



# Appendix B

## Technical Memoranda and Reports

### Disclaimer:

Technical memoranda and reports were prepared as independent documents to support the preparation of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Dallas CBD Second Light Rail Alignment (D2 Subway). Information from these documents was incorporated into the SDEIS to provide information on existing conditions, and in some cases, assess potential impacts to the resources. Information contained in the SDEIS is the most current and supersedes information in the technical memoranda and reports.



# **B-3**

## **Existing Parks and Recreational Facilities Technical Memorandum**



# Technical Memorandum

Date: Tuesday, April 23, 2019

Project: Task Order 39 – D2 Subway

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Subject: DART GPC VI – Contract C-2012668; D2 Subway Project Environmental Public Parklands Existing Conditions; HDR PN 10024656

## Introduction

This technical memorandum has been developed to support preparation of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) D2 Subway Project. This memorandum describes the existing and planned parks within the project study area. Existing park facilities and conditions, as well as future parks, are discussed in the context of policies and regulations pertaining to the use of public parkland and the D2 Subway proposed alignment.

## Regulatory Setting

Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Act, codified in federal statute as 49 USC §303 and 23 USC §138, states that “it is the policy of the United States government that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation land, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites.” Furthermore, §4(f) specifies that the Secretary of Transportation “may approve a transportation program or project...requiring the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance, or land of an historic site of national, state, or local significance (as determined by the federal, state, or local officials having jurisdiction over the park, area, refuge, or site), only if:

1. There is no feasible and prudent alternative to using that land; and
2. The program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from the use.”

Section 4(f) is applicable due to the involvement of the USDOT Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in the proposed project. The use of §4(f) resources occurs when: (1) land from a §4(f) site is permanently acquired for a transportation project, (2) when there is a temporary occupancy of land that is adverse in terms of the statute’s preservation purpose, or (3) when the proximity impacts of the transportation project on the §4(f) site, without acquisition of land, are so great that the purposes for which the §4(f) site exists are substantially impaired. The third of these is termed “constructive use.” Constructive use occurs when the transportation project does not involve land acquisition from a §4(f) resource, but the



project's proximity impacts are so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes that qualify a resource for protection under §4(f) are substantially impaired.

In addition to the traditional "use" impact of a §4(f) resource as described above, a project could also potentially result in a *de minimis* impact. A *de minimis* impact involves the use of §4(f) property that is generally minor in nature. A *de minimis* impact is one that, after considering avoidance, minimization, mitigation and enhancement measures, results in no adverse effect to the activities, features, or attributes qualifying a park, recreation area, or refuge for protection under §4(f). For historic properties, a *de minimis* impact is one that results in a §106 determination of "no adverse effect" or "no historic properties affected." A *de minimis* impact determination requires agency coordination with the officials having jurisdiction over the §4(f) property and opportunities for public involvement. A *de minimis* impact determination may not be made when there is a constructive use.

Chapter 26 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code was established to protect parks, recreation and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, and historic sites from being used or taken by the state or local public agencies for public projects. Chapter 26 is similar to §4(f) in its requirements, except that (1) a public hearing is required for any use or taking of protected land, and (2) the governing body or officer for the property shall consider clearly enunciated local preferences, and 3) the provisions of this chapter do not constitute a mandatory prohibition against the use of the area if findings are made that justify the approval of a program or project.

Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act (16 USC §4601-4) contains provisions to protect federal investments in park and recreation resources and the quality of those assisted resources. The law recognizes the likelihood that changes in land use or development may make some areas purchased with LWCF funds obsolete for park use, particularly in rapidly changing urban areas, and provides for its conversion to other uses pursuant to certain specific conditions. Section 6(f) states that no property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall, without the approval of the Secretary, be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses. The Secretary shall approve such conversion only if he/she finds it to be in accord with the then existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan and only upon such conditions as he deems necessary to assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location. This requirement applies to all parks and other sites that have been the subject of LWCF grants of any type and includes the acquisition of parkland and development or rehabilitation of park facilities.

## Methodology

A study area of 0.5 mile on either side of the D2 Subway proposed alignment was used to evaluate existing public parklands intersected by or contained within the study area (**Exhibit 1**). Park, recreation, and trail facilities were identified using the most current data (2017) from the City of Dallas' website along with GIS data (2017) obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Regional Data Center. The collected facility data was used as a baseline and verified with data gathered during field reconnaissance in July 2018, aerial photography reviews, and online research using Google Earth.



The above methodology is consistent with DART’s *Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation Guidelines for Transit Projects* and with FTA environmental planning guidance.

### Existing Conditions

The information provided in the following sections identifies parks, recreation facilities, and trails located within the D2 Subway Project study area. Future parks planned for the study area are also documented based on a review of the Downtown Parks Master Plan Update (2013) and Parks for Downtown Dallas efforts. Facilities determined as §4(f)/§6(f) as well as any historic sites known to date that would be protected under §4(f) are identified. The NCTCOG defines park and recreation facilities land use as “Dedicated Parks” which might include public and private parks, golf courses, cemeteries, public and private tennis courts and swimming pools, and amusement parks.

Existing or planned public parks, trails, and recreation facilities identified within the D2 Subway Project study area are described in **Table 1** and shown on **Exhibit 1**.

**Table 1. Existing and Planned Public Parklands within the D2 Subway Project Study Area**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Size (Acres)	Key Amenities	Description	Adjacent to Proposed Alignment
1	Goat Hill Katy Trail Easement	0.85	Hike and bike path	Trail/Linear Park	No
2	Katy Trail	N/A	Hike and bike paths, benches, lookouts	Multi-purpose Trail	No
3	Pike Park	4.3	Recreation center, gazebo, baseball field, basketball courts, playground, benches	Park	No
4	Anita Harris Phelps Park	0.2	Landscaping, benches, bike-fix station, sculptures	Park	No
5	Harry Hines Triangle	0.25	Landscaping, landscape lighting	Park	No
6	Klyde Warren Park	6.4	Playground, band shell, restaurants, splash pad, water fountains, lawns, benches, tables, ping pong, pedestrian trail, book stands, sculptures, landscaping, future pavilion for VisitDallas Experience Center	Park and Future Expansion	No
7	Betty Marcus Park	1.0	Landscaping, benches, pedestrian walkway	Park	No
8	Exall Park	10.4	Playground, sports fields, walking trails, picnic grills, recreation center	Park	No
9	Central Square Park	1.8	Picnic tables, playground, walking trails	Park	No



Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Size (Acres)	Key Amenities	Description	Adjacent to Proposed Alignment
10	West End Square	0.73	Lawn, gardens, landscaping, tables and chairs, swings, café, outdoor seating steps, innovation arcade, outdoor workroom, benches, walking trails	Future Park	No
11	Martyr's Park	0.6	Undeveloped open space	Park	No
12	Dealey Plaza	1.5	Fountains, statues, sculptures, landscaping, landscape lighting, historic site plaques	Park	No
13	Ferris Plaza	0.9	Fountain, benches, picnic tables	Park	No
14	Lubben Plaza	1.0	Garden, sculpture area, chairs	Park	No
15	Founders Square	6.5	Fountain, garden, memorial, sculpture area	Park	No
16	Belo Garden	1.7	Lush landscaping, perennial gardens, shaded groves, plaza spaces, interactive fountain, movable tables and chairs	Park	Yes
17	Pioneer Cemetery Park	8.3	Historic cemetery, confederate war memorial, sculptures, walking paths	Park	No
18	Marilla, Akard, Young Triangle	1.8	Dallas Police Memorial, landscaping, landscape lighting	Park	No
19	City Hall Plaza	7.2	Large central fountain, large open space, grass lawn, sculptures	Park	No
20	Browder Street Mall	0.2	Grass lawn, pedestrian walkway	Park	Yes
21	Pegasus Plaza	0.5	Fountains, open space, walking path	Park	Yes
22	Four-Way Place Mall	0.9	Benches, pedestrian walkway	Park	No
23	Stone Place Mall	0.2	Pedestrian walkway, benches, lush landscaping, flanked on west side by patios associated with adjacent restaurants and on east side by an art installation	Park	No
24	Energy Plaza	0.1	Open space, ornamental trees	Park	No
25	San Jacinto Plaza	0.2	Grassy area, ornamental trees	Park	No
26	Federal Plaza	0.1	Garden, ornamental trees	Park	No



Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Size (Acres)	Key Amenities	Description	Adjacent to Proposed Alignment
27	Pacific Plaza Park	3.5	Large lawn, lush landscaping, playground, walking paths, sculptures, benches, tables and chairs	Future Park	No
28	Main Street Garden	1.75	Great lawn, toddler play area, dog run, fountains, City Park Café, public art installations, walking paths, benches, tables and chairs	Park	Yes
29	Harwood Park	3.8	Renovated historic buildings for residential and office uses, recreation pavilion, great lawn, event lawn, playground, event venue, event pavilion, future concession, lush landscaping, pedestrian walkways, sustainable design including linear rain garden	Future Park	No
30	Celebration of Life Park	0.6	Fountain, garden, sculpture area, benches	Park	No
31	Carpenter Park	8.7	Lawn area, food trucks, outdoor dining areas, green space, bocce ball, basketball courts, dog park, fountain, sculptures, lush landscaping, benches, tables and chairs, walking paths	Park and Future Expansion	Yes
32	Julius Schepps Park	7.2	Sculptures, garden areas, pedestrian paths	Park	No
33	Bark Park Central	1.2	Dog drinking bowls, dog shower, fenced “off-leash” area, pet waste station, shaded areas	Park	No
34	Taylor Fields	5.36	Ball fields, open areas	Future Recreation Facility	No

Sources: City of Dallas, 2017; NCTCOG, 2017; Parks for Downtown Dallas, 2018; Downtown Parks Master Plan Update, 2013.

As part of the NCTCOG Mobility 2040 Plan, the Regional Veloweb was expanded to 1,876 miles. As a planned network of off-street shared-use paths (trails), the Veloweb is designed to serve as a means for bicyclists, pedestrians, and other non-motorized forms of transportation to move about the local areas. Additionally, the Veloweb functions as the regional network for users providing alternatives to the region’s roadway and passenger rail transit network. The Goat Hill Katy Trail Easement and the Katy Trail (Map IDs 1 and 2) are included on the Veloweb.



Detailed descriptions are provided below for the public parklands listed in **Table 1** including trails, parks, and recreation facilities.

#### *Goat Hill Katy Trail Easement (Map ID 1)*

Goat Hill Katy Trail Easement, established in 2007, is a 0.85-acre linear park that connects the Katy Trail to Goat Hill which is now the location of the Alexan Apartments completed in 2018.

#### *Katy Trail (Map ID 2)*

The Katy Trail is a 3.5-mile jogging, walking, inline skating, and bicycling path that runs through the Uptown and Oak Lawn areas of Dallas, following the path of the old Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad, which was known as MKT or the Katy. Northern and southern extensions are underway that will connect the 3.5-mile Katy Trail to the Veloweb.

#### *Pike Park (Map ID 3)*

Pike Park, established in 1913, is a 4.3-acre community park featuring a Spanish style recreation center and iron gazebo located in the Little Mexico neighborhood in Uptown. Pike Park, originally called Summit Play Park, was constructed in what is known as "Little Mexico," an area that was established by Mexican migrant workers who settled permanently in Dallas to work on the expanding railroad system. By 1920, most of the city's 7,000-10,000 Mexico-born residents were living within the cramped ten-block boundary of Little Mexico, which was described in the Landmark Nomination Report as having "irregular, narrow, twisted, unpaved streets flanked by ancient wooden houses and by wooden shacks grouped closely." A concerned volunteer group established Pike Park to create a recreation area for the neighborhood children. The buildings were designed in Mission Style.

#### *Anita Harris Phelps Park (Map ID 4)*

Anita Harris Phelps Park, established in 1975, is a 0.2-acre mini park in Uptown bounded by North Pearl Street on the north, Cedar Springs Road on the east, and McKinnon Street on the west. The park, nestled in the prestigious core of Uptown and next to the famous Hotel Crescent Court, is named after the late Anita Harris Phelps. The Uptown Public Improvement District signed a 5-year beautification and maintenance agreement with the City of Dallas in 2016 and has elevated the space into an inviting landscape complete with new sod, floral, park benches, waste bins, landscape lighting, a bike-fix station and three whimsical art sculptures donated by Gables Residential.

#### *Harry Hines Triangle Park (Map ID 5)*

Harry Hines Triangle Park is a 0.25-acre mini park in the Uptown District bounded by North Harwood Street on the north, Ashland Street on the south, Harry Hines Boulevard on the west, and Cedar Springs Road on the east.

#### *Klyde Warren Park (Map ID 6)*

The existing Klyde Warren Park, which opened in 2012, is a 5.2-acre public park located over the Woodall Rodgers Freeway in downtown Dallas. It is named for Klyde Warren, the young son of billionaire Kelcy Warren. The urban park is open to the public but operated by the private Woodall Rodgers Park Foundation. The park creates an urban green space constructed over a section of the below-grade





Woodall Rodgers Freeway, for three blocks between Pearl Street and St. Paul Street. It provides connectivity to the Arts District from other neighborhoods, brings together cultural events and experiences, and serves as a central public gathering space for Dallas residents and visitors to enjoy.

A \$76 million expansion project, approved in 2018, will add 1.2 acres over the freeway, just west of St. Paul Street, increasing the size of this park to 6.4 acres. This land will be used for a 20,000-square-foot pavilion that will house the state-of-the-art VisitDallas Experience Center. The expansion will also include additional green spaces and public gathering spots. Design and construction of the project is scheduled to begin in 2019, with completion anticipated as early as 2022.

#### *Betty Marcus Park (Map ID 7)*

Betty Marcus Park, established in 1989, is a 1-acre special-use park immediately adjacent to the Myerson Symphony Center in the Arts District. The park provides an inviting space for public use.

#### *Exall Park (Map ID 8)*

Exall Park, established in 1914, is a 10.4-acre community park in East Dallas on Live Oak Street, east of US 75 and downtown Dallas. Exall Park includes an outdoor playground and sports fields, walking trails, picnic grills and an indoor recreation center.

#### *Central Square Park (Map ID 9)*

Central Square Park, established in 1908, is a 1.8-acre neighborhood park in East Dallas on Swiss Avenue, east of US 75 and downtown Dallas. The park contains picnic tables, a playground, and trails.

#### *West End Square (Map ID 10)*

West End Square is a proposed 0.73-acre park that will be located in the heart of the West End Historic District of downtown Dallas, bounded by North Market Street, Corbin Street, North Record Street and the Spaghetti Warehouse building. The park will contain a lawn area, gardens, lush landscaping, tables and chairs, swings, a café, outdoor seating steps, an innovation arcade, an outdoor workroom, benches, and walking trails.

#### *Martyr's Park (Map ID 11)*

Martyr's Park, established in 1963, is a 0.6-acre undeveloped special-use park immediately east of IH 35E and north of Commerce Street. The park, on the former banks of the Trinity River, is the location of the lynching of Patrick Jennings, Samuel Smith and a man known only as Old Cato, who were accused by a mob of burning down a portion of the city of Dallas on July 8, 1860, despite no evidence supporting the claim. The fire was later determined to have likely been started by a lit cigar that was thrown on a downtown street.

#### *Dealey Plaza (Map ID 12)*

Dealey Plaza is a city park in the West End District of downtown Dallas, bounded by Elm Street on the north, Commerce Street on the south and west, and Houston Street on the east. It is sometimes called the "birthplace of Dallas." It was also the location of the assassination of U.S. President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963. The Dealey Plaza Historic District was named a National Historic Landmark in 1993



to preserve Dealey Plaza, street ROW, and buildings and structures by the plaza visible from the assassination site that have been identified as witness locations or as possible locations for assassins.

#### *Ferris Plaza (Map ID 13)*

Ferris Plaza, established in 1918, is a 0.9-acre special-use park in downtown Dallas. The plaza is located across South Houston Street from Union Station and is bounded by South Houston Street on the west, Young Street on the south, Wood Street on the north, and South Record Street on the east. Ferris Plaza is open to the public and contains a fountain, benches, and picnic tables.

#### *Lubben Plaza (Map ID 14)*

Lubben Plaza, established in 1987, is a 1-acre special-use park immediately north of the Omni Hotel in downtown Dallas. Lubben Plaza is located two blocks east of Ferris Plaza and is bounded by South Market Street on the west, Wood Street on the north, and Young Street on the south. Lubben Plaza is open to the public and contains both garden and sculpture areas.

#### *Founders Square City Park (Map ID 15)*

Founders Square City Park, established in 1989, is a 6.5-acre special-use park that contains a fountain, garden, memorial, and sculpture areas. The park is adjacent to and associated with the Founders Square office building located in downtown Dallas which is bounded by South Lamar Street on the west, Jackson Street on the north, South Griffin Street on the east, and Young Street on the south. The Founders Square building was constructed in 1914 and renovated with the park in 2015. It is one of the longest continuously operating buildings in Dallas.

#### *Belo Garden (Map ID 16)*

Belo Garden, which opened in 2012, is a beautiful 1.7-acre urban oasis in the heart of downtown Dallas. Filled with beautiful plants and trees, this park is designed to give people a quiet respite from the hustle and bustle of the city. There are more than 100 trees and more than 10,000 individual ornamental grasses, seasonal flowers and decorative shrubs to explore and enjoy. The park is located between Main and Commerce streets, east of Griffin Street in the Main Street District. The park, formerly a parking lot, features perennial gardens, shaded groves, plaza spaces, an interactive fountain, a 10-foot-high hill which provides topographical relief and views over the central fountain plaza, and a shaded garden grove with movable tables and chairs. Belo Garden is owned and maintained by the City of Dallas with support from the Belo Foundation and managed by Downtown Dallas, Inc. The D2 Subway proposed alignment would travel underneath Belo Garden.

#### *Pioneer Park Cemetery (Map ID 17)*

Pioneer Park Cemetery was established in 1849 in an area of Dallas that was characterized as being located on a high piece of ground and isolated from the original town of Dallas. Pioneer Park Cemetery is located directly east of Pioneer Plaza in the Convention Center District of downtown Dallas. Historically, it was comprised of four separate cemeteries including Masonic Cemetery, Odd Fellow's Cemetery, Jewish Cemetery, and City Cemetery. This cemetery contains the remains of several of the city's earliest founders.



It is the final resting place of four Dallas mayors, the city's early business leaders and heroes of the Texas revolution. The Confederate War Memorial is also located in this cemetery.

#### *Marilla, Akard, Young Triangle (Map ID 18)*

The Marilla, Akard, Young Triangle, established in 1977, is a 1.8-acre special-use park and home to the Dallas Police Memorial. The memorial is a striking tribute to officers of the Dallas Police Department slain in the line of duty since the establishment of the force in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. This highly visible landmark, commissioned by the Dallas Police Foundation and maintained with an endowment from the Dallas Foundation, occupies a prominent site on parkland adjacent to the City Hall in downtown Dallas. While the original idea for the memorial was conceived in the 1980s, and construction was completed in 2001, the police ambush in June 2016 made its presence in the city more poignant than ever before.

#### *City Hall Plaza (Map ID 19)*

Designed by internationally renowned architect, I.M. Pei, the Dallas City Hall is the hub of city government and services, and the associated plaza hosts numerous festivals and special events. The plaza was completed in May 1976, and the City Hall building was completed in December 1977. The plaza consists of a large central fountain flanked by a large open space, grass lawn, and sculptures.

#### *Browder Street Mall (Map ID 20)*

Browder Street Mall, established in 1984, is a 0.2-acre special-use linear park consisting of a small grass lawn and pedestrian walkway. This park is immediately adjacent to the D2 Subway proposed alignment and is being considered as a possible station access portal location for Commerce Station.

#### *Pegasus Plaza (Map ID 21)*

Pegasus Plaza is a public park located at the corner of Main and Akard streets in the Main Street District of downtown Dallas. The plaza takes its name from Pegasus, the iconic sign atop the adjacent Magnolia Hotel and the mythical flying horse. Constructed on a corner parking lot, which was originally the site of the Southwestern Life Insurance Building, work on the 16,000-square-foot plaza began in 1993 and park opened in September 1994. The shaded plaza includes several fountains and is used for concerts, festivals and Christmas celebrations. This park is adjacent to the D2 Subway proposed alignment, separated by the Magnolia Building. The park is being considered as a possible station access portal location for Commerce Station.

#### *Four-Way Place Mall (Map ID 22)*

Four-Way Place Mall, established in 1974, is a 0.9-acre special-use park in downtown Dallas. Four-Way Place Mall contains benches and a pedestrian walkway and is located across Main Street from Belo Garden. It is bounded by Main Street on the south, Elm Street on the north, North Griffin Street on the west, and the One Main Place building on the east.

#### *Stone Place Mall (Map ID 23)*

Stone Place Mall, established in 1905 and renovated in 2002, is a 0.2-acre special-use park that provides pedestrian-only access between Elm Street and Main Street in downtown Dallas. This park, also known as Stone Street Gardens, provides a pedestrian walkway, benches, and lush landscaping. It is flanked on the



west side by patios associated with adjacent restaurants and on the east side by an art installation simply called “Eye” which is a 30-foot tall sculpture of an eye by contemporary artist Tony Tasset.

#### *Energy Plaza (Map ID 24)*

Energy Plaza, established in 1984, is a 0.1-acre special-use park in downtown Dallas. Energy Plaza consists of a small open space with ornamental trees and is associated with the adjacent skyscraper of the same name. Designed by I.M. Pei and Partners and opened in August 1983, the building is 630 feet tall and 49 stories, making it the ninth tallest building in Dallas. This park, while open to the public, essentially serves as an entryway to the Energy Plaza office building.

#### *San Jacinto Plaza (Map ID 25)*

San Jacinto Plaza, established in 1979, is a 0.2-acre special-use park located at the intersection of North St. Paul Street and San Jacinto Street in downtown Dallas. This park consists of a small grassy area with several ornamental trees.

#### *Federal Plaza (Map ID 26)*

Federal Plaza is a 0.1-acre special-use park located at 1900 Federal Street in downtown Dallas. This small park consists of some raised gardens and a few ornamental trees.

#### *Pacific Plaza Park (Map ID 27)*

Pacific Plaza Park is a 3.5-acre future public park currently under construction in downtown Dallas. The park will be located between St. Paul Street and Harwood Street, north of Pacific Avenue in the City Center District. Pacific Plaza is slated to be complete by the fall of 2019. Parks for Downtown Dallas will privately fund Pacific Plaza in its entirety, and it will not require bond monies. Surface parking lots will be transformed into a neighborhood park in the heart of downtown near the Harwood Street pedestrian corridor. The idea for Pacific Plaza Park has been envisioned since the land was acquired with \$9.1 million of 2006 bond funds. James W. Aston Park, established in 1983, was a 0.4-acre special-use park located at the corner of North Harwood Street and Pacific Avenue in downtown Dallas that has been integrated into Pacific Plaza Park.

#### *Main Street Garden (Map ID 28)*

Main Street Garden, which opened in 2009, is a 1.75-acre public park located in downtown Dallas. The \$17.4-million park was primarily funded through the City of Dallas 2003 and 2006 bond programs and was the first of several planned downtown core parks, including Pacific Plaza Park and Belo Garden. Owned by the City of Dallas and managed and maintained by Downtown Dallas, Inc., Main Street Garden is a community gathering place for downtown residents, employees, and visitors. Bounded by Main Street, Commerce Street, Harwood Street, and St. Paul Street, the park is equipped with Wi-Fi, a great lawn, a toddler play area, a dog run, fountains, the City Park Café, and public art installations. This park is immediately adjacent to the D2 Subway proposed alignment.

#### *Harwood Park (Map ID 29)*

Harwood Park is a 3.8-acre planned park located in the Harwood Historic District, bounded by Jackson Street on the north, Young Street on the south, South Pearl Expressway on the east, and Harwood Street



on the west. The park will serve the fast-growing Dallas Farmers Market area, the recently announced East Quarter District, and connect downtown with Deep Ellum. The site is already a storied one, containing several buildings of historical significance that will be incorporated into the park design. Due to the combination of structures and the size of the park site, the design concept includes large lawns and gathering areas, sports and entertainment activities, a large children's play area and multi-function spaces for events. Sustainability is also an integral part of the park design, and the environment will be at the forefront while promoting fun and natural beauty, including a linear rain garden.

#### *Celebration of Life Park (Map ID 30)*

Celebration of Life Park, established in 1981, is a special-use park located at the intersection of Bryan Street and North Pearl Street in downtown Dallas. This park, also known as Cancer Survivor's Plaza, contains a fountain, garden and sculpture areas.

#### *Carpenter Park (Map ID 31)*

Carpenter Park is an 8.7-acre park consisting of the existing 5.3-acre John C. Carpenter Plaza special-use park, established in 1975, and a 3.4-acre designed expansion and renovation scheduled to begin in 2019. The existing Carpenter Park includes a sculpture and landscaped areas. The expanded Carpenter Park will be one of the largest parks in downtown once completed. This 8.7-acre park will connect downtown with near East Dallas. The park will include space for food trucks, outdoor dining areas, ample green space, bocce ball, basketball courts, a dog park, and a fountain. The park will also be home to two pieces of world-class art: Robert Irwin, one of America's pre-eminent modern sculptors, has re-imagined his seminal work Portal Park Piece (Slice), and Robert Berks' statue of John W. Carpenter, Sr., will also be on display. The Carpenter family has pledged \$3 million toward the renovation of the park and the Dechard Foundation is also an integral part of the project, having invested money and support. This park is immediately adjacent to the D2 Subway proposed alignment.

#### *Julius Schepps Park (Map ID 32)*

Julius Schepps Park, established in 1975, is a 7.2-acre special-use park located in Deep Ellum at the intersection of Canton Street and Good-Latimer Expressway east of downtown Dallas. This park consists of a sculpture, garden areas and pedestrian paths.

#### *Bark Park Central (Map ID 33)*

Bark Park Central is a 1.2-acre "off-leash" dog park located underneath the elevated portion of US 75 at the southwest intersection of Good-Latimer Expressway and Commerce Street in downtown Dallas. This urban dog park is in the heart of Deep Ellum with views of downtown Dallas and eclectic artwork. The park contains dog drinking bowls, a dog shower, a fenced "off-leash" area, a pet waste station and shaded areas.

#### *Taylor Fields (Map ID 34)*

Taylor Fields is a 5.36-acre future infill recreation facility consisting of ball fields for area residents located at the southeast corner of Good-Latimer Expressway and Taylor Street near the Dallas Farmers Market. The Taylor Fields site is currently being used as a veteran's community garden called "Eat at the Yard" for



which the sponsoring organization has a 10-year lease through 2026. Once the lease ends, the site will be developed into recreation fields.

#### *Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties*

The publicly owned park and recreation facilities listed above are potential §4(f) properties that would likely be protected by §4(f) regulations. In addition, historic resources, whether privately owned or publicly owned, also fall under the protection of §4(f). Potential §4(f) historic properties include those listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), as well properties with local historical significance even if not NRHP-listed or eligible. Any public outdoor park and recreation facilities that were planned, acquired, developed or rehabilitated using LCWF grant assistance are subject to §6(f) regulations.

#### *Potential Section 4(f) Impacts*

Public parklands protected by §4(f) that may be affected by the D2 Subway Project include the five parks that are adjacent to the D2 Subway proposed alignment listed in **Table 1**, including: Belo Garden, Browder Street Mall, Pegasus Plaza, Main Street Garden, and Carpenter Park. Although the D2 Subway proposed alignment is adjacent to these five parks, the project would be subsurface along these portions of the alignment.

Historic resources within a defined area of potential effects (APE) for the D2 Subway Project are discussed in the Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey Draft Report (January 2019). The APE was determined, in coordination with the Texas Historical Commission (THC), to be 300 feet from either side of the D2 Subway proposed alignment with an extension to a 600-foot radius around the proposed subway stations.

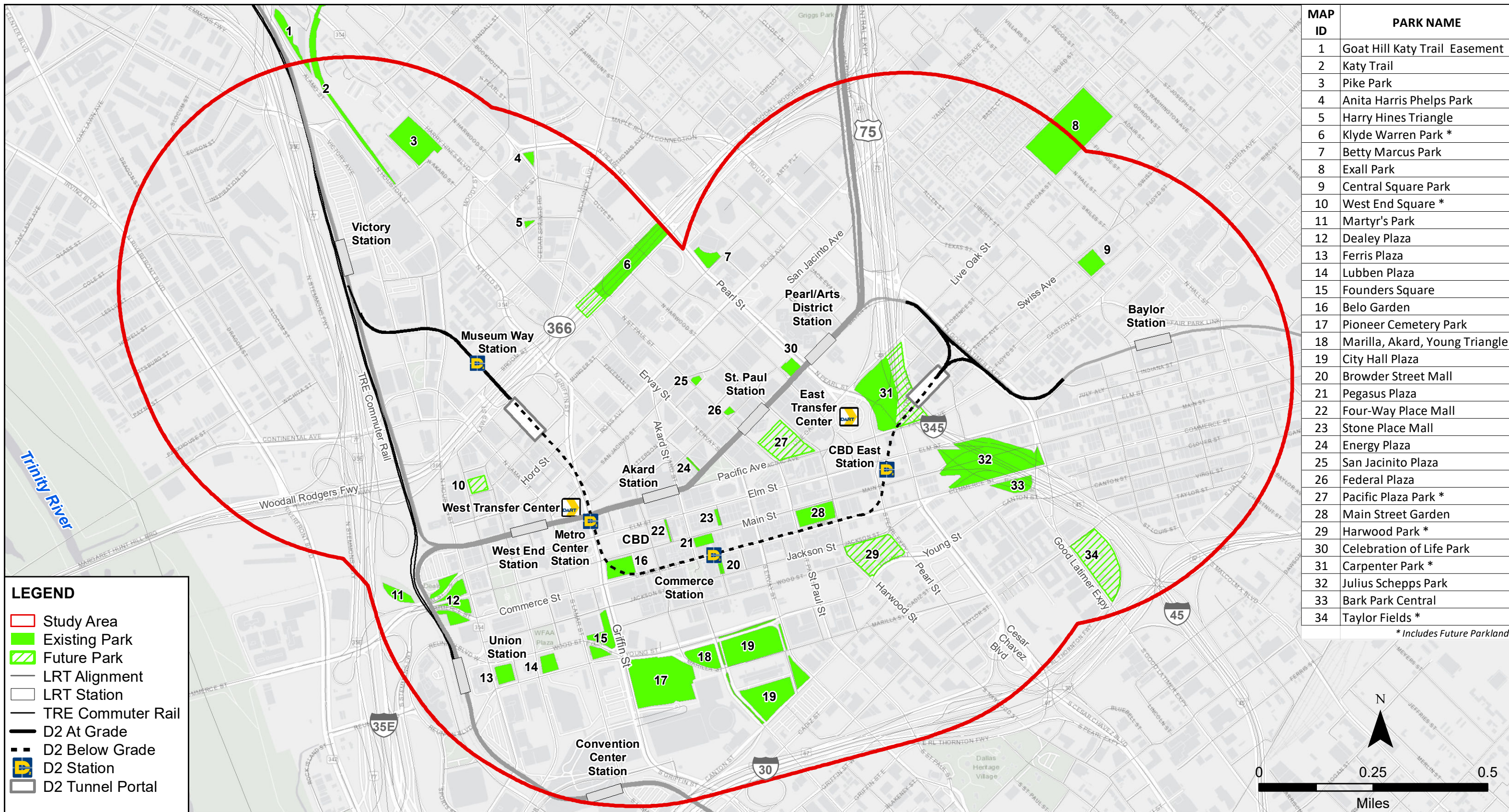
Park facilities within the D2 Subway Project study area that are identified as known historic resources include: Pike Park, Exall Park, Central Square Park, Martyr's Park, Dealey Plaza, Ferris Plaza, Founders Square, and Pioneer Cemetery Park. However, none of these park facilities are located within the APE for historic resources.

#### *Potential Section 6(f) Impacts*

A review of the U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service LWCF grants database (2016) and consultation with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's Local Parks Grants Coordinator in October 2018 indicated that no LWCF grant funds were used to acquire parkland within the D2 Subway Project study area. Therefore, none of the park and recreation facilities identified in **Table 1** are subject to §6(f).

### *Attachment*

#### **Exhibit 1 – Public Parklands**



MAP ID	PARK NAME
1	Goat Hill Katy Trail Easement
2	Katy Trail
3	Pike Park
4	Anita Harris Phelps Park
5	Harry Hines Triangle
6	Klyde Warren Park *
7	Betty Marcus Park
8	Exall Park
9	Central Square Park
10	West End Square *
11	Martyr's Park
12	Dealey Plaza
13	Ferris Plaza
14	Lubben Plaza
15	Founders Square
16	Belo Garden
17	Pioneer Cemetery Park
18	Marilla, Akard, Young Triangle
19	City Hall Plaza
20	Browder Street Mall
21	Pegasus Plaza
22	Four-Way Place Mall
23	Stone Place Mall
24	Energy Plaza
25	San Jacinto Plaza
26	Federal Plaza
27	Pacific Plaza Park *
28	Main Street Garden
29	Harwood Park *
30	Celebration of Life Park
31	Carpenter Park *
32	Julius Schepps Park
33	Bark Park Central
34	Taylor Fields *

\* Includes Future Parkland

**LEGEND**

- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Existing Park
- ▭ Future Park
- LRT Alignment
- LRT Station
- TRE Commuter Rail
- D2 At Grade
- D2 Below Grade
- D D2 Station
- D2 Tunnel Portal

### Exhibit 1 Public Parklands

Data Sources: DART GPC6, 2018; City of Dallas, 2017; NCTCOG, 2017; Dallas 360 Plan, 2017; Parks for Downtown Dallas, 2018.

### D2 Subway Project

Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement

