replacement property.



City of Sioux Falls Floodplain Regulations

The City of Sioux Falls regulates fill within the floodplain and requires replacement floodplain storage for any added fill. According to the City's regulations, replacement floodplain storage must be located within the project area and maintain a direct connection to the floodplain.

However, existing site constraints and project boundaries limit the ability to provide that replacement floodplain storage. Therefore, fill in the floodplain should be minimized to reduce the need for mitigation in these constrained areas.