

Pedestrian Bridge - Location Plan

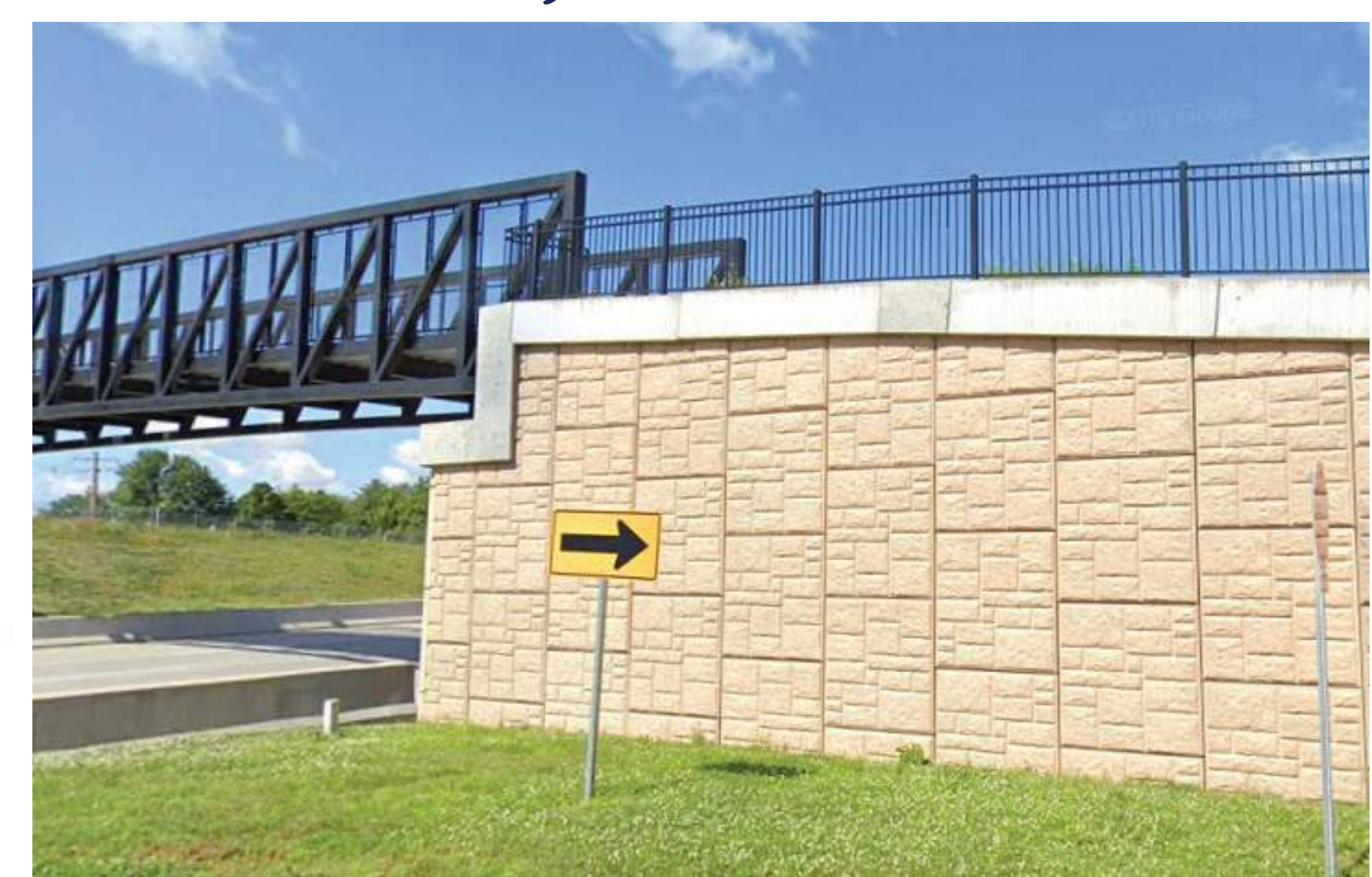


Railing Options

Standard Railing



Precedent Image:



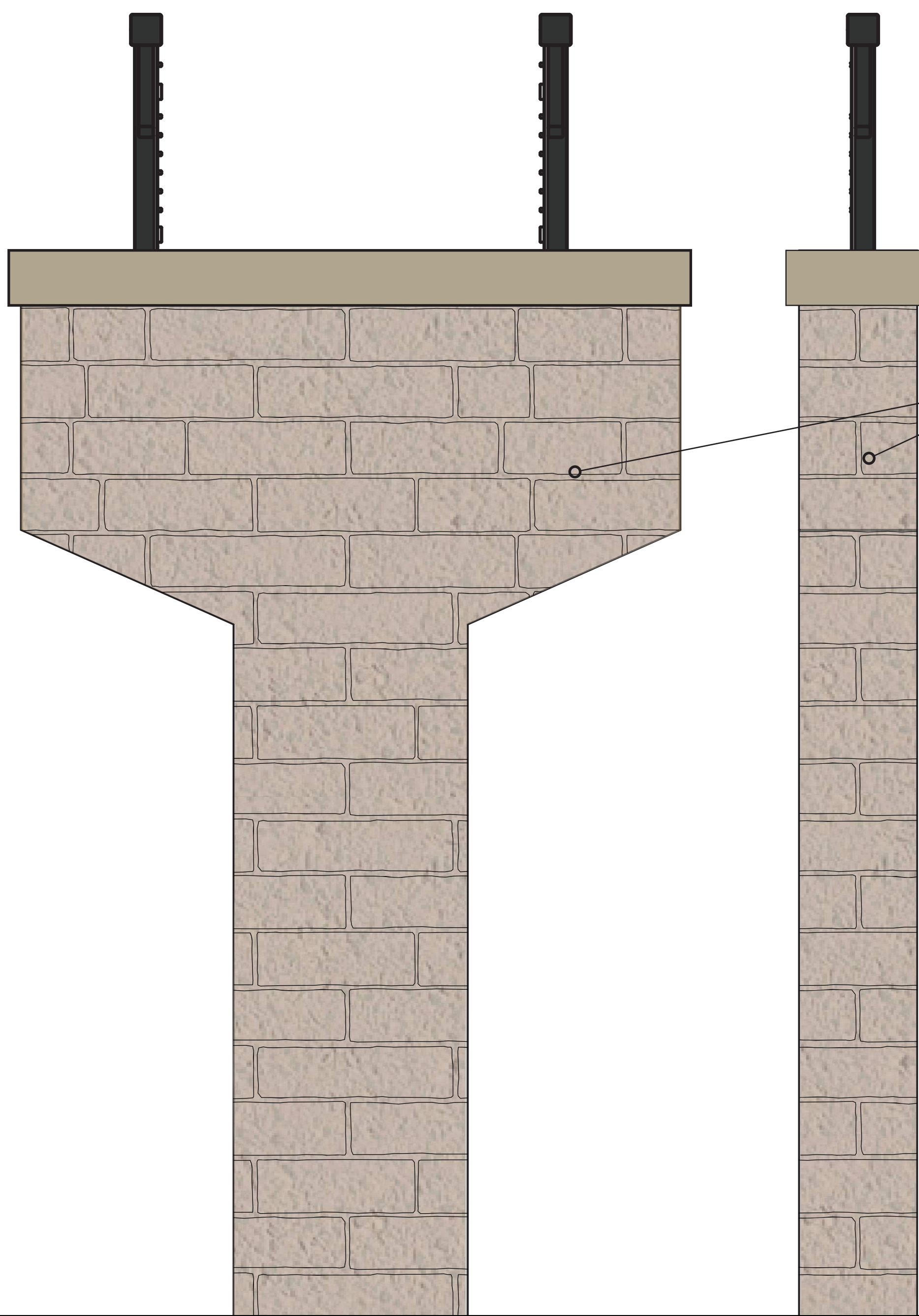
Local Example: Lloyd Expressway Pedestrian Bridge

Other Railing Options:



Bridge Pier Option

Traditional Design



Chiseled Limestone w/ Joints



Concrete Bridge Pier, w/ Formliner Texture

Precedent Images:



Formliner Pattern Options:



Random Cut Stone



Large Sandstone Ashlar



Ashlar Stone



Blackhawk Stone

Primary Formliner Color Options:



Gray Stone Cool Gray Winter Beige Spring Beige Autumn Beige

Accent Formliner Color Options:

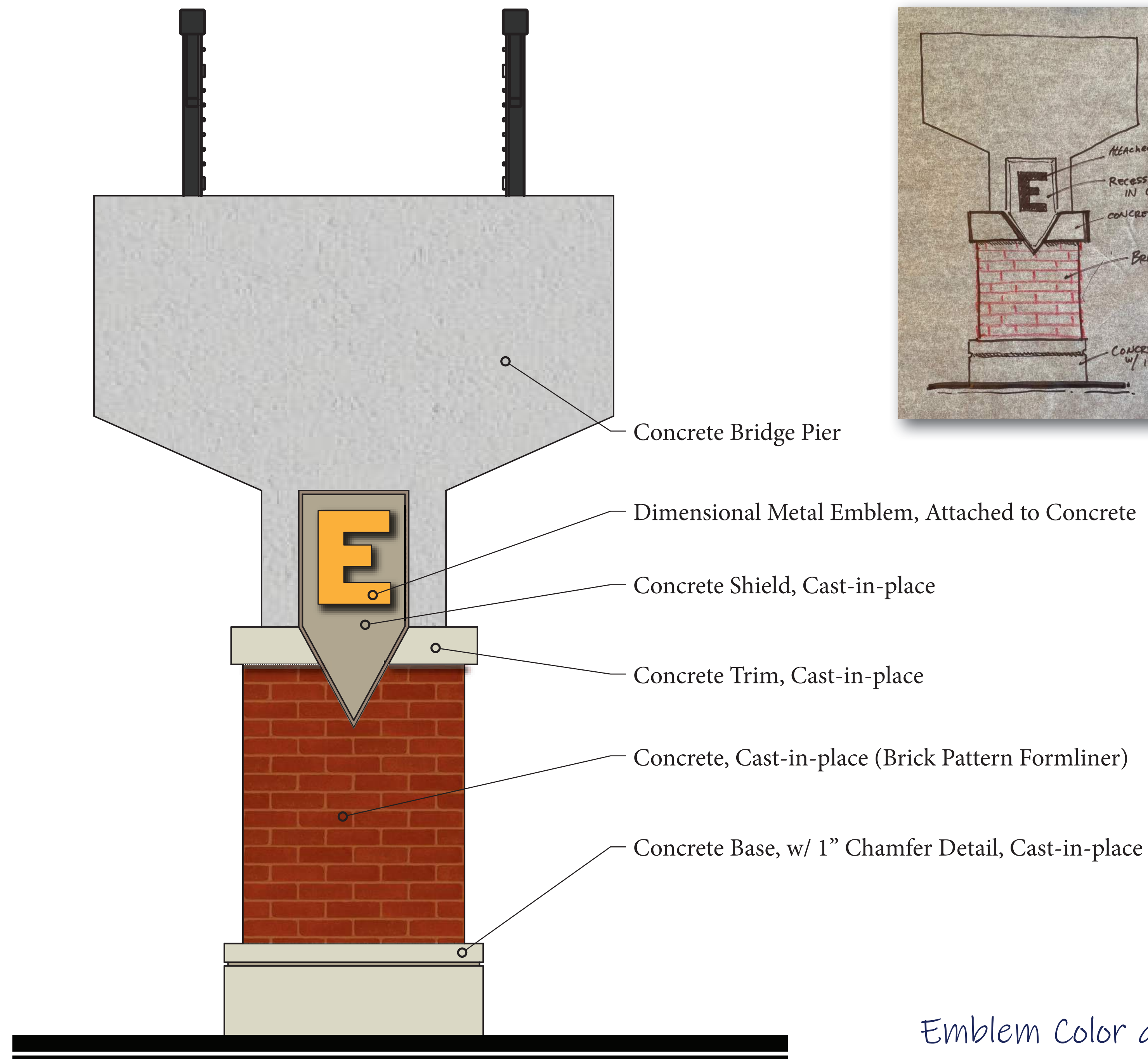


Sorrento Red Burnt Red Charcoal Westwood Brown Adobe Tan Brownstone

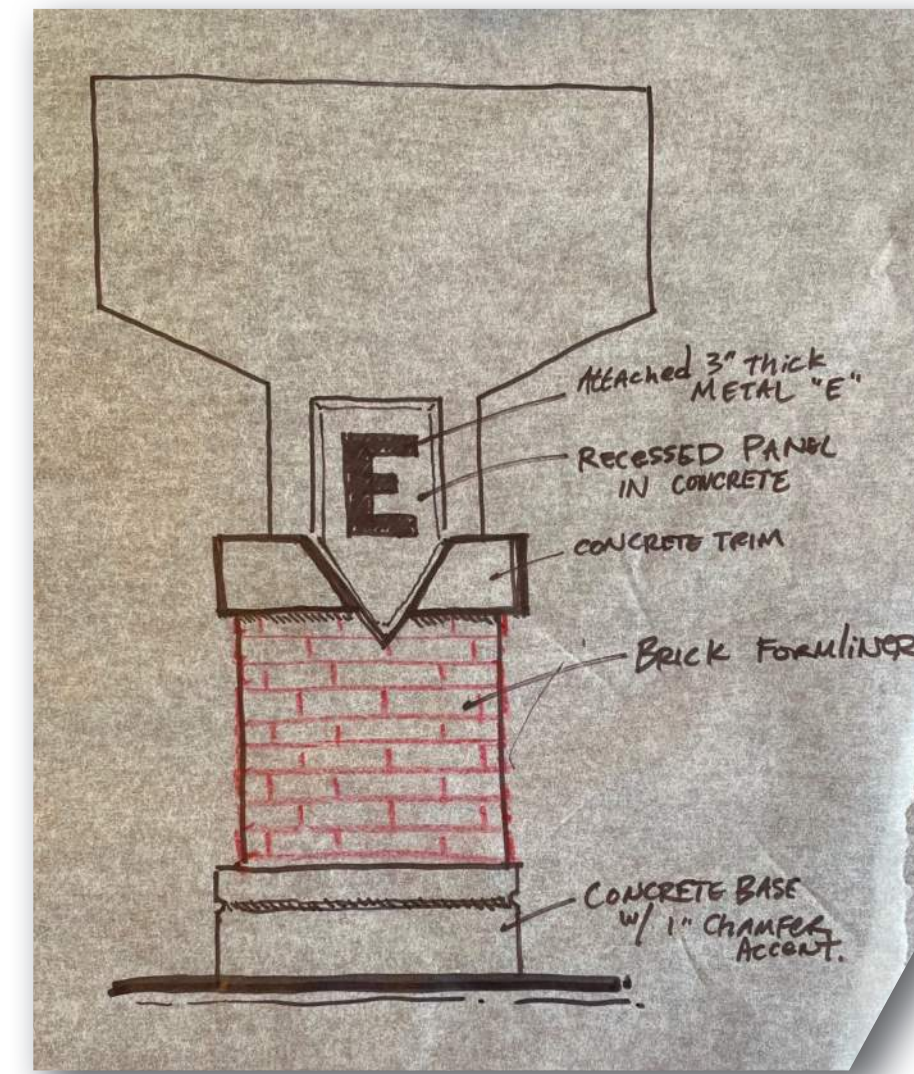


Bridge Pier Option

Architectural Design



Hand Sketch Concept:



Precedent Images:

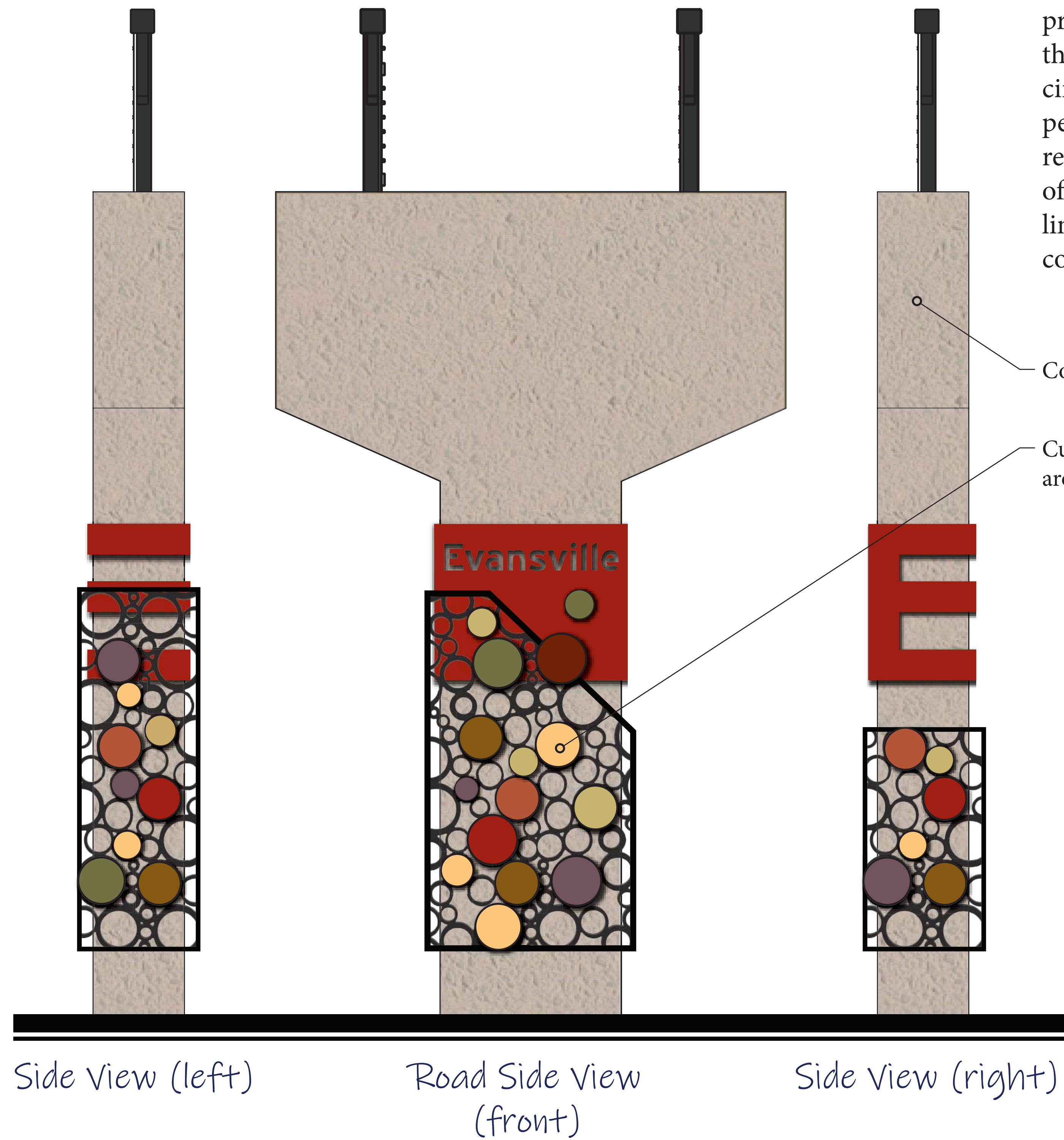


Emblem Color and Font Options:



Bridge Pier Option

Community Design



This design was inspired by the community students and parents who linked arms to make this project a reality. In the same way, the metal shroud with individual circles represents this group of people and the red metal "E" represents the diverse population of Evansville. They both are linked together and encompass the concrete pier.

Precedent Images:

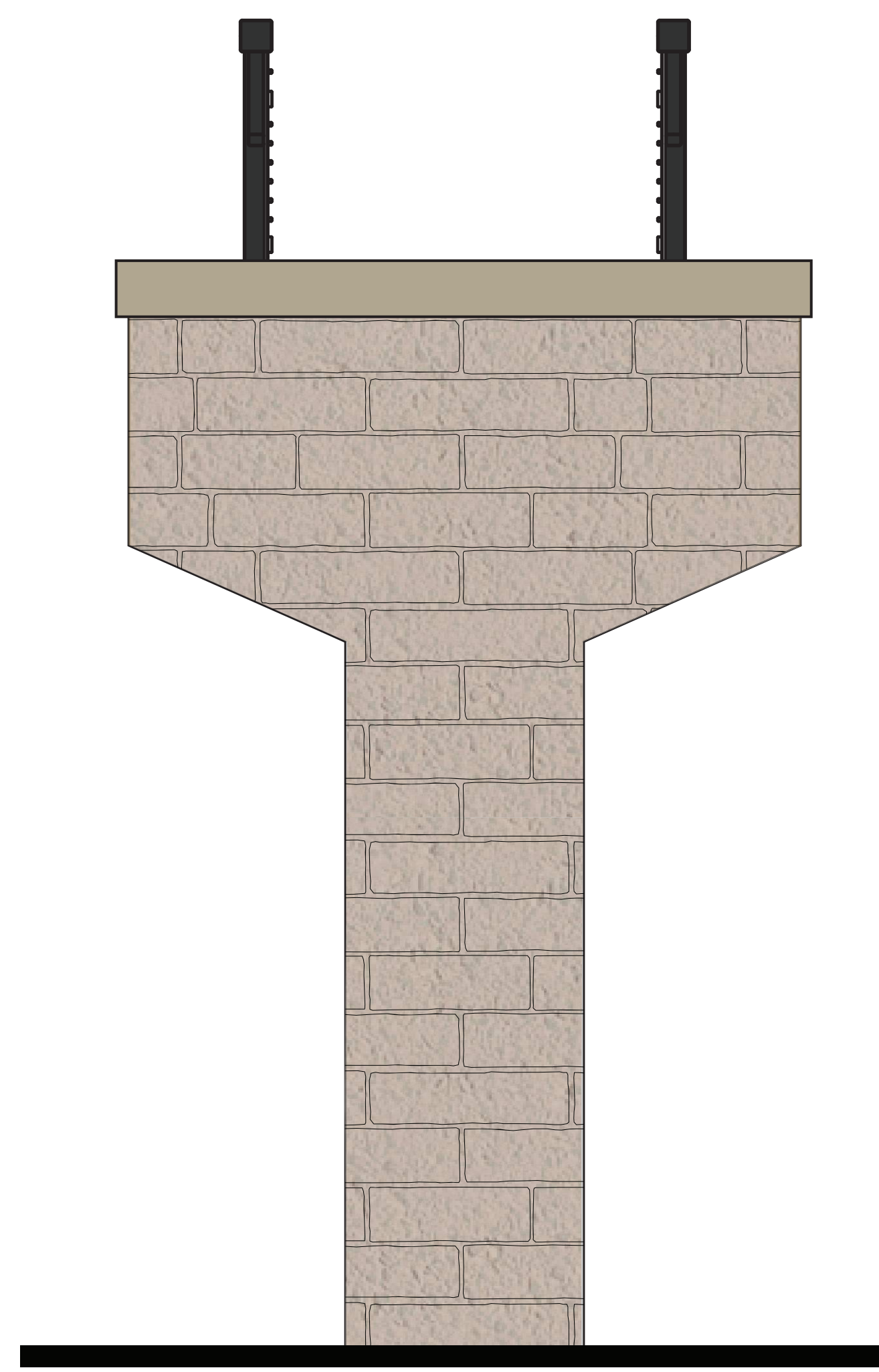


Bridge Pier - Preference Board

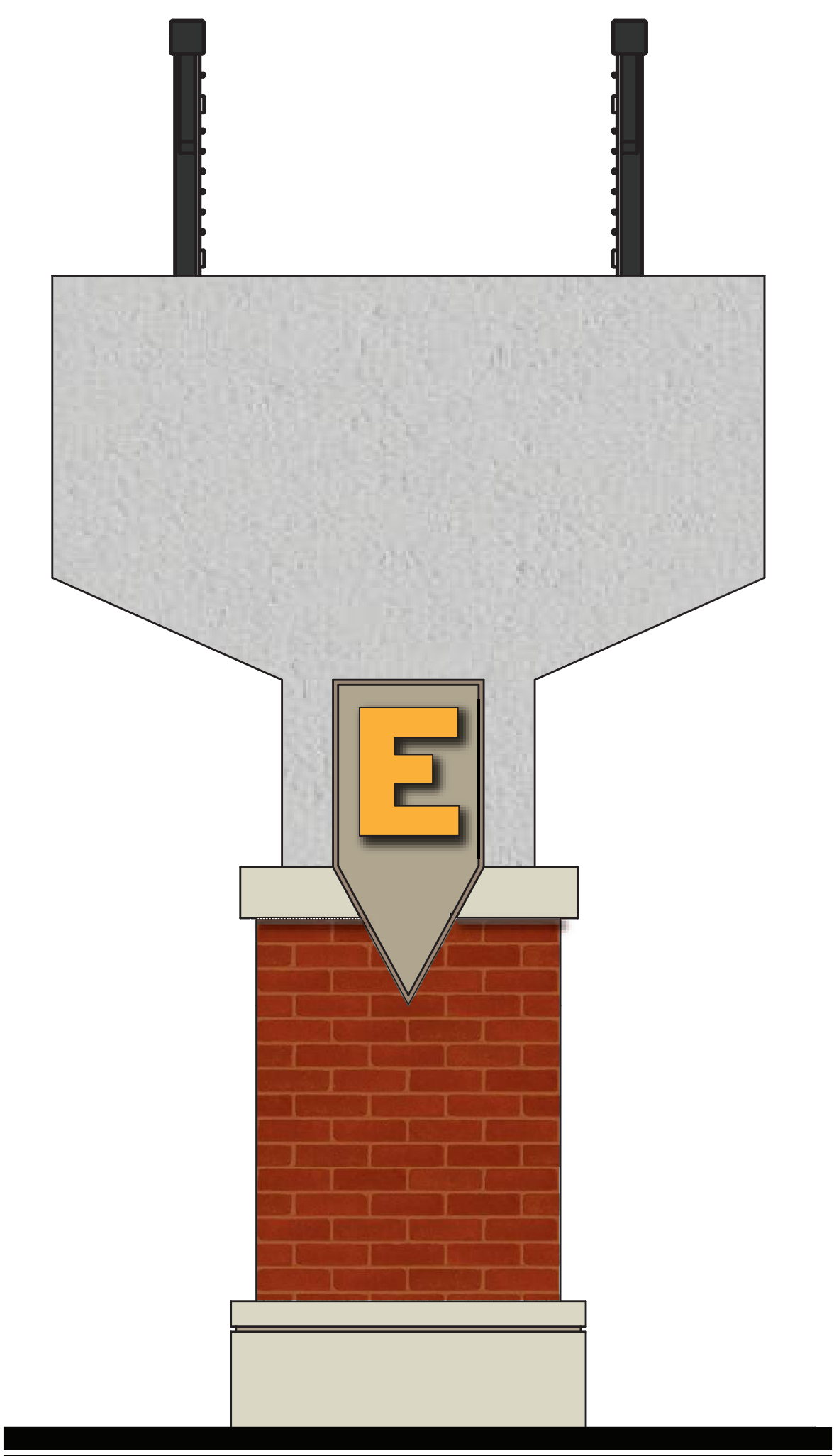
Place (1) Dot on the Design you Prefer!

NOTE: Images shown are for example only to portray design intent and are not the final design.

Traditional Design



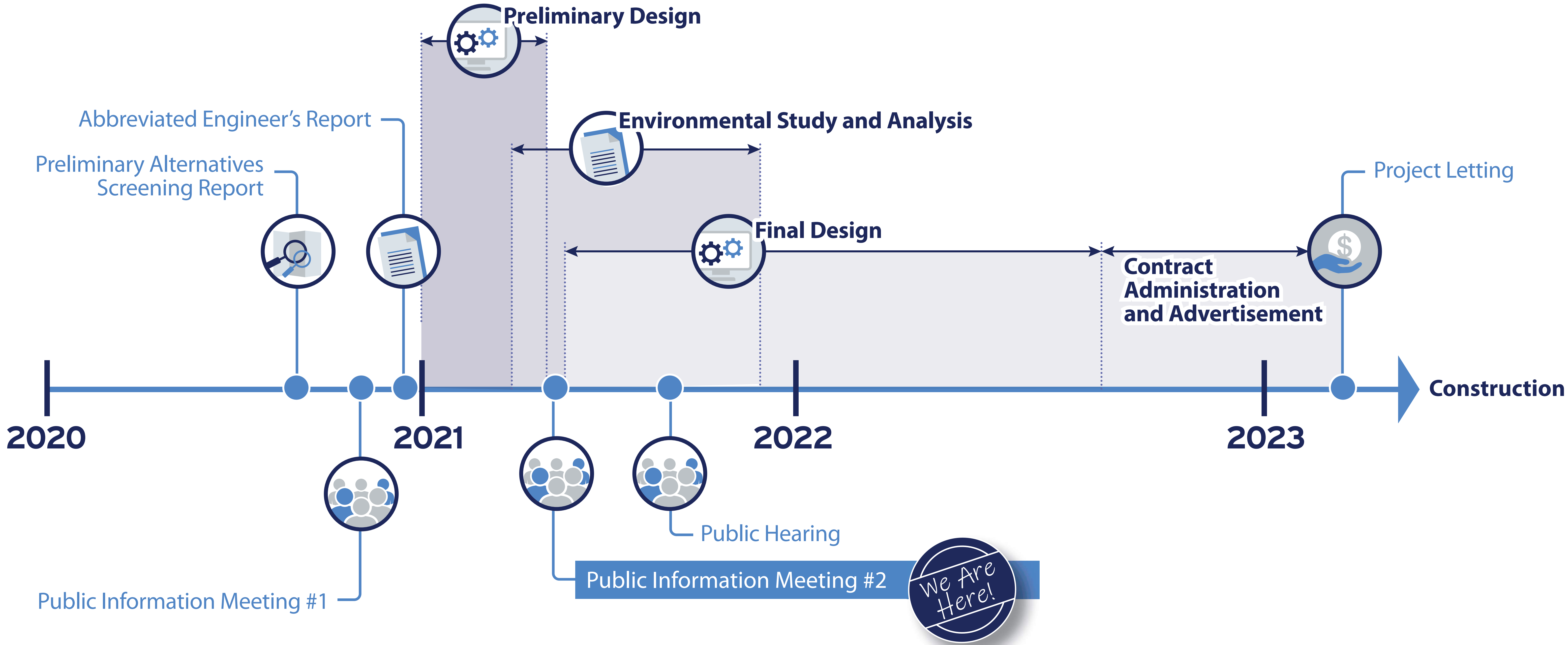
Architectural Design



Community Design



Schedule



US 41 Pedestrian Grade Separation - Public Information Meeting #2



Historic Resource Review

The Section 106 Process



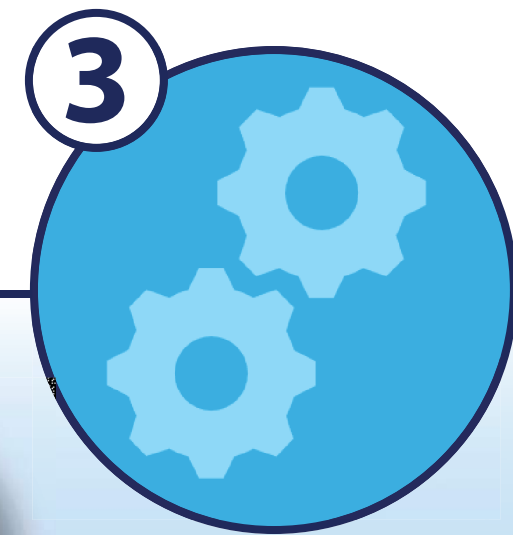
Before a review begins, the federal agency must decide if Section 106 applies.



Initiating Section 106
The federal agency identifies who should be involved in consultation and plans to involve the public.



Identifying Historic Properties
The federal agency identifies historic properties in the area where the projects could have effects.



Assessing Effects
The federal agency consults to assess the effects of the project on historic properties.



Achieving a Resolution
The federal agency explores alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects.

Our Timeline

1. Initiating Section 106

Early coordination sent in January 8, 2021 with invitation to be a Consulting Party to local, state and tribal parties. Identified the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Evansville Historic Preservation Officer, Indiana Landmarks, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, and Shawnee Tribe accepted consulting party status.

2. Identifying Historic Properties:

Below Ground – Project reviewed by an archaeologist and found to be disturbed

Above Ground - Historic Property Report identified one property listed in the NRHP, the Lincolnshire Historic District which contains both Enlow Field and Benjamin Bosse High School.

3. Assess Effects:

Prepare Effects Letter and Section 800.11 to document effects. Anticipate No Adverse Effect.

4. Achieve Resolution:

Consulting Parties concurrence with No Adverse Effect and Aesthetic Treatments.

