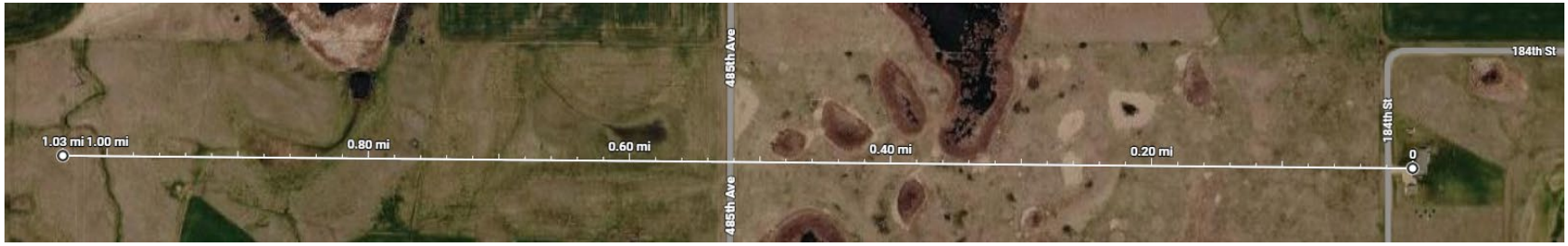
Distances from Lake Cochrane residents and public airport

Distance 1.03 miles from LCIA members houses on Scott St, Gary, SD (erroneously marked as 184th St by Google Maps)



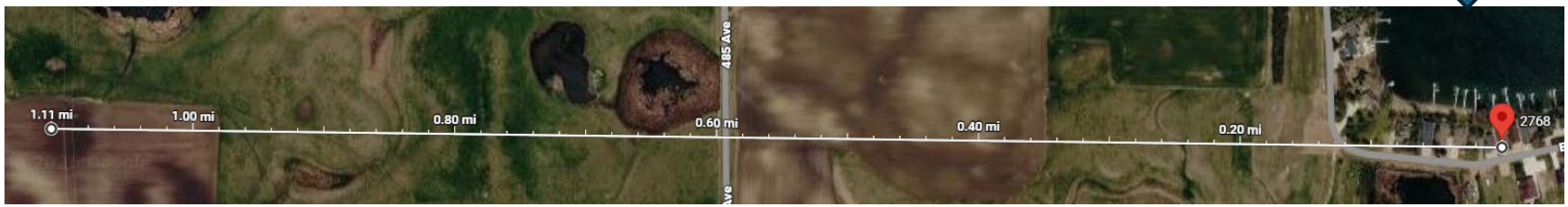
Distance 1.01 miles from LCIA member's house at 2900 Edgewater Drive, Gary, SD

Golf Course



Lake

Distance 1.11 miles from Holden house at 2768 Edgewater Drive, Gary, SD



Existing 375 kV power line

Proposed Project area

Magnified area of SD DOT Lake Cochrane Seaplane Base Zoning Map

Yellow line represents area worthy of FAA analysis around Lake Cochrane Seaplane Base



Red Line represents existing 375 kV transmission line.

Project area less than 0.1 miles West of existing transmission line.

Map 9-19 shows two LCIA members' residences on Scott St., Gary, SD



Map 9-20 shows 26 LCIA members' residences on Edgewater Dr., Gary, SD



The two maps show the location of 30 members' residences who received project notification of the approximately 200 total LCIA members who reside on or near Lake Cochrane.

South Dakota – Public Use Airports – 2024 Zoning Review	
Airport	Lake Cochrane Seaplane Base (SD2)
Sponsor	State of South Dakota
City	Gary
SD SASP Airport Role	Seaplane Base
Latest Approved ALP	None

	Existing	Future
Runways	10W/28W	10W/28W
Airport Reference Code	B-II-Visual	B-II-Visual
Lowest Visibility Minimums	Visual	Visual

SD DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

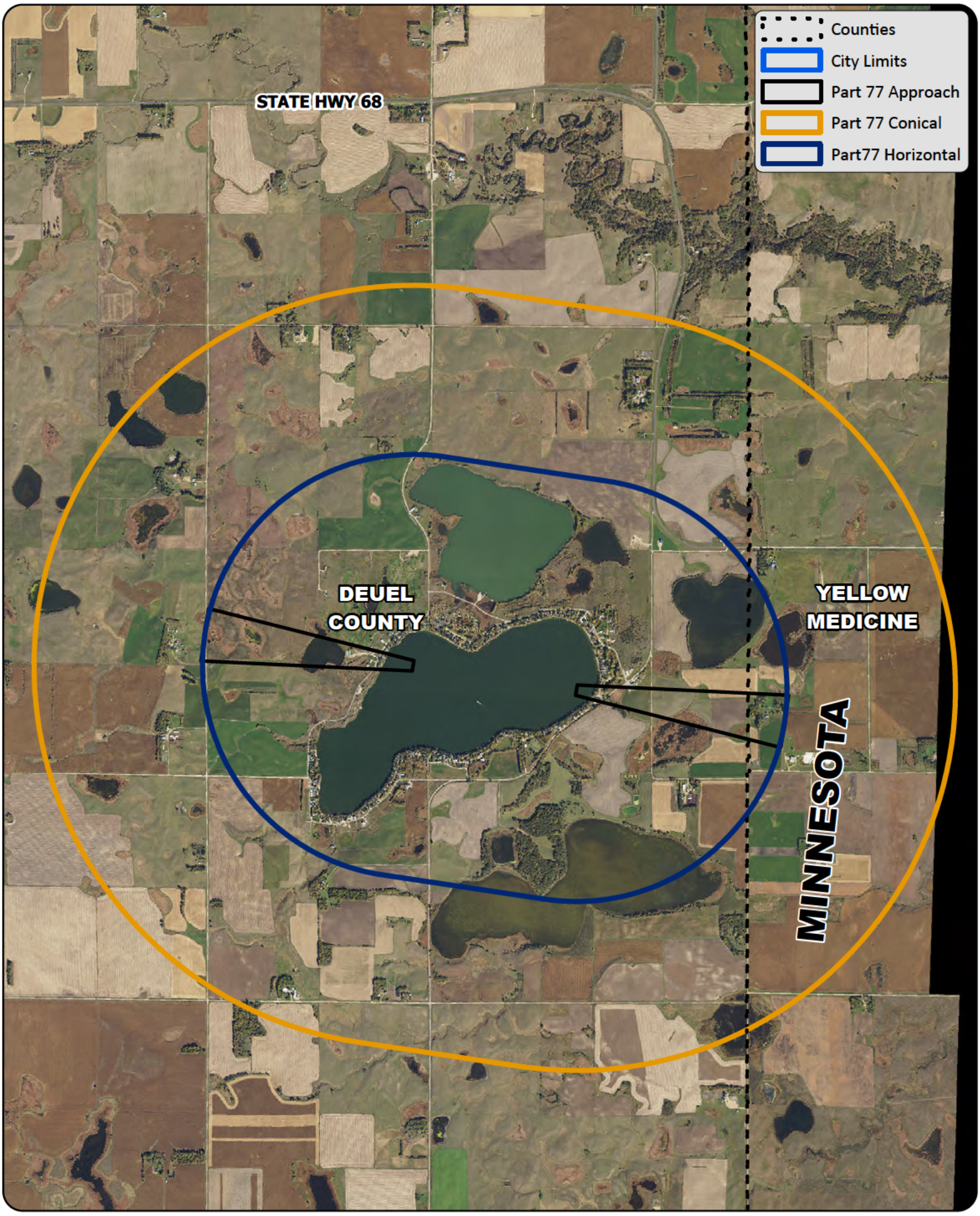


Jurisdictions within the Existing/Future FAR Part 77 Surfaces	
City(s)	Gary
County(s)	Deuel
Reservation	-
Planning District	First District Association of Local Governments

Zoning Enacted by Jurisdiction			
Jurisdiction	Height	Land Use	Noise
Gary (City)	None	None	None
Deuel (County)	None	None	None

Jurisdictions that have enacted zoning are indicated on the map on the reverse showing **Green** for areas that have height zoning controls and **Yellow** for areas that have partial height zoning controls or administrative procedures. Any areas without a green or yellow hatching have no zoning controls or administrative procedures. Airport property, which is outlined in Red, is considered to have sufficient land use and height control. Priority should be made to have protections for existing and future Part 77 approach surfaces.

Airport Protection Options
FAR Part 77 Protection with Obstruction Evaluation /Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) – this is a federal requirement. Area planning and zoning officials should be educated about the requirement to process any potential obstructions through OE/AAA. See Appendix C and D
Building Permitting – incorporate OE/AAA review in the building permitting process to evaluate obstructions.
Zoning – implement an overlay district for the areas surrounding the airport to protect for obstruction height and to ensure compatible land use. Zoning controls may involve more than one jurisdiction. Therefore, coordination, consultation, cooperation, and codification is often required between the respective cities, counties, and Tribes. See Airport Zoning section of Appendix B
Disclosures – A step that can be taken in real estate transactions to disclose to residences or lodging facilities near the airport about the existence of the airport. See Appendix F.
Covenants / Deed Restrictions – covenants or deed restrictions can be enacted for land areas surrounding the airport. See Appendix F.



SD DOT

*Intended for Planning Purposes Only

0 5,000 10,000 US Feet

N

Lake Cochrane Seaplane Base Zoning Map