FINAL REPORT

CHAPTER 4. CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE CAPITOL SQUARE AND LAKE MONONA

CITY OF

SOUTH CAPITOL TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD)

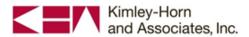
DISTRICT PLANNING STUDY

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Prepared for:

CITY OF MADISON, WI

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Background

The 2012 Downtown Plan emphasizes the importance of connecting Downtown Madison with Law Park along the Lake Monona waterfront. Existing access points are limited to the East and West Gateway intersections, which are spaced over half a mile apart. These intersections are discussed in-depth in Chapter 3: Gateway Intersections. Bicyclists and pedestrians traveling along the Capital City Trail through Law Park currently do not have a direct route to enter Downtown Madison. Instead, they must travel east or west of Monona Terrace to make an at-grade crossing of high-traffic John Nolen Boulevard in order to weave into the Downtown core, or they can use an elevator at east side of Monona Terrace (providing access to the top level of the parking ramp and the ground level near the lake path). In addition to connectivity issues, Law Park is narrowed between John Nolen Drive and Lake Monona. The narrow area squeezes recreational space and presents bridge design constraints for determining a touchdown area south of John Nolen Drive.

While the Downtown Plan explored possible bridge concepts to address these issues, the Plan ultimately did not advance alternatives due to the potential impacts concepts had on the lake. Despite these design challenges, connections are needed to provide connectivity for cyclists traveling from the lakeside Capital City Trail to Downtown Madison and to create a connection

between the Lake Monona and the Downtown area in a way that currently does not exist.

The South Capitol TOD District Planning Study looked at a number of alternatives to better connect Downtown Madison with Lake Monona, Law Park, and the Capital City Trail. Through a public process that engaged members of the South Capitol District Planning Committee, City Staff, and members of the general public, connection alternatives were proposed and evaluated.

This chapter includes an overview of the following:

- Design Considerations
- Design Concepts
- Location and Design
- Alternatives Considered
- Refined Alternatives
- Recommendations

Design Considerations

Possible connections between Lake Monona and the Downtown Core are complicated by a number of design constraints unique to the area. The South Capitol TOD District is home to many natural and built features — Lake Monona, Monona Terrace, and the nearby State Capitol Building — that are celebrated by Madison



Figure 1. View from Monona Terrace



Figure 2. Capital City Trail

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residents and visitors alike. It is critical that connection concepts respect and enhance these features.

As such, the following design considerations and constraints were observed in the planning process.

- Viewshed Preservation: The State Capitol Building rests at a topographic high point between Madison's Lake Mendota and Lake Monona, creating hallmark views characteristic of the Capital city. It is important that bridge structures do not obstruct these viewsheds
- Monona Terrace Aesthetics: Monona Terrace Community and Convention Center is based on a design by renowned architect Frank Lloyd Wright (as originally designed in 1938). It is important that bridge concepts respect and preserve the curvilinear design of the building and ramp slopes complement the structure.
- Narrow Touchdown Area: The area between John Nolen Drive and Lake Monona is as narrow as 10 to 15 feet in some areas, making it difficult to design bridge touchdown areas
- Vertical Clearance: Bridge concepts need to meet vertical clearance standards of 17 feet 4 inches over roadways and 23 feet over railroads
- Groundwater Elevation: Law Park and John Nolen Drive are constructed on areas of fill material along Lake Monona. As such, groundwater resides at elevations relatively close to grade, making underground connection structures (tunnels and underpasses) more costly to construct

Public Priorities

Connection Goals

At the September 2013 Workshop, attendees provided the following feedback on goals for connection concepts.

- Protect views of Downtown/Capitol
- Increase interaction with water
- Increase public open space
- Ensure pedestrian safety on Williamson/Wilson/ John Nolen/Blair intersection

Bridge Types

Members of the public were asked to provide input on bridge types. The following are their preferences in order of most to least preferred.

- Simple pedestrian/bike connection (defined as "Narrow Bridge" within this planning study report)
- Extension of Law Park with plaza-like features (defined as "Wide/Plaza Bridge" within this planning study report)
- Urban plaza similar to that of Monona Terrace (defines as "Park/Plaza Structure" within this planning study report)

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In addition to these overarching considerations, the consultant team looked at functional needs regarding snow removal, screens or enclosures, ADA accessibility, and lighting. It was important that concepts accommodate the spatial needs of bicyclists and pedestrians connecting into Downtown from the lakefront. Opportunities to improve lake elements with overlooks, seating, and cafes were considered, as well with plans to tie into Wilson Street redevelopment opportunities.

Table 1. Bridge Concepts

Design Concepts

In order to identify connection location and design alternatives, the consultant team conducted on-site analysis, an internal design charrette, and meetings with City Staff, Planning Committee, and the public. Early meetings with City Staff were held to understand concepts already evaluated in the 2012 Downtown Plan. The consultant team drove, bicycled, and photographed the corridor to understand the key viewsheds within the area and identify locations where a connection could exist. Members of the Planning Committee and the public were engaged for feedback, and ultimately, nine location alternatives were identified.

Bidge Corcept	Width	Rrpose	Other Features
NarrowBidge	Lessthen 20 feet	Correctivity only	Elevated shared path for bioydists and pedestrians
Wide/ Plaza Bidge	20-150 feet	Correctivity and public plaza space	Seating café, other amerities, becomes part of a Madson park destination
Park/ Plaza Structure	Geeter than 150 feet	Lagespacefor park/adivities and correctivity	Isthedestination

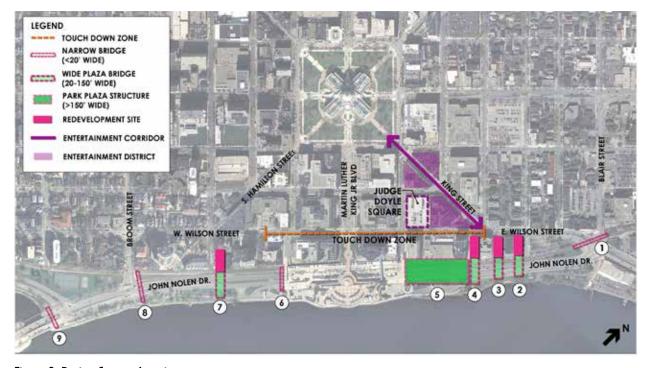


Figure 3. Design Concept Locations

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Location and Design

Various connection locations and designs were brought forth to the Planning Committee as shown in Figure 3. Three elevated structure design concepts — narrow bridge, wide plaza bridge, and park plaza structure — were identified as potentially feasible alternatives. Design alternatives are summarized in Table 1. In addition to those bridge concepts included in the table, underpass and tunnel concepts were also considered. The consultant team determined that a tunnel would encounter significant geometric

Table 2. Location and Design Concepts

Location					Dieti e	
#	Description	Type	Pros	Corrs	Lake Impact	Relative Cost
1	East Cateway over Bair Street	Hovening type Narrow Bidge	Reduesconflids at grade within the gate way intersection Rovides direct corrections to DT and Capitol Rovides corrections for a well-traveled route	 Required vertical dearance over RRoceates long ramps Rotential visual and visibility issue for adjacent property owners Otoupies or eliminates potential green space and gardens 	None	\$\$\$
2/3	Wilsonand Hancody King Streets	Wide Płaza	 Tiestodedepment / Erhancesgoundfloor space of development Opportunity for "signature" addition to Law Park Opportunity for café space, adtivated plaza 	 Touthobynrequiresmulti- level ramps/ stains at Wilson Not ideal for bikes (due to devation of Wilson Street) Impacts view of Lake from westbound JND 	Fill or structure required within lake for bridge touchdown	\$\$\$
4	Wilson and Butler Streets	Wide Plaza	 Tiestockelapment / Erhamesgaundfloor spæe of develapment Idæl cornection location for bikes – bææd on devetion of Wilson Street Opportunity for café spæe, activated plaza Cornects to Law Park on west side of active park spæe 	 Not ideal for cydist traveling to DT from west clue to location Minor potential impact to views of Lake 	Fill improves corrept and provides flexibility for bridge touchdown	\$\$\$
5	Monona Terrace East Side	Park Plaza	Opporturity for "signature" destination Ideal correction location for bikes—based on devation of Wilson Street Opporturity for correction to lake eactly: Opporturity for structured parking component	 Requires significant cost, largeterm vision/ planning Major impact to views of Lake from JND Creates "turnel effect" on JND 	Fill and added structure over lake improves corrept	\$\$\$\$\$

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and waterproofing challenges as well as potential security concerns. It would further require pumping, which would result in both short- and long-term costs. The consultant team determined that the underpass concept would require raising the elevation of

John Nolen Drive creating significant costs and impacts to vehicle traffic. Possible utility relocation and contaminated soils risk were also tied to both concepts. For these reasons, tunnels and underpasses were not advanced for further study.

Table 2. Location and Design Concepts (Continued)

Location		T	D	Q	I al sa lassas 4	Relative
#	Description	Туре	Pros	Cors	Lake Impact	Coat
6	Monona Tenace (West or East)	Nerrow Bidge	 Idæl correction location for bikes – bææd an elevation of Wilson Street Provides bike/ pæd correction to DT/ Capital West side correcti rectues conflids at West Gateway 	Requires largrun out ramp ORspiral ramp Not ideal for correctivity to Law Park	Fill improves corrept and provides flexibility for bridge touchdown	\$
7	Wilson and Harry Streets	Wide Płaza	 Tiestodselepment / Erhamesgoundfloor space Opportunity for correction to Lake Opportunity for café space, activated plaza 	 Touth obwn requires ramps/ stairs at Wilson Not ideal for bikes (not in touth obwn zone) Potential impacts to views of Capital and DT 	Fill improves corrept and provides flexibility for bridge touchdown	\$\$\$
8	West Gateway at BroomStreet	Narrow Bidge	Reduces conflicts at West Cateway Direct bike/ ped correction to DT fromwest Well-traveled route toward UWfromwest	Very drallenging touch obwn mother RR and JND Retential impacts to views of DT and Capitol Not ideal for bike correctivity to DT from east	Fill or structure required within lake for bridge touchdown	\$\$\$
9	West Gatevay at North Share	Narrow Bidge	Eliminates wait to cross JND at North Share Blke/ ped cornection to DT from west Well-traveled route toward UV/from west	Clearance over Recreates langtout robwn ramps Retential impacts to views of DT from ND Not ideal for bike carrectivity to DT from east	Fill or structure required within lake for bridge touchdown	\$
Underpass/ Turnal Concepts		 Requires that ramps to reach grade (vs. bridge) Allows accessing of JND without weit at intersection No impacts to views of Capitol, DT or lake 	Underpæsrequiresraising devation of JNDar turnel Turnel requires pumping (short/ long termosets) Security conterns Potential utility relocation/contaminated soils	Dependson location	\$\$\$\$\$	

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Public Process

Members of the public provided their input on the proposed bridge concept locations. Although there was approximately equal preference for a bridge located on the east and west sides of Monona Terrace, several individuals provided arguments against the east side and asked that the Planning Committee consider potential conflicts with the ski show, congestion at the Marina Condos, and impacts on the Capitol viewshed. Additionally, there was significant preference for a bridge adjacent (or connected) to Monona Terrace and on both the east and west sides.

Members of the public expressed their opinions and preferences regarding bridge type, design, and amenities. The Planning Committee and consultant team were asked to consider the bridge as an opportunity for placemaking, to develop bridge concepts that integrate symmetry, to ensure that views of the Downtown and Lake Monona be preserved, and to avoid the loss of park and greenspace. Additionally, there was significant support for developing a bridge concept that would increase interaction with the water and that would serve as an extension of Law Park. Many members of the public expressed a preference for a simple pedestrian/bike connection, while others supported the proposed plaza bridge concept. Almost all members indicated a preference for separating bicycle and pedestrian facilities and supported a concept that would be accessible by a variety of users of all ages and abilities.

Several members of the public indicated apprehension towards planning for a bridge and asked to improve at-grade bicycle and pedestrian crossings instead.

Alternatives Considered

Connection alternatives in nine locations were presented to the Planning Committee in November 2013. These are shown in Table 2 with pros, cons, lake impacts, and relative costs. In November 2013, the Planning Committee endorsed further evaluation of bridge concepts at Locations 3, 4, and 6.

Kenton Peters Concept

The Planning Committee decided not to further study the park plaza concept evaluated at Location 5 because a parallel analysis conducted by local architect and property owner Kenton Peters had already well-developed this concept. The consultant team and Committee determined that the concept was worth further consideration by the public, but the Peters analysis provided ample documentation to understand the implications of a park plaza concept.

Madison Design Professionals Concept

At the May 2014 Planning Committee meeting, Madison Design Professionals presented an alternative concept at the East Gateway. The concept includes a tunnel that allows for the creation of six acres of parkland, while maintaining the intersection of Wilson and Williamson. The concept was well-received by the Planning Committee and should be considered in further stages of development; however, due to the time it was presented in this study process, the concept was not further evaluated as a part of the SCTOD District Planning Study.

Refined Alternatives

With direction from the Planning Committee to further develop bridge concepts at Locations 3, 4, and 6, the consultant team



Figure 4. Kenton Peters Park Plaza Concept

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Table 3. Refined Alternatives

Loc	Att.	Description	Corcept Drawing
3	1	 Oætesurique apportunity for landmak strudure Saparates bigude and pedestrian modes within plaza space Uses apposing ramps to oreate a clock klike overlock strudure Formal plaza and sloped truf areas oreate apportunities for different user groups Oætesurique tie into the existing path system 	
3	2	Ocates an uban plaza dark with varying opportunities for gathering spaces Separates big de and pedatinan modes within the plaza space Combines formal lawns with boardwalk and plantings Overlook mimics bow of a ship Ties into the existing path system	
4	1	Buildson existing spiral structure cortext from Morara Terrace Combines stains and spiral structure to provide podestrians option Formal promerade with intimate and larger gathering spaces Ocates an overlock to the lake integral to the plaza	C
4	2	 Oætesagandexpession oær thewater Separatesbigde and pædstrian modes within the plaza Formal central græn with water fæture adjært Oætesan overlock to the lake and to the Downtown along the path and ties into the existing pathway 	
6	1	 Responds to existing an value of waterfront and promerade Overloods representative of ships bow Encourages pedestrian and bioyde safety when merging at grade Cathering space at end of ramporeates a natural caution area encouraging throught before proceeding 	
6	2	Builds on existing spiral structure context from Monara Tenace Cathering spaces around the spiral structure and overlook Minimal or no encocomment into existing water edge Choke point creates a natural caution area encouraging thought before proceeding through Elements can be designed to blend with Monara Tenace	

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developed two alternatives at each location. These concepts are shown in Table 3. Refined concepts were presented to the Planning Committee at the December 2013 meeting. The Planning Committee voted to advance development of the following concepts:

- Location 6, Alternative 2 on the west side of Monona Terrace with Location 4. Alternative 1
- Location 6, Alternative 2 on both the east and west sides of Monona Terrace
- Modified Location 4, Alternative 1 located at location 3

Recommendations

Following the Planning Committee's decision, the consultant team developed the three advanced concepts shown in Figures 5-9. These concept images provide a sense of what can be constructed in these specific locations to provide connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclists and, in the case of the plaza bridge concept, provide a space that can be activated while providing an extension of Law Park over John Nolen Drive.

The plaza bridge concept will further create additional green space on the elevated structure. The concept shown in Figures 9 and 10 could be wider and greener to maximize this benefit. While the simple connection concept provides a transportation benefit, there are aesthetic implications of its close proximity to Monona Terrace that should be considered in further stages of development.

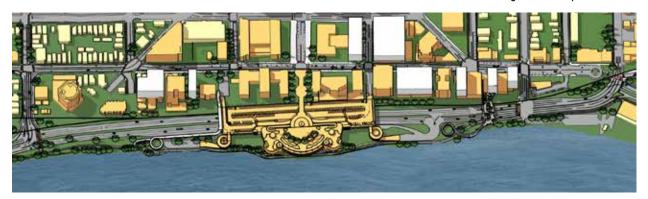


Figure 5. Simple Connection (West) and Plaza Bridge (East) Concepts

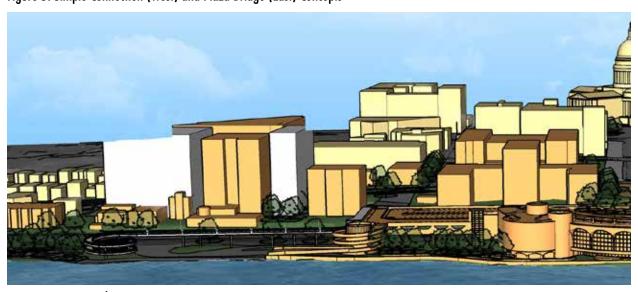


Figure 6. Mirror Bridge Concept

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Figure 7. Plaza Bridge Concept

Figure 9. Plaza Bridge Concept



Figure 8. Plaza Bridge Concept



Figure 6. Mirror Bridge Concept (Continued)

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Figure 10. Plaza Bridge Concept

The consultant team developed many concepts for connective structures that either included extensions of elevated structure out over Lake Monona. In most locations, concept options were enhanced by potential relocation of the lake edge. The Consultant Team recognizes that fill efforts would require a significant and

potentially lengthy regulatory process, but recommends that lake edge modifications be considered to enhance the design concepts.

It is recommended by the Consultant Team that specially designed signage be installed at bridge improvements to improve wayfinding and encourage etiquette on the part of all users. Signage that directs bicyclists and pedestrians to designated areas for each mode within the bridges would help create an environment in which users feel empowered to navigate the intersection safely themselves and help others do the same.

Design Considerations

As expressed above, the concept images developed by the consultant team provide a sense of what can be designed and constructed to address existing connectivity challenges. There are



Figure 11. Simple Connection Bridge Concept



Figure 12. Simple Connection Bridge Concept

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many shape and functional elements of these concepts that are meant to encourage further creativity in future design phases. As the City moves forward, the following such design elements should be further evaluated and vetted with the public before final design concepts are adopted, designed, and constructed:

- Architectural facades and shapes (particularly related to Monona Terrace)
- Screens and railings over John Nolen Drive and the railroad
- Functional lighting elements
- Architectural lighting elements
- Inclusion of stairs in addition to spiral ramps for pedestrians
- Inclusion of enclosed stair tower or elevator for users
- Plaza features (café seating areas, seating walls, interactive elements, seasonal plantings, etc.)
- Inclusion of overlooks
- Snow removal storage locations
- Definition of travel routes for bicyclists and pedestrians to minimize conflicts

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