## DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT For

PROCESSING REQUESTS TO ALTER U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS PURSUANT TO 33 USC 408,

MAPS4 Pedestrian Bridge (408-SWT-2023-0026) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Proposed alterations/modifications at a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) constructed project, the Oklahoma City Local Protection Project, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (OKC North Canadian, Channel), by a non-federal sponsor (The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma [OK]) must adhere to 33 U.S.C. 408 (Section 408) and comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental and cultural resources laws and regulations. The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, OK is requesting Section 408 permission from the Corps to alter, or temporarily or permanently occupy, and use portions of the Oklahoma City Local Protection Project, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (OKC North Canadian, Channel) to accomplish the proposed project. An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the 'Oklahoma River Improvements EMBARK Boat Dock and MAPS4 Pedestrian Bridge City of Oklahoma City' project has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and is incorporated by reference.

The proposed MAPS4 Pedestrian Bridge would connect the north and south banks of the North Canadian River (Oklahoma River) west of Eastern Avenue within the NE ¼ of Section 2, Township 11N, Range 3W in Oklahoma County, OK. Bridge abutments on the north and south banks of the Oklahoma River intersect the federally constructed OKC North Canadian, Channel. The OKC North Canadian, Channel, constructed by the Corps for the purpose of Flood Risk Reduction, has been operated and maintained by the City of Oklahoma City since March 1958. The proposed bridge was designed to provide pedestrian accessibility to the First Americans Museum (FAM), the OKANA resort area, the Greenway Trail (north bank), and Eagle Lake Trail (south bank). The southern point of the pedestrian bridge would be built just east of the EMBARK Boat Dock terraced seating. The proposed bridge would accommodate pedestrian foot traffic and would have adequate clearance for anticipated river traffic such as the RIVERSPORT OKC modular dock system, Oklahoma River Cruises, and Public Works maintenance boats.

The proposed pedestrian bridge would have a 20-foot clear width and be approximately 485-feet long with a consistent low chord elevation of 1179-feet to provide approximately a 14-foot clearance to the water surface. Proposed design includes five spans resting on four, 72-inch drilled shafts. Bridge abutments, located on the north and south shores of the Oklahoma River would be positioned 2-feet behind the top of bank/top of rip rap, and utilize vertical walls to minimize fill in the FEMA floodplain/floodway. Four bridge piers would be located between banks in the river channel, each supported by a 6-foot diameter drilled shaft. Both the north and south bank areas are owned by OKANA MDE, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chickasaw Nation, who is in full cooperation with the City of Oklahoma City in development of these areas for recreational use. The City of Oklahoma City will obtain long-term leases from OKANA MDE, LLC to construct and maintain the proposed pedestrian bridge and boat dock. OKANA MDE, LLC has provided a statement of no-objection to the project. Proposed alterations and modifications are operation and maintenance responsibilities of the non-Federal sponsor, the City of Oklahoma City.

The potential effects of no action and the preferred alternative were evaluated. The no action alternative would retain the existing condition and would not result in any project related environmental impacts or losses of fish and wildlife habitat. However, the no action alternative is not consistent with the 1993 River Corridor Plan, which identified the need for a pedestrian bridge near Eastern Avenue and a boat dock at the FAM. The location of the pedestrian bridge was selected to provide pedestrian accessibility to the FAM and OKANA sites, and the Greenway and Eagle Lake Trails. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the preferred alternative is listed in **Table 1**.

Table 1

Resource	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation	Resource unaffected by action
Federal Property	$\boxtimes$		
Geology & Soils	$\boxtimes$		
Prime Farmland			$\boxtimes$
Floodplains			
Environmental Justice	$\boxtimes$		
Air Quality			
Recreation			
Climate Change			
Vegetation			
Fish and Wildlife Habitat			
Aquatic Resources/Wetlands			
Threatened/Endangered Species			
Cultural Resources			$\boxtimes$
Tribal Trust Resources			$\boxtimes$
Hazardous, Toxic & Radioactive Waste			
Aesthetics			
Invasive Species			
Noise Levels			

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the preferred alternative. Best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented to minimize impacts.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the preferred alternative may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the following federally listed species or their designated critical habitat: Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and the proposed endangered Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). The project will have no effect on the Rufa Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), nor on the candidate species Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). No critical habitats for federally listed threatened and endangered species exist within the project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) concurred with the determination on January 31, 2024.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan has no effect on historic properties. The Oklahoma State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with the determination on 11 December 2023.

The proposed project was evaluated with respect to regulation pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The proposed action is subject to regulation pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA, and a Department of the Army (DA) permit will be required upon the Section 408 permission decision. The requester has submitted a Nationwide Permit Pre-Construction Notification proposing use of Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14 – Linear Transportation Projects for the proposed project. Pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended, NWP 14 has been evaluated for compliance with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, and the Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 on behalf of interested Tribes, have conditionally granted Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification for use of NWP 14. All conditions of the water quality certification will be implemented in order to minimize adverse impacts to water quality. Water quality impacts will be minimized through implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed in accordance with the Nationwide Storm Water Permit for Construction Activities. The SWPPP will include best management practices (BMPs) to reduce runoff and erosion, as well as the potential for fuel and oil spills related to construction activities.

Because both riverbanks are completely planned out for recreational purposes by FAM, OKANA, and the City of Oklahoma City, no additional development is possible in these floodplain areas. A Floodplain Development Permit will be obtained from the City of Oklahoma City Local Floodplain Administrator. Proposed project elements impacting the federally constructed project pose no risk to the safety of, nor impair the usefulness of the OKC North Canadian, Channel. Hydraulic analysis modelling the effects of construction of the pedestrian bridge (and a low water dam) indicates a minimal rise in the base flood elevation.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed. The City of Oklahoma City has the responsibility to acquire all other authorizations required by federal, state, and local laws or regulations.

Based on this EA, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that Proposed Action is not a major federal action and would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date	Timothy P. Hudson Colonel, U.S. Army District Commander	

**Enclosure: Environmental Assessment**