

Voices of the Lake: Lake Monona Waterfront

SASAKI

Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan Draft



DRAFT

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Special thanks to the
Madison Community
for contributing your voices
to this process,
which helped shape
the design of the master plan.

MASTER PLAN RECOGNITION

Madison Community and Stakeholders

We would like to recognize the feedback we received from conversations, workshops, and public events. This includes, but is not limited to, individuals and stakeholder groups such as:

AEC Destination District
Arts + Literature Laboratory
Bayview Foundation
Clean Lakes Alliance
CODAworx
Destination Madison
Dane County Land and Water Resources Department
Downtown Madison, Inc
DS Bait, Tackle & Archery, LLC
EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
EQT By Design
Four Lakes Ice Yacht Club
Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation
Friends of Olin-Turville
Lake Monona Sailing Club
Mad-City Ski Team
Madison Arts Commission
Madison Bikes
Madison Boats
Madison Design Professionals
Mendota Rowing Club
Quad Capital Partners
Rutabaga Paddlesports
The Capital Cities Chapter of Muskies, Inc.
Urban Assets
University of Wisconsin - Madison Civil & Environmental Engineering Department
Wisconsin Chamber Orchestra
Yahara Fishing Club

Ho-Chunk Representatives

Sarah M Lemieux-White Eagle, District 3 Legislator
Samantha Skenandore
With a special thank you to the Ho-Chunk Traditional Court

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Project Sponsorship

City of Madison
Friends of Nolen Waterfront, Inc.

City of Madison

Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor

Madison Common Council

Alder Verveer, District 4
Alder Evers, District 13

Lake Monona Waterfront Ad-hoc Committee

Allen A. Arntsen, Committee Chair
Maria C. Sobrido, Vice chair
Aaron J. Williams
Andrew W. Stevens
Chandra M. Miller Fienen
Claire C. Schaefer Oleksiak
E. Cristina Carvajal
Janice Rice
Judith F. Karofsky
Natalie L. Erdman
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Meri Rose Ekberg, Community & Cultural Resources Planner

Master Plan Design Team

Sasaki Associates, in collaboration with:
Graef, Moffat & Nichol, ZebraDog. With a special thank you to Chloris A. Lowe, Jr

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The background of the entire page is a topographic map of Lake Monona, rendered in a light blue color against a darker blue background. The map shows the lake's shoreline and various elevation contours.

LAKE MONONA WATERFRONT

MASTER PLAN

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TABLE OF CONTENTS


Introduction
PAGE 1


Executive Summary
PAGE 9


Master Plan Process
PAGE 41


Site Analysis
PAGE 53


Master Plan Vision
PAGE 73


Site Systems
PAGE 149


Phasing & Implementation Strategies
PAGE 173


Appendix
PAGE 197

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT CONTEXT

City Planning History of the Isthmus City

The City of Madison is centered on a narrow isthmus between Lake Mendota and Lake Monona. The Lake Monona shoreline is less than one-half mile from the state capital and less than a

mile from the opposite Lake Mendota shoreline. The Lake Monona Waterfront planning area runs for more than 1.7 miles along this shoreline adjacent to downtown toward south Madison.



Pre-European Settlement



Figure 2.1. Map made by Bureau of Lake Survey group and other staff in the beginning of the 20th century.

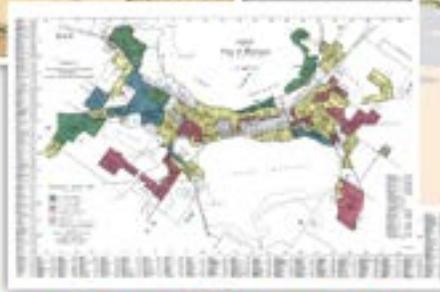
A Model City John Nolen's Plan, 1909



The Segoe Plan. 1930s -1950s



Monona Basin Plan, 1967



Madison Redlining Map, 1937



Doty's Vision of a Capitol City, 1836



This shoreline has seen significant change over the centuries and at one time was a single waterbody called Lake Yahara. The Ho-Chunk people, who have been in the Madison area for over a millennium, gathered along the shoreline and shared it with other Indigenous nations for commerce and communications. The first Europeans built homes near the current Lake Monona shoreline. The original Madison plat located the state capital at the center of the isthmus, and platted streets to and adjoining both lakes. When the railroad came to Madison in the mid-19th century, one track ran along the Lake Monona shoreline, and rail lines crossed

in the middle of Lake Monona, leading to the causeway, a significant feature of the Lake Monona waterfront.

The Lake Monona shoreline was a prominent part of Madison's planning efforts. In 1893, John Olin (the father of the Madison park system) spearheaded efforts to build a large public boathouse at the foot of King Street. Then early in his career, Frank Lloyd Wright was commissioned to design the building. In 1909, John Olin persuaded city leaders to commission John Nolen to prepare a comprehensive plan for Madison. The centerpiece of Nolen's plan was a grand esplanade: a two-block long platform

(where Monona Terrace is located today) built over the railroad tracks with stairs cascading down to a formal waterfront park.

These plans were never realized and unfortunately, city public and private endeavors turned their backs on the Lake Monona shoreline, relegating it to parking lots, a highway, and railroad tracks. This began to turn around in the late 20th century with the planning and

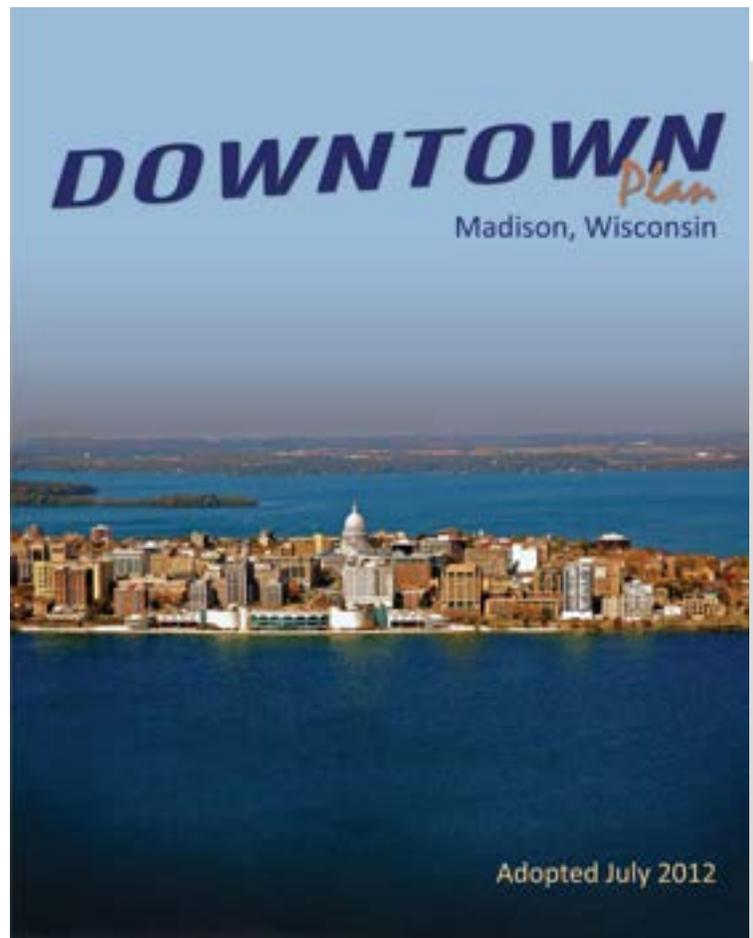
construction of the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Monona Terrace Community and Convention Center. This was followed in the first decade of the 20th century with an initiative by Madison Design Professionals Workshop (an all-volunteer group of professional architects, planners, and engineers) to design a park that connected downtown Madison to Lake Monona via a land bridge over the railroad tracks and highway, leading to a signature lakefront park.

Downtown Plan, Madison WI (2012)

These efforts were recognized in Madison's 2012 Downtown Plan, identifying a downtown park along the Lake Monona shoreline as the top planning priority.

A citizen group led by the Madison Design Professionals Workshop received a grant from the Madison Community Foundation to commission an engineering study that confirmed the feasibility of building a park over the highway and railroad tracks to connect downtown and the lakeshore.

This group morphed into and incorporated as the nonprofit Friends of Nolen Waterfront, leading the private effort supporting the creation of this signature park.



Lake Monona Waterfront Preliminary Report (2019–2020)

Capturing the imagination of the Friends of Nolen Waterfront, the City of Madison then committed funds for the Lake Monona Waterfront Preliminary Report under the direction of the City of Madison Parks Division, including an intensive community engagement process that ultimately extended from downtown into south Madison and showed the community’s support for a signature park along the Lake Monona shoreline.

The City of Madison and the Friends of Nolen Waterfront then entered into an agreement to jointly sponsor and fund a design challenge to solicit national design firms to prepare a conceptual master plan for the proposed park.



Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge (2022–2023)

The Design Challenge was overseen by an ad hoc committee composed of community leaders appointed by the Mayor, approved by the Madison Common Council, and supported by Parks Division staff.

Over a dozen design firms responded to the Design Challenge and, following

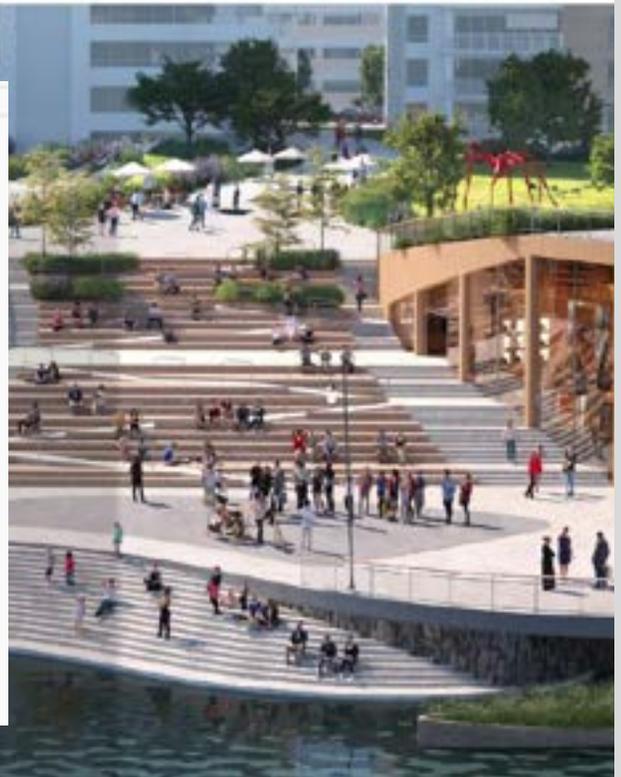
a scoring and interview process, the ad hoc committee selected three finalists—Agency Landscape and Planning, James Corner Field Operations, and Sasaki—to prepare conceptual master plans for a signature park along the Lake Monona shoreline.



Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan (2023)

Following an extensive public engagement process, involving numerous stakeholder meetings and community events and the review of more than 1,500 survey responses and 4,000+ public comments, the committee selected

Sasaki to prepare the master plan described in this document. A summary of the public survey results from the Design Challenge can be found in the appendix of this report.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary chapter is also available in Hmong and Spanish in the Appendix

DRAFT 9



PROJECT OVERVIEW

As an isthmus city, Madison has a profound relationship with the lakes dating back to the early settlements of the Ho-Chunk Nation. At the Lake Monona Waterfront, the human relationship to the water has changed as the city has developed into present day Madison. The Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan envisions a transformative relationship between the city and the water, prioritizing water health and reconnecting the city to the water.



A once-in-a-generation opportunity to shape the future of Madison's City Waterfront.







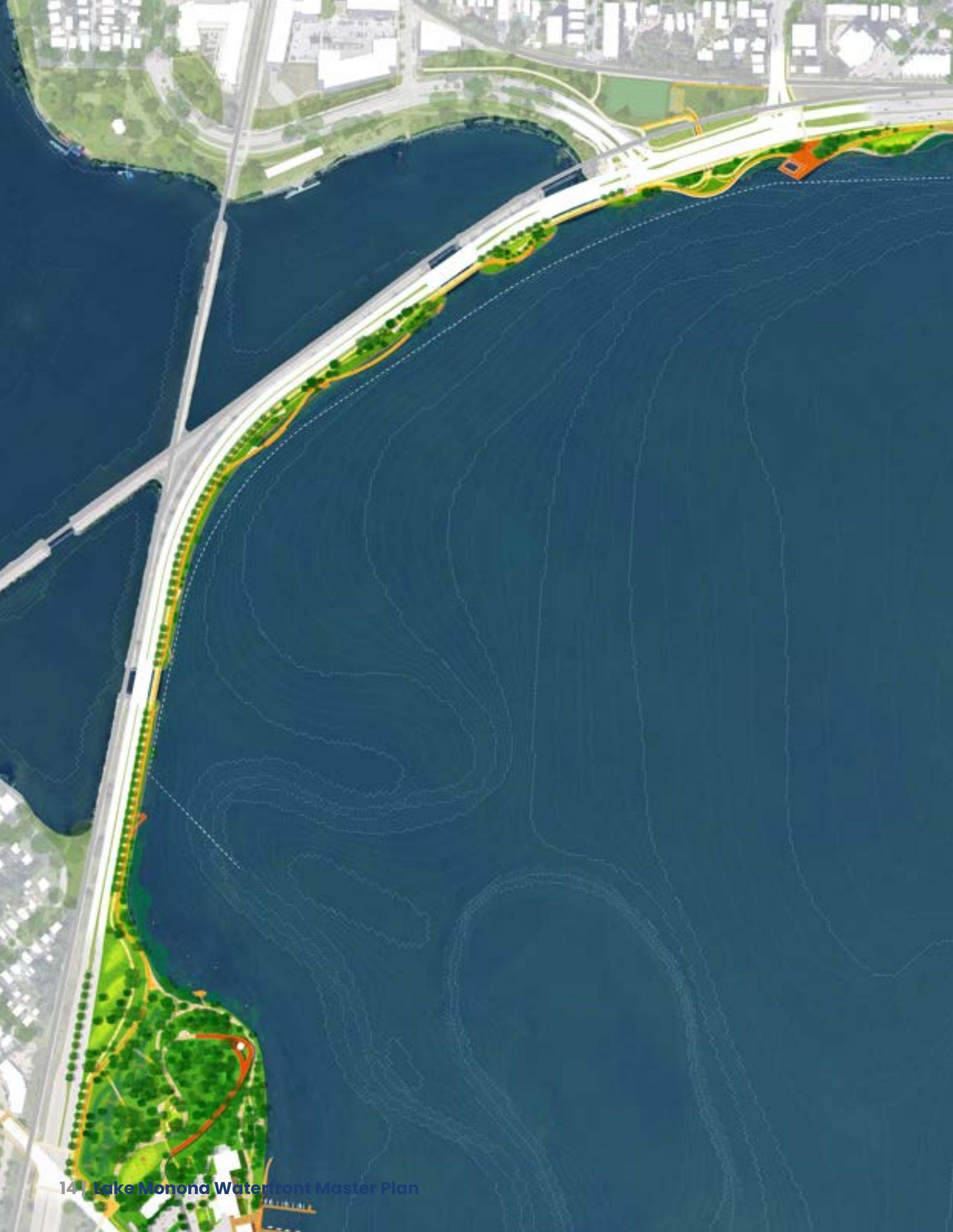
Lake Monona Waterfront Today

Currently, the city is cut off from the lakefront and infrastructure hinders safe crossings and access points. The once ecologically diverse lake edge is now mostly armored, helping prevent flooding and ice shoves from impacting adjacent uses. While Olin Park and Law Park serve as great anchors along the waterfront, an immense opportunity exists to enhance those edges and create a stronger park system between each point. This system will create various public spaces where people can enjoy and appreciate the water, while also providing areas that wildlife can use as habitat.



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Lake Monona Waterfront Tomorrow

The Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan envisions a more vibrant, lush, and inviting waterfront. Through a combination of shoreline strategies and planting initiatives, it will serve as a green connection between the city and the lake, with destination areas for the community to enjoy the waterfront.

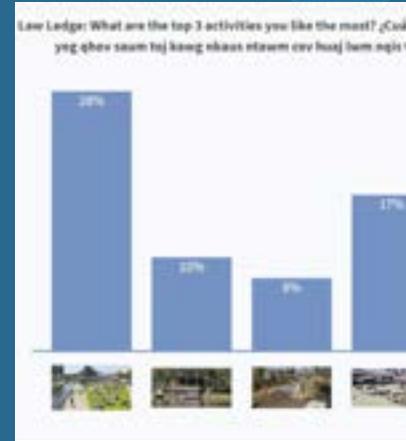


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THE PROCESS

Since the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan will serve as the strategic guide for the long-term planning and development of the Madison waterfront, it must reflect the aspirations and desires of the local community. The ongoing engagement with local residents and stakeholders regarding waterfront design started well before the design competition. Over the last year, a series of interviews, workshops, surveys, and engagement activities have been included in the master plan process to complement the previous work. These collective inputs have been exceptionally instrumental in shaping the plan presented in this report and informing the master plan guiding principles. The future detailed design of the waterfront must align with these principles going forward.



DESIGN CHALLENGE MID-TERM ENGAGEMENT (2022)

Lake Monona Waterfront: Guiding Principles



Water Dialogue

Create a Living Edge along Lake Monona's Shoreline



Nature Dialogue

Inspire Generational Stewards



City Dialogue

A Place for All to Connect & Be Connected

WE HEAR THE COMMUNITY!



DESIGN CHALLENGE PRESENTATION (JAN, 2023)



DESIGN CHALLENGE SURVEY RESULT ANALYSIS (MAY, 2023)



MASTER PLAN WORKSHOPS (JUN - JUL, 2023)



MASTER PLAN PUBLIC EVENT ENGAGEMENTS (JUN - JUL, 2023)



Community Dialogue
Enhance Equitable Access to Parks



Culture Dialogue
Starting with the Sacred Voices



Architecture Dialogue
A Balanced Perspective





Along the Community Causeway, multi-use trails are designed for all speeds and all users. With its green infrastructure, it is a gateway experience for those who commute, bike, walk, jog, or simply enjoy the breathtaking views of the lake and the Madison city skyline along the lakefront park.

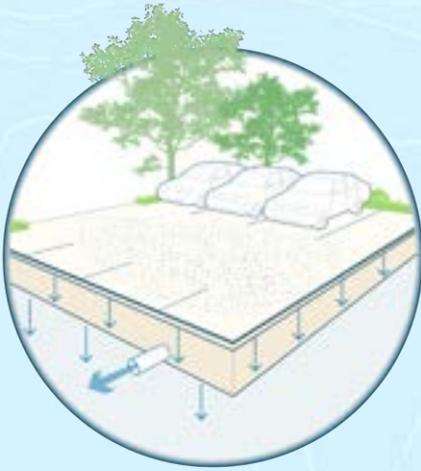
THE WATER DIALOGUE

Monona Bay

Lake Monona

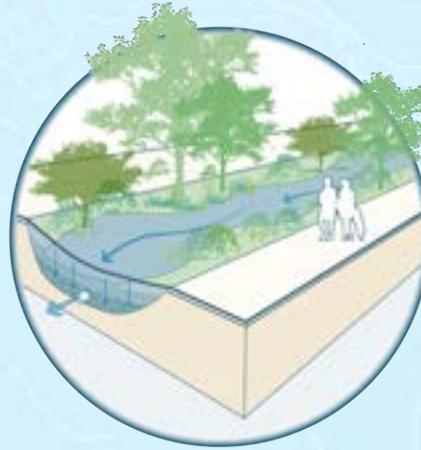
The proposed vision addresses water from two perspectives: stormwater originating on land and discharging to Lake Monona as well as the internal lake water quality. On land, the design proposes rain gardens, bioswales, permeable paving, and water quality drain structures to slow and treat water before it reaches Lake Monona. Within the lake, diverse shoreline plantings as well as floating wetlands filter pollutants and excess nutrients to promote a thriving lake edge habitat.

Downtown



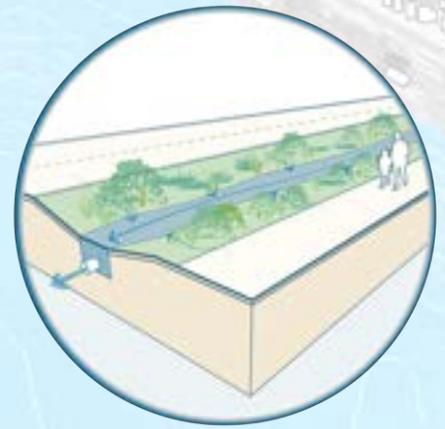
Pervious Paving

Rain water that falls within the pavers will make its way back into the ground through an underground layer of stone.



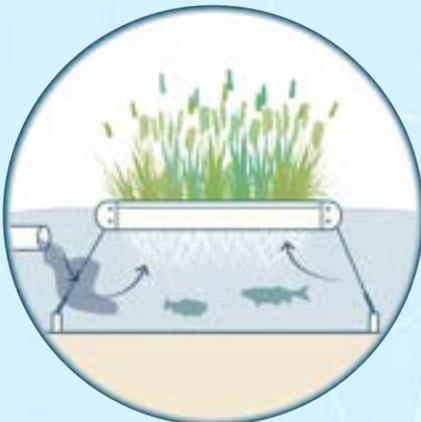
Rain Garden

Depressed areas in the landscape will collect rain water and recharge it into the ground. The native planting in these gardens will also help filter pollutants.



Bioswale

Bioswales planted with native flora and fauna will help filter pollutants and slow down rain water before it enters the lake.



Wetlands

Wetlands promote plants which help to filter excess nutrients and pollutants along the lake shoreline.



Water Quality Structure

Water quality structures remove sediments and filter pollutants from rain water runoff before it enters the lake.

- Storm Sewer
- Surface Runoff
- Treated Water



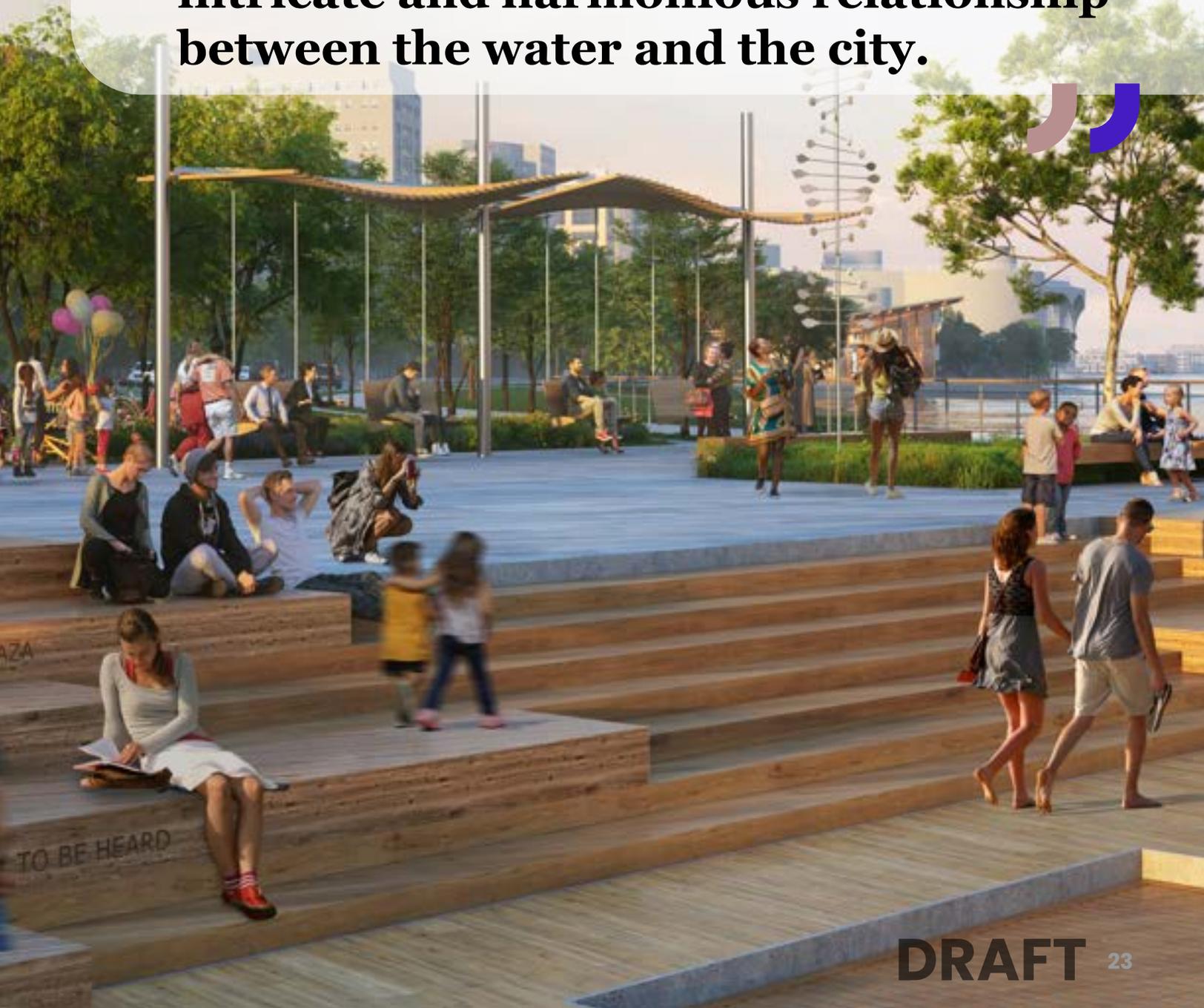
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HAMILTON PLACE
WE LOVE MADISON
THE NATURE HERE IS TIMELESS



At the lakefront terminus of Madison's southern axis, Lake Lounge extends the dialogue between the city and water at the Hamilton Pier Plaza. The community lawn beneath lush canopies and the pathways bordering the fringe wetland living edge narrate the intricate and harmonious relationship between the water and the city.



THE NATURE DIALOGUE

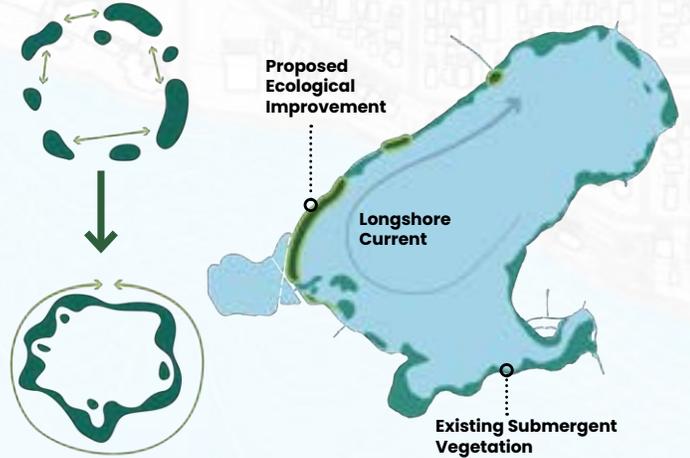
Monona Bay

Lake Monona



Downtown

The waterfront site is an important missing link to create greater ecological connectivity along the lake edge.



Habitat Types



Fringe Wetland



Wet Meadow / Rain Garden



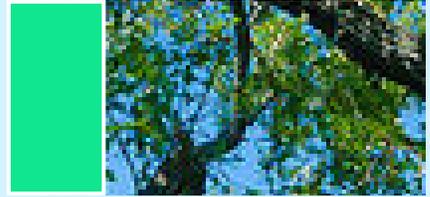
Native Plant Demonstration Garden



Linear Floodplain Forest



Recreational Lawn



Oak Opening



Floating Wetland



Mesic Prairie



Forest Floor Restoration

To enhance the ecological system, the design adds a diversity of lacustrine and mesic habitats to increase species connectivity around Lake Monona.



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Olin Overlook is Madison’s natural gem, an urban oasis on the waterfront. It is both a space to appreciate and connect with nature, and an opportunity for stormwater management and habitat preservation. With natural play, an open lawn, and a nature center taking advantage of the existing forest clearings, Olin Overlook offers the community a place to enjoy, learn, and visit.





THE MISSION IS TO KEEP THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

300-1300

Effigy Mound Builders

Native American 'mound builders' occupy isthmus between Lake Mendota and Lake Monona



1877
Lakeside House resort

1887
Wisconsin State Capitol

John Nolen's Grand Esplanade

In 1908, John Nolen was hired to do a comprehensive plan for Madison. Implementation of a grand lake-fronting park started in 1930

1930



1920
Madison City Boathouse

THE CULTURE AND ARCHITECTURE DIALOGUE

A place that respects the history

1923
Frank Lloyd Wright Boathouse



Ho-Chunk Nation

For over three ice ages, Ho-Chunk Nation's cultural ways, songs and stories guide people with values of how to live in balance with nature



Monona Terrace

Originally designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, Monona Terrace Community and Convention Center opens doors in 1997

1970s
Madison's Diverse Communities

THE CULTURE DIALOGUE

- **A place** for gift, prayer and offering to the water spirits. A quiet and meditative place.

- **Harry Whitehorse** came into this world in a w in Black River Falls, Wisconsin, the traditional home of the

- The life of Har

- **Imagine** what that timeless view would look like if the buildings were not there and the mounds remained.

- from an Interview with Samantha C. Skenandore,
Tribal Law Attorney

Voices we heard

“You think back on these four lakes, back in the day. Where are we going with this? Now we talk about pollution, talk about melts and different areas of the world. I always think back is that progress?”

Traditional Chief Clayton Winneshiek
Ho Chunk Ceremony of Blessing and
Releasing the Land, UW Lakeshore
Preserve Outreach Center

“This project is a touch point to incorporate thoughts on culture and history of people that came before us.”

Chloris Lowe Jr.
Ho-Chunk Nation

“The Nature here is timeless. They were meant to be here forever. They were meant to be heard.”

Samantha C. Skenandore
Attorney, Of Counsel
Ho-Chunk Nation

igwam near the Indian Mission
e Ho-Chunk people.

ry Whitehorse from his website

The Story Walk

The Story Walk amplifies all the voices of Madison along Lake Monona’s waterfront. Conceived as a ribbon that morphs from a graphic on a sidewalk to ephemeral carvings in ice to quotes on a wall. The walk starts by amplifying the first human voice, the Ho-Chunk nation.

In working with key community members, Samantha C. Skenandore and Chloris Lowe, Jr, we are starting the conversation on how to represent the timeless story of the Ho-Chunk Nation. We will continue to work with the community to find opportunities to showcase the past, present and future voices.

● If I have a religion, it must be canoeing...I canoe wherever there's water. It puts me in a totally different state of mind and provides all I need to exist.

- Truman Lowe



Extending the city’s park space by capping over John Nolen Drive, Law Park Ledge becomes an extension of the city, offering an accessible, inviting, and vibrant waterfront experience, unique for the Madison community.



L-2 Potential Monona Terrace
Expansion Design to be Coordinated



L-3 Possible Future Development



NEXT STEPS

The design team will arrange continuing community engagement meetings at various stages during and following the report submission. The Common Council will review the master plan report in spring 2024. Concurrently, the team will complete a more detailed design study for Phase 1 of the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan, aligning with the upcoming John Nolen Drive construction project in 2025, which encompasses the

Community Causeway and a section of the Lake Lounge. The first phase will initiate the realization of the Lake Monona Waterfront project, and the potential for future phases to follow when resources are available and detailed studies are completed. As the master plan is implemented, further design development is required and features may vary from what is depicted in this report.



NEXT STEPS

Lake Monona Waterfront Phase 1

UNDERPASS

HAMILTON PIER PLAZA



EDUCATIONAL FRINGE WETLAND



PHASE 1

MULTI-USE PATHS



CAPITOL VIEW PLAZA



Common Council Introduction;
City Committee Reviews;
Council Action

**Lake Monona Waterfront
Project** Phase 1 Schematic
Design

An Ambitious Timeline

2023

2024

2025

Finalization of Lake
Monona Waterfront
Master Plan Report



The implementation of the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan will be a complex undertaking that requires careful consideration of the many stakeholders, funding opportunities, and permit requirements to ensure the project's success.

The first phase of master plan refinement is underway, which includes the more detailed design of bicycle, pedestrian, and shoreline improvements along the John Nolen Drive Causeway as well as the scenic underpass, multi-use paths, and park area of Lake Lounge Pier. This phase builds on the separate federally-funded John Nolen Drive Reconstruction Project to ensure support through

ongoing stakeholder engagement, funding, and permitting processes.

Future implementation and phasing will be dependent on the availability of public and private funds, permitting requirements of the projects, and the engagement of the various stakeholders specific to each area of the project. Special consideration should be given to project phasing so that the appropriate amenities and project features are implemented in a way that engages and maintains the interest of the community and stakeholders to ensure the continued success of the master plan implementation.

John Nolen Drive Reconstruction
Project construction;

**Lake Monona Waterfront
Project** Phase 1 Construction
Drawing Approval;

Lake Monona Waterfront Project
Olin Overlook Detailed Design

2026

2027

John Nolen Drive Reconstruction
Project construction starts;

Lake Monona Waterfront Project
Phase 1 federal, state and local
regulatory agencies permitting

Anticipated **Phase 1
Construction** Starts

Future Phases Design
Coordination and
Implementation



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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

While we hope you read everything, we understand if you may be just looking for specific information. Please see the outline below.

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Go to the Master Plan Process

WHAT IS THE BIG PICTURE?

Go to the Master Plan Vision

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Throughout the Design Challenge and the Master Plan process, there has been a continuous dialogue with the local community. The Master Plan Team conducted thorough analyses of the feedback collected during the Design Challenge, website surveys, as well as through one-on-one conversations and group workshops with stakeholders. It has been an extremely fruitful process to learn, think and eventually design with the community.

“It’s an opportunity to create all sorts of connections, and to partner equitably and inclusively in the process.”

“We want more destination attractions and lake access.”

“The richness of Madison is a very unique environment and I see Boulder as the best way to honor this special area.”

“A place where the city meets the water.”

“This has been a lot of fun, but then we get to start talking about how we actually make these beautiful designs a reality.”

“Thank you for providing our community with a safe place for us!”

“I am very impressed with the updated vision presented. It wasn’t easy for the team to navigate this to find a thoughtful and balanced vision!”

When you’re faced with any design options:

- Is it safe for everyone?
- Is it accessible to everyone?
- Is it inclusive to everyone?
- Is it fun for everyone?
- Is it beautiful for everyone?
- Is it sustainable for everyone?
- Is it resilient for everyone?
- Is it equitable for everyone?
- Is it affordable for everyone?
- Is it healthy for everyone?
- Is it smart for everyone?
- Is it innovative for everyone?
- Is it inspiring for everyone?
- Is it meaningful for everyone?
- Is it transformative for everyone?

Design Challenge Kick-off **Design Challenge Check-in** **Design Challenge Final Presentation**

Design Challenge Survey Results Analysis **Engagement Effort in June, July and August** **Master Plan Design Update Presentation and Feedback**

10 | Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan



Wetland, Fish Habitat and Boardwalk



Boat launch



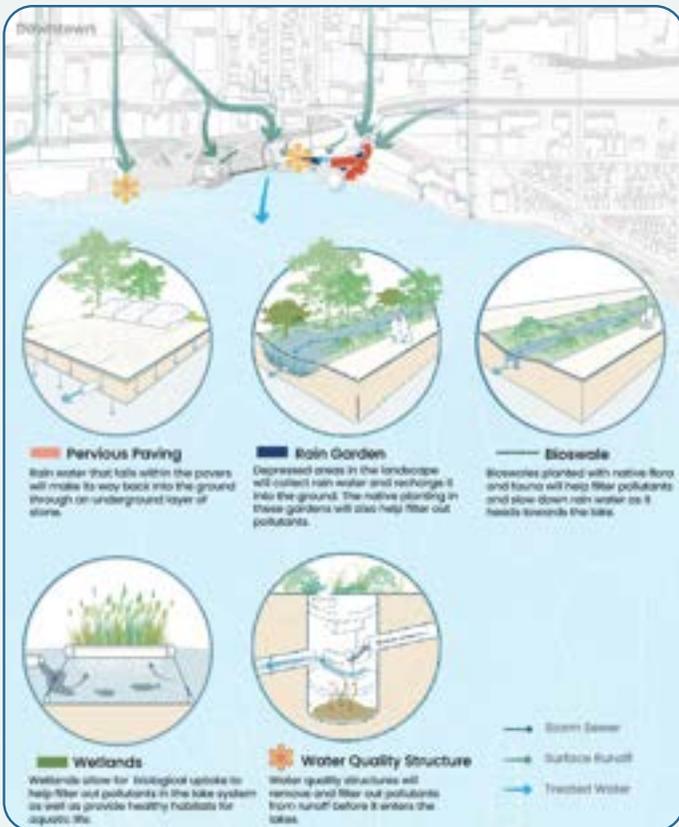
Lakeside Gathering Place

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE DETAILS?

Go to the Site Systems

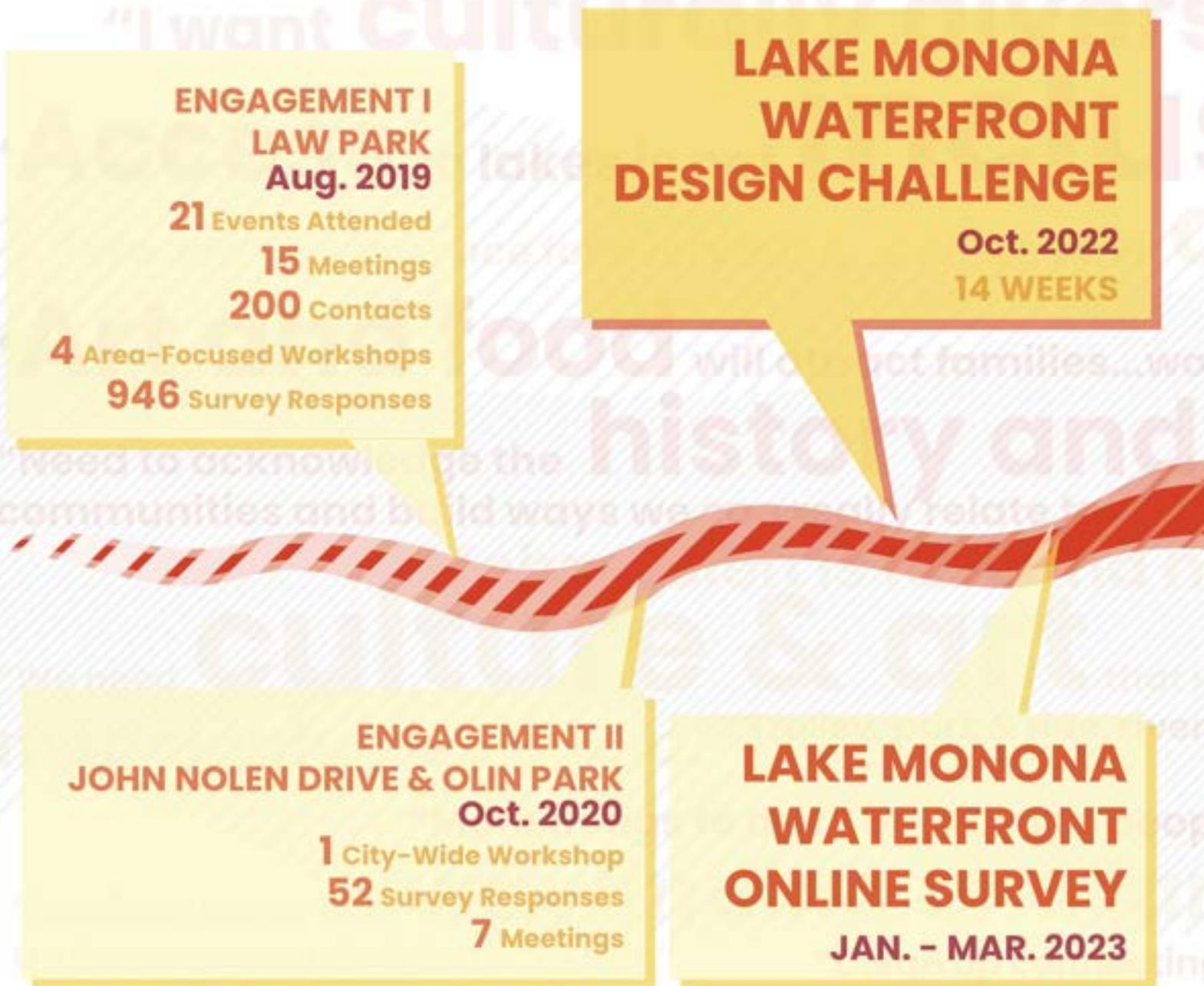
WHERE DO WE START?

Go to the Implementation



MASTER PLAN PROCESS

MASTER PLAN SCHEDULE AND TIMELINE



Several engagement processes and community design initiatives took place prior to the 2019 engagement timeline, which informed the Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge and the Master Plan Refinement project.

LAKE MONONA WATERFRONT MASTER PLAN REFINEMENT

JUN. - DEC. 2023
7 MONTHS

MASTER PLAN DESIGN UPDATES AND REVISION Jul. - Aug. 2023

2 Public Events Attended
7 Topic-focused Workshops
17 additional written responses
25 consolidated design feedback
16 stories and 119 feedback via engagement boards

DESIGN CHALLENGE SURVEY ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT AREA Jun. 2023

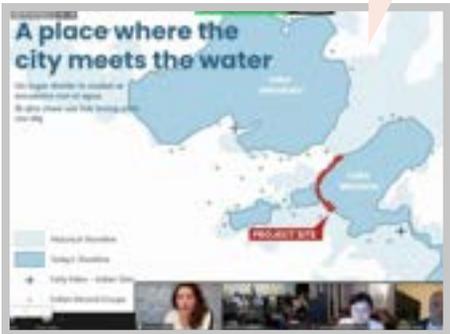
9 Topic-focused workshops and Meetings
8000+ Responses Analyzed
3 Public Events
142 Additional Feedback via Engagement boards and online Survey

FUTURE ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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"It's an opportunity to create all sorts of connections, and to center equity and inclusion in the process."



Design Challenge Kick-off

"We want more destination attractions and lake access."



Design Challenge Check-in

"The isthmus of Madison is a very unique environment and I see Sasaki as the best way to honor this special area."



Design Challenge Final Presentation

"This has been a lot of fun, but then we get to start talking about how we actually make these beautiful designs a reality."



Design Challenge Survey Results Analysis

"Thank you for providing our community with a safe place for all!"



Engagement Effort in June, July and August

"I am very impressed with the updated vision presented - it wasn't easy for the team to navigate this to find a thoughtful and balanced vision!"



Master Plan Design Update Presentation and Feedback

BY THE NUMBERS!

6 Big public events
throughout **12** months

31 In-depth
conversations

8,000+ Public
survey comments

60+ Technical team
comments

1,085 Mid-term event
total recorded answers

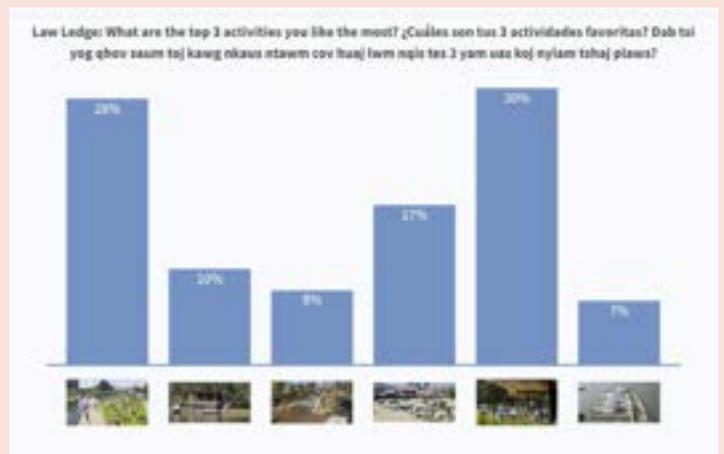
3,366 Views on City
of Madison recorded
presentations

12,000+ Google
Maps comments and
results analyzed

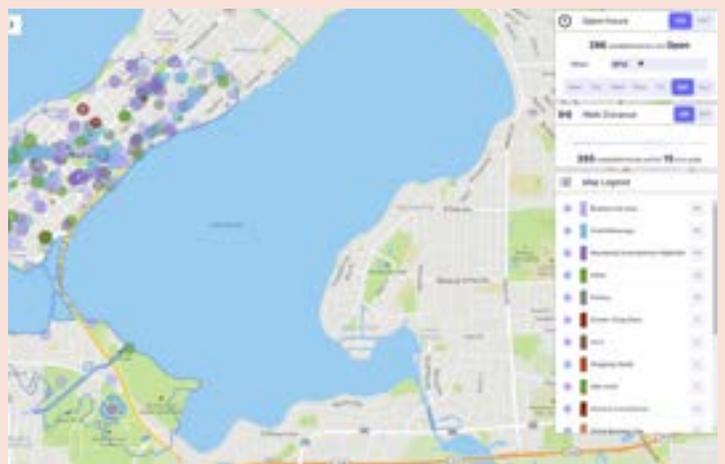
6,000+ Instagram
and website views



Master Plan Engagement Round 1



Design Challenge Mid-term Responses



Google Maps Result Analysis

DESIGN CHALLENGE ENGAGEMENT

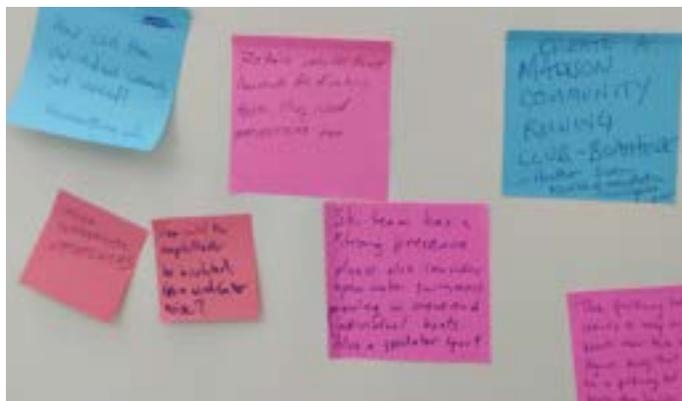
During the Design Challenge Phase, the Master Plan team gathered feedback from public events, stakeholder meetings, on-site conversations, and summarized data and comments into six themes that informed the six design principles for the master plan.



Design Challenge Final Presentation and Open Houses



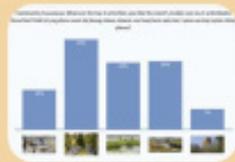
On-site Conversations



Public Feedback on Sticky Notes



City



“Trails for all speeds”

was the top pick (32%) across the Lake Monona project area
Mid-term Event

We would do Monona, if there was access.

Mary, Uber Driver & Madison resident



Our analysis of google map data showed... Madison's major destinations can easily be reached from Lake Monona if access is improved.

City

Accessibility was a major topic through ALL of our conversations



Community



Analysis of google map results shows People want more destination attractions and lake access.

Water ski show is a regional draw but we don't really have too much space.

Jacci Meier and Carin Reynen, Water ski team

Fred Henry, Milwaukee resident

We live in Milwaukee, actually. We could go anywhere in the State to fish, but we come here.



Community



Architecture

Tom DeChant, Friends of Olin Turville (FOOT)

Nature Center (that Sasaki proposed) is also an idea FOOT has previously endorsed and encouraged.

With a career premised in embracing social, technical, and other advances, it not likely that Wright would have built a structure he designed 130 years ago; instead, he would have been looking at structure for the next 130 years.

Stuart Graff, Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation



Architecture



Culture

We as Ho-Chunk people, look at this earth that we walked on. This grandmother earth. It's not ours. There's so much history that I don't think people realize.

Traditional Chief Clayton Winneshiek

Founder of Wisconsin Chamber Orchestra

In Madison, you have the Lakes, the Parks, and Arts & Culture.

“Waterfront Amphitheater”

...was the top pick for Law Park Ledge in the Mid-term Event!

Culture



Nature

Over 98 Bird Species

call Lake Monona home
Based on observations logged in eBird

This city is so special because you get a population that's excited about nature and interacting with nature.

Miles Tryon-Petith, Graduate Student Researcher at UW-Madison

Wave Climate, Ice Thickness, Shoreline and Nearshore Habitat

Are considerations from Nolen Waterfront Technical Advisory Committee, mentioned by Fred Klancnik, UW-Madison

Nature



Water

We want to make this a national model for green infrastructure.

Paul Dearlove, Clean Lake Alliance

During the summer of 2019, primarily due to cyanobacteria blooms or both cyanobacteria and high E. coli, Lake Monona beaches were closed

48 times
Clean Lake Alliance

University Ave, all the way to Beltline, and over to Rimrock road... all of the city's runoff, comes into Monona Bay.

Stephan Reinke, Brittingham Boats Manager



Water

MASTER PLAN DESIGN STUDIES ENGAGEMENT

The master plan vision included in this report is informed by the updated design resulting from three significant rounds of design studies since the Design Challenge, each associated with additional community engagement efforts.

Round 1: Design Direction and Areas of Improvement

On-site engagements held from June 14 to 17, 2023 helped confirm the design improvement areas and directions made during the Design Challenge, and further feedback was collected at public events.



Feedback gathered during events



Burgers on the Bay, Jun 16, 2023



Loop the Lake, Jun 17, 2023

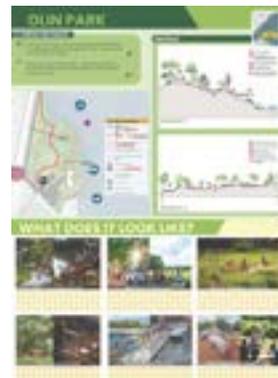
Rounds 2 and 3: Updated Designs, Programming, and Stories to Be Told

After many iterations and ongoing conversations with the Lake Monona Waterfront Ad-hoc Committee, the team presented the updated design at the in-person public meeting on July 24, 2023. The team received overall very positive feedback and approval on the design directions, along with detailed suggestions.

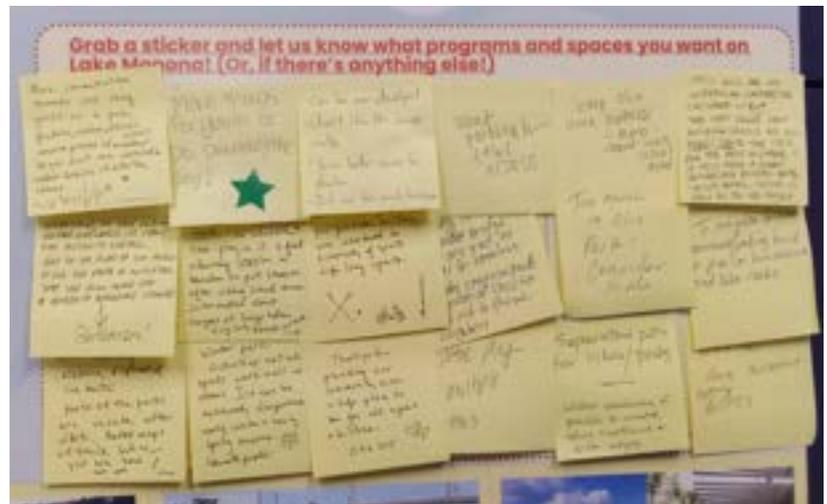
Subsequently, a further revised master plan was presented to the ad hoc committee on August 23, 2023, and it has been made available online for public record and comments.



Unity Picnic, Jul 22, 2023



Lake Monona Waterfront Design Update, Jul 24, 2023 Design Update, Aug 23, 2023



Feedback gathered during events

MASTER PLAN FOCUS GROUPS

The Master Plan team engaged in focus group meetings and workshops, both in-person and virtually, during various design phases. Topics covered included ecology, hydrology, infrastructure, architecture, recreation, planning, arts, and culture.



Recreation Meeting Feedback



Planning Meeting Feedback



Arts & Culture Meeting Feedback

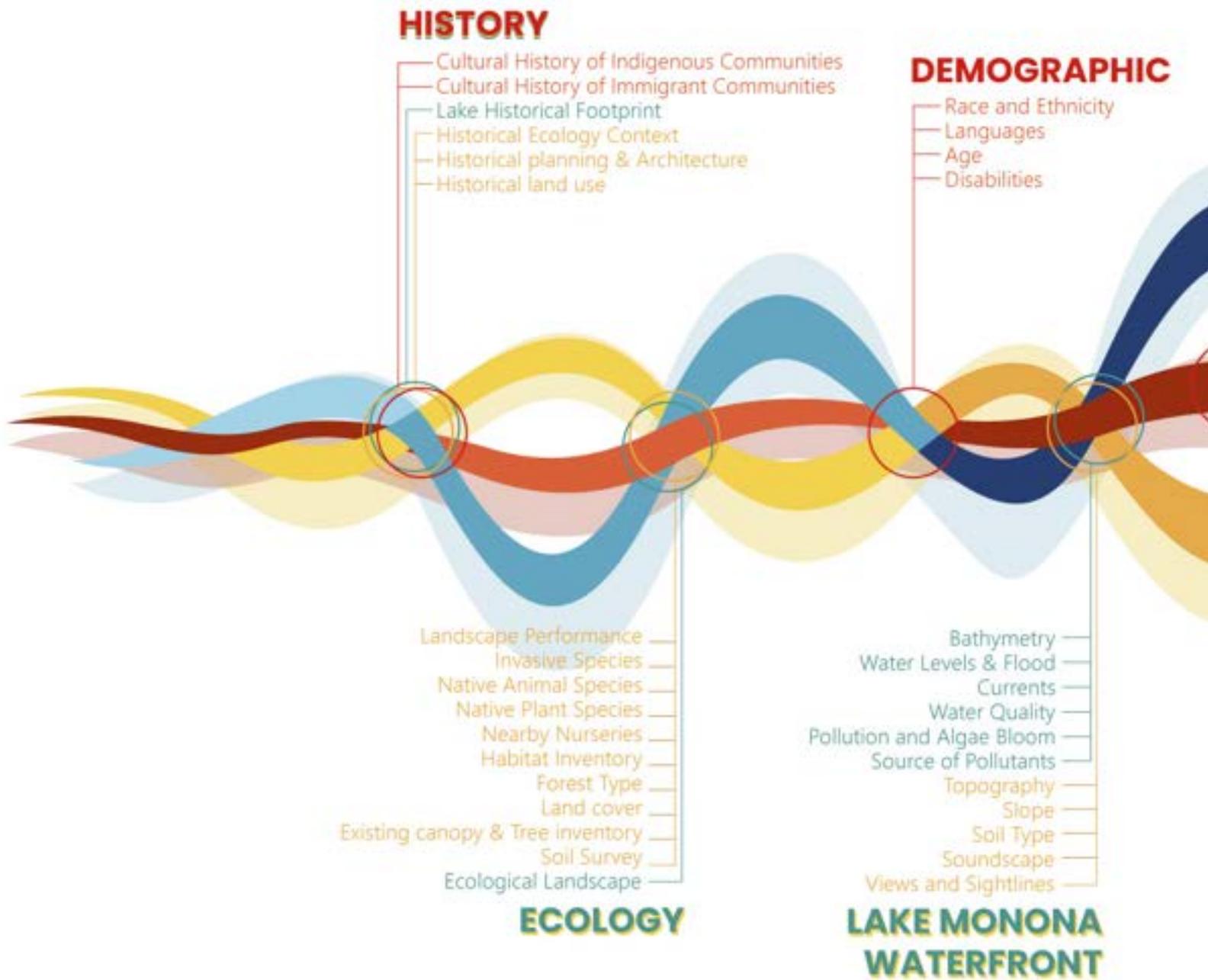


Workshop with Clean Lakes Alliance Representatives

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SITE ANALYSIS

DUE DILIGENCE



EXISTING PROGRAMS

- Adjacent Land Use
- Existing Programs
- Existing Public Events

CLIMATE

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Humidity
- Wind Conditions
- Extreme Weather Conditions
- Snow Depth
- Climate Change & Future Trend

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

- Desired Programs
- Inclusivity
- Accessibility
- Missing Voices
- Language Availability
- Local Arts

UTILITY, O&M

- Sanitary Sewer
- Stormwater Sewer
- Existing O&M
- O&M Needed Assessment

- BMPs
- Local Stormwater Practices
- Existing Infrastructure
- FEMA, Floodplain, Flood Risks
- Draining Pattern
- Watershed
- Context Waterway System

WATER RESOURCES

- Accessibility
- Pedestrian
- Bike Safety
- Bike Route
- Water Transportation
- Public Transportation
- Parking
- Vehicular Traffic Pattern

TRAFFIC & CIRCULATION

SITE CONTEXT

A place where the city meets the water

Madison has a long history with water. Throughout history, water has defined the city and the city has, in turn, defined the waterfront. At this intertwined intersection, where the city and the water come together, the community is making an amazing public realm that showcases all that Madison has—the culture, the environment, and the ecology.

The project falls within the historic shorelines of Lake Yahara. In and around the project site are many native settlements of the Ho Chunk people. Today, Lake Monona is an important economic, cultural, and social hallmark for the City of Madison with the Lake Monona Waterfront being a place to connect and be connected.



-  Historical Shoreline
-  Today's Shoreline
-  Early Paleo - Indian Sites
-  Indian Mound Groups





Lake Mendota

Lake Monona

PROJECT SITE

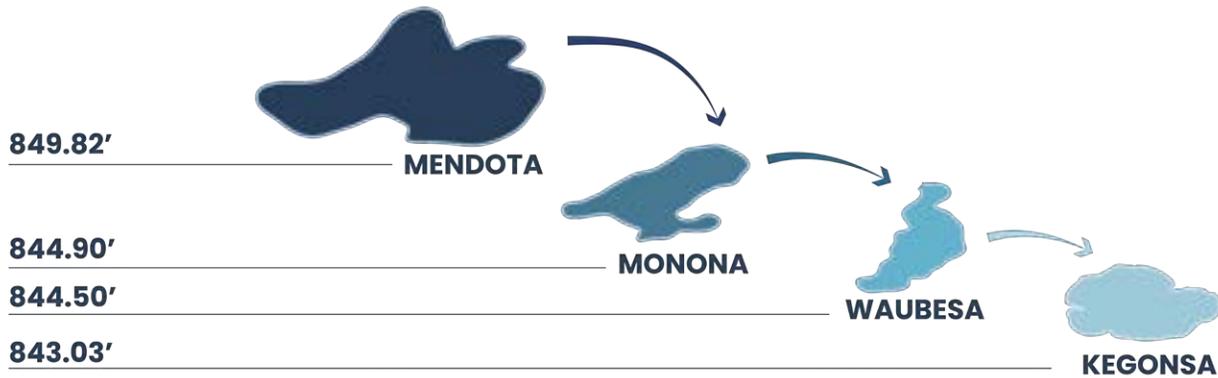
THE WATER DIALOGUE

The Yahara River connects all four major lakes together

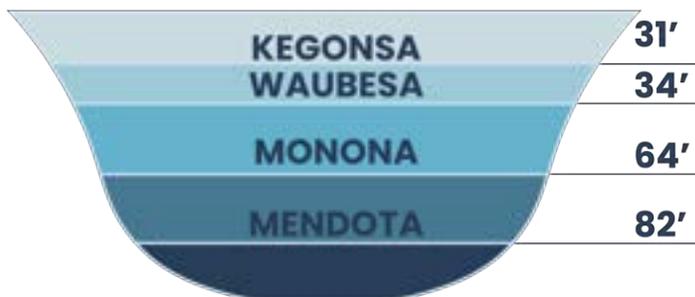
Taking a step back to look at the Madison Lake system as a whole is of utmost importance. The 62-mile long Yahara River is the lifeblood of this watershed system as it connects the four major lakes. Understanding how this lake system functions is the foundational basis to the design, so that interventions along the Lake Monona Waterfront are sustainable and have positive downstream effects on the overall watershed system.

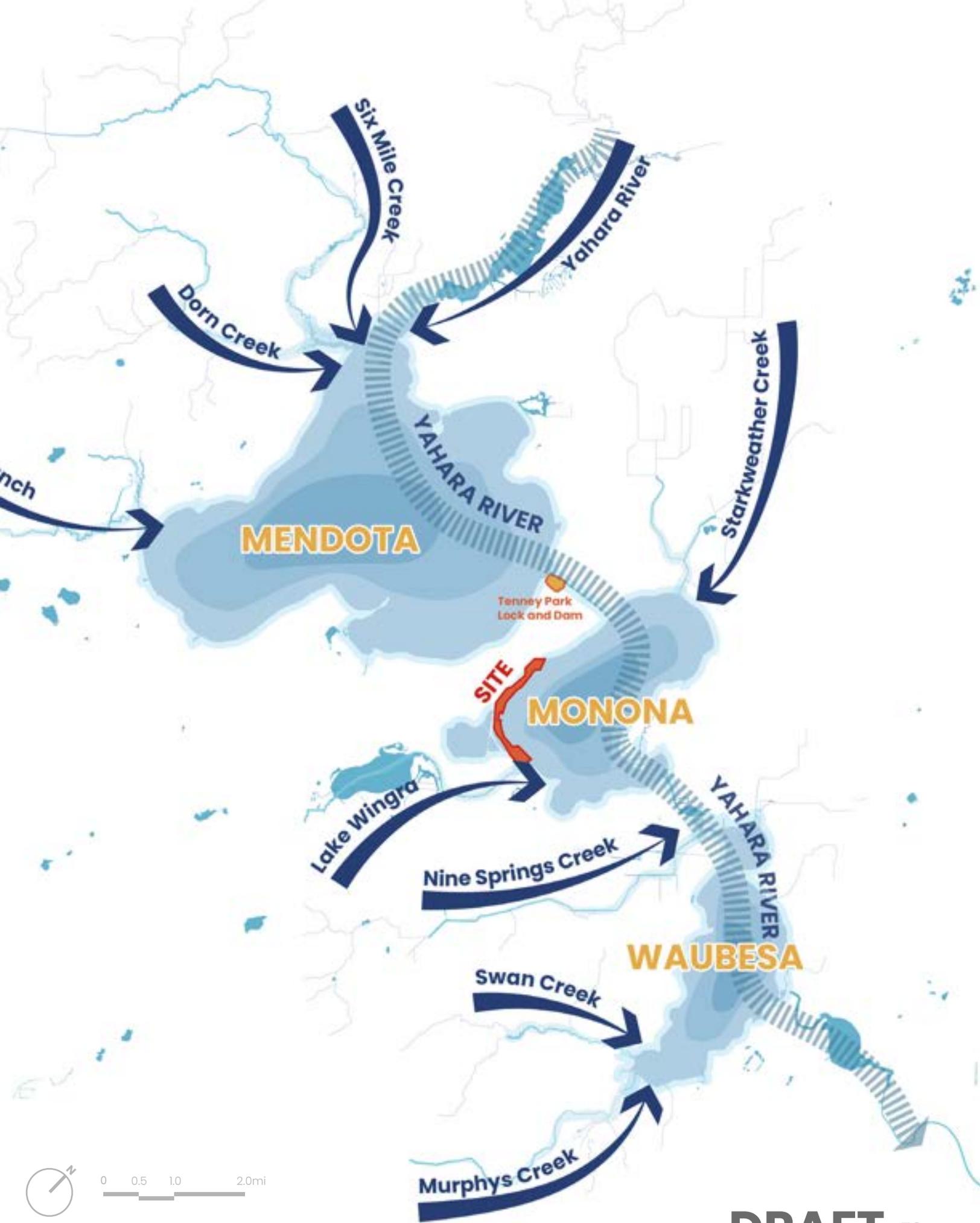


Lake Elevations:



Lake Depths:

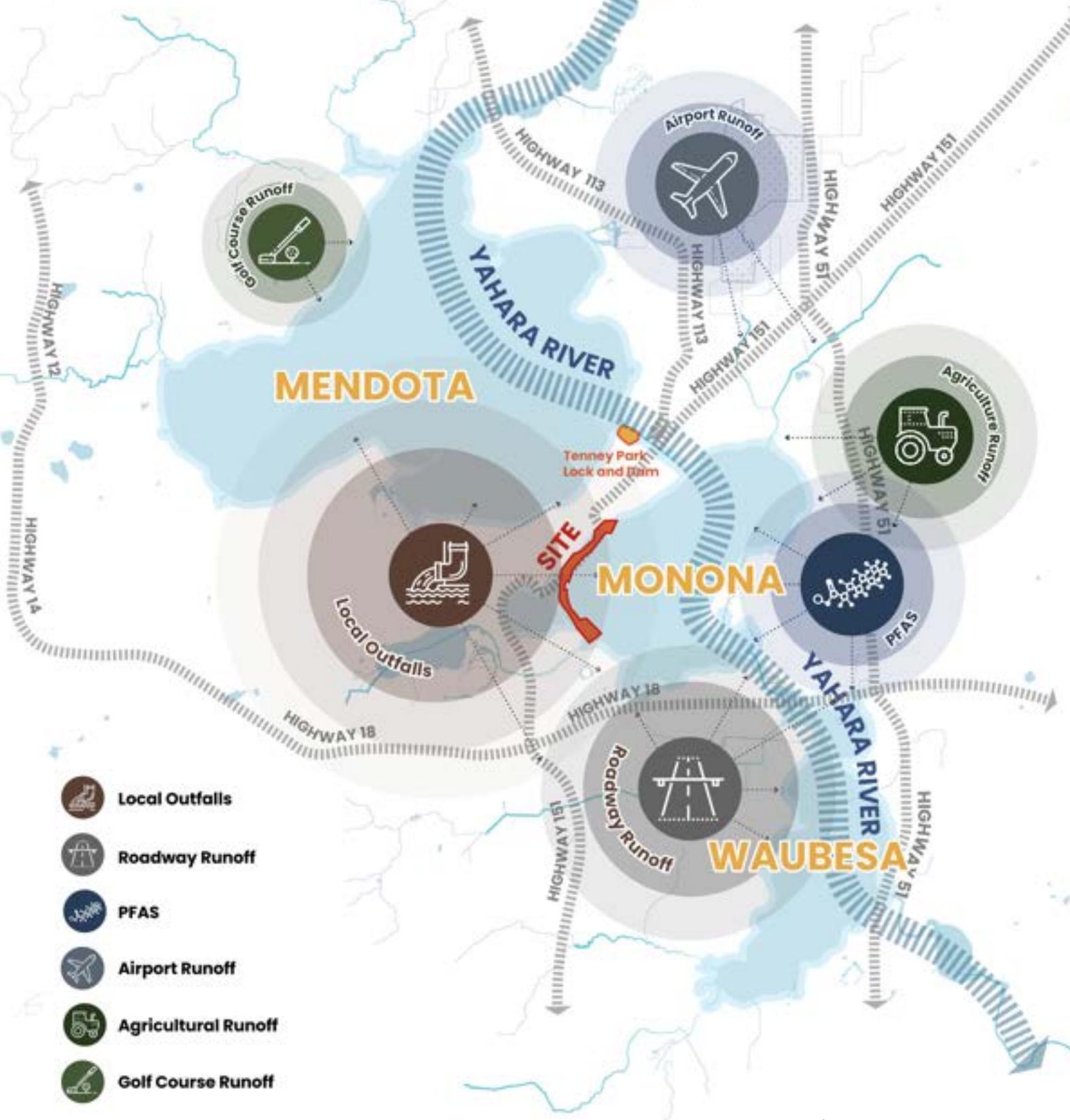




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THE WATER DIALOGUE

Stormwater and Infrastructure

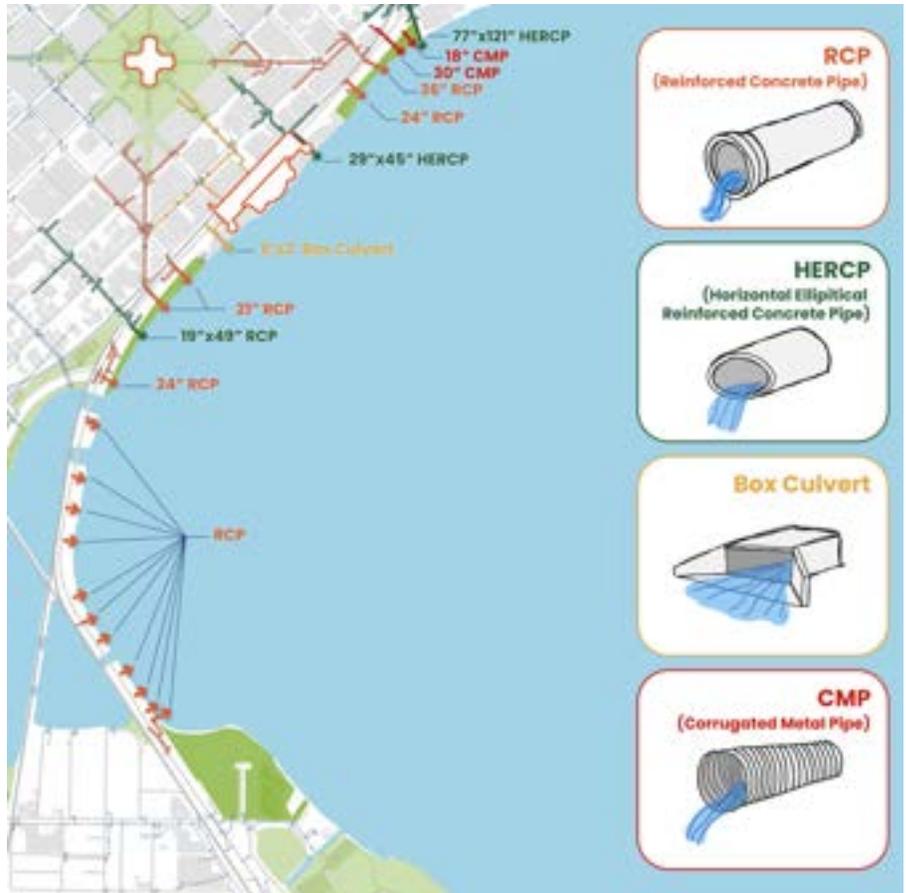


-  Local Outfalls
-  Roadway Runoff
-  PFAS
-  Airport Runoff
-  Agricultural Runoff
-  Golf Course Runoff

Existing Stormwater Outfalls

Stormwater outfalls flowing directly into Lake Monona:

- **11 outfalls** along the John Nolen Drive
- **4 outfalls** line the shore of the Capital City Trail
- **2 large outfalls** are located at the Monona Terrace
- **5 outfalls** line the shoreline of Law Park



Strategy

1.
Location

2.
Water Quality Issues

3.
Treatment Type

Solution:
Rain Garden!

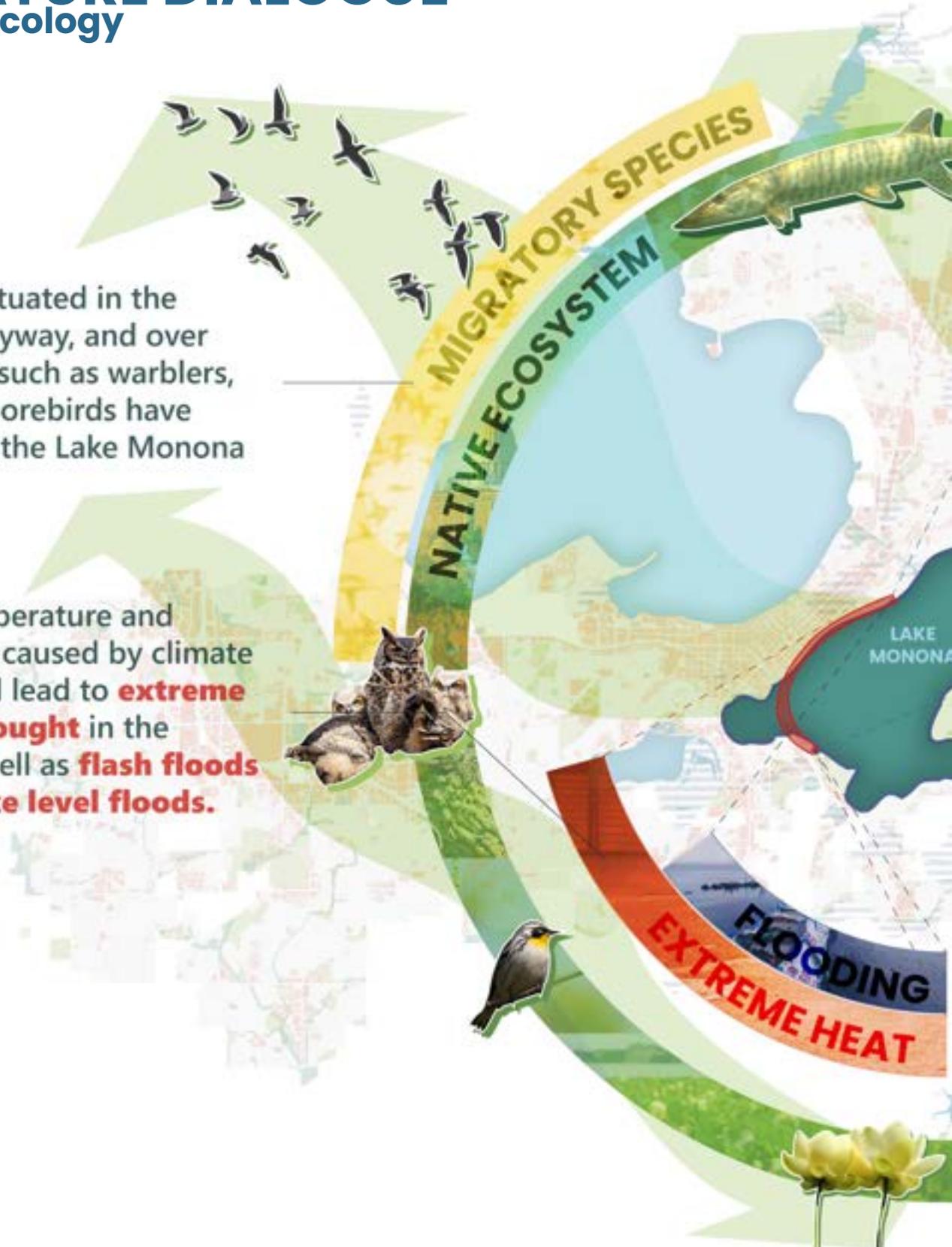
SMP	Location			Benefits				Type			
	Upper watershed	Outlet Pipe	Lake Edge	Phosphorus Removal	Habitat Creation/Daylighting of stormwater	Trash Removal	Reduces Runoff Velocity	Infiltration	Retention	Filtration/High Treatment	Pretreatment
Description	is it better to the regional and sub watershed runoff etc.	How many flow into large openbasins areas that directly discharge runoff	How does directly along the lake edge	Actively remove phosphorus from stormwater runoff	Creates a riparian area that provides wildlife habitat a previously buried waterway to its natural state	Removes trash from stormwater runoff	Reduces sediment and reduces runoff volume	Stormwater recharge infiltrates reaching the lake through groundwater	Storage Potential: Allows for temporary storage with control of downstream flow control structures etc.	High treatment potential: plant and soil matrix to support nutrient removal	Reduce the amount of debris and pollutants before it enters a BMP
Deep Sump Catch Basin											
Oil Grit											
Sediment Forebays											
Stabilized edge/Rip rap											
Vegetated Filter Strips											
Pond Edge w/ Bulkhead											
Water Quality Structure											
PerVIOUS Paving											
Bioretention											
Seed Filter Basin											
Rain Gardens											
Tree Basins											
Constructed Wetlands											
Infiltration Basin											

THE NATURE DIALOGUE

Regional Ecology

Madison is situated in the Mississippi Flyway, and over **255 species** such as warblers, swans and shorebirds have been seen in the Lake Monona Area.

Extreme temperature and precipitation caused by climate change could lead to **extreme heat and drought** in the summer as well as **flash floods and high lake level floods**.





Higher temperature in winter might result in a **shorter ice fishing season** and changes in the species composition in Lake Monona.

Madison could experience more extreme weather events like **volatile snowstorms** due to climate change.

Around Lake Monona, **more than 120 plants species** were identified. Invasive species are also present around Lake Monona. It's our goal to reduce and remove invasive species and create a more robust native ecosystem.

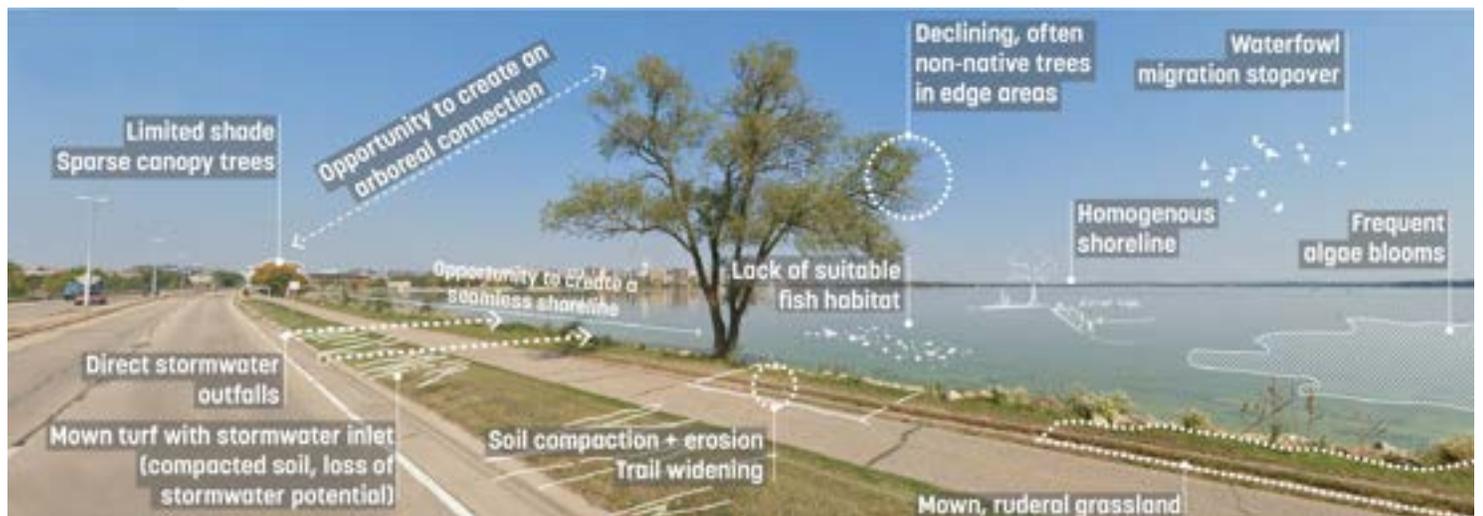


THE NATURE DIALOGUE

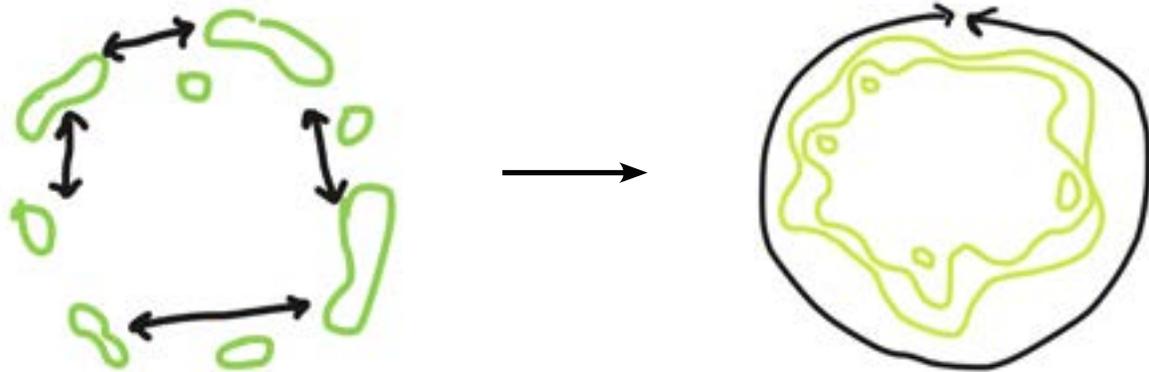
Lake Ecology

Today's lake edge is a highly modified, rip-rap armored shoreline with grass turf and canopy trees dominating much of the project site from Law Park south

to the John Nolen Drive causeway. A successional plant community is found in the armored edge and continues to Olin Park, where vegetation becomes diverse.



Strategy



The submergent vegetation are currently fragmented along the Lake Monona shoreline

The Waterfront site is an important missing link to create greater connectivity along the lake edge.



THE CITY DIALOGUE

Connectivity

Connectivity and accessibility are two of the most important challenges for the site. While the existing conditions of John Nolen Drive and the adjacent railroad tracks are formidable barriers to the lakefront, they also encourage exciting design opportunities. This includes the

use of existing air rights over John Nolen Drive near Law Park to provide a land bridge connection from the city to the lake, as well as a bike path tunnel under John Nolen Drive near Broom Street.



John Nolen Drive near Law Park



Existing Bike Path



Broom Street Intersection



Olin Park Entrance

Wisconsin State Capitol

Blair St. Intersection

Opportunity to improve connection to the waterfront for all users in different speed

Difficult Indoor/ outdoor transition at Monona Terrace

Opportunity to enhance visual connection to Law Park, Olin Park and the city side

Opportunity to improve connection to the waterfront for all users

Broom St. Intersection

U.S. 151 Intersection

John Nolen Drive Improvements working with city engineering

Opportunity for broader sidewalks and separation between walking and biking/running circulation

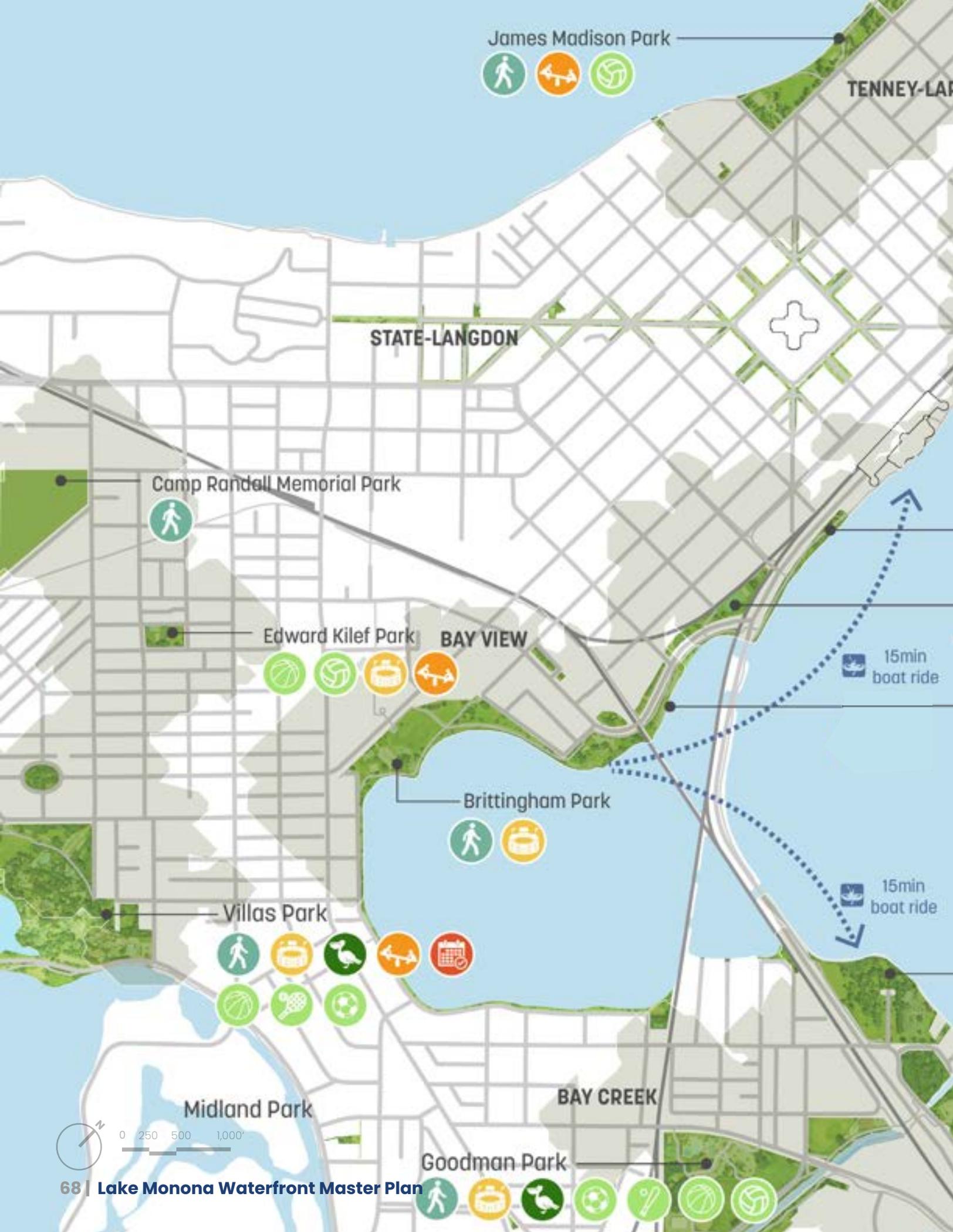
Opportunity to enhance visual connection to Law Park and Olin Park

Difficult Access

No Access



Lakeside St. Intersection



James Madison Park



TENNEY-LAN

STATE-LANGDON

Camp Randall Memorial Park



Edward Kilef Park BAY VIEW



15min boat ride

Brittingham Park



15min boat ride

Villas Park



Midland Park

BAY CREEK

Goodman Park





THE COMMUNITY DIALOGUE

Programs and Activities

Currently, there is a lack of large gathering space along the lake, and it is difficult for the community to reach the water.

There is a need for a natural setting that accommodates year-round activities, offering diverse communities the chance to enjoy the lakefront within the city, along the lakeshore, and on the water. An improved waterfront should embrace both planned and spontaneous activities, is shaped by ongoing community engagement opportunities, and is adaptable to future community needs.



- Isochrone - areas within a 10-minute walk to a park
- Trails
- Playground
- Event space
- Nature observation and activities
- Dog Park
- Basketball court
- Volleyball court
- Tennis court
- Soccer field
- Softball field
- Special athletics program (swimming, waterski, stadium, etc.)

300-1300

Effigy Mound Builders

Native American 'mound builders' occupy isthmus between Lake Mendota and Lake Monona



1877
Lakeside House resort

1887
Wisconsin State Capitol

John Nolen's Grand Esplanade

In 1908, John Nolen was hired to do a comprehensive plan for Madison. Implementation of a grand lake-fronting park started in 1930

1930



1920
Madison City Boathouse

THE CULTURE AND ARCHITECTURE DIALOGUE

A place that respects the history

1923
Frank Lloyd Wright Boathouse



Ho-Chunk Nation

For over three ice ages, Ho-Chunk Nation's cultural ways, songs and stories guide people with values of how to live in balance with nature



Monona Terrace

Originally designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, Monona Terrace Community and Convention Center opens doors in 1997

1970s
Madison's Diverse Communities

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MASTER PLAN VISION



Lake Lounge

**Community
Causeway**

Olin Overlook



Law Park Ledge



COMMUNITY CAUSEWAY





When I first moved to Madison, I drove in on John Nolen and saw the city and the lake. It was just like, oh my god, I love living here.



Katie Nash
Madison Resident





- 1 Bike Lane
- 2 Jogging Path
- 3 Walking Path
- 4 Boardwalk (with seating along JND)
- 5 Storage
- 6 Flexible Lawn
- 7 Capital Overlook Seating Area
- 8 Street Trees Preserving View Corridor towards the Capitol
- 9 Bioswales & Rain Gardens
- 10 Fishing Pier
- 11 John Nolen Drive Improvement
- 12 Capitol View Plaza
- 13 Wave Protected Fringe Wetland



The Community Causeway maximizes park space from the city's John Nolen Drive lane reduction. Despite space constraints, the master plan envisions a lakeside linear park with shaded lanes for varying speeds, providing welcoming spots to rest. Pile-protected fringe wetlands enhance the shoreline, offering stormwater education, while visitors enjoy views of Lake Monona and the Capitol from the Capitol View Plaza.



Fishing Pier



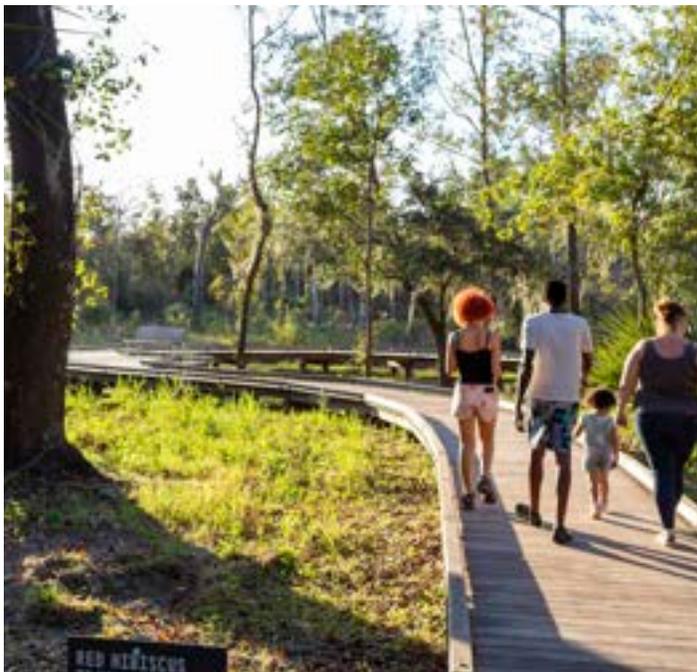
Bioswale and Rain Garden



Wetland and Fish Habitat



Trail for All Speeds



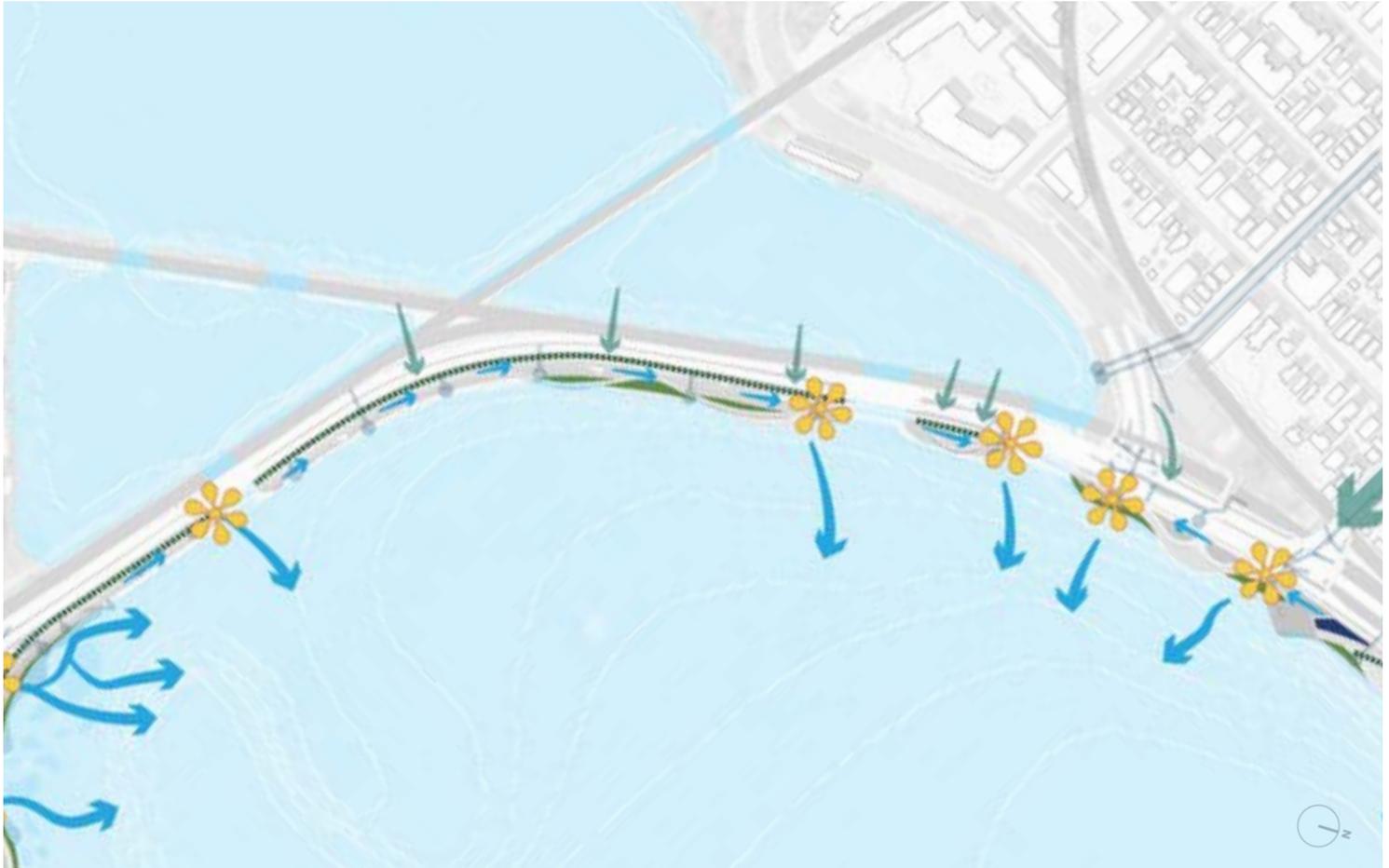
Boardwalk



Fishing Terrace

CREATING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE WITH EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Hydrology



- | | |
|---|---|
|  STORM SEWER |  BIOSWALE |
|  STORM SEWER OUTLET |  RAIN GARDENS |
|  SURFACE RUNOFF |  WETLANDS |
|  TREATED WATER |  WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE |
|  PERMEABLE PAVING | |

The Community Causeway design incorporates protected fringe wetlands to filter surface runoff, considering factors like snow and salt.

Ecology



- | | |
|---|---|
|  FLOATING WETLAND |  LINEAR FLOODPLAIN FOREST |
|  FRINGE MESIC WETLAND |  NATIVE PLANT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN |
|  WET MEADOW / RAIN GARDEN |  OAK OPENING |
|  RECREATIONAL LAWN |  FOREST FLOOR RESTORATION |
|  MESIC PRAIRIE | |

The shoreline and roadside of the Community Causeway is ecologically diversified through a series of bank-stabilizing fringe wetlands and native understory plantings. Selected plant species increase habitat value and maintain views, while dealing with difficult roadside conditions like deicing salts and vehicle emissions.



Pocket Wetlands for enhanced shoreline habitat

Capture stormw

Stormwater infiltration

Freshwater mussel release and monitoring areas

Remove sediment from
water outfalls



Log Jam Gardens inspired
from
Midwestern Logging Era

Environmental
education on site



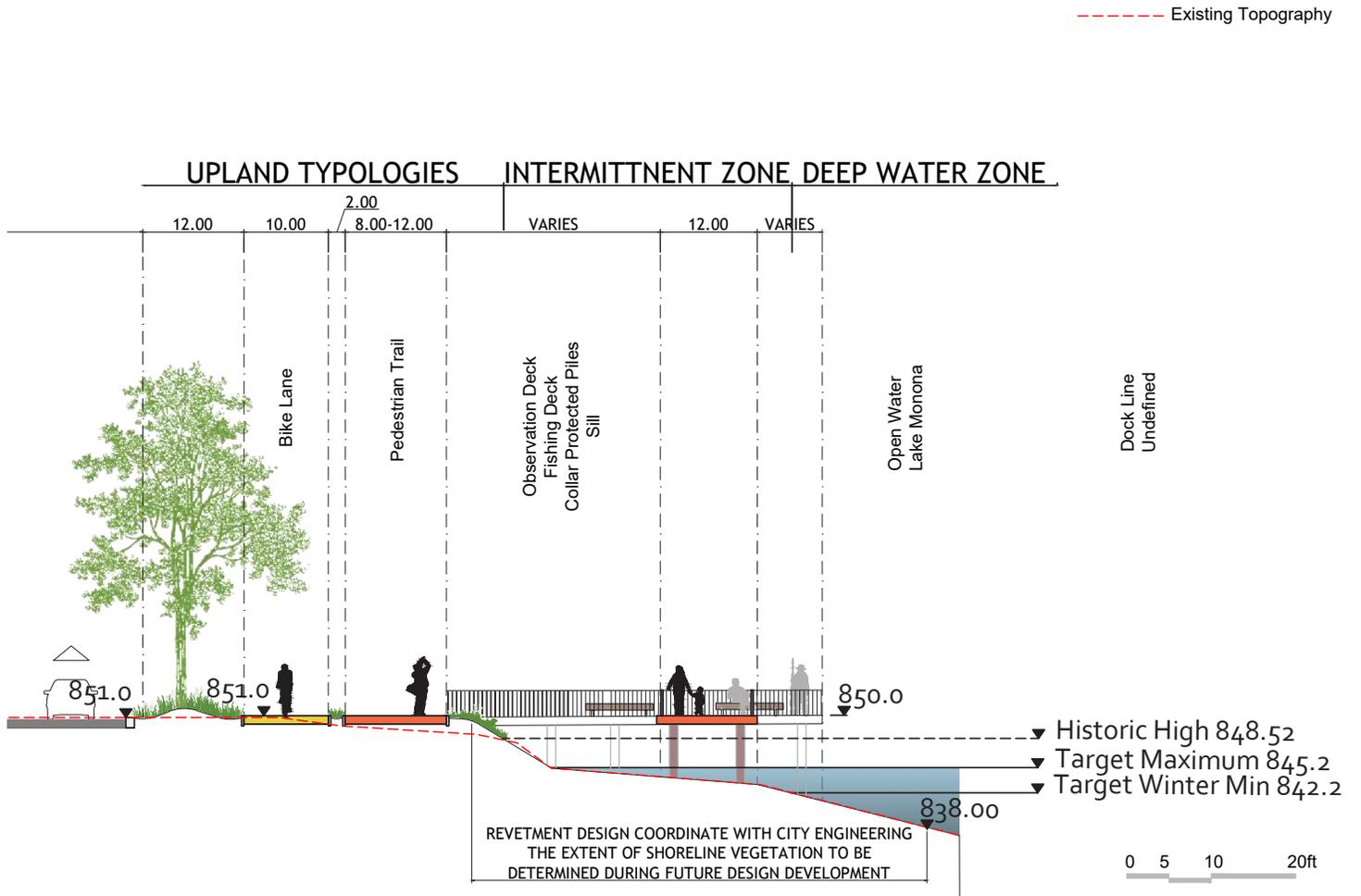
Riprap/wood log for
wave protection &
wildlife habitat

Pier and deadwood
create habitat for
numerous fish species



COMMUNITY CAUSEWAY: SECTIONS

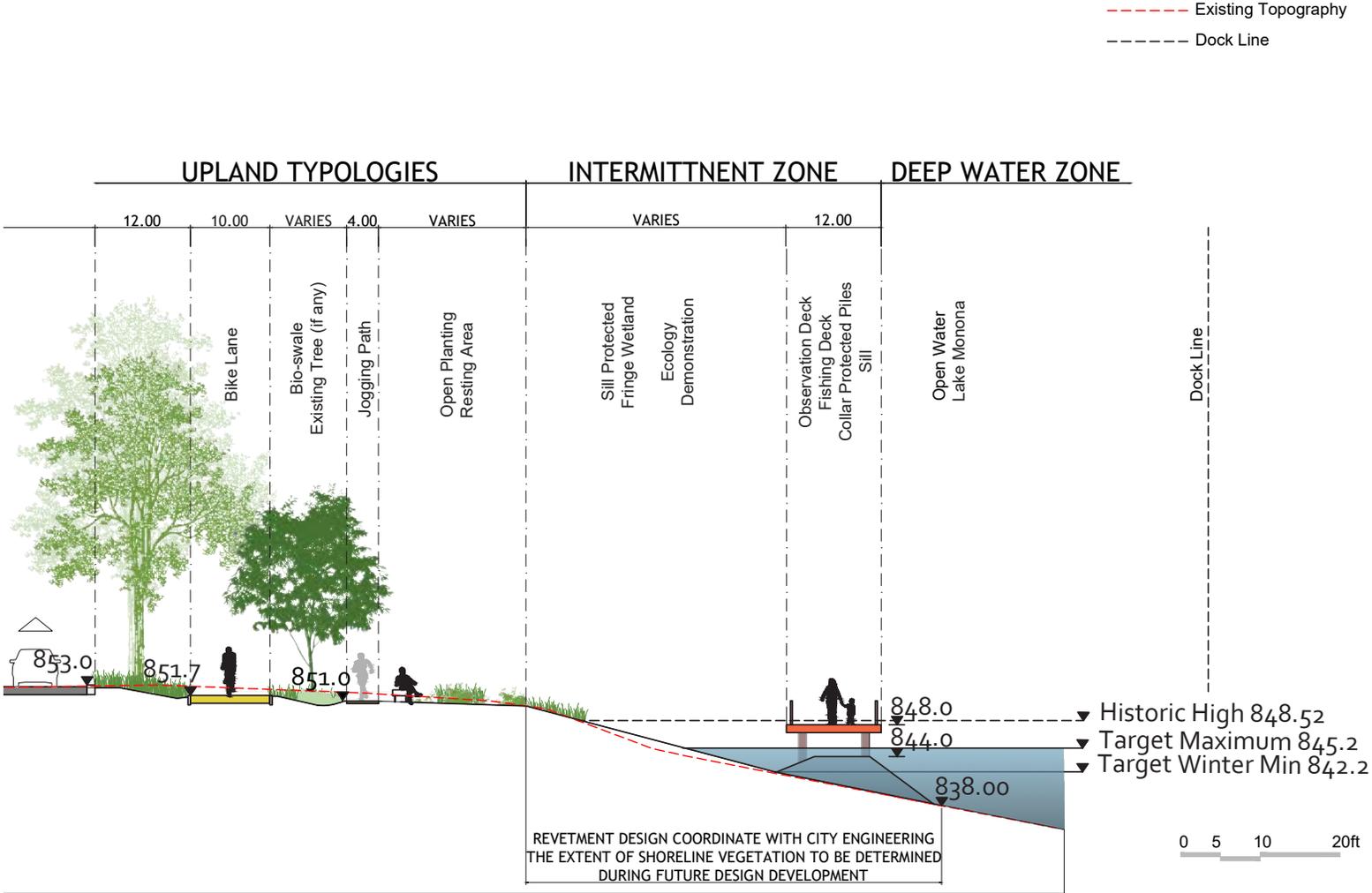
Section 1: Capitol View Plaza



The southern section of the Community Causeway has limited space between John Nolen Drive and the lake (up to 40'). This segment features a dedicated bike lane and walking path, along with a Capitol View Plaza that offers views of the Madison Capitol across the lake.

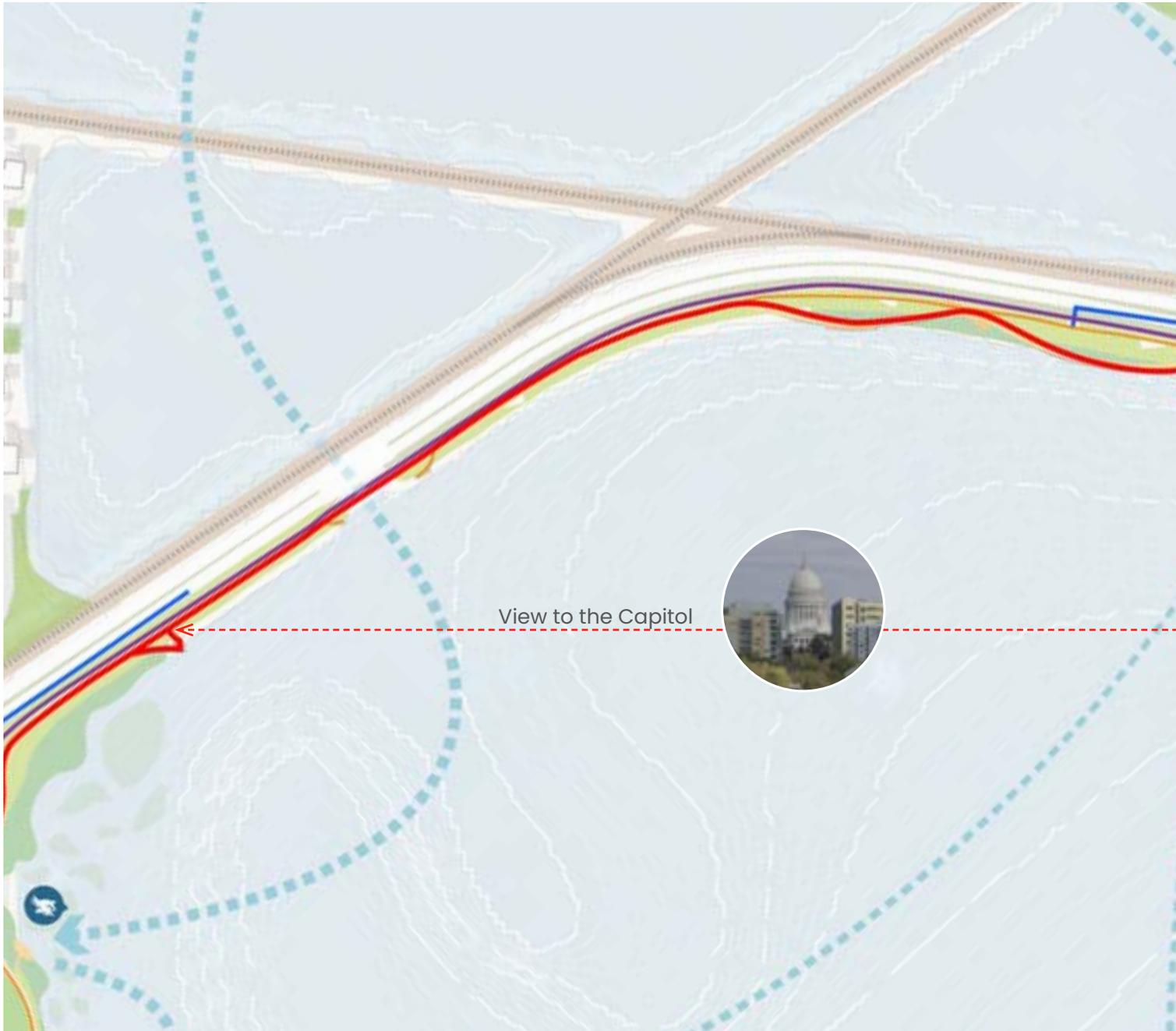


Section 2: Wave Protected Fringe Wetland

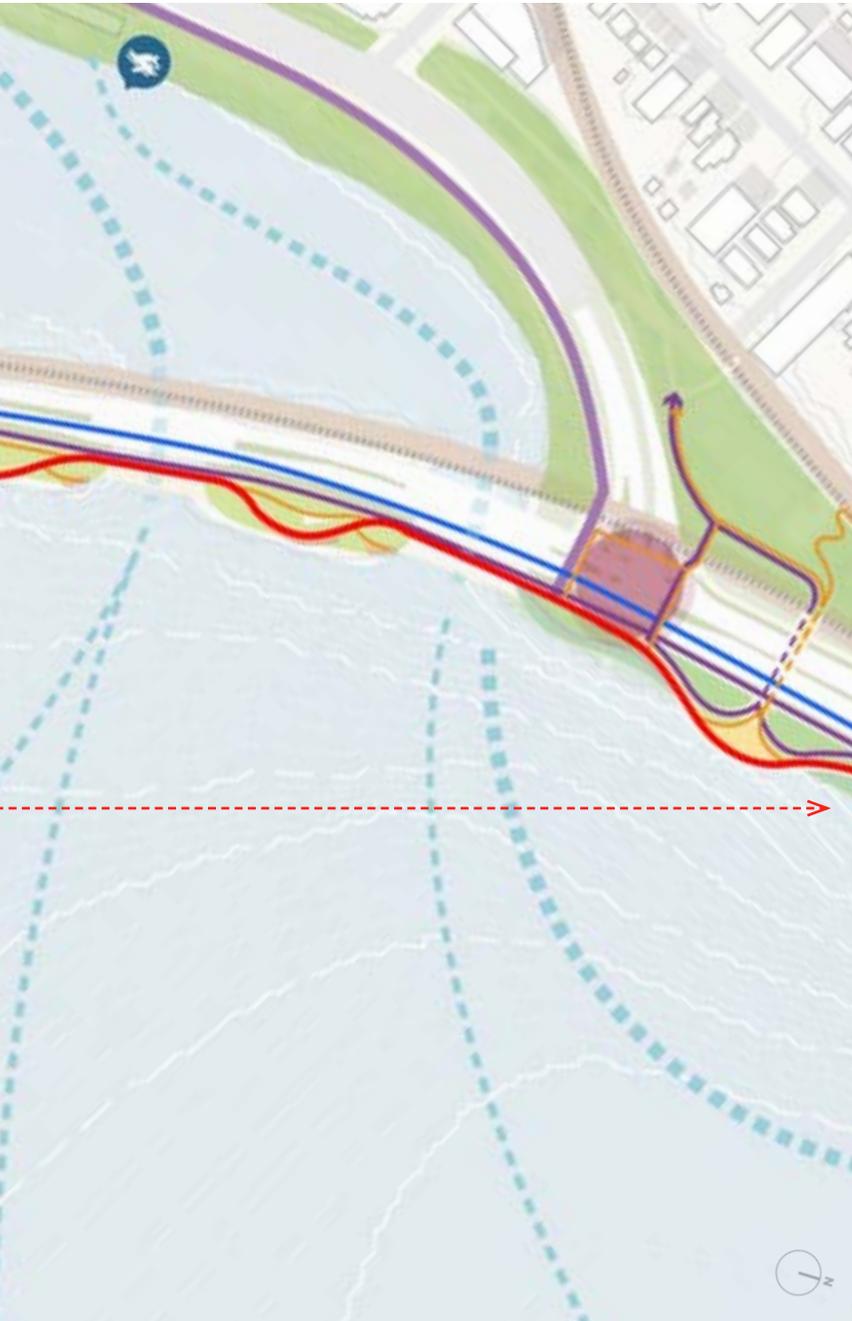


The northern portion of the community causeway features 60'-70' of park space, offering room for a dedicated bike lane, a jogging path, walking path/boardwalk, resting areas, and shoreline improvements. With a gentler slope on the bank, this segment provides great potential for enhancing the shoreline. The sill provides wave and ice shove protection for the fringe wetland, creating potential habitat for fish in the intermittent zone.

SEPARATED PATHWAYS FOR ENHANCED LAKEFRONT EXPERIENCE



Community Causeway separates lanes by speed, creating buffer areas for rest. Accessible Fishing Piers near bridge abutments enhance fishing access. The Capitol View Plaza provides a scenic pause with Capitol views.



LEGEND

- 
Primary Pedestrian Path
Universal ADA Access

- 
Secondary / Informal Walking Path
Universal ADA Access
- 
Informal Walking Path (Non-ADA Accessible)

- 
Bike Lane
- 
Bike Underpass
- 
Bike Walking Route
Universal ADA Access

- 
Important City Sidewalk Connection
- 
Connection to Existing Bike Trails
- 
Potential Off-site Bike Path Improvements
- 
Maintenance / Emergency Vehicle Access
- 
Railroad
- 
Intersection Improvements
- 
Off-site City Operated Parking
- 
On-site Parking
Universal ADA Access
- 
Boat and Kayak Route
- 
Potential Rowing Route
- 
Water Ski Show Route
- 
Boat Access Point
- 
Elevators
- 
Potential Train Station
- 
Emergency Water Access





Along the Community Causeway, multi-use trails are designed for all speeds and all users. With its green infrastructure, it is a gateway experience for those who commute, bike, walk, jog, or simply enjoy the breathtaking views of the lake and the Madison city skyline along the lakefront park.

CREATING A CULTURAL DIALOGUE THROUGH PUBLIC ART



Art for Exploration

Sequence Exploration
Connected Narratives
Vertical Elements Inclusive
Poet Inspired Art Sound

Nature Inspired

Tree Kinetic Wind
Art/Ecology/Science/History Collaboration
Eco-art



View Framing Art

Frame Views Capitol
Visual Corridor

NATURE-INSPIRED

ICONIC PIECE

INTERACTIVE ART

ART COMBINED WITH STRUCTURES

The Community Causeway is Madison’s gateway for many, including drivers. The art along this area is light, simple, and creates a visual corridor to the lake and the Capitol, featuring view-framing and kinetic art that complements the surrounding environment. Trails can transform into an art walk, encouraging exploration of smaller-scale eco-arts in shoreline improvement demonstration areas.



View Framing Art



Sustainable Art



Small Scale Eco Art



Kinetic Art

ENRICHING THE LINEAR EXPERIENCE WITH INSPIRING MOMENTS



Scenic Open Space

Rain Garden Lab

Lighting Festival

Fishing

Biking

Fishing

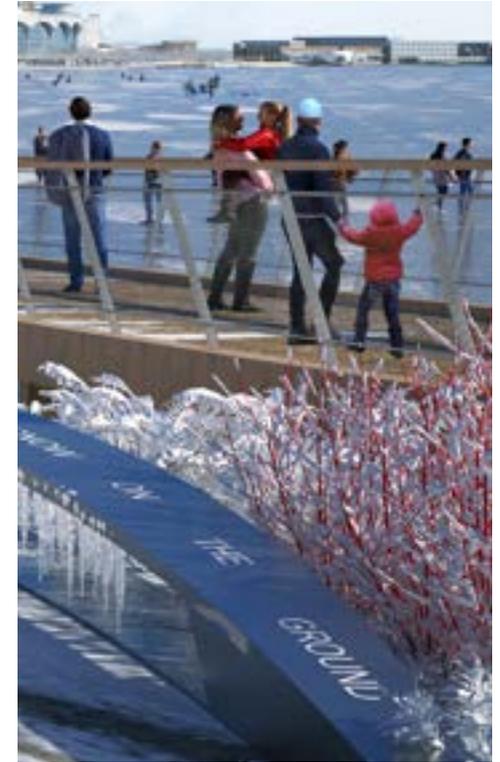
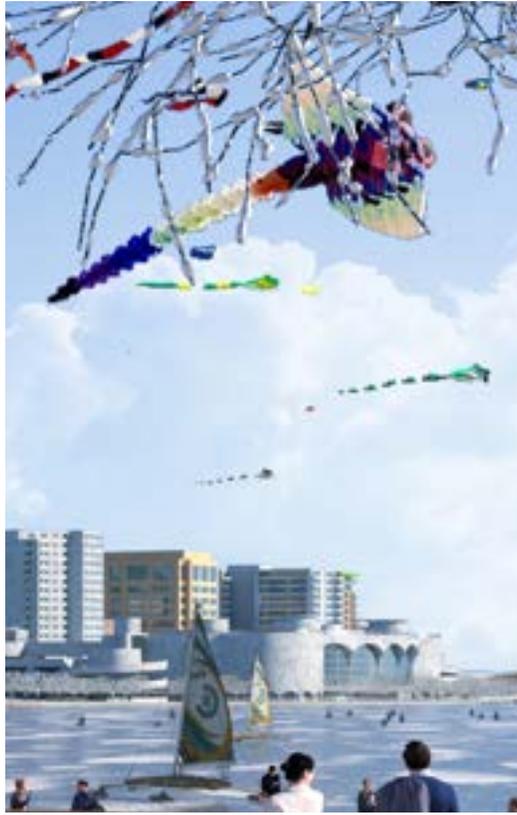
Lake View

Biking

Winter Art

Ice Fishing

Capitol Viewing



LAKE LOUNGE





It is a great opportunity, as best as we can with the space limitation and all the constraints we are facing, building in a way that has true improvement on environmental quality. We want to make this waterfront a national model for green infrastructure.



Paul Dearlove
Clean Lake Alliance





- 1 Ice Walk
- 2 Fishing Pier
- 3 Boat Vendor with Paddle Craft Livery
- 4 Rain Garden
- 5 Floating Piers for Transient Boats
- 6 Lakefront Promenade (Vehicular Grade)
- 7 Flexible Lawn & Food Truck Staging Area
- 8 Bike Lane
- 9 Improved Intersection
- 10 Hamilton Pier Plaza
- 11 Bike Repair Station
- 12 Pedestrian and Cyclist Underpass
- 13 Underpass Gateway Plaza
- 14 Fringe Wetland and Boardwalk
- 15 Improved Intersection



Lake Lounge is the lakefront terminus of Madison’s north-south urban axis, offering a breathtaking Capitol view from the lakefront and a canvas for exciting opportunities. With easier access to downtown Madison and the neighborhood through the underpass and pier, Hamilton Pier Plaza becomes a welcoming spot to relax, swim, and enjoy some bites from food trucks, all with Lake Monona and the Capitol as a scenic backdrop. It is an ideal setting for arts, pop-up events, and serves as an educational hub for stormwater and ecology awareness.



Arts and Lake View Swing Sets



Food Trucks



Underpass



Wetland, Fish Habitat and Boardwalk



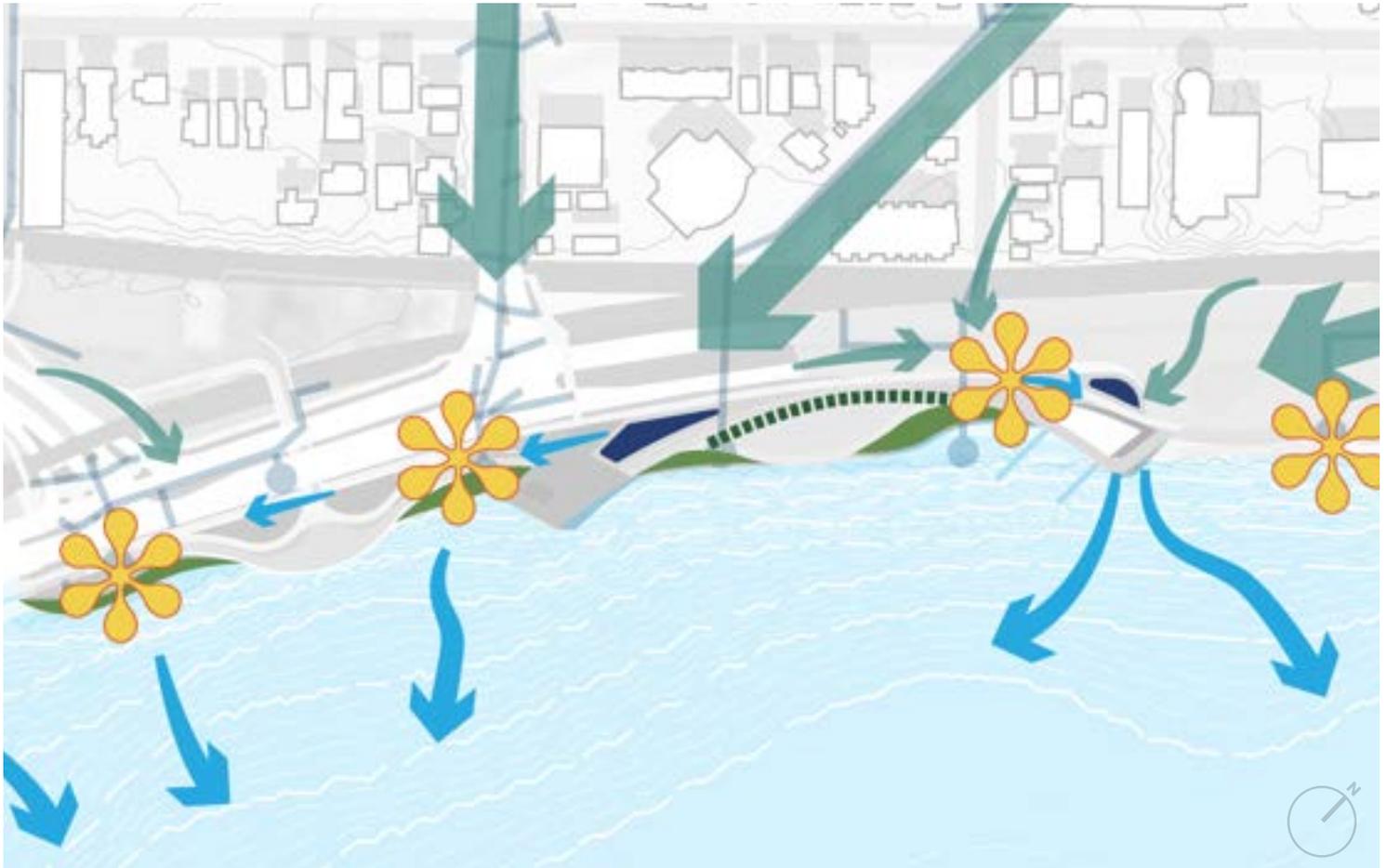
Boat Launch



Lakeside Gathering Place

IMPROVING BIODIVERSITY WITH FRINGE WETLANDS

Hydrology



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| STORM SEWER | BIOSWALE |
| STORM SEWER OUTLET | RAIN GARDENS |
| SURFACE RUNOFF | WETLANDS |
| TREATED WATER | WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE |
| PERMEABLE PAVING | |

Lake Lounge features shoreline wetlands protected by a series of piers to enhance surface runoff filtration. The underpass area incorporates planted slopes to mitigate soil erosion, rain gardens along pathways, and a dedicated stormwater collection and pumping station at the underpass connection

Ecology



- | | |
|---|---|
|  FLOATING WETLAND |  LINEAR FLOODPLAIN FOREST |
|  FRINGE MESIC WETLAND |  NATIVE PLANT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN |
|  WET MEADOW / RAIN GARDEN |  OAK OPENING |
|  RECREATIONAL LAWN |  FOREST FLOOR RESTORATION |
|  MESIC PRAIRIE | |

Situated in a deeper lake area along the waterfront, the Lake Lounge is protected from intense wave action and ice shoves through a series of pile-protected fringe wetlands. Piled-log habitats increase aquatic habitat among the wetlands and create perching areas for shorebirds. Strategically-placed stone and rhizomatous plant species decrease shoreline erosion.

CONNECTING SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS TO THE WATERFRONT



With the improved Broom Street at-grade intersection and the introduction of the underpass, Lake Lounge offers seamless access to and from Downtown and the North Shore neighborhood, while the added pier in deeper waters serves as a convenient parking spot for those arriving by boat from the lake.



LEGEND

- 
Primary Pedestrian Path

Universal ADA Access


- 
Secondary / Informal Walking Path

Universal ADA Access
- 
Informal Walking Path (Non-ADA Accessible)

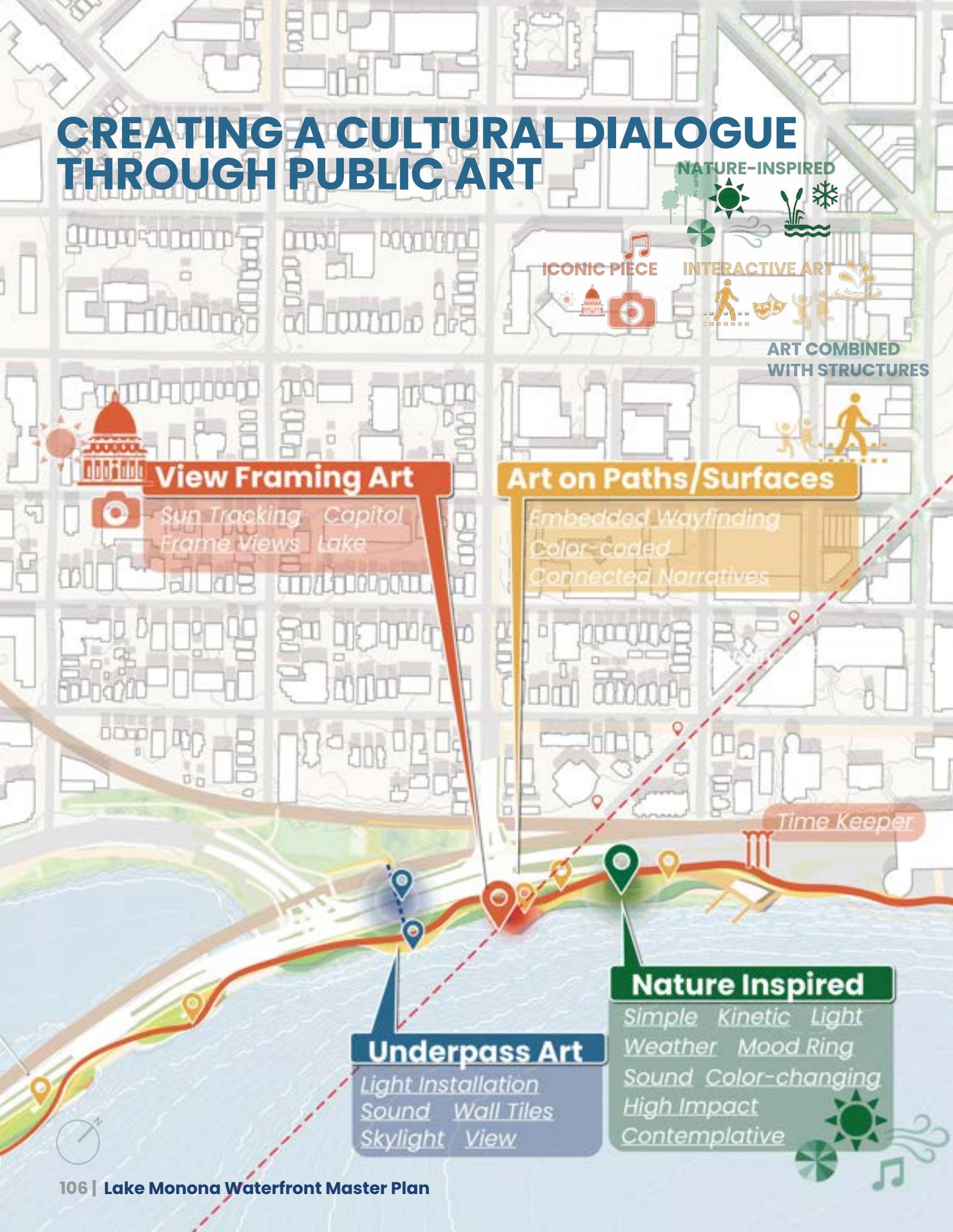
- 
Bike Lane
- 
Bike Underpass
- 
Bike Walking Route

Universal ADA Access

- 
Important City Sidewalk Connection
- 
Connection to Existing Bike Trails
- 
Potential Off-site Bike Path Improvements
- 
Maintenance / Emergency Vehicle Access
- 
Railroad
- 
Intersection Improvements
- 
Off-site City Operated Parking
- 
On-site Parking

Universal ADA Access
- 
Boat and Kayak Route
- 
Potential Rowing Route
- 
Water Ski Show Route
- 
Boat Access Point
- 
Elevators
- 
Potential Train Station
- 
Emergency Water Access

CREATING A CULTURAL DIALOGUE THROUGH PUBLIC ART



NATURE-INSPIRED



ICONIC PIECE



INTERACTIVE ART



ART COMBINED WITH STRUCTURES



View Framing Art

Sun Tracking Capitol
Frame Views Lake

Art on Paths/Surfaces

Embedded Wayfinding
Color-coded
Connected Narratives

Time Keeper

Underpass Art

Light Installation
Sound Wall Tiles
Skylight View

Nature Inspired

Simple Kinetic Light
Weather Mood Ring
Sound Color-changing
High Impact
Contemplative



Hamilton Pier Plaza and the surrounding area offer opportunities for weather and light-based art that frames both the view and the natural elements. The pavement design can also incorporate history and wayfinding. The underpass near Broom Street presents excellent potential for skylight, art tiles and lighting design. Quieter areas near the fringe wetlands provide a serene setting for contemplative and nature-inspired art.



Pavement Design/Embedded Wayfinding



Sun Inspired Art



Underpass Art



Light and Color Inspired Installations

Visual Connection with the Wisconsin State Capitol

Lighting

Plaza Pier Seating

Native Plant Demonstration Garden

THE NATURE HERE IS TIMELESS

WE LOVE MADISON

HAYTON PARK PLAZA

TO BE HEARD



Kinetic Art

Swing

UNVEILING A CANVAS FOR NUMEROUS LAKESIDE ACTIVITIES



Nature Education

Picnic Lawn

Food Trucks

Pop-up Beer Garden

Art and Fun

Fishing

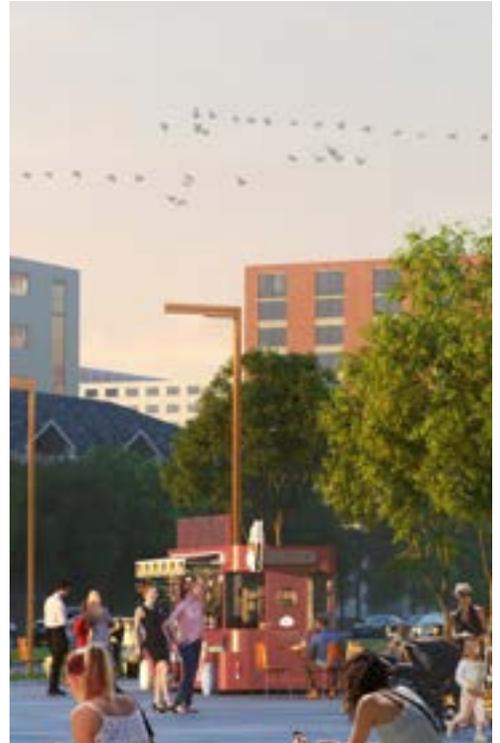
Nature Lab

Water Access

Transient Boat Dock

Ephemeral Ice Sculpture





OLIN OVERLOOK

THE MISSION IS





TO KEEP THE CITY BEAUTIFUL



When you talk about the Olin Park view, that's my favorite view. I used to be there with my grandmother. We look out into the lake and think what it will look like if the building were not there. I see it as a quiet and meditative place.



Samantha C. Skenandore
Tribal Law Attorney
Ho-Chunk Nation

Nestled in the community, Olin Overlook is a cherished hub of diverse outdoor activities for residents. With sprawling picnic meadows, a canopy walk, serene lakeside, cycling paths, sailing, and kayaking, it caters to various interests year-round. The canopy walk, following the park's natural contours, guides visitors to a stunning viewpoint. From here, the city and Lake Monona views blend urban and natural beauty. Olin Overlook is more than recreation; it's a center for youth education. The integration of the existing building with the new Nature Center/Art Studio offers indoor and outdoor learning spaces. The addition of a wet prairie enriches the park's educational potential.

- 1 Canopy Walk
- 2 Event Lawn
- 3 Bike Lane
- 4 Boat Dock
- 5 Landscape Berm for Noise Attenuation
- 6 Constructed Wet Mesic Prairie
- 7 Permeable Parking & Stormwater Treatment
- 8 Boardwalk
- 9 Forest Restoration
- 10 Waterfront Plaza
- 11 Nature Playground
- 12 Picnic Lawn
- 13 Play Feature / Art Installation
- 14 Kayak Launch
- 15 Overlook Deck
- 16 Nature Center / Art Studio
- 17 Treehouse
- 18 Boat house
- 19 Park Support Facility / Reservable Community Space
- 20 Restroom
- 21 Picnic Shelters

John Nolen Drive

E. Lakeside St

5

3

8

6

2

20

13

11

16

7

12

21

9

14

1

19

19

10

18

17

15

14

4



0 100' 200' 400'

DRAFT 115



Nature Trails



Multi-use Lawn



Canopy Walk



Waterfront Plaza and Picnic Area



Outdoor Classroom



Nature Playground



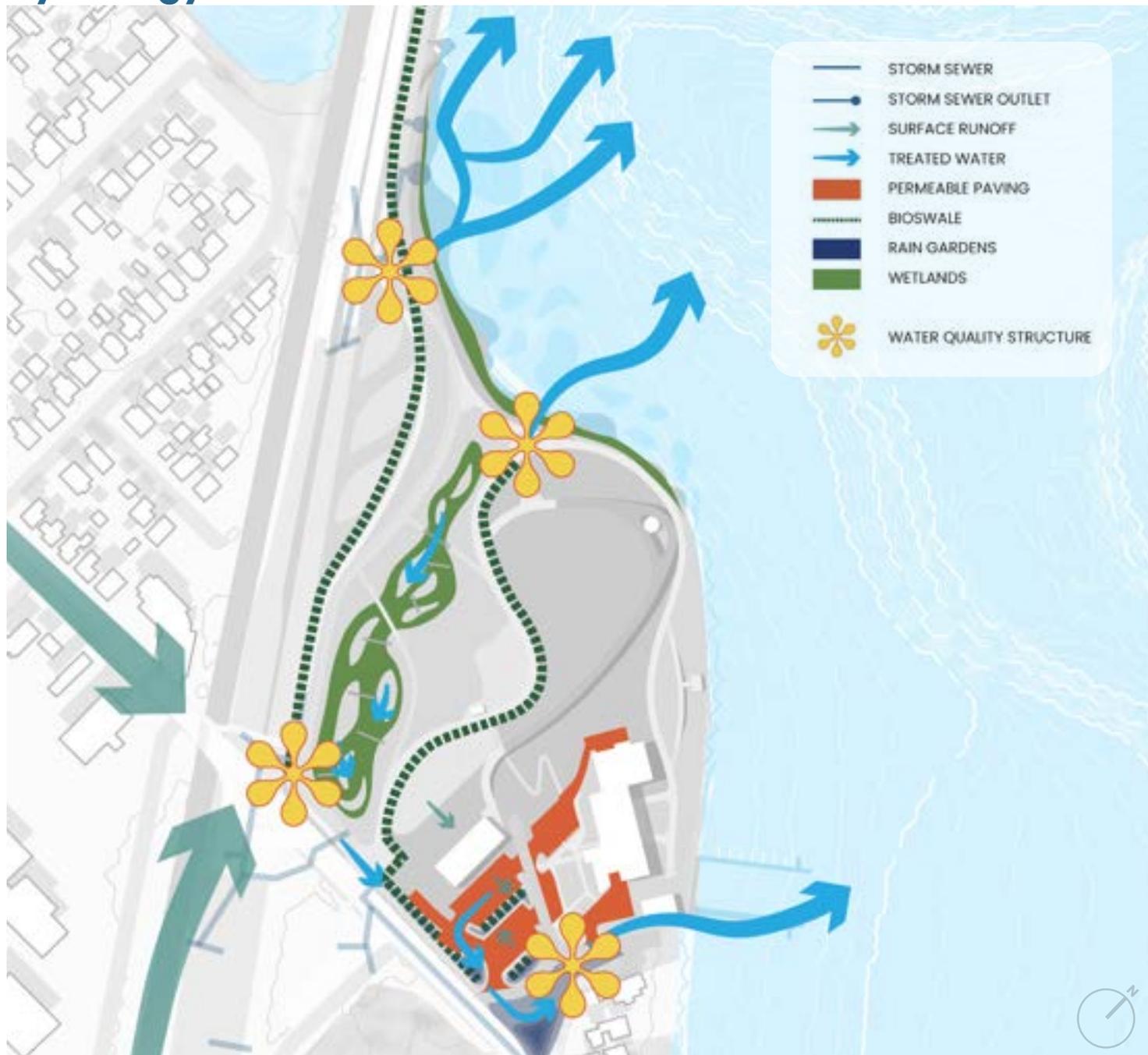
Kayak Launch



Wetland, Fish Habitat and Boardwalk

INTRODUCING WET PRAIRIE FOR STORMWATER AND BIODIVERSITY

Hydrology

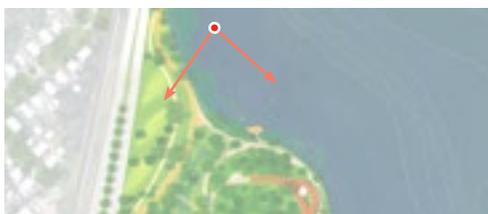


Olin Overlook's stormwater management approach directs surface runoff into the wetlands. It undergoes multi-stage retention and filtration before joining the municipal drainage system, treating surface run-offs before entering Lake Monona.

Ecology



Protection of existing trees, removal of invasive species, and the enhancement of native understory shrubs and ephemeral wildflowers are primary goals to highlight the existing ecology of Olin Overlook. Park biodiversity would increase through the integration of a wet meadow to treat stormwater runoff from nearby paved roadways. Excavation of this subsurface wetland would provide fill to create sound-buffering slopes, planted with tallgrass prairie grasses and wildflowers.





Center/Art and
Culture Center

nic Lawn

Wet Mesic Prairie &
Outdoor Classroom

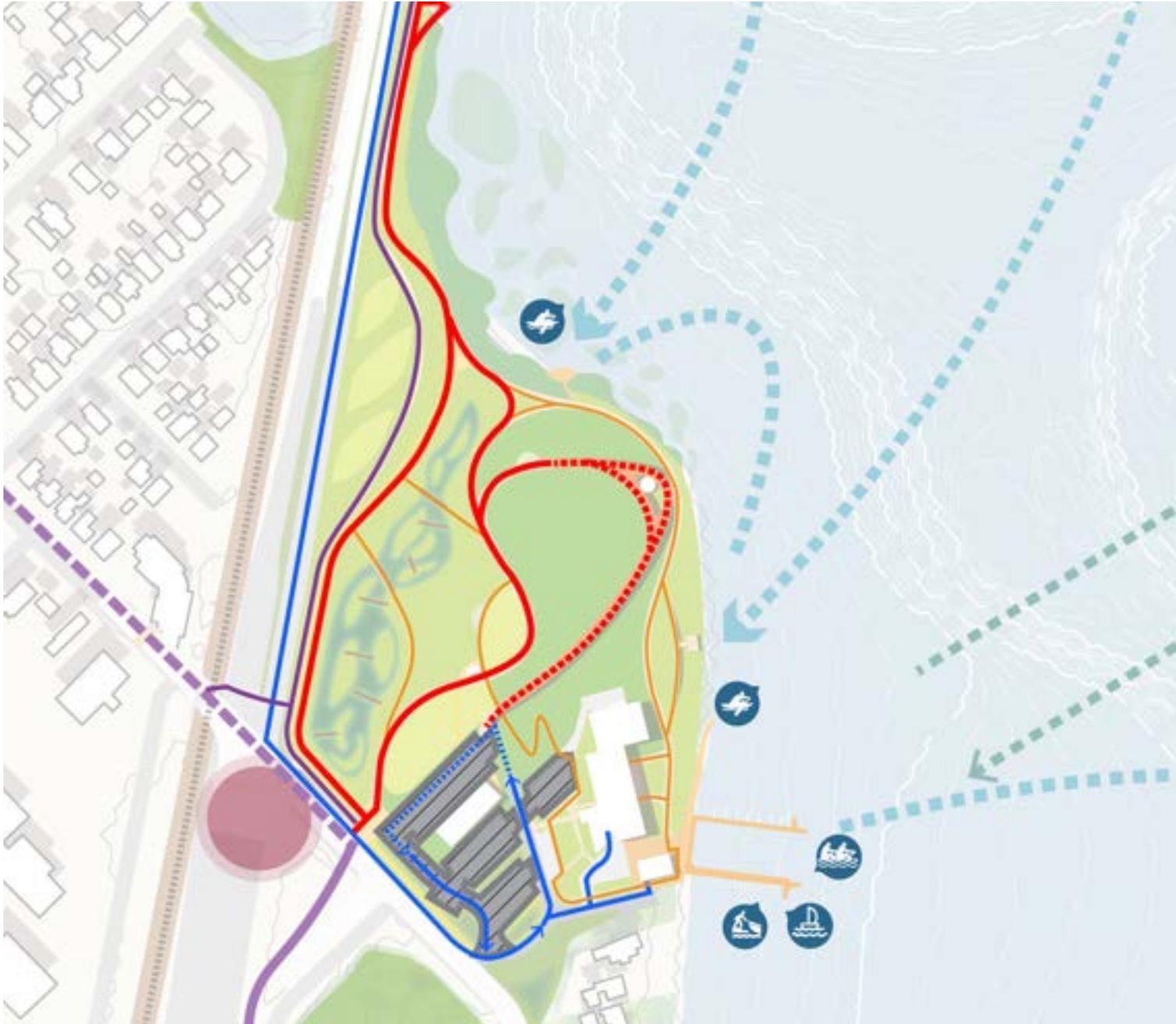
specimen
Tree

Landscape Berm for
Noise Attenuation

Fringe Mesic Wetland

Across Olin Overlook, visitors can navigate kayaks through the wetlands or take a walk along the canopy path into the woods, leading to an observation tower with views of the downtown skyline. In the distance, meadows and a natural playground provide diverse outdoor experiences for all.

CREATING AN ACCESSIBLE AND INVITING COMMUNITY PARK



Expanded underground parking, dedicated bike and running paths, and step-free accessibility make Olin Overlook convenient for all. The newly built boat dock provides ample mooring space and water access, enhancing the park's accessibility and functionality.



LEGEND

- Primary Pedestrian Path
Universal ADA Access
- Secondary / Informal Walking Path
Universal ADA Access
- Informal Walking Path (Non-ADA Accessible)
- Bike Lane
- Bike Underpass
- Bike Walking Route
Universal ADA Access
- Important City Sidewalk Connection
- Connection to Existing Bike Trails
- Potential Off-site Bike Path Improvements
- Maintenance / Emergency Vehicle Access
- Railroad
- Intersection Improvements
- Off-site City Operated Parking
- On-site Parking
Universal ADA Access
- Boat and Kayak Route
- Potential Rowing Route
- Water Ski Show Route
- Boat Access Point
- Elevators
- Potential Train Station
- Emergency Water Access

CREATING A CULTURAL DIALOGUE THROUGH PUBLIC ART



Frame Views Capitol Visual Corridor

Canopy Walk

Art on Trails

Hike and Write Trail
Interactive

Art in Buildings

Art Residency Studio
Maker Space

Nature Inspired

Sustainable Art
Land Art Large Scale
Eco-Art Contemplative
Permanent Pieces
Ephemeral Art

Nature Play

Nature Play
Forest Elements

NATURE-INSPIRED



ICONIC PIECE



INTERACTIVE ART



ART COMBINED WITH STRUCTURES



Olin Overlook's public art is predominantly nature-inspired. Open landscape berms offer potential for large-scale land art, sculptures, and environmental art. The Nature and Art Center could host local artist residencies and provide maker spaces for art exploration. The wet mesic prairie presents opportunities for art and education. Shaded paths can showcase nature-themed art or structures like picnic shelters.



Environmental Art



Art Center and Maker Space



Cultural Art along Trails



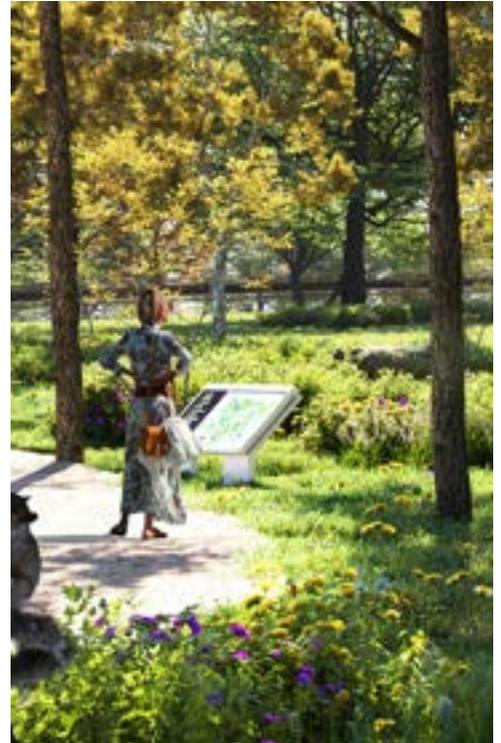
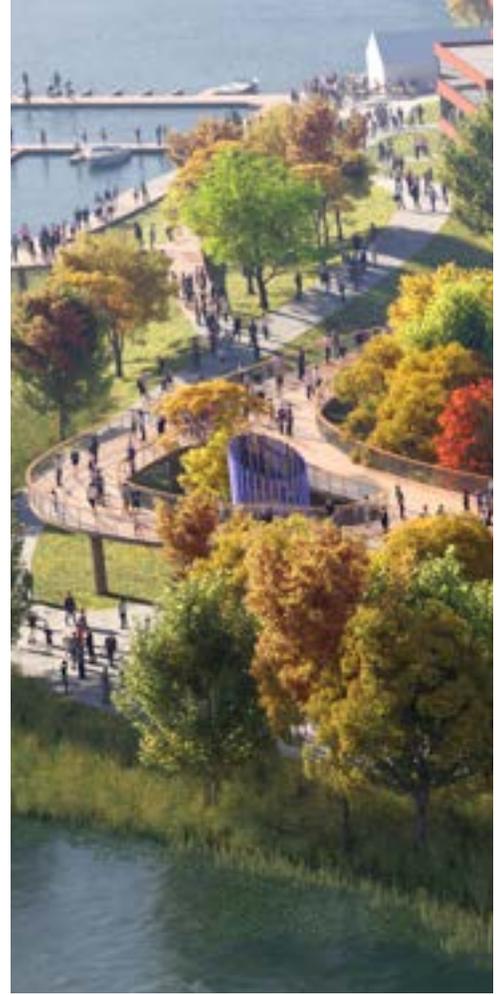
Large Scale Land Art



Nature-Inspired Structures

ENHANCING THE PARK FOR NATURE APPRECIATION, CONSERVATION AND EDUCATION





LAW PARK LEDGE

What we heard a lot is that, for a place like this, there are going to be lots of different people. So it's really important to think about how you can create co-existence (of features and programs).

Annette Miller
Chief Executive Officer, EQT by Design

L-2 Potential Monona Terrace Expansion
Design to be Coordinated



L-3 Possible Future Development



Monona Terrace

L-2 Potential Monona Terrace Expansion Design to be Coordinated

L-3 Possible Future Development

Dock Line

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1 | Emergency Boat Storage and Access | 13 | Concession and Restrooms |
| 2 | Managed Boat Ramp | 14 | Event Stage |
| 3 | Parking (ADA) and Stormwater Treatment | 15 | Waterfront Amphitheater |
| 4 | Monona Boathouse | 16 | Accessible Ramp |
| 5 | Kayak Launch | 17 | Water Terrace |
| 6 | Public Upland Beach with Water Access | 18 | Fishing Pier |
| 7 | Restrooms and Changing Rooms | 19 | Flexible Lawn |
| 8 | Rain Garden | 20 | Lake Themed Adventure Playground |
| 9 | Water Play | 21 | E Wilson St Connection – per City access easement |
| 10 | Lakefront Promenade | 22 | E Wilson St Connection – pending |
| 11 | Bike Lane | 23 | Green Roof and Outdoor Amenities |
| 12 | Elevator Connection | 24 | Winter Garden |



A master plan is a conceptual document that serves to guide the overall future character, growth, and development of a planning area. Although this report utilizes detailed illustrative plans and renderings to convey the intent of the proposed features, they are not necessarily representative of the final construction. Substantial engineering and design exploration is required for each implementation phase.

The following plans and illustrations convey the overall general intent and character of the proposed improvements. It is likely features will vary from the provided depictions when the City moves through detailed design development and concept-realization during implementation.

The Law Park Ledge design takes advantage of the air rights above John Nolen Drive, creating a park on structure over the roadway and railway. This innovative concept significantly enhances connectivity and accessibility between East Wilson Street and the Lake Monona Waterfront, creating the opportunity for more open spaces for public use. The design aims to establish an inviting and vibrant waterfront, complete with diverse programs like a waterplay area, an amphitheater, an adventure playground, and a beach area to provide several unique engagement opportunities for the entire community.



Flexible Lawn



Fishing Pier



Waterfront Amphitheater



Waterfront Promenade with Concession



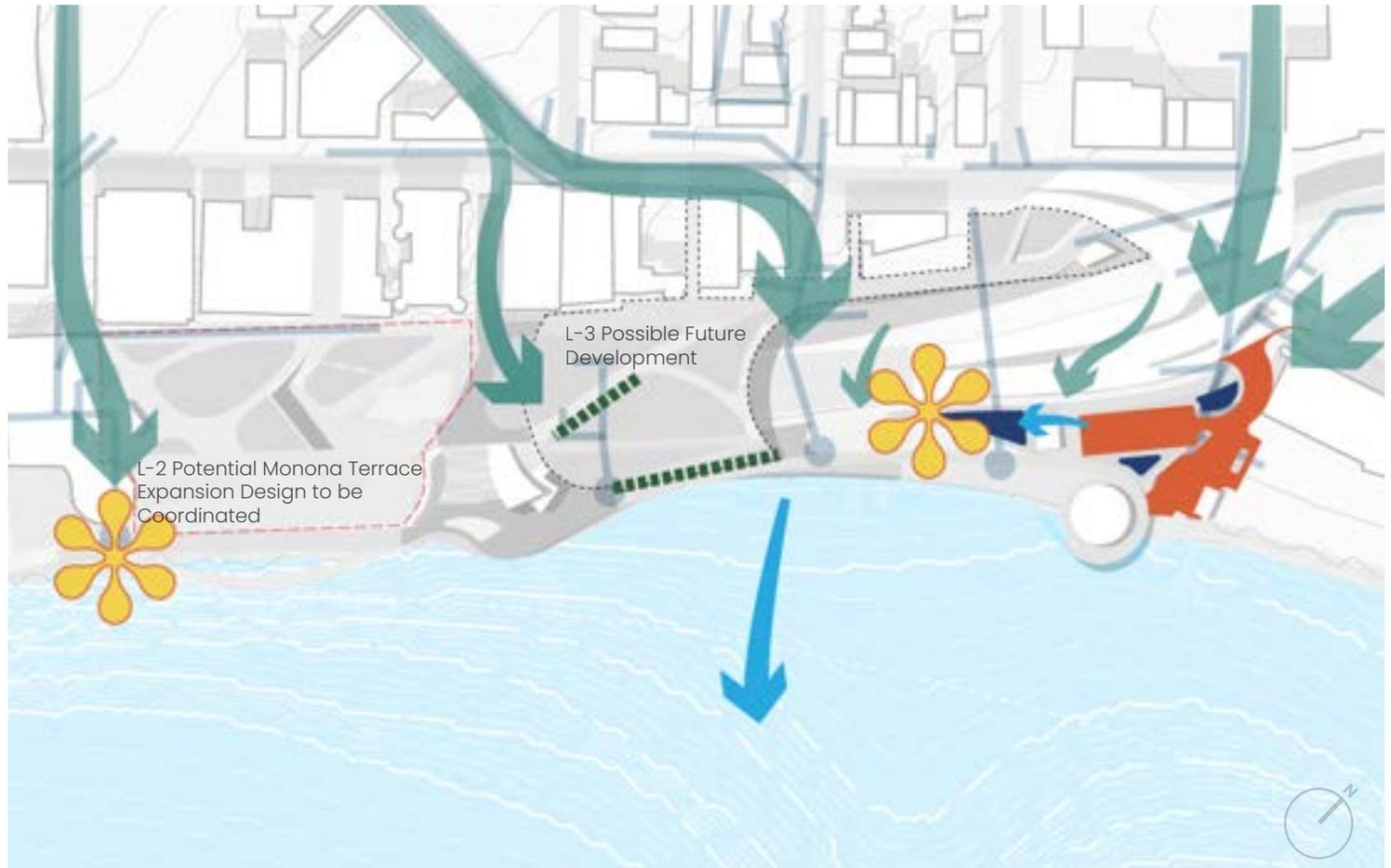
Upland Beach



Water Play

CREATING PARK SPACE AND MANAGING SURFACE RUN-OFF

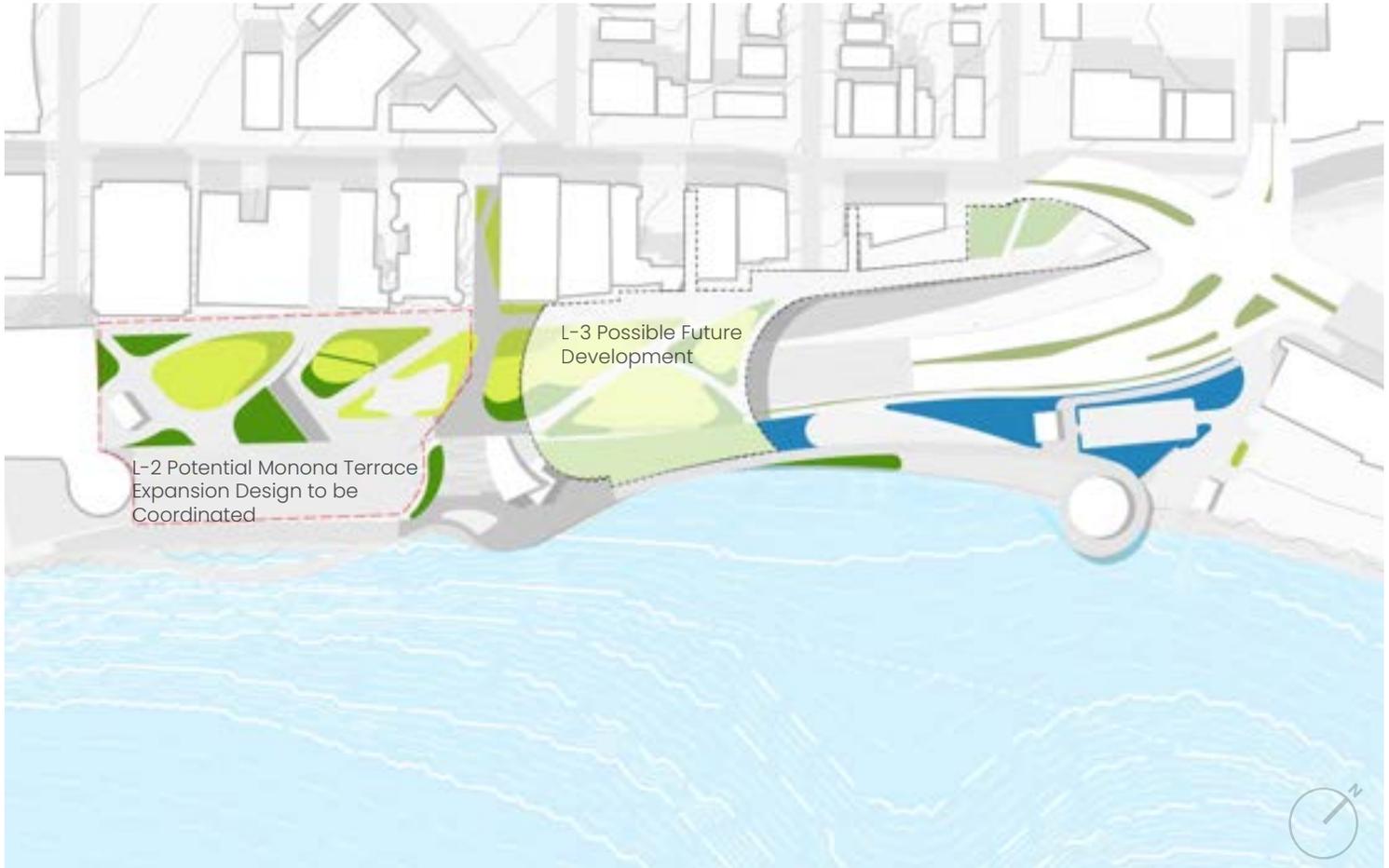
Hydrology



- STORM SEWER
- STORM SEWER OUTLET
- SURFACE RUNOFF
- TREATED WATER
- PERMEABLE PAVING
- BIOSWALE
- RAIN GARDENS
- WETLANDS
- ✿ WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE

A sequence of rain gardens positioned between pathways and John Nolen Drive effectively mitigates surface runoff. The design minimizes surface parking, creating larger planting areas, and integrates pervious paving where feasible.

Ecology



- | | |
|---|--|
| FLOATING WETLAND | LINEAR FLOODPLAIN FOREST |
| FRINGE MESIC WETLAND | NATIVE PLANT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN |
| WET MEADOW / RAIN GARDEN | OAK OPENING |
| RECREATIONAL LAWN | FOREST FLOOR RESTORATION |
| MESIC PRAIRIE | |

At Law Park Ledge, an ecologically sensitive design considers the capped park structure with a minimum of three feet of soil to support a diversity of plantings, including trees and shrubs. A native upland understory is integrated on slopes to curb soil erosion, and transitions to emergent wetland plantings along the shoreline to promote aquatic habitat.



LEGEND

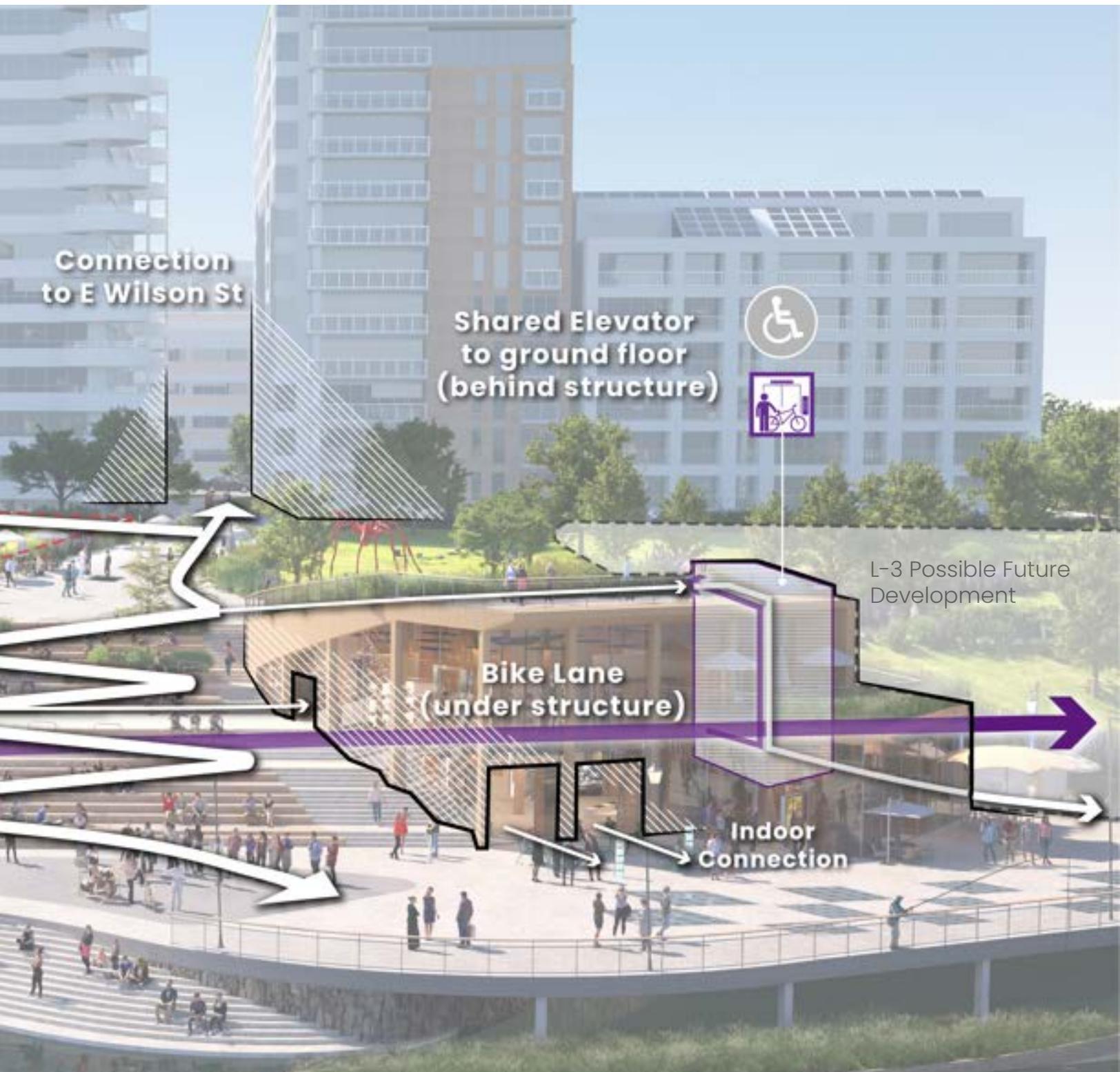
-  Primary Pedestrian Path
  Universal ADA Access
 


-  Secondary / Informal Walking Path
  Universal ADA Access
 
-  Informal Walking Path (Non-ADA Accessible)
 
-  Bike Lane
  Bike Underpass
  Bike Walking Route
 
-  Important City Sidewalk Connection
  Connection to Existing Bike Trails
  Potential Off-site Bike Path Improvements
  Maintenance / Emergency Vehicle Access
  Railroad
  Intersection Improvements
  Off-site City Operated Parking
  On-site Parking Universal ADA Access
  Boat and Kayak Route
  Potential Rowing Route
  Water Ski Show Route
  Boat Access Point
  Elevators
  Potential Train Station
  Emergency Water Access



L-2 Potential Monona Terrace Expansion Design to be Coordinated





Connection to E Wilson St

Shared Elevator to ground floor (behind structure)



L-3 Possible Future Development

Bike Lane (under structure)

Indoor Connection

CREATING A CULTURE DIALOGUE THROUGH PUBLIC ART



Law Park Ledge provides an ideal setting for urban, local, and modern art, given its direct connection to downtown Madison. Art installations along the East Wilson Connection, whether permanent or temporary, can enhance both the visual and physical corridor. Sculptural gardens near the Monona Terrace can showcase local art, and playgrounds feature enjoyable yet impactful art elements. Art seamlessly integrates into the lakefront terrace, buildings, and underpass, offering a continuous art experience.



Modern Art



Temporary Art Installations



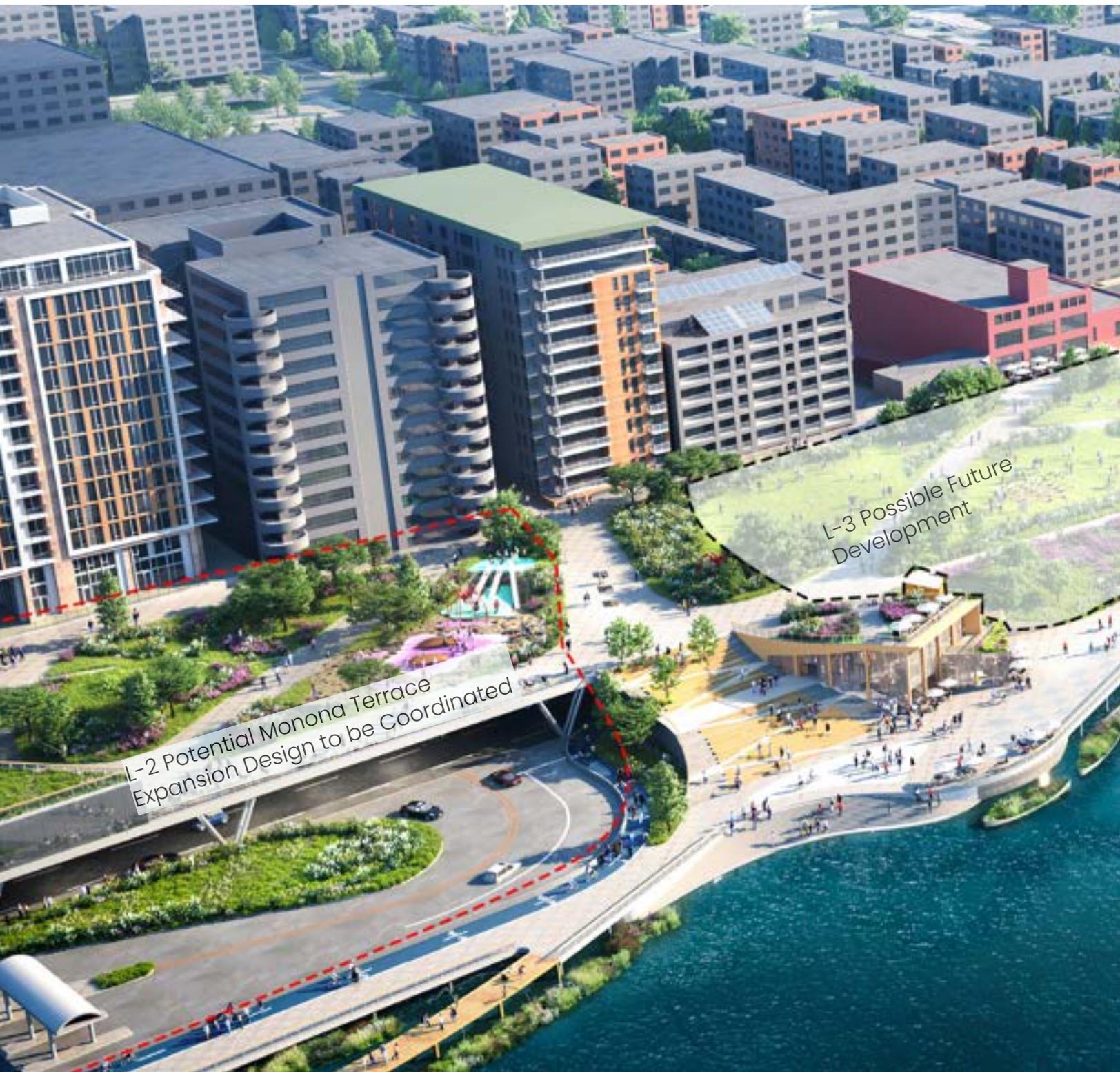
Art with Play



Sculpture Garden



Local Art Installation



L-2 Potential Monona Terrace Expansion Design to be Coordinated

L-3 Possible Future Development





The connection from East Wilson Street brings people to an active waterfront with open spaces for everyone.

CREATING PRIME LAKEFRONT GATHERING PLACES







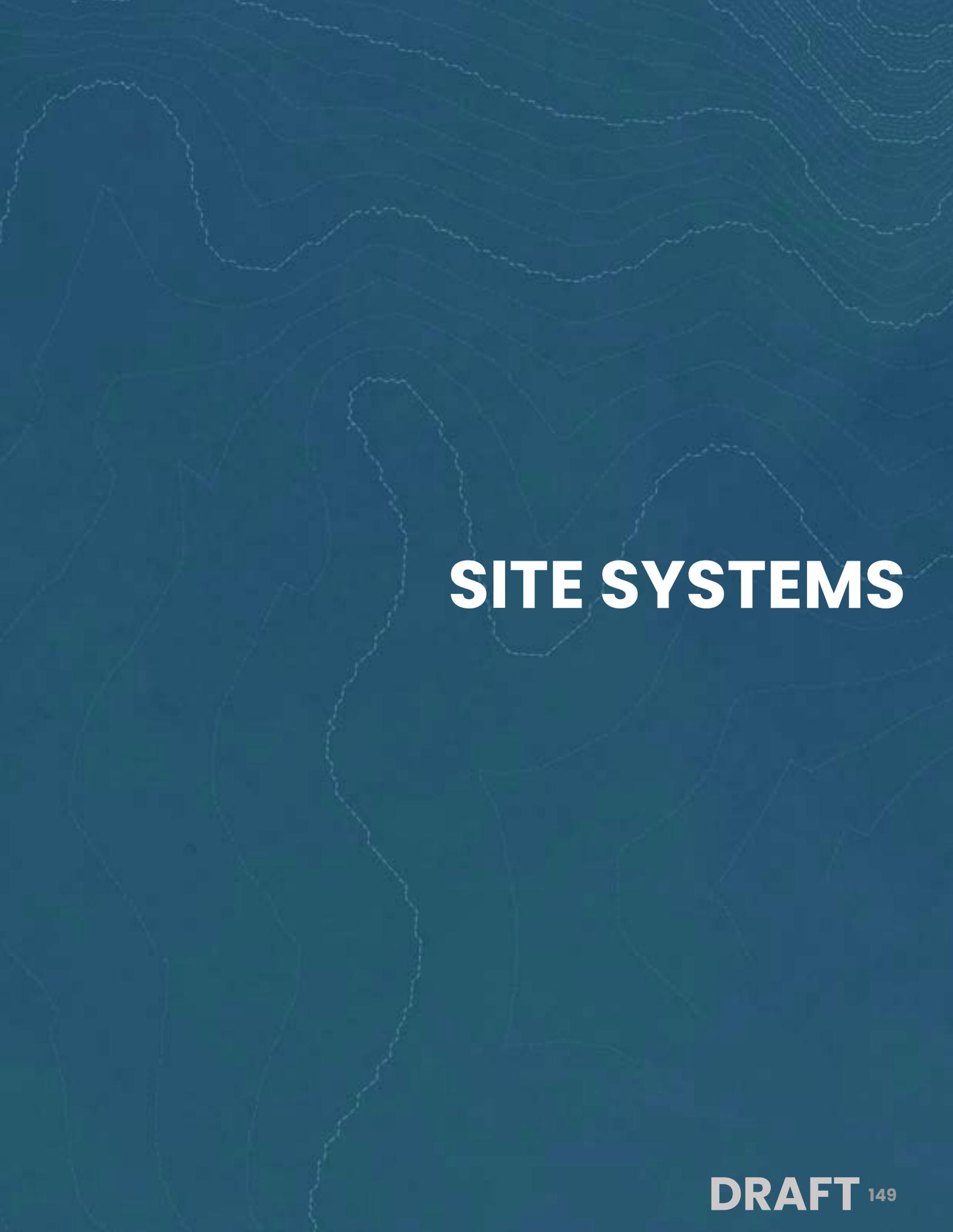
L-2 Potential Monona Terrace
Expansion Design to be Coordinated

L-3 Possible Future
Development





Overlooking Lake Monona, Law Park Ledge would be the prime location for enjoying the water ski show and the majestic lake scenery, as well as for other water activities.

The background of the page is a dark teal color with a subtle, light-colored topographic map pattern. The map lines are thin and wavy, representing contour lines of a terrain. The overall aesthetic is clean and technical.

SITE SYSTEMS

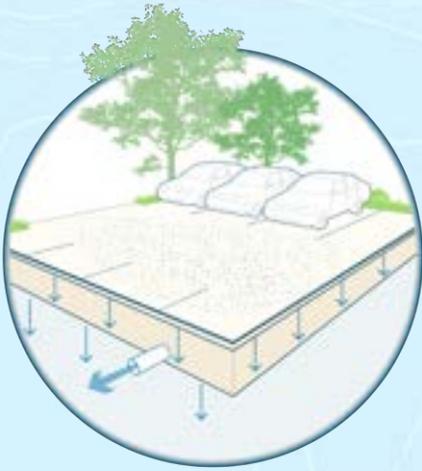
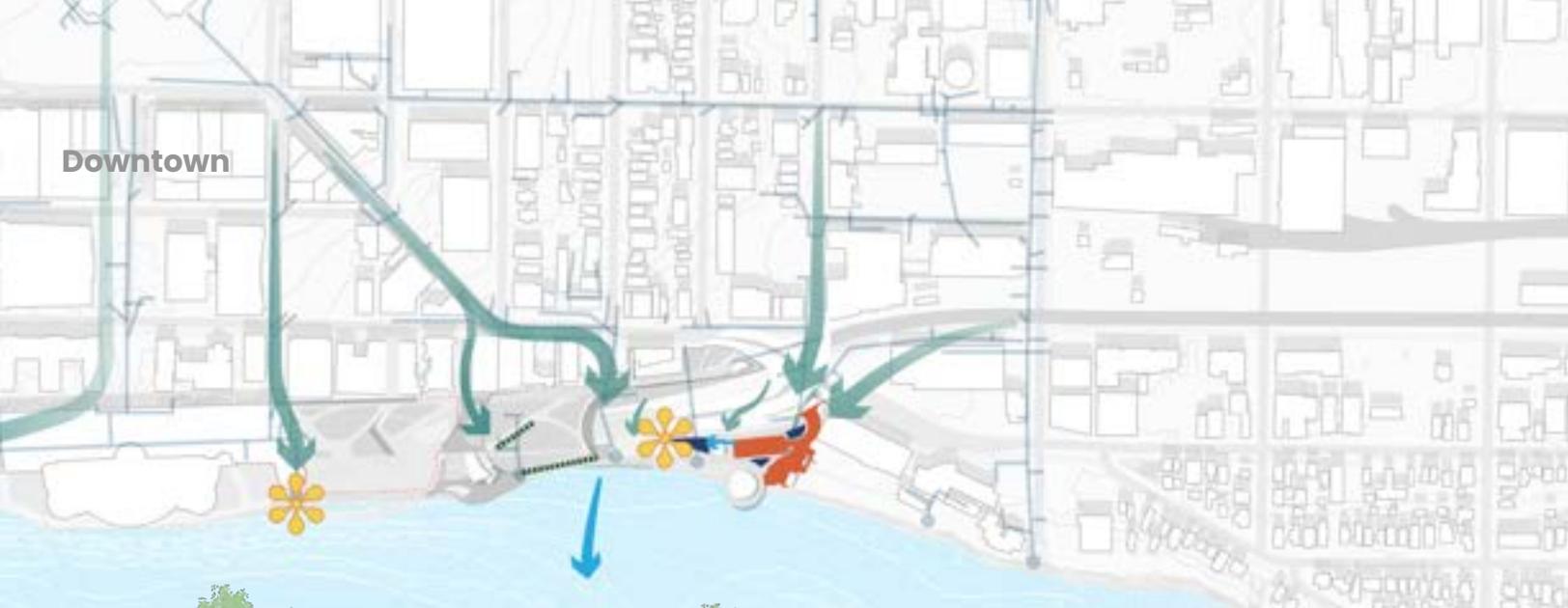
THE WATER DIALOGUE

Monona Bay

Lake Monona

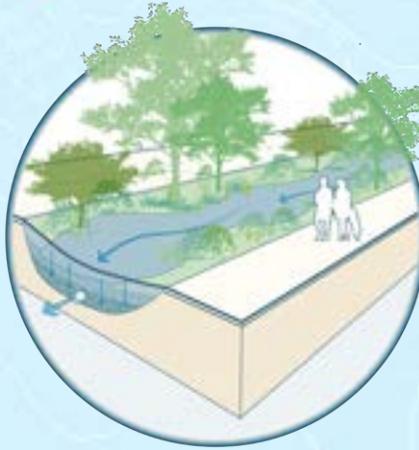
The proposed vision addresses water from two perspectives: stormwater originating on land and discharging to Lake Monona as well as the internal lake water quality. On land, the design proposes rain gardens, bioswales, permeable paving, and water quality drain structures to slow and treat water before it reaches Lake Monona. Within the lake, diverse shoreline plantings as well as floating wetlands filter pollutants and excess nutrients to promote a thriving lake edge habitat.

Downtown



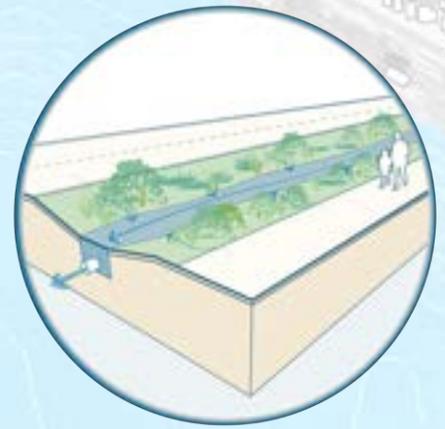
Pervious Paving

Rain water that falls within the pavers will make its way back into the ground through an underground layer of stone.



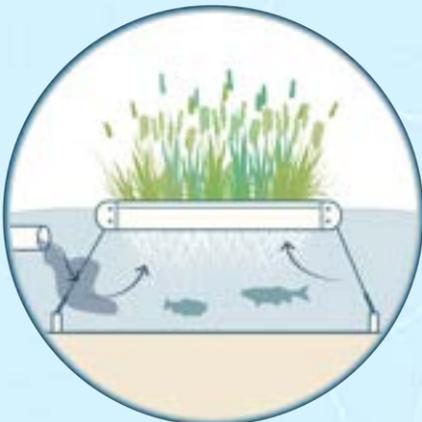
Rain Garden

Depressed areas in the landscape will collect rain water and recharge it into the ground. The native planting in these gardens will also help filter pollutants.



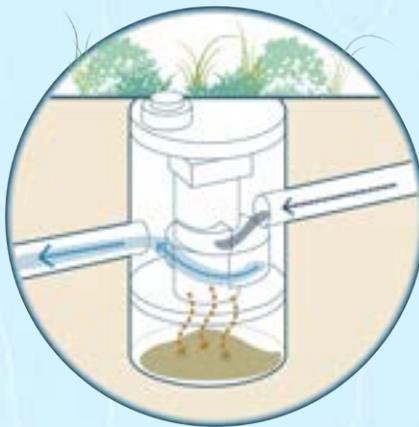
Bioswale

Bioswales planted with native flora and fauna will help filter pollutants and slow down rain water before it enters the lake.



Wetlands

Wetlands promote plants which help to filter excess nutrients and pollutants along the lake shoreline.



Water Quality Structure

Water quality structures remove sediments and filter pollutants from rain water runoff before it enters the lake.

-  Storm Sewer
-  Surface Runoff
-  Treated Water



0 200' 400' 800'

THE NATURE DIALOGUE

Monona Bay

Lake Monona

Downtown



Habitat Types



Fringe Wetland



Wet Meadow / Rain Garden



Native Plant Demonstration Garden



Linear Floodplain Forest



Recreational Lawn



Oak Opening



Floating Wetland



Mesic Prairie



Forest Floor Restoration

To enhance the ecological system, the design adds a diversity of lacustrine and mesic habitats to increase species connectivity around Lake Monona.



0 200' 400' 800'

THE NATURE DIALOGUE

SHORELINE CONDITIONS

Monona Bay

Lake Monona

South Madison



Anchored deadwood habitat

Floating wetland demonstration



Causeway protected wetlands
Freshwater mussel teaching wetland



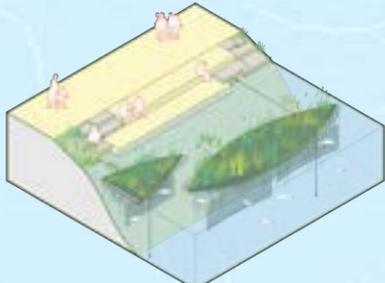
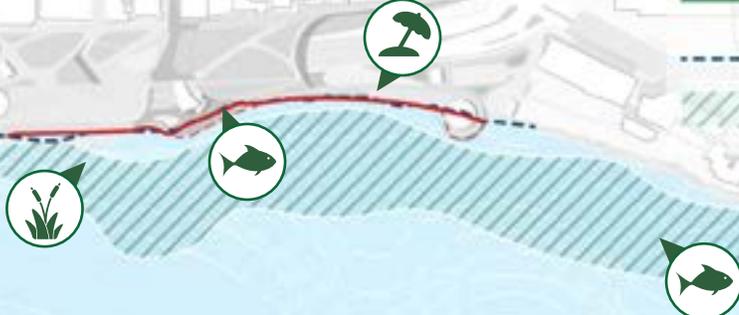
Park lake edge habitat improvements including dead wood, snags, and wetland planting



The proposed lakefront is designed to be resilient and responsive to the strong winds, waves, and ice shoves of Lake Monona. Removeable floating wetlands are anchored to piles and the lake bed, helping to dissipate waves. Boardwalk piles are equipped with panels to reduce wave energy. Off-shore sills made of natural stone are strategically positioned under boardwalk piles to protect shoreline wetlands.

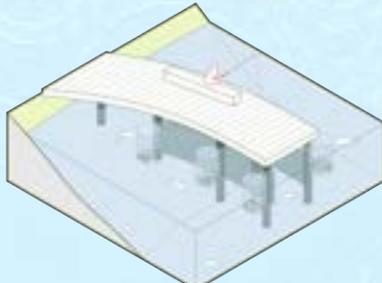
Downtown

-  PROPOSED SHORELINE - Piled Shoreline
-  PROPOSED SHORELINE - Piled Esplanade over Riprap Revetment (Decking in dash)
-  PROPOSED SHORELINE - Bulkhead and Retaining Wall
-  PROPOSED SHORELINE - Armored Shrubland/Revetment
-  EXISTING SHORELINE
-  FISH HABITAT



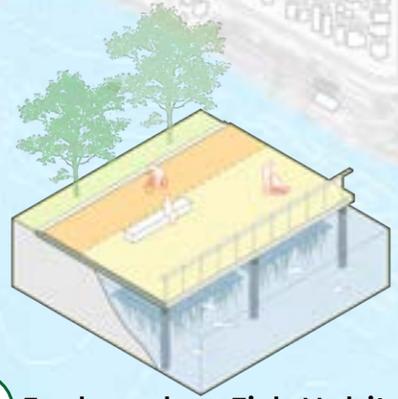
 **Floating Wetland**

Floating wetlands expand habitat potential while helping to attenuate waves.



 **Pier + Debris Collection**

Accessible debris collection is hidden under piers in tandem with fish hotels.



 **Esplanade + Fish Habitat**

Expanded structural habitat for biofilms and small aquatic invertebrates



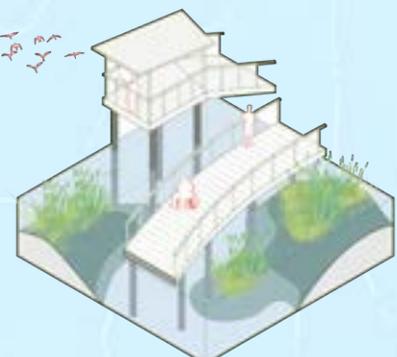
 **Wave Protected Beach**

Native stacked stone shorelines protect beaches from erosion. Accessible shorelines allow for easy water egress to maintain safe swimming.



 **Fringe Wetland**

Log jam gardens provide structural habitat for fish, birds, and amphibians. Hidden shoreline sills help to create wetland pockets.



 **Shallow Shoreline Wetland**

Lake-side features such as recreational access points and piers have been designed to avoid critical fish habitat. Piers near fish habitat use special paving systems such as glass to allow sunlight to reach the water surface below. In shallower areas, piled piers extending over the water include attached structures for fish habitat.

THE CITY DIALOGUE

Monona Bay

The plan introduces distinct trails for people traveling along the waterfront at various speeds, enabling cyclists, walkers, and joggers to navigate the park seamlessly. Additionally, the capped park in Law Park, the underpass at Lake Lounge, and the upgraded intersections at Broom Street, Northshore Drive (in coordination with City Engineering), and Lakeside Street crossing facilitate convenient access from the surrounding community.

Lake Monona

Downtown

On-site Circulation



0 200' 400' 800'

THE CITY DIALOGUE

TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

John Nolen Drive



Work with City Engineering to reduce traffic speed, release green space and prioritize equitable non-motorized access. Facilitate high-occupancy bus service between downtown and South Madison.

North Shore Dr/ John Nolen Drive

South Broom Street / John Nolen Drive

An ongoing study has been conducted to improve the at-grade crossing at the above intersections. The master plan includes both designs as the base condition.

Turn the Causeway to a Parkway, and Provide Safe Intersections for All.

Lakeside Street / John Nolen Drive



Reduce curb radii to slow traffic and shorten crossings, and limit right-turns on red. Sasaki will work with the City Engineering to evaluate and develop these concepts.

John Nolen Drive Project Schedule

The process began in 2021 and is expected to run through 2026. It will include analysis of existing conditions, feasibility studies, and a robust community engagement process to inform preliminary and final designs.



THE COMMUNITY DIALOGUE



Downtown

Hammock
Read & Snooze

Adventure Play

Lawn Activities

Sledding

Winter Garden

Rain Garden Lab

Fire pits

Boat House

Concession

Amphitheater

Outdoor
Performances

Ice Skating
Winter Market

Water Play

Water Ski Show

Beach Volleyball

Firework Show

SUMMER

YEAR-ROUND

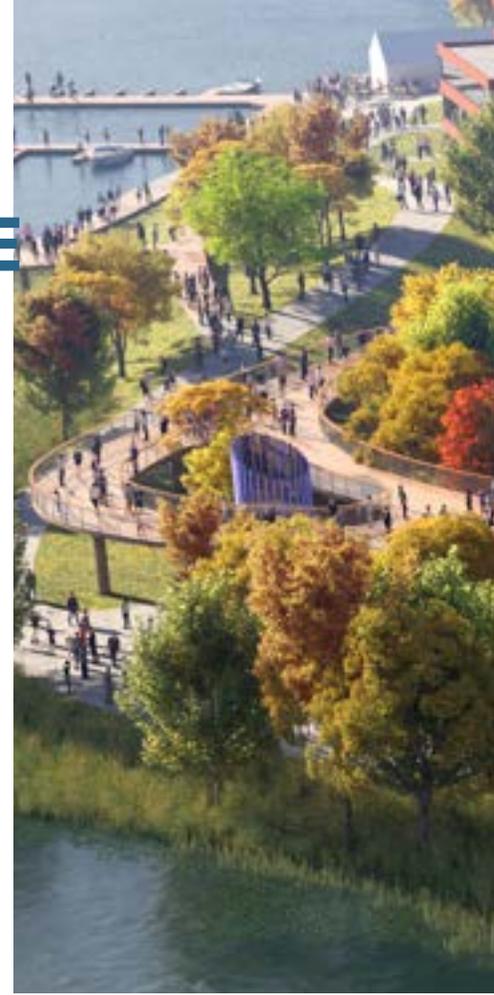
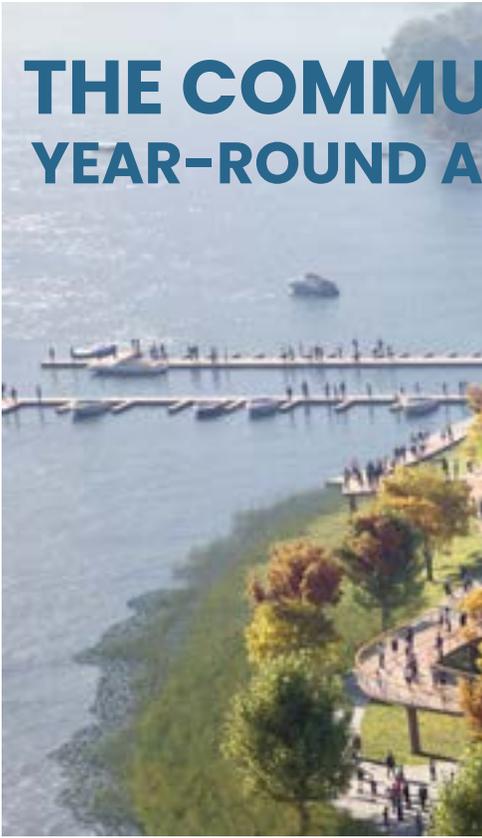
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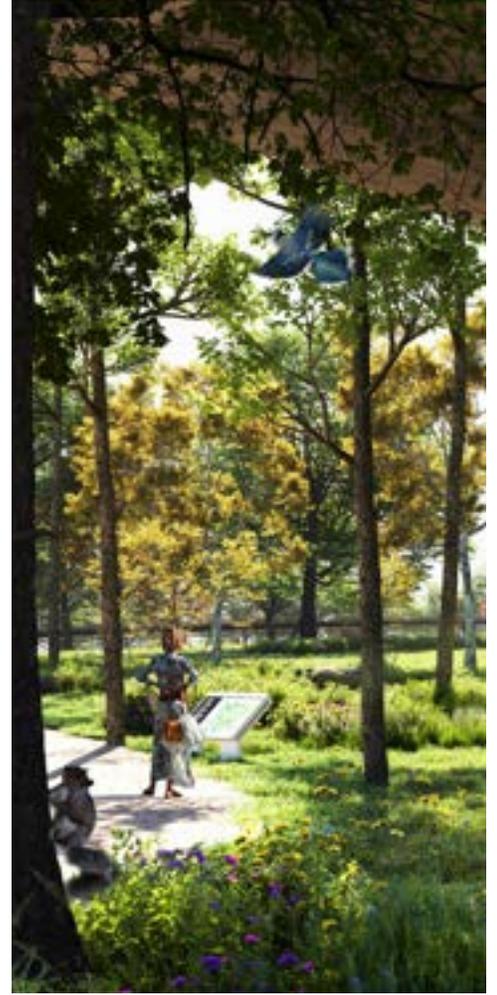
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THE COMMUNITY DIALOGUE

YEAR-ROUND ACTIVITIES





THE ARCHITECTURE DIALOGUE





- Park Architecture
- Park Amenities
- Food Trucks

Community amenities like concessions, restrooms, and boathouses are distributed throughout the lakefront, providing space for events or a quiet place to rest. These structures blend with the site design, capturing landscape gestures and materiality cues.

“Iconic destinations”

Architecture should be “of its time and place, for its time and place”

“...embrace Wright’s timeless design principles to produce work that responds to site and circumstance, and we hope that the final design for a boathouse will do exactly that.”



Stuart Graff, Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation

“Restrooms”

were mentioned many times as a necessity to make the waterfront a comfortable place for all

“Serve the community”

A building should appear to grow easily from its site and be shaped to harmonize with its surroundings.”

Buildings can help activate the site with education boat rentals, and cafes.

Katie Nash, Madison Resident

Organic Architecture seeks superior sense of use and a finer sense of comfort, expressed in organic simplicity.”

Frank Lloyd Wright

“Water access”

“Flexible Space”



DRAFT 65

THE ARCHITECTURE DIALOGUE

DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES



L-3 Possible Future Development

Law Park Ledge Concession and Restrooms



Olin Overlook Park Bird Watching Tower, Nature Center/ Art Studio, and Restroom



Hamilton Pier Plaza and Lake Lounge Boat House



Law Park Ledge Monona Boathouse

In the master plan vision, the new boathouse takes inspiration from Frank Lloyd Wright's unbuilt boathouse designed in 1893. The building design will be created in collaboration with the community, reflecting the needs and values of Madison today.

THE CULTURE DIALOGUE

● **A place** for gift, prayer and offering to the water spirits. A quiet and meditative place.

● **Harry Whitehorse** came into this world in a w...
in Black River Falls, Wisconsin, the traditional home of th...

- The life of Har...

● **Imagine** what that timeless view would look like if the buildings were not there and the mounds remained.

- from an Interview with Samantha C. Skenandore,
Tribal Law Attorney

Voices we heard

“You think back on these four lakes, back in the day. Where are we going with this? Now we talk about pollution, talk about melts and different areas of the world. I always think back is that progress?”

Traditional Chief Clayton Winneshiek
Ho Chunk Ceremony of Blessing and Releasing the Land,
UW Lakeshore Preserve Outreach Center

“This project is a touch point to incorporate thoughts on culture and history of people that came before us.”

Chloris Lowe Jr.
Ho-Chunk Nation

“The Nature here is timeless. They were meant to be here forever. They were meant to be heard.”

Samantha C. Skenandore
Attorney, Of Counsel
Ho-Chunk Nation

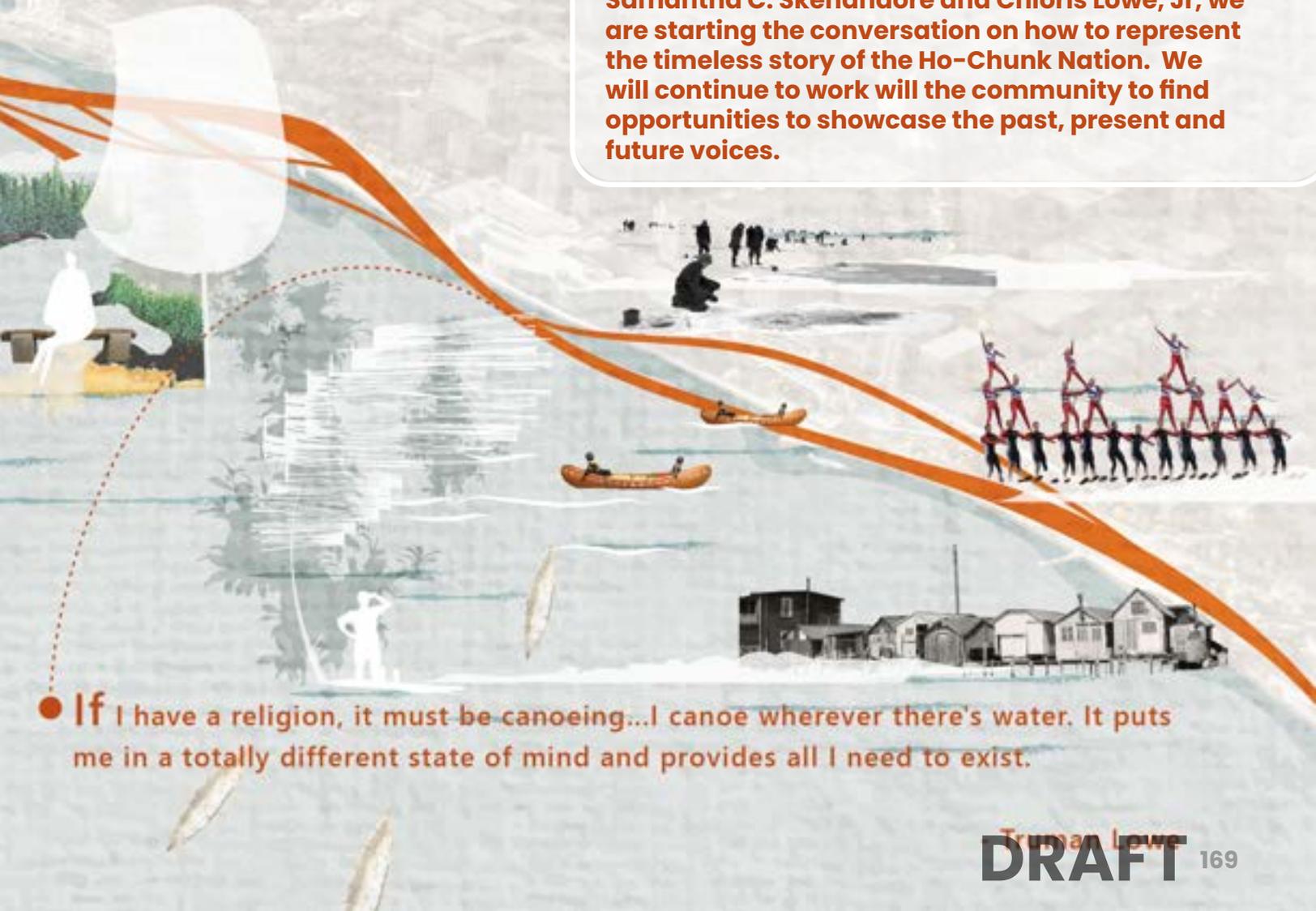
igwam near the Indian Mission
e Ho-Chunk people.
ry Whitehorse from his website

The Story Walk

The Story Walk amplifies all the voices of Madison along Lake Monona’s waterfront. Conceived as a ribbon that morphs from a graphic on a sidewalk to ephemeral carvings in ice to quotes on a wall. The walk starts by amplifying the first human voice, the Ho-Chunk nation.

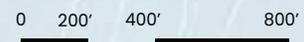
In working with key community members, Samantha C. Skenandore and Chloris Lowe, Jr, we are starting the conversation on how to represent the timeless story of the Ho-Chunk Nation. We will continue to work will the community to find opportunities to showcase the past, present and future voices.

● If I have a religion, it must be canoeing...I canoe wherever there's water. It puts me in a totally different state of mind and provides all I need to exist.



THE CULTURE DIALOGUE

ARTS COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES





NATURE-INSPIRED

ICONIC PIECE

INTERACTIVE ART

ART IN BUILDING/ ON STREET

DRAFT 171

PHASING AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

INTRODUCTION TO PHASING

The proposed phasing plan aims to balance a variety of factors including availability of funding, regulatory coordination, logical sequencing of construction, and known adjacent projects, while integrating ecological, social, and economic opportunities along the waterfront.

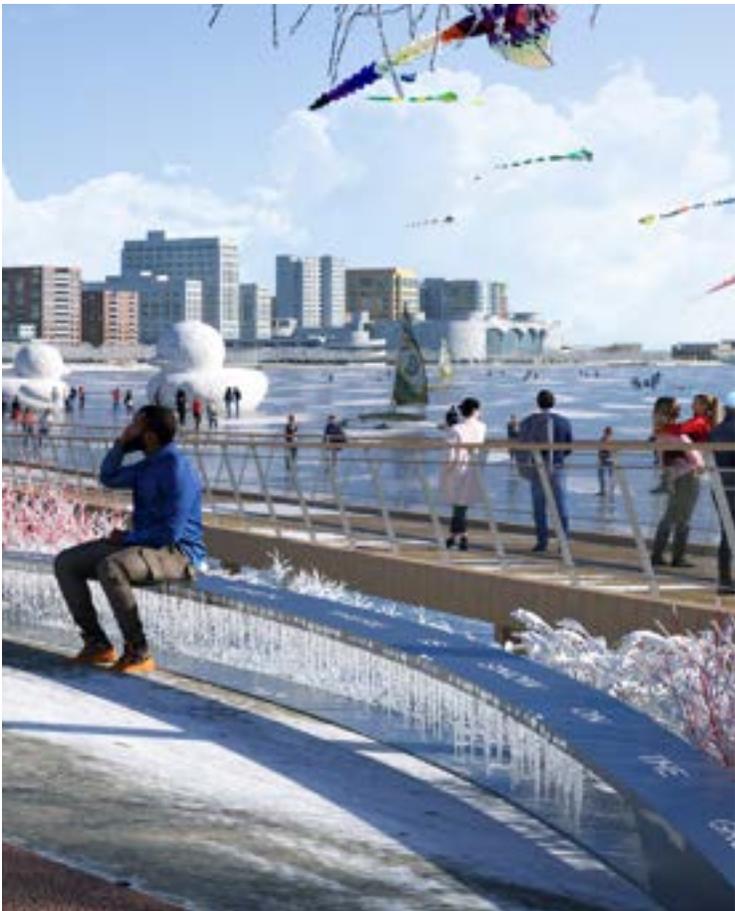
This plan identifies impactful early projects that will generate excitement and build momentum for future phases. While the suggested sequence is derived from those factors above, it is also inherently flexible to accommodate stakeholder needs, align with potential funding opportunities, and respond to opportunities that may arise out of other projects in the region.

The master plan developed an independent sequencing plan for each of the major project areas. This sequencing breaks the four major nodes into individual sub projects that can respond to public, private, or grant funding opportunities. There may be scenarios where projects from multiple major project zones are executed concurrently (e.g., construction at Law Park Ledge and Olin Overlook happening within the same window).

Ultimately, this vision for the Lake Monona Waterfront is intentionally meant to be flexible so the buildout responds to the needs of the community. The following section outlines the proposed sequencing plan for each of the major project nodes.



Phase 1 of the Lake Monona Waterfront project includes the Community Causeway and much of the Lake Lounge area. This aligns with the future John Nolen Drive improvement project and follows the recommendation of the ad-hoc committee.



Drive Causeway Off-Road Bike & Ped Trail

h - Trail and Upland work

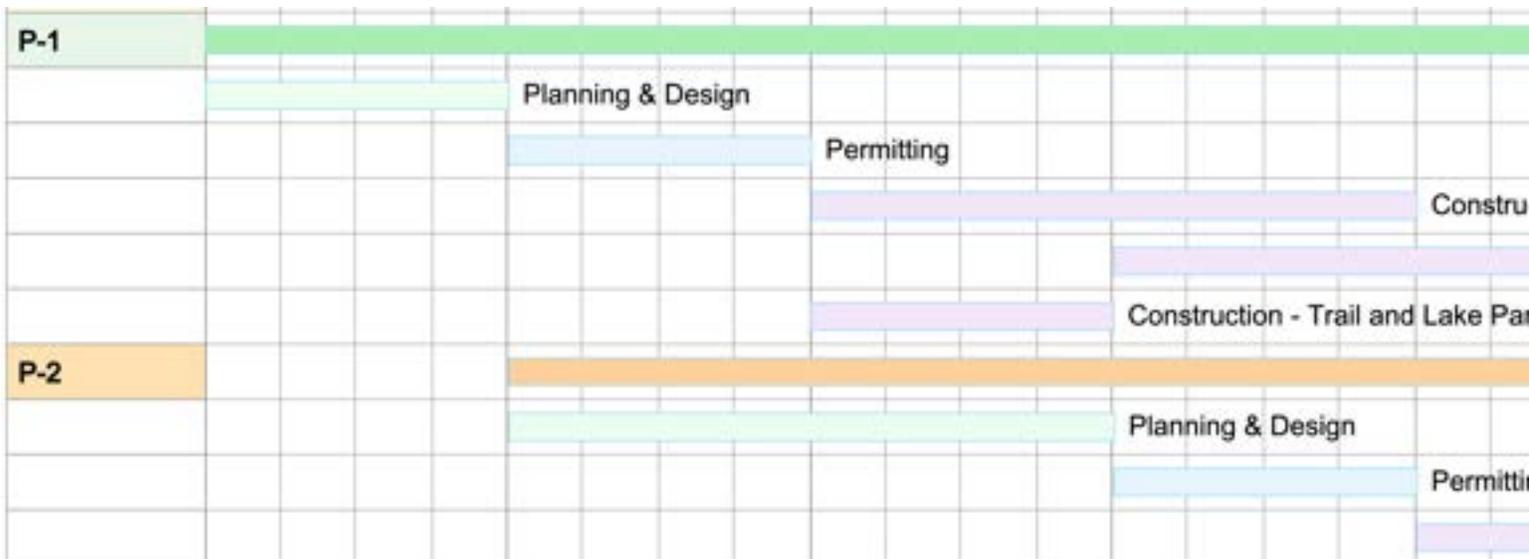
- Scenic Overlook

Construction - Fishing Piers, Boardwalk, Wetlands

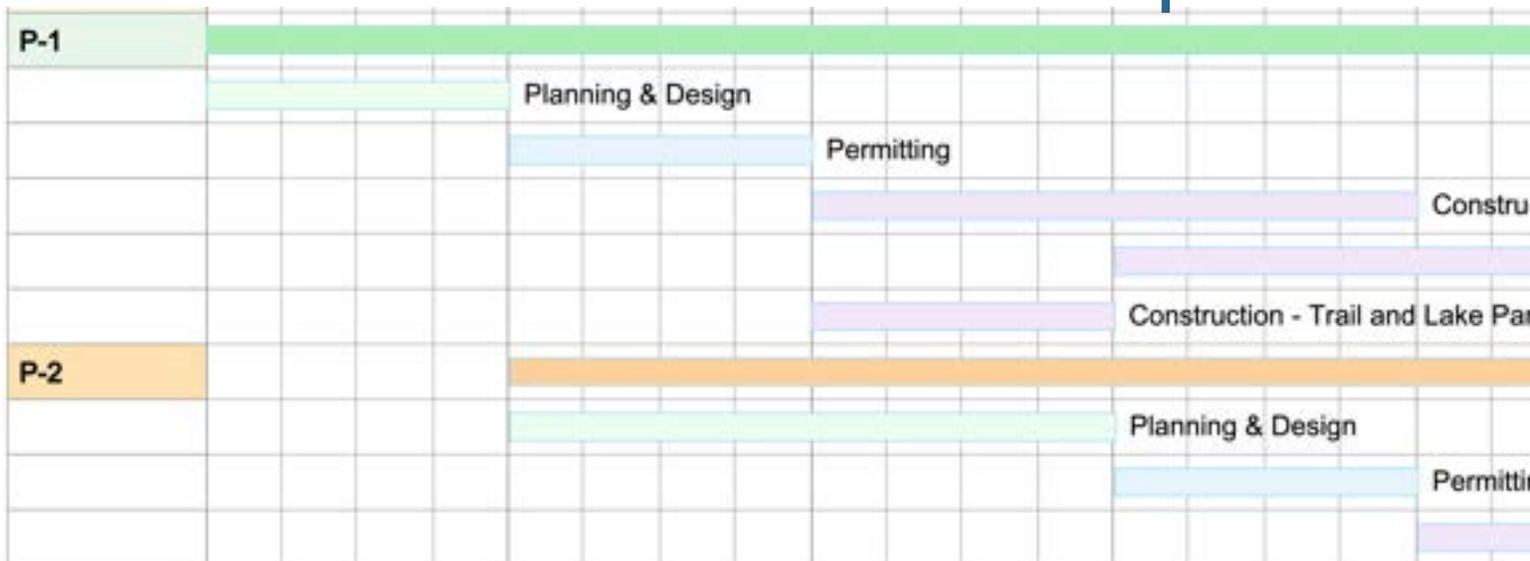
PHASING - LAKE LOUNGE

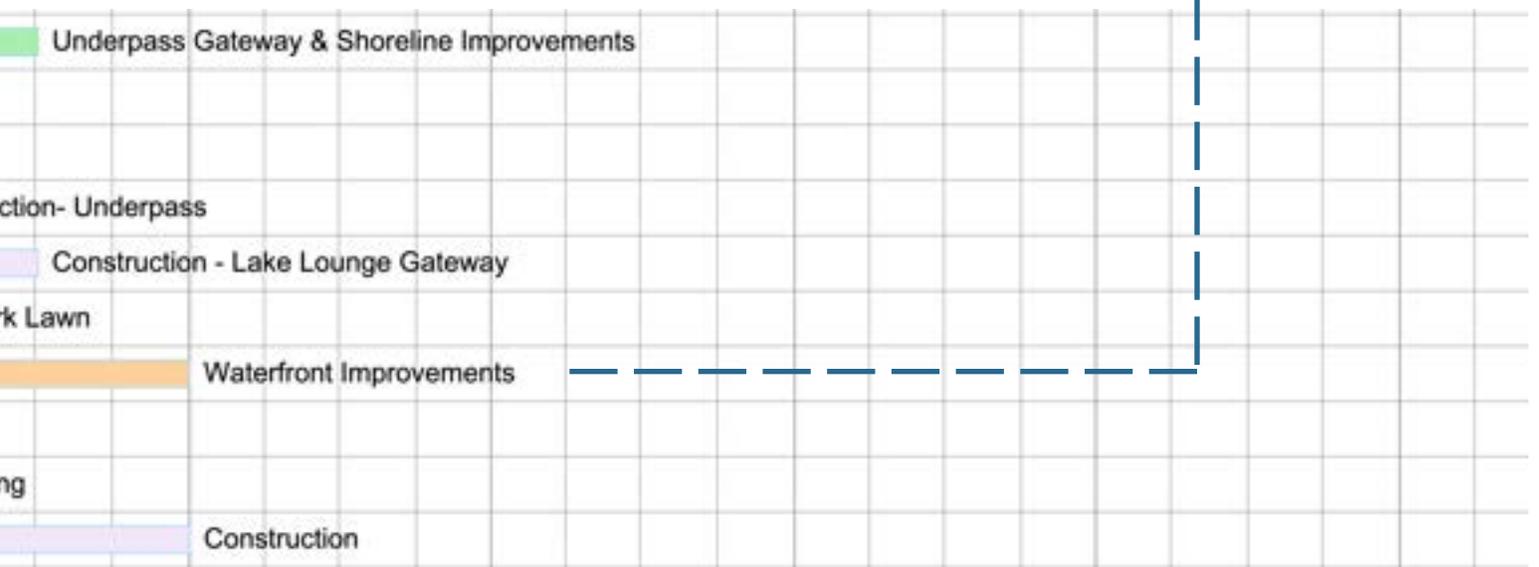
Phase 1 of Lake Lounge aligns with the John Nolen Drive construction project, which emphasizes the improvement of accessibility and shoreline enhancements. The construction of the multi-use pathway systems and the underpass—under further coordination with the John Nolen Drive project—enhances accessibility to the site from the north shore and downtown communities. The lakeside plaza, offering scenic views of Lake Monona and the Capitol, and the event space and lawn, offering gathering spaces and improved stormwater management to the area, are also the featured Phase 1 projects of the Lake Lounge area.

In **Phase 2**, the focus shifts towards adding additional amenity spaces, including the construction of a boathouse and the installation of fishing docks in the area.



PHASING - LAKE LOUNGE





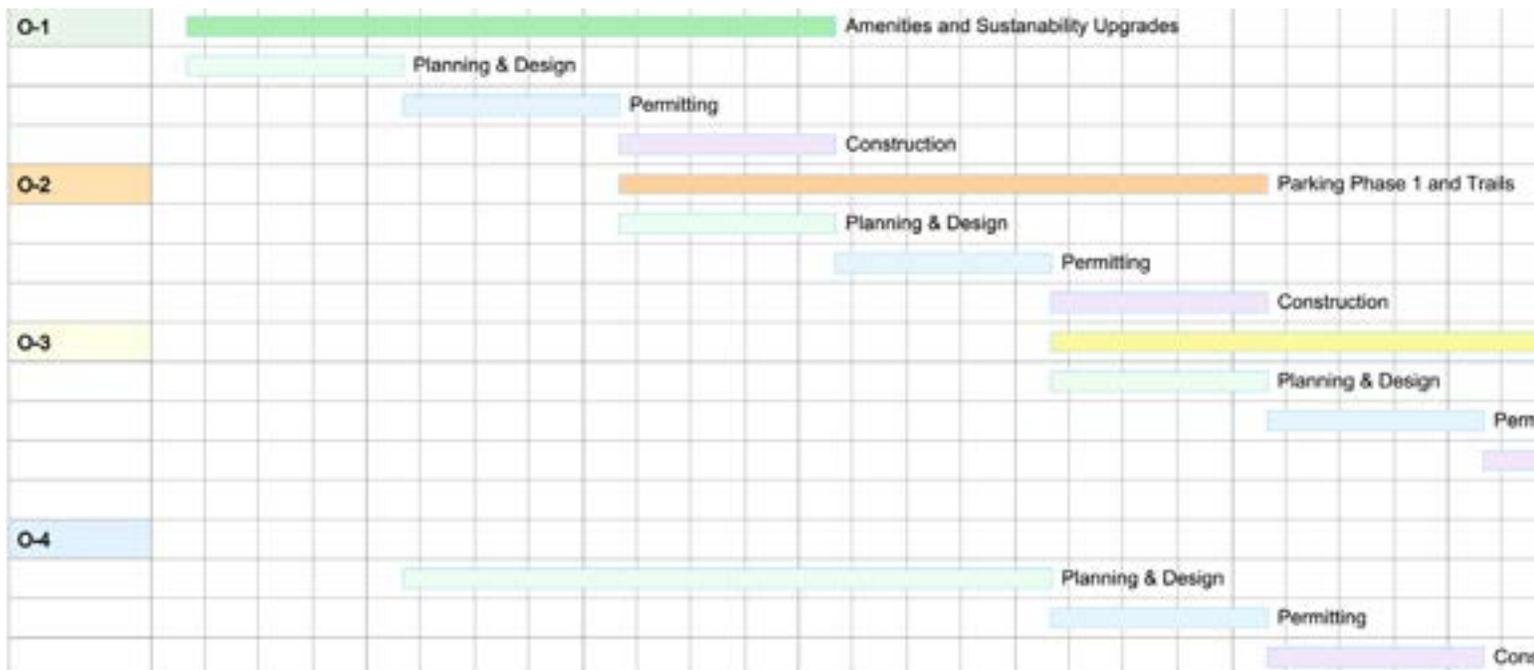
PHASING - OLIN OVERLOOK

Phase 1 of Olin Overlook prioritizes upgrading amenities and enhancing sustainability, and includes the establishment of a new stormwater wet prairie and associated trails and boardwalks. Additionally, lawn event spaces and a children’s play area are among the first to be developed.

Phase 2 focuses on improving the trail system along the causeway and waterfront, noise-reduction berms, a waterfront kayak launch, and the completion of fringe wetlands.

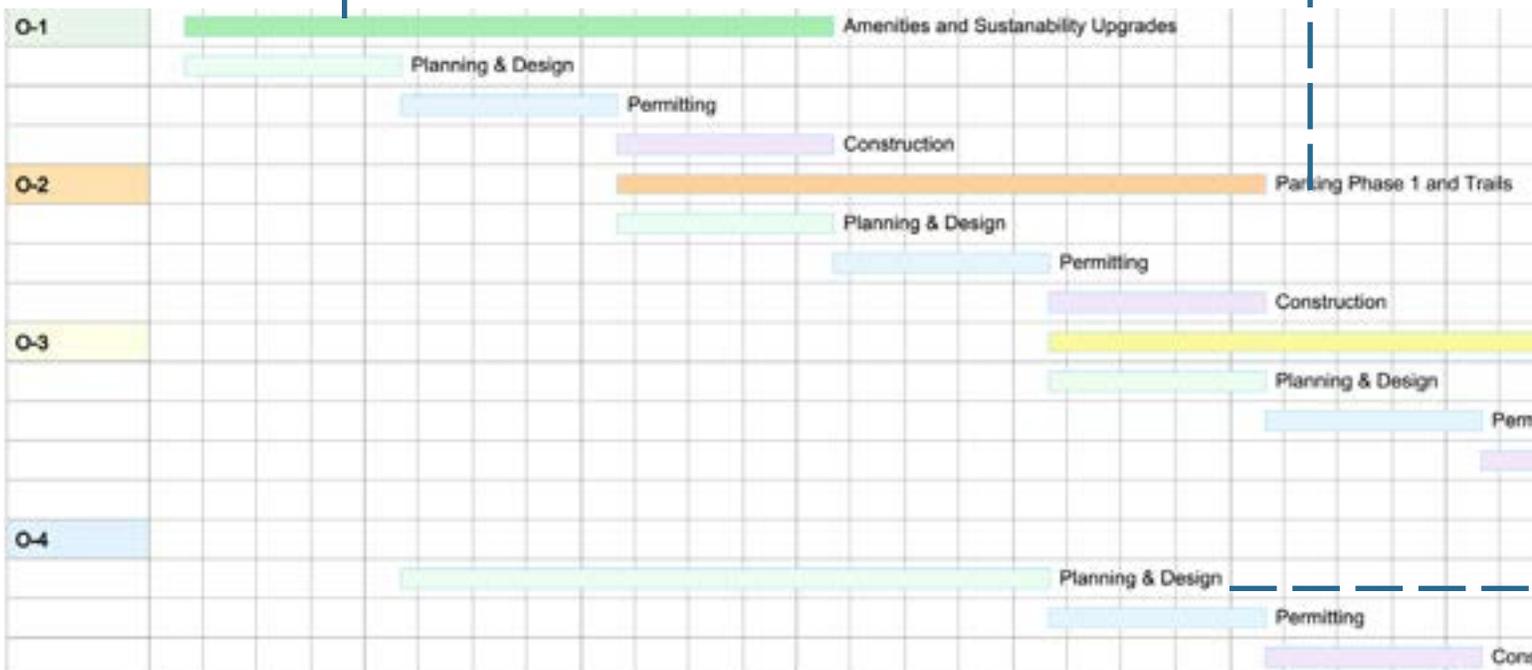
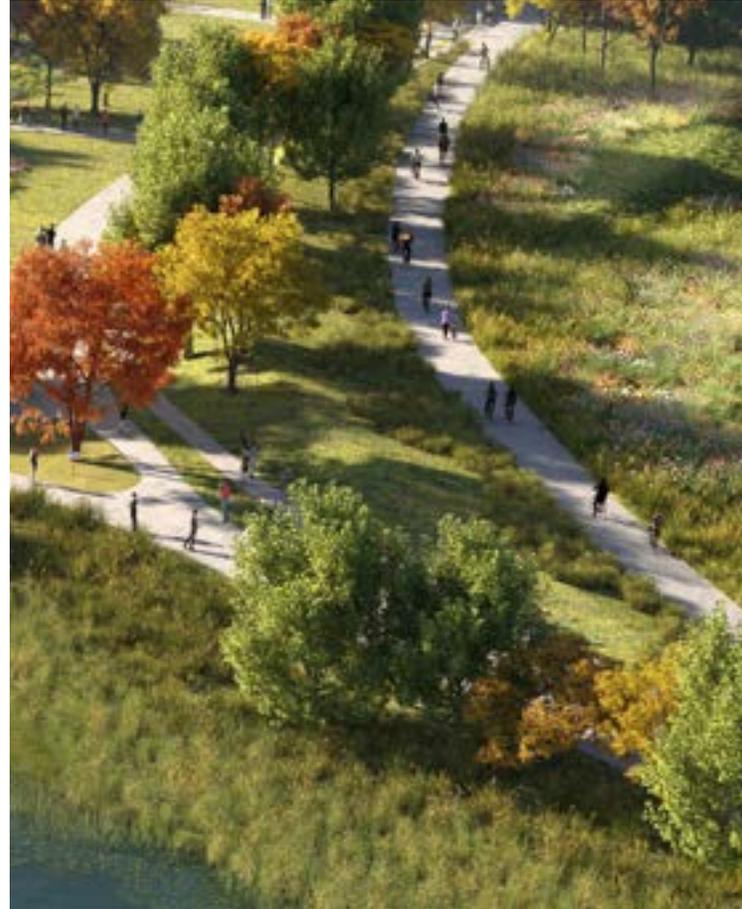
Phase 3 emphasizes expanding the Nature Center/Art Studio and underground parking, creating a canopy walk and bird-watching tower connecting to the main trail system.

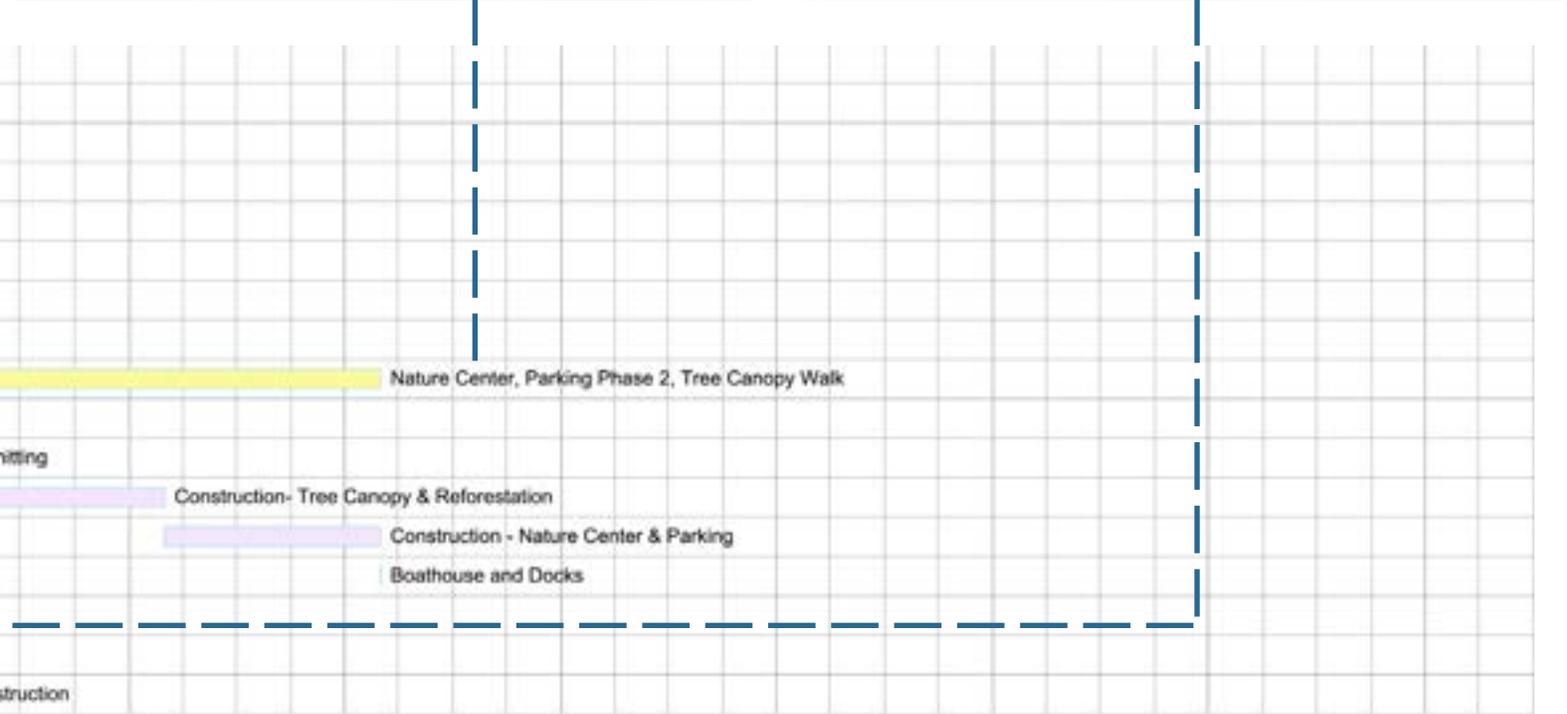
Phase 4 completes the construction of the boathouse and dock.

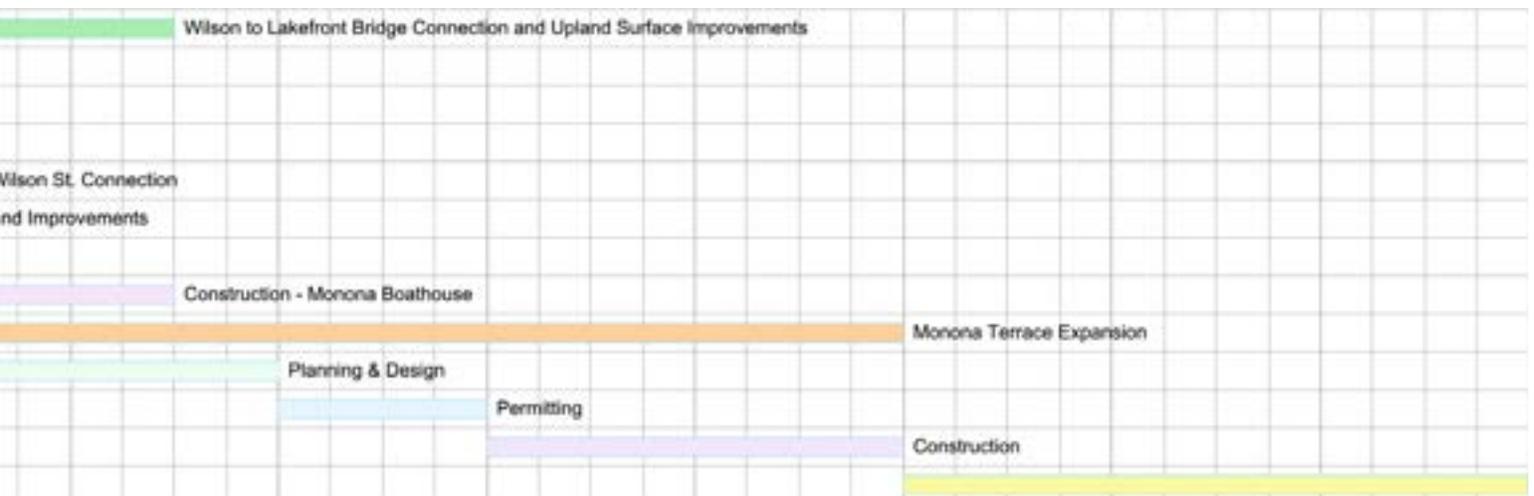


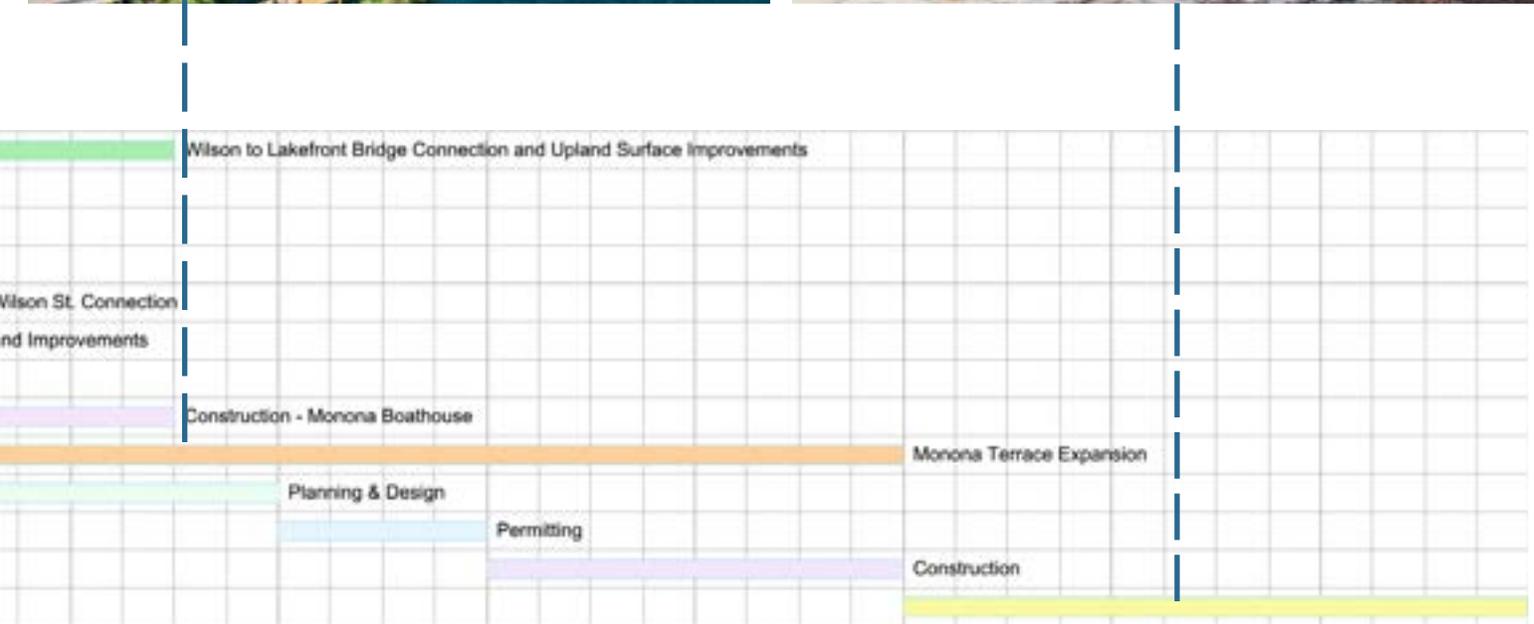
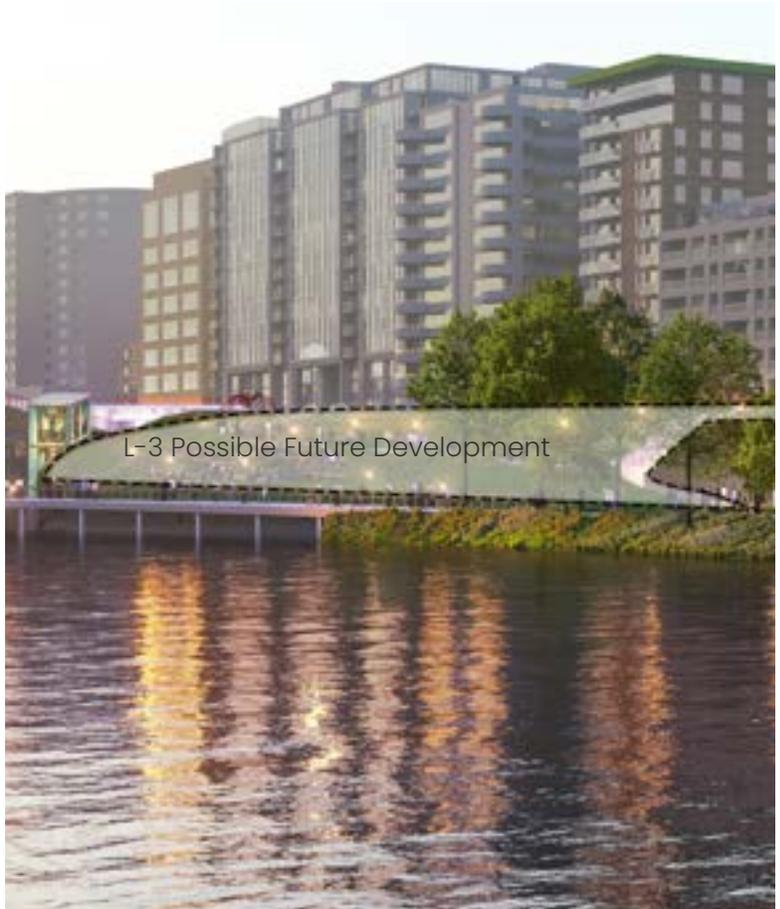


PHASING - OLIN OVERLOOK









NEXT STEPS

Lake Monona Waterfront Phase 1

UNDERPASS

HAMILTON PIER PLAZA



EDUCATIONAL FRINGE WETLAND



PHASE 1

MULTI-USE PATHS



CAPITOL VIEW PLAZA



Common Council Introduction;
City Committee Reviews;
Council Action

**Lake Monona Waterfront
Project** Phase 1 Schematic
Design

An Ambitious Timeline

2023

2024

2025

Finalization of Lake
Monona Waterfront
Master Plan Report



The implementation of the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan will be a complex undertaking that requires careful consideration of the many stakeholders, funding opportunities, and permit requirements to ensure the project's success.

The first phase of master plan refinement is underway, which includes the more detailed design of bicycle, pedestrian, and shoreline improvements along the John Nolen Drive Causeway as well as the scenic underpass, multi-use paths, and park area of Lake Lounge Pier. This phase builds on the separate federally-funded John Nolen Drive Reconstruction Project to ensure support through

ongoing stakeholder engagement, funding, and permitting processes.

Future implementation and phasing will be dependent on the availability of public and private funds, permitting requirements of the projects, and the engagement of the various stakeholders specific to each area of the project. Special consideration should be given to project phasing so that the appropriate amenities and project features are implemented in a way that engages and maintains the interest of the community and stakeholders to ensure the continued success of the master plan implementation.

John Nolen Drive Reconstruction
Project construction;

**Lake Monona Waterfront
Project** Phase 1 Construction
Drawing Approval;

Lake Monona Waterfront Project
Olin Overlook Detailed Design

2026

2027

John Nolen Drive Reconstruction
Project construction starts;

Lake Monona Waterfront Project
Phase 1 federal, state and local
regulatory agencies permitting

Anticipated **Phase 1
Construction** Starts

Future Phases Design
Coordination and
Implementation



0 200' 400' 800'

DRAFT 193

IMPLEMENTATION

Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan

The permitting and implementation of the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan will be a complex and iterative process that will be refined as phases of the project transition into detailed design and construction. Each phase of the project may require varying regulatory approvals, based on the complexity and scope of each design.

The development of the waterfront will require the coordination of permits with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (site stormwater discharge, navigable waters, endangered resources review), US Army Corps of Engineers (coastal analysis, wetlands/waters, and shore protection), City of Madison (zoning, land use, stormwater, erosion control, etc.), and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

Coordination with regulatory bodies, the city, and community stakeholders will be important to address concerns, seek approvals, and ensure compliance with all necessary permits in a timely manner.

All permitting procedures will typically require public meetings fostering community awareness and engagement. Building upon the concepts in the master plan, the detailed design of Phase 1 – described above – and future project phases should leverage current and future projects by federal, state, local, and community stakeholders such as

the John Nolen Drive Reconstruction Project to ensure the success and sustainability of the Master Plan. Public engagement to gather community feedback and address concerns will be key to maintaining community buy-in and support of the project.

Implementation of the Master Plan as a whole is expected to be a fluid process, adapting with the City of Madison's initiatives and priorities.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Potential Projects

Long-term Funding Pathways

Securing funding for the implementation of the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan will be critical to its continued success and will vary with each project area and phase. Projects should leverage applicable federal, state, and local grants and funding opportunities whenever possible. Project components could be funded through private fundraising events, corporate sponsorship, or community donations. Public-private partnerships such as collaboration with property owners, boathouses, or the Mad-City Ski Team and the City of Madison could provide momentum to phases of the Master Plan.

Additionally, fund allocation for the Master Plan in the city's budget should also support ongoing operations and maintenance of constructed projects as well as contribute to the design and construction efforts for phases of the Master Plan.

Sponsorship and Donors

Capital campaigns should be targeted to align with the core principles of the Lake Monona Waterfront design: Nature and Sustainability, Connectivity and Access, and Community Programs. These principles can be utilized to frame fundraising efforts directed towards private citizens as well as local and regional organizations. In addition to fundraising, the core design principles could be utilized to attract programmatic partners that can contribute funds for ongoing activation of the site such as annual/seasonal events- for example, concert series, water events, or art exhibitions.



APPENDIX

APPENDIX



I. Executive Summary (Spanish)

PAGE 201



II. Executive Summary (Hmong)

PAGE 233



III. Sasaki: Design Challenge Mid-term Online Survey

PAGE 265



IV. Madison Parks: Design Challenge Online Survey Results

PAGE 277

DRAFT

APPENDIX I

**RESUMEN
EJECUTIVO**



DESCRIPCIÓN GENERAL DEL PROYECTO

Como ciudad del istmo, Madison tiene una relación profunda con los lagos que se remonta a los primeros asentamientos de la nación Ho-Chunk. En el paseo marítimo del lago Monona, la relación humana con el agua ha cambiado a medida que la ciudad se ha convertido en la actual Madison. El Plan Maestro de la Costa del Lago Monona prevé una relación transformadora entre la ciudad y el agua, priorizando la salud del agua y reconectando la ciudad con esta.



**Una oportunidad única
en una generación para
dar forma al futuro
de la costa urbana de
Madison.**







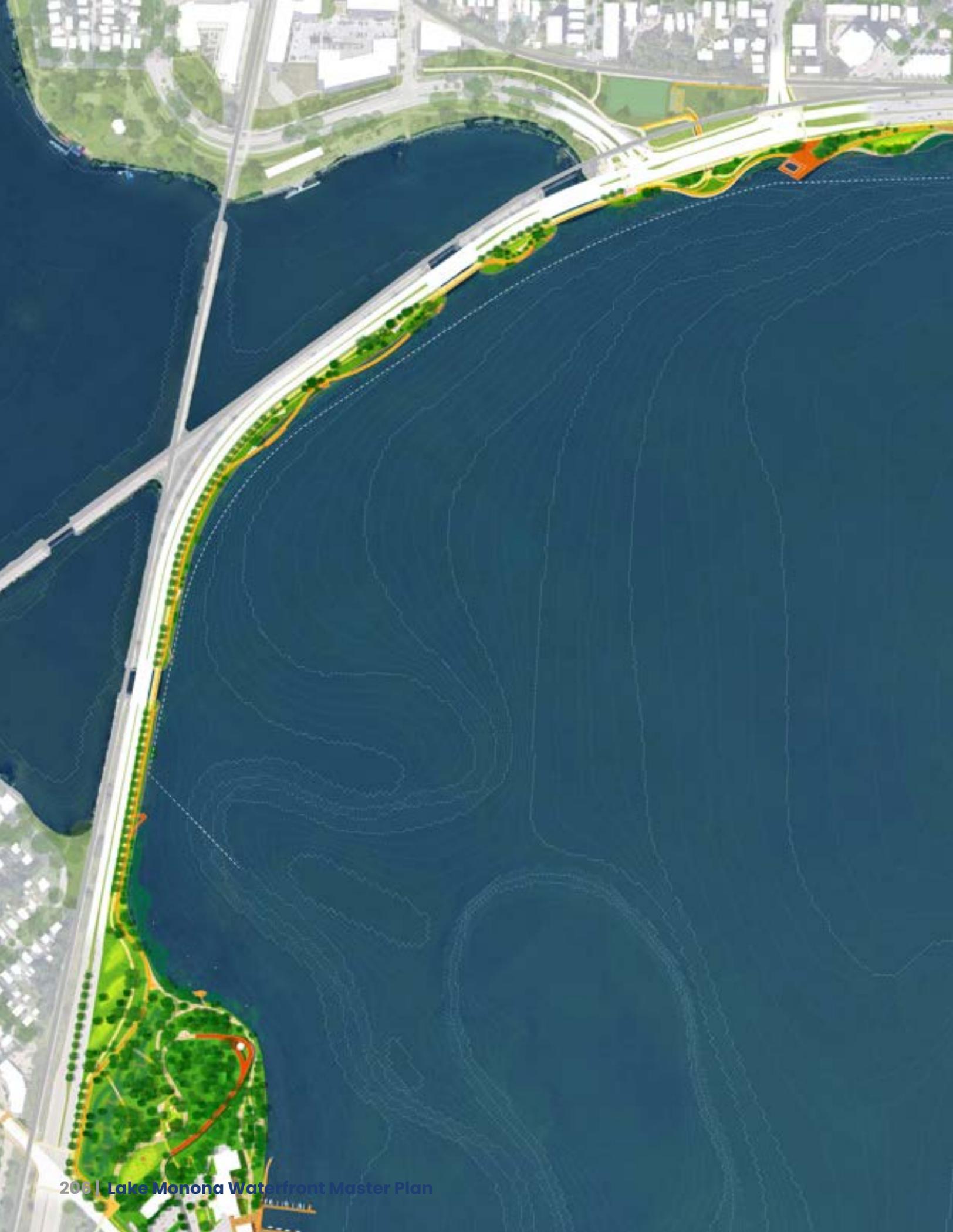
La costa del lago Monona hoy

Actualmente, la ciudad está aislada de la orilla del lago y la infraestructura dificulta los cruces y puntos de acceso seguros. La orilla del lago, que alguna vez fue ecológicamente diversa, ahora está en su mayoría blindada, lo que ayuda a evitar que las inundaciones y las acumulaciones de hielo afecten a los usos adyacentes. Si bien Olin Park y Law Park sirven como excelentes anclas a lo largo de la costa, existe una inmensa oportunidad para mejorar esos bordes y crear un sistema de parques más fuerte entre cada punto. Este sistema creará varios espacios públicos donde las personas puedan disfrutar y apreciar el agua, al mismo tiempo que proporcionará áreas que la vida silvestre puede usar como hábitat.



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Mañana frente al lago Monona

El plan maestro de la costa del lago Monona prevé una costa más vibrante, exuberante y acogedora. Mediante una combinación de estrategias costeras e iniciativas de plantación, servirá como una conexión ecológica entre la ciudad y el lago, con áreas de destino para que la comunidad disfrute de la costa.

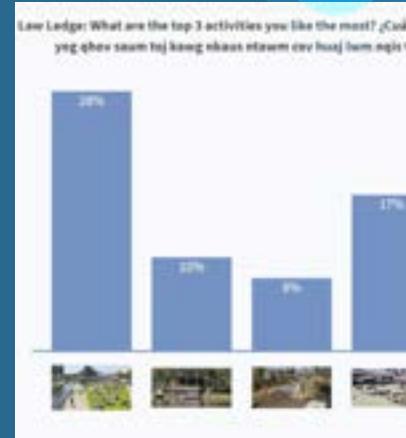


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DRAFT 207

EL PROCESO

Dado que el Plan Maestro de la costa del lago Monona servirá como guía estratégica para la planificación y el desarrollo a largo plazo de la costa de Madison, este debe reflejar las aspiraciones y los deseos de la comunidad local. El compromiso continuo con los residentes locales y las partes interesadas con respecto al diseño de la costa comenzó mucho antes del concurso de diseño. Durante el último año, se incluyó una serie de entrevistas, talleres, encuestas y actividades de participación en el proceso del plan maestro para complementar el trabajo anterior. Estas aportaciones colectivas han sido excepcionalmente fundamentales para dar forma al plan presentado en este informe y han servido de base para los principios rectores del plan maestro. El futuro diseño detallado del paseo marítimo debe alinearse con estos principios en el futuro.



DESAFÍO DE DISEÑO: COMPROMISO A MEDIO PLAZO (2022)

Costa del lago Monona: Principios rectores



Diálogo sobre el agua
Crea un toque de vida a lo largo de la costa del lago Monona



Diálogo sobre la naturaleza
Inspirar a los administradores



Diálogo entre ciudades
Un lugar para que todos se conecten y se mantengan conectados

GENERACIONALES NOSOTROS ESCUCHAMOS A LA COMUNIDAD



PRESENTACIÓN DEL DE-SAFÍO DE DISEÑO (ENERO DE 2023)



PRESENTACIÓN DEL DE-SAFÍO DE DISEÑO (ENERO DE 2023)



TALLERES SOBRE EL PLAN MAESTRO (JUNIO - JULIO DE 2023)



PLAN MAESTRO DE COMPROMISOS PARA EVENTOS PÚBLICOS (JUNIO - JULIO DE 2023)



Diálogo comunitario

Mejorar el acceso equitativo a los parques



Diálogo cultural

Empezando por las voces sagradas



Diálogo de arquitectura

Una perspectiva equilibrada





A lo largo de la Calzada Comunitaria, los senderos de usos múltiples están diseñados para todas las velocidades y todos los usuarios. Con su infraestructura ecológica, es una experiencia de entrada para quienes viajan diariamente, andan en bicicleta, caminan, trotan o simplemente disfrutan de las impresionantes vistas del lago y del horizonte de la ciudad de Madison a lo largo del parque frente al lago.

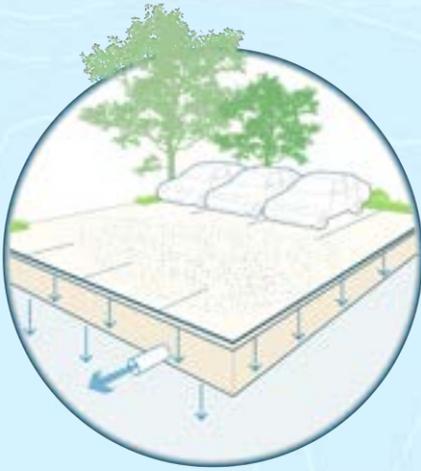
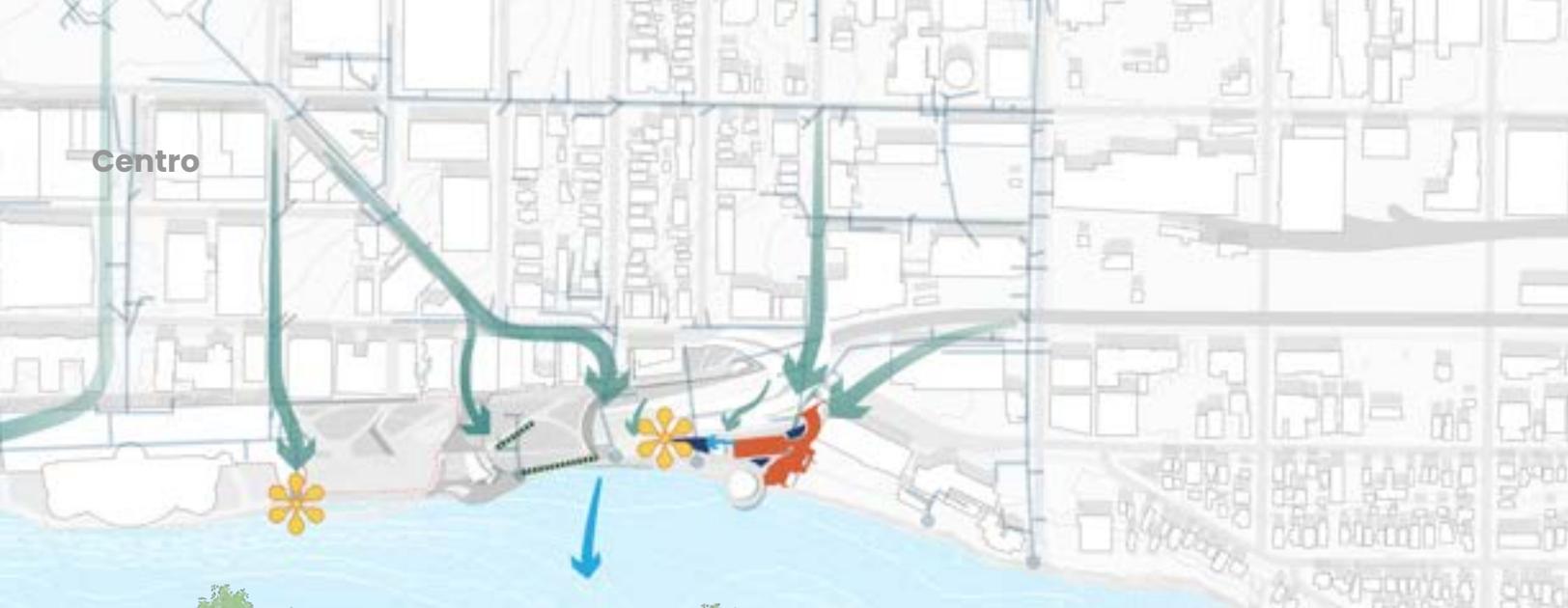
EL DIÁLOGO SOBRE EL AGUA

Bahía de Monona

Lago Monona

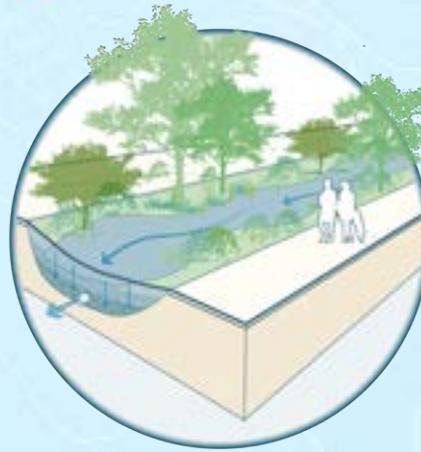
La visión propuesta aborda el agua desde múltiples perspectivas: las aguas pluviales que se originan en la tierra y se descargan en el lago Monona, y el agua del lago que puede beneficiarse de las mejoras en la calidad del agua. En el terreno, el diseño propone jardines de lluvia, drenajes sostenibles, pavimentos permeables y estructuras de calidad del agua para garantizar que el diseño reduzca el volumen y la velocidad de la escorrentía superficial y su tratamiento antes de entrar al lago. Dentro del lago, los humedales y humedales flotantes filtran aún más los contaminantes y fomentan un ecosistema próspero.

Centro



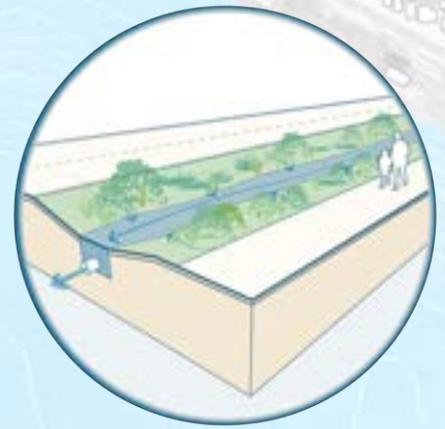
Pavimentación permeable

El agua de lluvia que cae dentro de los adoquines regresará al suelo a través de una capa subterránea de piedra.



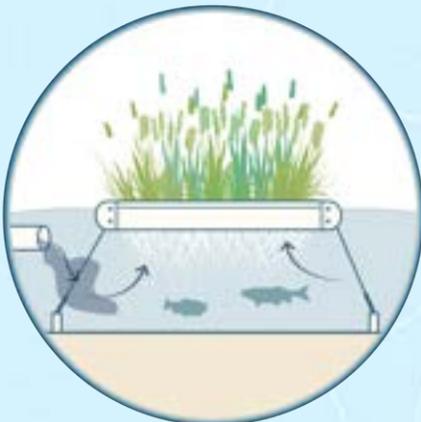
Jardín de lluvia

Las áreas deprimidas del paisaje recogerán agua de lluvia y la reposicionarán en el suelo. La plantación nativa en estos jardines también ayudará a filtrar los contaminantes.



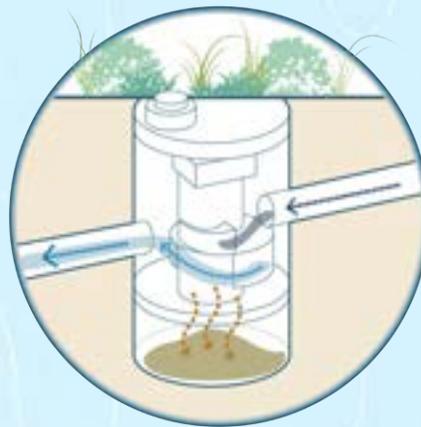
Drenajes sostenibles

Los drenajes sostenibles plantados con flora y fauna nativas ayudarán a filtrar los contaminantes y ralentizarán el agua de lluvia a medida que se dirige hacia el lago.



Humedales

Los humedales permiten la absorción biológica para ayudar a filtrar los contaminantes del sistema lacustre y proporcionar hábitats saludables para la vida acuática.



Estructura de calidad del agua

Las estructuras de calidad del agua eliminarán y filtrarán los contaminantes de la escorrentía antes de que ingresen a los lagos.

- Alcantarillado pluvial
- Esguimiento superficial
- Agua tratada



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En la terminal del eje sur de Madison, a orillas del lago, el Lago Lounge amplía el diálogo entre la ciudad y el agua en la plaza de éste. El césped de la comunidad bajo frondosos doseles y los caminos que bordean la orilla viviente del humedal marginal narran la intrincada y armoniosa relación entre el agua y la ciudad.



EL DIÁLOGO SOBRE LA NATURALEZA

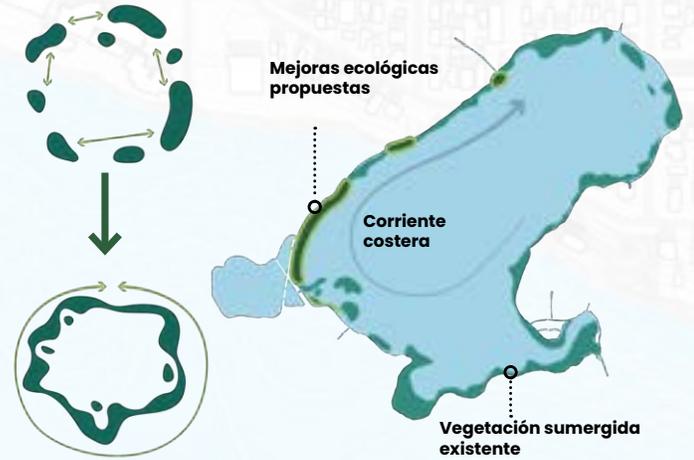
Bahía de Monona

Lago Monona

Centro



El sitio de Waterfront es un importante eslabón perdido para crear una mayor conectividad a lo largo de la orilla del lago.



Tipos ecológicos



Humedal marginal



Pradera húmeda//Jardín de lluvia



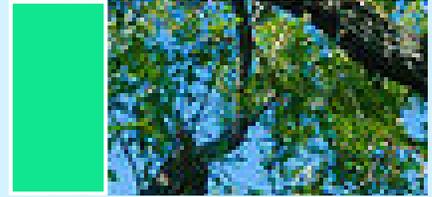
Jardín de demostración de plantas nativas



Bosque lineal de llanura aluvial



Césped recreativo



Apertura de roble



Humedal flotante



Pradera Mésica



Restauración de suelos forestales

Para mejorar el sistema ecológico, el diseño agrega una diversidad de hábitats lacustres y méxicos para aumentar la conectividad de las especies alrededor del lago Monona.



0 200' 400' 800'

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Olin Overlook es la joya natural de Madison, un oasis urbano en el paseo marítimo. Es tanto un espacio para apreciar la naturaleza y conectarse con ella, como una oportunidad para la gestión de las aguas pluviales y la preservación del hábitat. Con juegos naturales, un césped abierto y un centro natural que aprovecha los claros del bosque existentes, Olin Overlook ofrece a la comunidad un lugar para disfrutar, aprender y visitar.





THE MISSION IS TO KEEP THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

300 13000

Constructores de montículos de efigies:

Los «constructores de montículos» nativos americanos ocupan el istmo entre el lago Mendota y el lago Monona



1877
Complejo turístico Lakeside House

1887
Capitolio del estado de Wisconsin

La Gran Explanada de John Nolen

En 1908, John Nolen fue contratado para hacer un plan integral para Madison. La implementación de un gran parque frente a un lago comenzó en 1930

1930



1920
Caseta para botes de Madison City

EL DIÁLOGO ENTRE CULTURA Y ARQUITECTURA

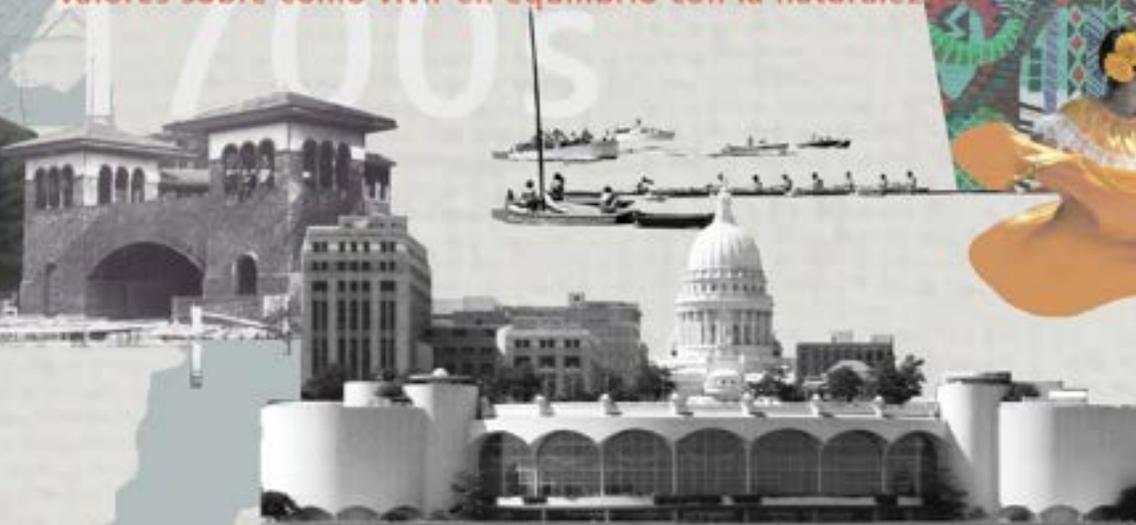
Un lugar que respeta la historia

Caseta para botes Frank Lloyd Wright



Nación Ho-Chunk

Durante más de tres edades de hielo, las formas culturales, canciones e historias de la Nación Ho-Chunk guían a las personas con valores sobre cómo vivir en equilibrio con la naturaleza.



Monona Terrace

diseñado originalmente por Frank Lloyd Wright, el Centro Comunitario y de Convenciones de Monona Terrace abre sus puertas en 1997

1970s
Comunidades diversas de Madison

EL DIÁLOGO CULTURAL

- **Un lugar** para regalar, orar y ofrecer a los espíritus del agua. Un lugar tranquilo y meditativo.

- **Harry Whitehorse** llegó a este mundo en una India en Black River Falls, Wisconsin, el hogar tradicional

-- La vida de Harry

- **Imagínese** cómo sería esa vista atemporal si los edificios no estuvieran allí y los montículos permanecieran.

- de una entrevista con Samantha C. Skenandore,
abogada de derecho tribal

Voices we heard

“ Piense en estos cuatro lagos, en el pasado. ¿A dónde vamos con esto? Ahora hablamos de contaminación, hablamos de derretimientos y de diferentes áreas del mundo. Siempre pienso en el pasado, ¿es eso un progreso? ”

El jefe tradicional Clayton Winneshiek
Ceremonia de bendición y liberación
de la tierra en Ho Chunk, UW Lakeshore
Preserve Outreach Center

“ Este proyecto es un punto de contacto para incorporar ideas sobre la cultura y la historia de las personas que nos precedieron. ”

Chloris Lowe Jr.
Nación Ho-Chunk

“ La naturaleza aquí es atemporal. Estaban destinados a estar aquí para siempre. Estaban destinados a ser escuchados. ”

Samantha C. Skenandore
Abogada de Oficio
Nación Ho-Chunk

tienda cerca de la Misión
del pueblo Ho-Chunk.

Whitehorse desde su sitio web

El paseo de la historia

El paseo de la historia amplifica todas las voces de Madison a lo largo de la costa del lago Monona. Concebido como una cinta que se transforma de un gráfico en una acera de tallas efímeras en hielo a citas en una pared. La caminata comienza amplificando la primera voz humana, la nación Ho-Chunk.

Al trabajar con miembros clave de la comunidad, Samantha C. Skenandore y Chloris Lowe, Jr., estamos iniciando la conversación sobre cómo representar la historia atemporal de la nación Ho-Chunk. Continuaremos trabajando con la comunidad para encontrar oportunidades para mostrar las voces pasadas, presentes y futuras.

Si tengo una religión, debe ser el piragüismo... Navego en canoa dondequiera que haya agua. Me pone en un estado mental totalmente diferente y me proporciona todo lo que necesito para existir..

Al ampliar el espacio del parque de la ciudad al cubrir John Nolen Drive, Law Park Ledge se convierte en una extensión de la ciudad y ofrece una experiencia frente al mar accesible, acogedora y vibrante, única para la comunidad de Madison.



L-2 Diseño potencial de la Terraza Monona a ser coordinada



L-3 Posible desarrollo futuro



Próximos pasos

El equipo de diseño organizará reuniones continuas de participación de la comunidad en varias etapas durante y después de la presentación del informe. El Consejo Común revisará el informe del plan maestro en la primavera de 2024. Al mismo tiempo, el equipo completará un estudio de diseño más detallado para la fase 1 del plan maestro de la costa del lago Monona, en consonancia con el próximo proyecto de construcción de John Nolen Drive en 2025, que abarca la

Calzada Comunitaria y una sección del lago Lounge. La primera fase iniciará la realización del proyecto frente al mar del lago Monona y la posibilidad de que sigan fases futuras cuando se disponga de los recursos y se hayan completado los estudios detallados. A medida que se implementa el plan maestro, se requiere un mayor desarrollo del diseño y las características pueden variar de lo que se describe en este informe.



PRÓXIMOS PASOS

Fase 1 de la costa del lago Monona

PASO SUBTERRÁNEO

PLAZA DEL MUELLE DE HAMILTON



HUMEDAL EDUCATIVO



FASE 1

SENDEROS MULTIUSO



CAPITOLIO VISTA PLAZA



Introducción del Consejo Común; Revisiones del Comité Municipal; Acción del Consejo

Diseño Esquemático de la Fase 1 del **Proyecto de la Costa del Lago Monona**

Una línea de tiempo ambiciosa

2023

2024

2025

Finalización del Informe del Plan Maestro del Lago Monona



La implementación del Plan Maestro de la Costa del Lago Monona será una tarea compleja que requerirá una cuidadosa consideración de las muchas partes interesadas, las oportunidades de financiamiento y los requisitos de permisos para asegurar el éxito del proyecto.

La primera fase del refinamiento del plan maestro está en marcha, que incluye el diseño más detallado de mejoras para bicicletas, peatones y la costa a lo largo de la calzada de John Nolen Drive, así como el paso subterráneo escénico, los senderos de usos múltiples y el área del parque del Muelle del Lago Lounge. Esta fase se basa en el Proyecto de Reconstrucción de John Nolen Drive, financiado con fondos

federales, para garantizar el apoyo a través de la participación continua de las partes interesadas, la financiación y los procesos de permisos.

La futura ejecución y el escalonamiento dependerán de la disponibilidad de fondos públicos y privados, de los requisitos de los proyectos y de la participación de las distintas partes interesadas específicas de cada área del proyecto. Debe prestarse especial atención a la fase de los proyectos para que los servicios y las características del proyecto se apliquen de manera que se comprometa y mantenga el interés de la comunidad y las partes interesadas para garantizar el éxito continuado de la ejecución del plan maestro

Construcción del proyecto de reconstrucción de John Nolen Drive;

Aprobación de Planos de Construcción de Fase 1 del **Proyecto de la Costa del Lago Monona**;

Diseño detallado del Parque Olin del Proyecto de la Costa del Lago Monona

2026

2027

Comienza la construcción del Proyecto de Reconstrucción de John Nolen Drive;

Fase 1 del **Proyecto de la Costa del Lago Monona**, permisos de agencias reguladoras federales, estatales y locales

Comienza **la construcción de la Fase 1** prevista

Coordinación e implementación del diseño de fases futuras



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DRAFT 229

CÓMO UTILIZAR ESTE DOCUMENTO

Si bien esperamos que lo lea todo, entendemos que solo esté buscando información específica. Consulte el esquema que figura a continuación.

¿CÓMO HEMOS LLEGADO HASTA AQUÍ?

Ir al proceso del plan maestro

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Throughout the Design Challenge and the Master Plan process, there has been a continuous dialogue with the local community. The Master Plan Team conducted thorough analyses of the feedback collected during the Design Challenge, website surveys, as well as through one-on-one conversations and group workshops with stakeholders. It has been an extremely fruitful process to learn, think and eventually design with the community.

"It's an opportunity to create all sorts of connections, and to provide equity and inclusion in the process."



Design Challenge Kick-off

"We want more destination attractions and lake access."



Design Challenge Check-in

"The richness of Madison is a very unique environment and I see Boulder as the best way to honor this special area."



Design Challenge Final Presentation

"This has been a lot of fun, but then we get to start talking about how we actually make these beautiful designs a reality."



Design Challenge Survey Results Analysis

"Thank you for providing our community with a safe place for us!"



Engagement Effort in June, July and August

"I am very impressed with the updated vision presented. It wasn't easy for the team to navigate this to find a thoughtful and balanced vision!"



Master Plan Design Update Presentation and Feedback

10 | Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan

¿QUÉ ES EL PANORAMA GENERAL?

Ir a la visión del plan maestro



Wetland, Fish Habitat and Boardwalk



Boat launch



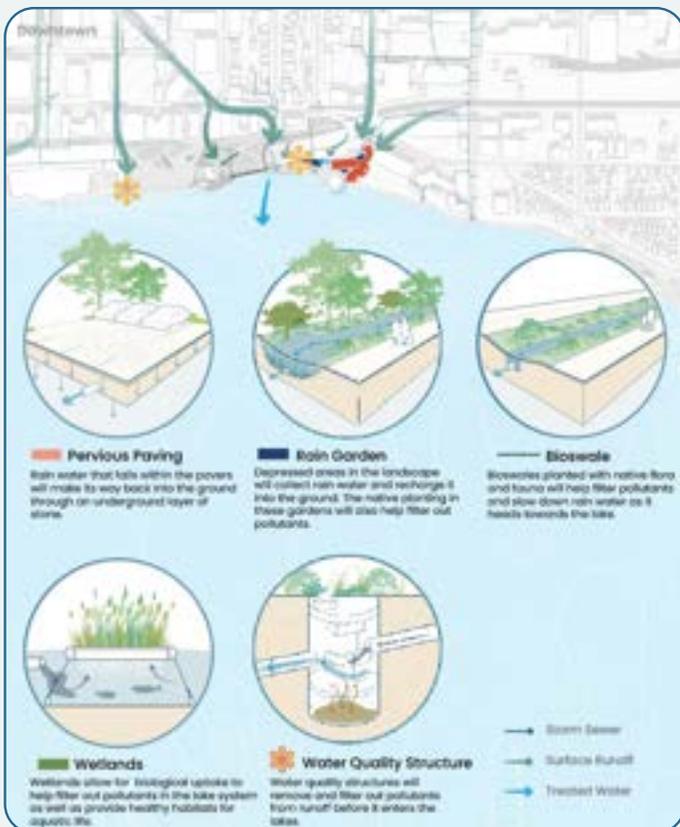
Lakeside Gathering Place

¿DÓNDE PUEDO ENCONTRAR MÁS DETALLES ?

Ir a los sistemas del sitio

¿POR DÓNDE EMPEZAMOS?

Ir a la implementación



APPENDIX II

**LUS NTHUAV
QHIA NTXAWV**



NTHUAV QHIA LUV TXOG LUB KHOOS KAS

Uas yog li lub nroog isthmus, Madison muaj kev sib raug zoo nrog cov pas dej rees rov qab mus txog thaum lub chaw ntawm Teb Chaws Ho-Chunk nyuam qhuav pib muaj. Ntawm Lub Pas Dej Lake Monona Waterfront, cov tib neeg txoj kev sib raug zoo nrog dej tau hloov pauv raws li lub nroog ua Madison tau tsim los rau niaj hnuv no. Lub Pas Dej Monona Waterfront Txoj Phiaj Xwm Tseem Ceeb muaj lub zeem muag hloov pauv kev sib raug zoo ntawm lub nroog thiab dej, ua qhov tseem ceeb ntawm dej fab kev noj qab haus huv thiab rov txuas lub nroog mus rau dej.



Lub sij hawm ib zaug
hauv ib tiam los tsim
lub neej yav tom ntej
ntawm Madison lub
nroog ntxuas rau ntug
dej.





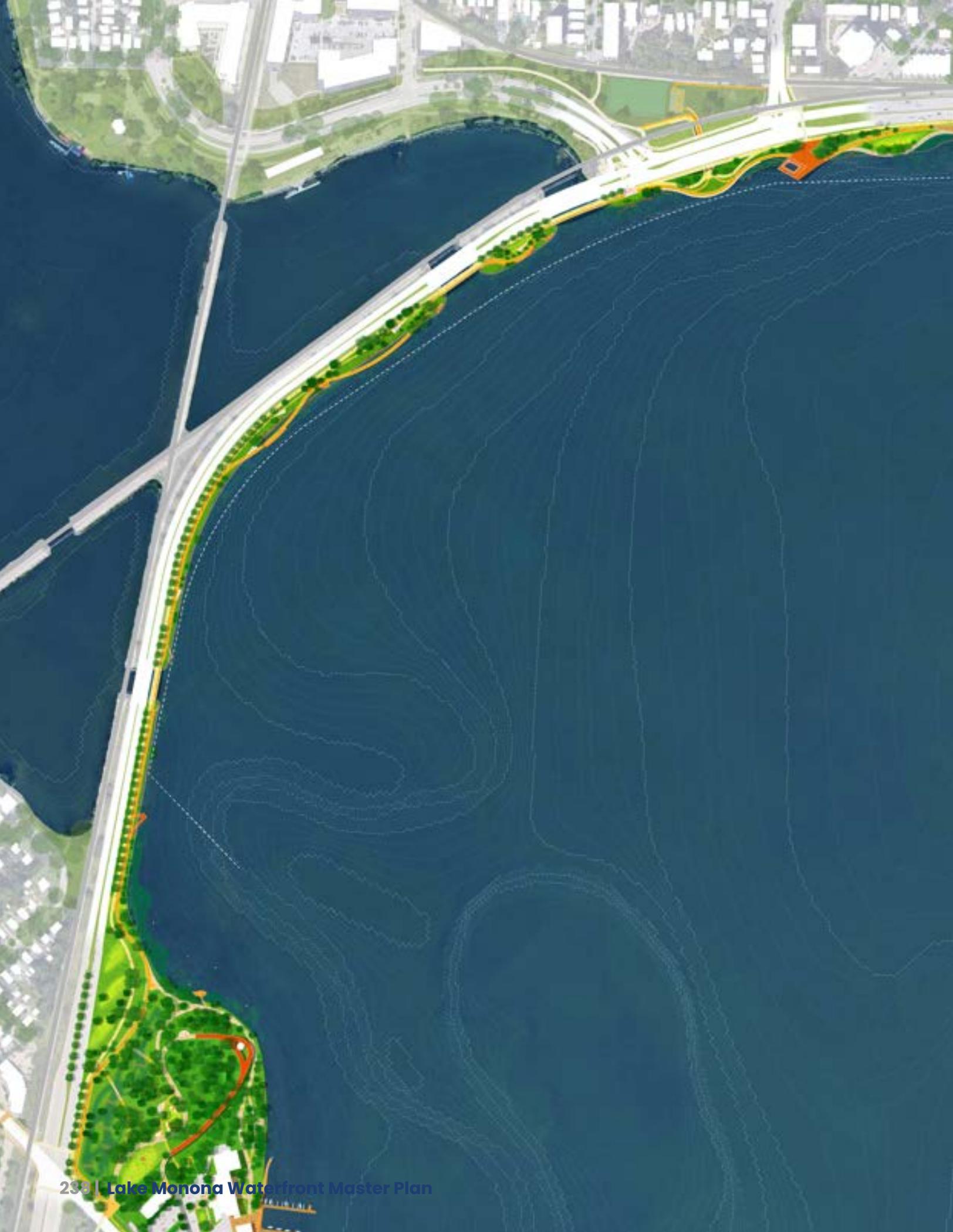
Lake Monona Waterfront Hnub No

Tam sim no, lub nroog raug txiav tawm ntawm ntug dej hiav txwv thiab kev tsim kho vaj tse cuam tshuam kev hla mus losthiab cov chaw nkag mus kom muaj kev nyab xeeb. Lub ntug pas dej uas ib txwm muaj ntau yam tsav sib txawv dhau los ntawv zeg no raug kaw cia feem ntau lawm, pab tiv thaiv dej nyab thiab dej khov uas poob los ntawm kev cuam tshuam kev siv nyob ib sab. Thaum Olin Park thiab Law Park ua hauj lwm zoo yam li qhov thaiv nyob rau ntawm ntug dej, muaj lub cib fim zoo los txhim kho cov npoo thiab tsim kom muaj lub tiaj ua si khov kho ntawm txhua kis chaw. Cov txheej txheem no yuav tsim ntau qhov chaw fab pej xeeb uas tib neeg tuaj yeem tuaj lom zem thiab txaus siab rau cov dej, thiab tseem muab thaj chaw uas cov tsiaj qus tuaj yeem siv ua chaw nyob.



0 200' 400' 800'

DRAFT 237





Lake Monona Waterfront Tag Kis

Lub Pas Dej Monona Waterfront Txoj Phiaj Xwm Tseem Ceeb xav txog muaj lub zeem muag uas kho. Los ntawm kev sib koom ua ke ntawm cov tswv yim ntawm ntug dej hiav txwv thiab kev cog qoob loo, nws yuav ua kom muaj kev sib txuas ntsuab ntawm lub nroog thiab lub pas dej, nrog rau thaj chaw rau cov zej zog kom txaus siab rau ntug dej.

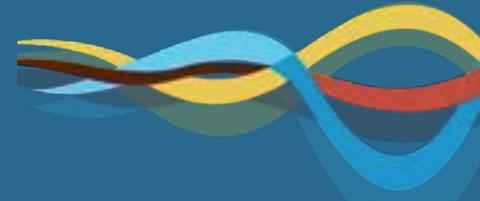


0 200' 400' 800'

DRAFT 239

QHOV TXHEEJ TXHEEM

Vim tias Lake Monona Waterfront Daim Phia Xwm Tseem Ceeb yuav ua raws li cov lus qhia rau kev npaj mus sij hawm ntev thiab kev loj hlob ntawm ntug dej Madison , nws yuav tsum ntuav tawm muaj kev xav tau thiab kev ntshaw ntawm cov zej zog hauv zos. Kev koom tes tsis tu ncuu nrog cov neeg nyob hauv zos thiab cov neeg muaj feem cuam tshuam txog kev tsim qauv hauv ntug dej tau pib zoo ua ntej kev sib tw tsim qauv. Nyob rau xyoo tas los no, muaj kev xam phaj nug, kev sib tham sab laj, kev tshawb fawb, thiab kev koom tes ua hauj lwm tau suav nrog hauv cov txheej txheem xoj phiaj xwm tseem ceeb los txhawb cov hauj lwm yav dhau los. Cov tswv yim sib koom ua ke no tau muaj txiaj ntsig tshwj xeeb hauv kev tsim ua cov phiaj xwm uas tau nthuav tawm hauv tsab ntawv tshaj qhia no, thiab tau ceeb toom rau xoj phiaj xwm tseem ceeb uas muaj cov qauv kev coj qhia. Tus qauv ntxaws yav tom ntej ntawm tus ntug dej yuav tsum ua raws li cov qauv cai txuas mus tom ntej no.



TSIM QAUV KEV COV NYOM FAB KEV KOOM TES NCUA NRAB (2022)

Lake Monona Waterfront: Cov Qauv Cai Coj Qhia



Kev Sib Sab Laj Tham Txog Dej
Tsim Ib Qhov Npoo Chaw Nyob raws Tus Ntug Dej Lake Monona



Kev Sib Tham Ib Txwm Muaj
Txhawb Siab Kev Tsim Neeg Saib Xyuas Zoo



Lub Nrog Kev Sib Tham Sab Laj
Ib Qhov Chaw Rau Txhua Tus Sib Txuas & Nyob Kom Sib Hnov Moo

PEB HNOV LUB ZEJ ZOS



TSIM QAUV KEV TSHAJ
TAWM TXOG KEV COV
NYOM (Lub Ib Hlis, 2023)



TSIM QAUV KEV COV
NYOM TXOG KEV XAM
TXOG QHOV TSHWM SIM
LOS NTAWM KEV TSHAWB
FAWB (Lub Tsib Hlis,
2023)



COV ROOJ KAWM SAB LAJ
TXOG TXOJ PHIAJ XWM
TSEEM CEEB (LUB RAU HLI-
LUB XYA HLI, 2023)



DAIM PHIAJ XWM TSEEM
CEEB TXOG KEV KOOM
TES RAU COV XWM TX-
HEEJ PEJ XEEM (LUB RAU
HLI - LUB XYA HLI, 2023)



Klub Zej Zog Kev Sib Tham
Sab Laj

**Txhim Kho Kev
Nkag Ncuag Chaw
Ua Si Kom Muaj Vaj
Huam Sib Txig**



Kev Sib Tham Sab Laj Txog
Kab Lis Kev Cai

**Pib nrog Cov Suab
Dawb Huab Hwm**



Kev Sib Tham Sab Laj Txog Kev
Tsim Vaj Tsev

**Ib Txoj Kev Xav Uas
Nyob Nruab Nrab**





Raws Txoj Kev Txhub Kom Siab Hauv Zej Zog, ntau txoj kev siv yog tsim los rau txhua kev tshav tsheb qeeb nrawm thiab txhua tus neeg siv. Nrog nws cov vaj tse tsim huv, nws yog qhov kev zoo rau cov neeg uas taug kev mus, caij tsheb kauj vab, mus ko taw, khiav ua si, los sis tsuas yog txaus siab rau qhov zoo nkauj ntawm lub pas dej thiab Madison lub nroog ntug nruab ntug raws chaw ua si ntug dej hiav txwv.



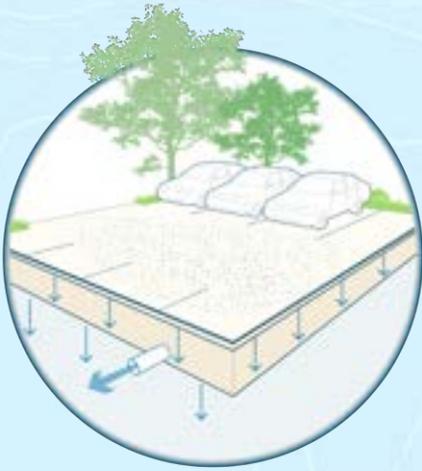
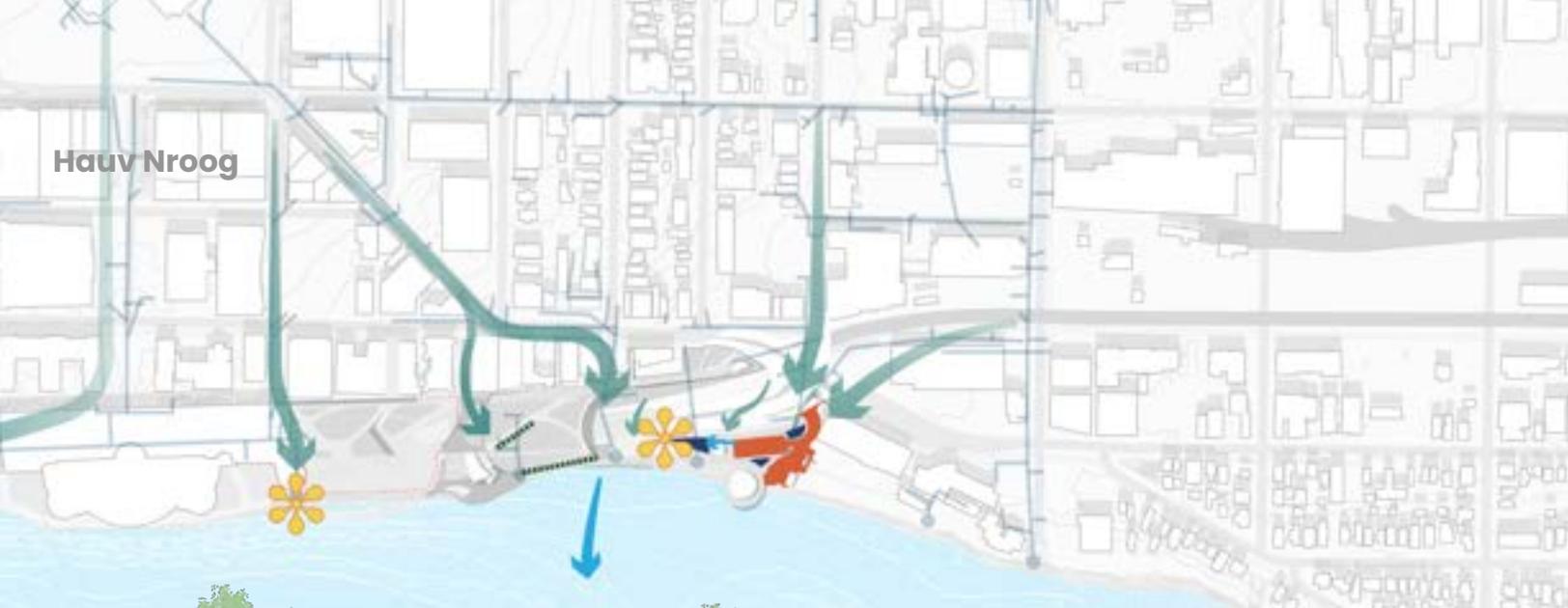
KEV SIB THAM SAB LAJ TXOG DEJ

Monona Bay

Lake Monona

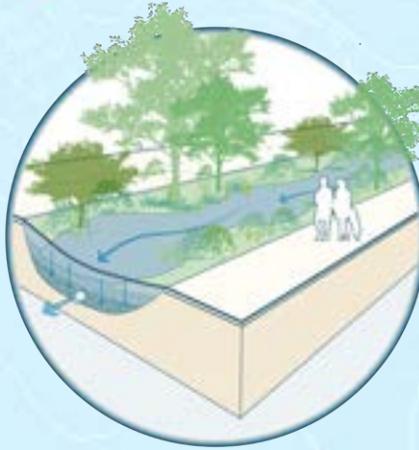
Lub zeem muag tau hais los daws teeb meem txog dej los ntawm ntau qhov kev xav: dej nag los ntawm av thiab tawm hauv Lake Monona, thiab dej hauv lub pas dej uas yuav tau txais txiaj ntsig los ntawm kev txhim kho dej. Saum av, tus qauv tsim tawm tswv yim los nag lub vaj, cov chaw thaviv dej ntw, cov kev pua uas dej xau tau, thiab cov chaw teev dej zoo kom ntseeg tau tias tus qauv tsim txo qhov ntim ntau thiab qhov ntw nrawm ntawm cov dej thiab ua kom nws huv si ua ntej nws nkag mus rau hauv lub pas dej. Nyob rau hauv lub pas dej, cov dej hav iav thiab cov av tshwm saum npoo dej txuas ntxiv lim tawm cov pa phem thiab txhawb kom muaj kev zoo rau liaj av ib puag ncig.

Hauv Nroog



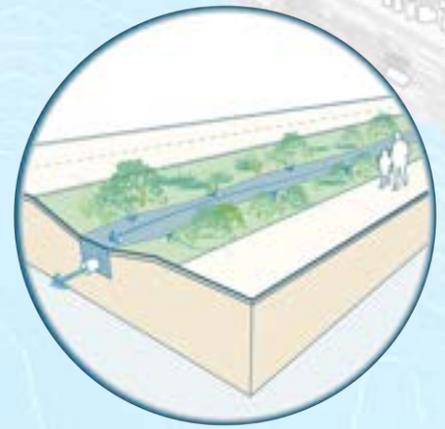
Cov Kev Pua Dhau Los

Cov dej nag uas ntw ntw hauv cov chaw pua yuav ua rau nws ntw rov qab mus rau hauv av los ntawm txheej pob zeb hauv av.



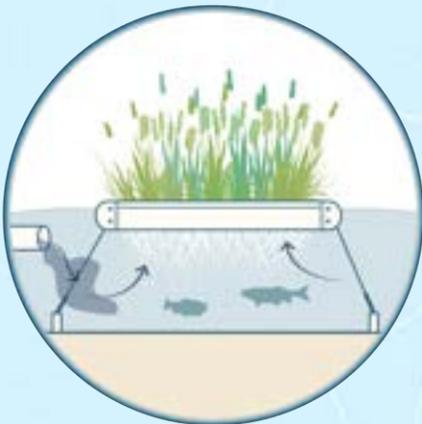
Cov Vaj Muaj Nag Los

Cov chaw nyuaj siab hauv toj roob hauv pes yuav sau cov dej nag thiab rov txheem rov qab mus rau hauv av. Cov ntoo xeeb txawm nyob rau hauv cov vaj no tseem yuav pab lim cov pa phem tawm thiab.



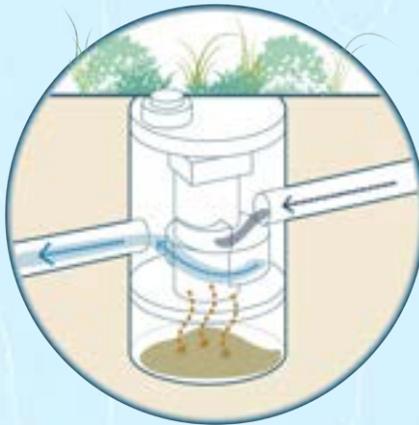
Cov Chaw Thav Dej Ntw

Cov chaw thav dej ntw nrog cov keeb ntoo flora thiab tsiaj txhu qus yuav pab lim cov pa phem thiab ua kom cov dej nag ntw qeeb thaum nws ntw mus rau hauv lub pas dej.



Chaw hav iav

Cov hav iav ua rau kev nqus cov kuab txhaum los pab lim tawm cov pa phem hauv lub pas dej thiab muab cov chaw noj qab haus huv rau cov tsiaj muaj siauas nyob nruab deg.



Qhov Chaw Teev Dej Zoo

Cov chaw teev dej zoo yuav tshem tawm thiab lim tawm cov pa phem los ntawm cov dej ntw ua ntej nws nkag mus rau hauv pas dej.

- Kwj Dej Tso Dej Kuav Tawm
- Npoo Av Raug Kuav Tawm
- Tu Dej Kom Huv



0 200' 400' 800'

DRAFT 245



Nyob rau tom kawg ntawm ntug dej hiav txwv ntawm Madison sab kem qab teb, Lake Lounge txuas mus rau lub nroog thiab tej dej ntawm Lake Lounge plaza. Lub zej zog nyob nram qab ntawm tej ntoo roos thiab txoj kev muaj ciam teb txuas rau tus npoo hav iav yam muaj sia nyob tau piav qhia txog ntaum yam sib tshab sib chaws thiab kev sib raug zoo ntawm cov dej thiab lub nroog.



KEV SIB THAM SAB LAJ TXOG TEJ XEEB TXAWM

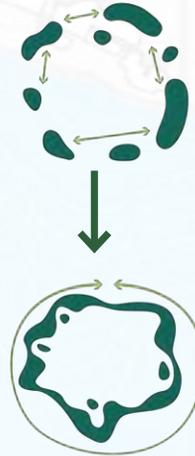
Monona Bay

Lake Monona

Hauv Nroog



Qhov chaw ntawm ntug dej yog qhov tseem ceeb uas tsis muaj qhov txuas los tsim kev sib txuas loj zog raws tus npoo hiav txwv.



Hom Kev Sib Cuam Tshuam Ntawm Ntej Tsiag Txhu thiab Xyoo Ntoos Ib Puag Ncig



Kev Txuas Ciam Rau Hav lav



Cov Hav lav Nroj / Cov Vaj Dej Nag



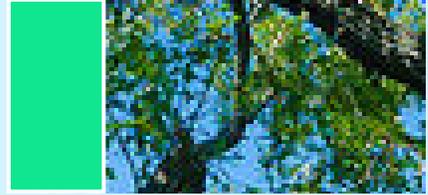
Cov Vaj Nroj Tsoag Qhia Tshwm Xeeb Txawm Muaj



Cov Hav Ntoos Muaj Dej Nyab Ua Tsheej Kab Sib Raws



Cov Tiaj Nyom Rau Kev Ua Si



Oak Qhib



Cov Hav lav Av Tawm Tuaj



Mesic Prairie



Kev Rov Tsim Kom Tej Tiaj Xyoo Ntoos Rov Muaj Tuaj

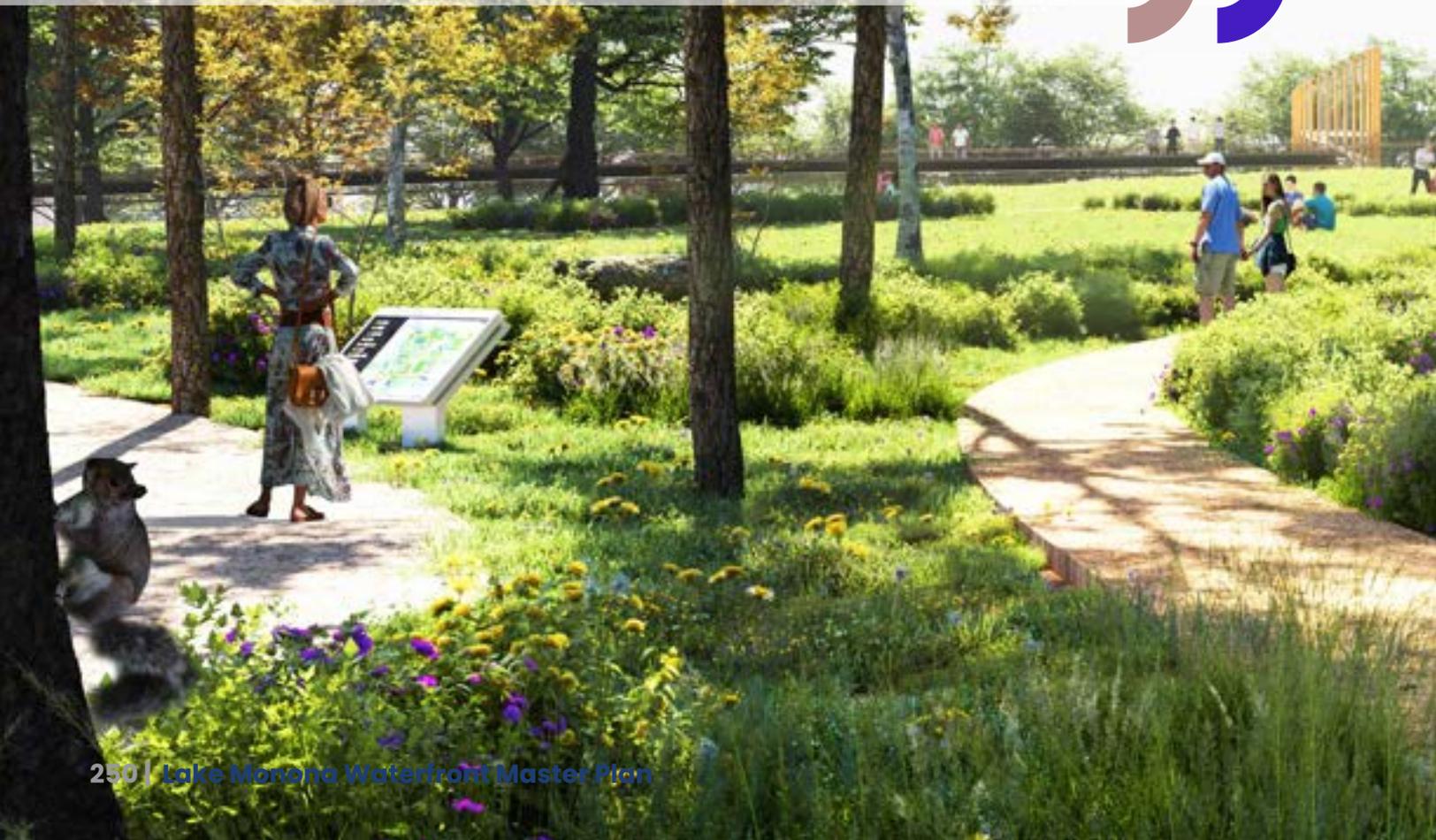
Txhawm rau txhim kho cov kab ke xyooob ntoos ib puag ncig, tus qauv tsim ntxiv muaj ntau yam sib txawv ntawm yam ntxig txog hiav txwv thiab tej tsiag los yog xyooob ntoos tej chaw nyob kom nce kev sib ntxuas rau ntau hom ntawm Lake Monona.



0 200' 400' 800'



Olin Overlook yog Madison lub pov haum xeeb txawm, lub nroog Aus Xis (oasis) ntawm ntug dej. Nws puas leej yog qhov chaw kom txaus siab thiab sib txuas nrog cov xwm txheej xeeb txawm, thiab lub cib fim rau kev tswj hwm dej nag ntwis thiab kev txuag chaw rau tej tsiaj nyob. Nrog rau yam uas muaj los ntawm xeeb txawm, lub tiaj qhib lug, thiab qhov chaw nrab tau txais txiaj ntsig zoo ntawm kev tshem tawm cov xyoob ntoo uas muaj nyob lawm, Olin Overlook muab qhov chaw rau kev lom zem, kev kawm thiab kev mus ntoj ncig.





300-1300

Cov Neeg Tsim Effigy Mound

Neeg Asmeskas Xeeb Txawm 'cov neeg tsim tej jobb' nyob hauv thoov av txuas nrab ntawm Lake Mendota thiab Lake Monona



1877
Lakeside House chaw so-ntoj ncig

1887
Wisconsin State Capitol



John Nolen's Grand Esplanade

Xyoo 1908, John Nolen tau raug ntiav los ua ib txoj phiaj xwm rau Madison.
Kev nqis tes ua ntawm lub pas dej loj-chaw ua si tom hauv ntej pib thaum xyoo 1930

1930



1920
Madison Lub Tsev Nkoj Hauv Nroog

KEV SIB THAM SAB LAJ TXOG KAB LIS KEV CAI THIAB KEV TSIM VAJ TSEV

Ib qho chaw uas
hwm keep kwm

1893
Frank Lloyd Wright Lub Tsev Nkoj



Ho-Chunk Nation

Rau ntau tshaj peb tiam caij nyoog dej khov, Ho-Chunk Nation cov kab lis kev cai txoj kev, tej nkauj thiab zaj dab neeg xov xov neeg muaj nuj nqis ntawm

1700s



Monona Terrace

Xub thawj tsim los ntawm Frank Lloyd Wright, Monona Terrace Zej Zog thiab Cov Chaw Rau Rooj Sab Laj qhib siv rau xyoo 1997

1997

1970s
Madison Cov Zej Zog Ntau Sib Txawm

KEV SIB COG THAM TXOG KAB LIS KEV CAI

● **Ib qho chaw rau khoom plig**, thov Vajtsv thiab muab rau ntsuj plig hauv dej. Ib qho chaw ntsiag to thiab zoo rau kev xav fij.

● **Harry Whitehorse** tau los rau hauv lub ntiaj te Indian Mission hauv Black River Falls, Wisconsin, lub tsev Ho-Chunk.

- Harry Whitehorse lub neej txoj

● **Xav** txog seb qhov kev pom tsis paub kawg ntawd yuav zoo li cas yog tias cov tsev tsis nyob ntawd thiab tej roob tseem muaj nyob.

- los ntawm Xam Phaj nrog Samantha C. Skenandore,
Tribal Law Attorney

Voices we heard

“Koj xav rov qab rau plaub lub pas dej no, rov rau hnuv nram qab. Peb mus qhov twg nrog qhov no? Tam sim no peb tham txog kev tej pa phem, tham txog tej yam txawj yaj thiab ntau qhov chaw hauv ntiaj teb uas sib txawv. Kuv ib txwm xav rov qab puas yog qhov kev vam meej?”

Tus Thawj Coj Fab Kab Lis Kev Cai Clayton Winneshiek
Ho Chunk Txoj Kab Kev Cai Ua ntawm Koob Hmoov
thiab Kev Tso Tawm Daim Av, UW Lakeshore Lub Chaw
Tawm Qhia Txog Kev Tswj Txuag

“Lub khoos kas no yog qhov chaw tseem ceeb los txuas tej kev xav ntawm kab lis kev cai thiab keeb kwm ntawm cov neeg uas tuaj ua ntej peb.”

Chloris Lowe Jr.
Ho-Chunk Nation

“Tej Xeeb Txawm ntawm no tsis muaj sij hawm kawg li. Lawv raug teeb cia nyob rau ntawm no mus li ib txhis. Lawv yuav tsum raug hnov txog.”

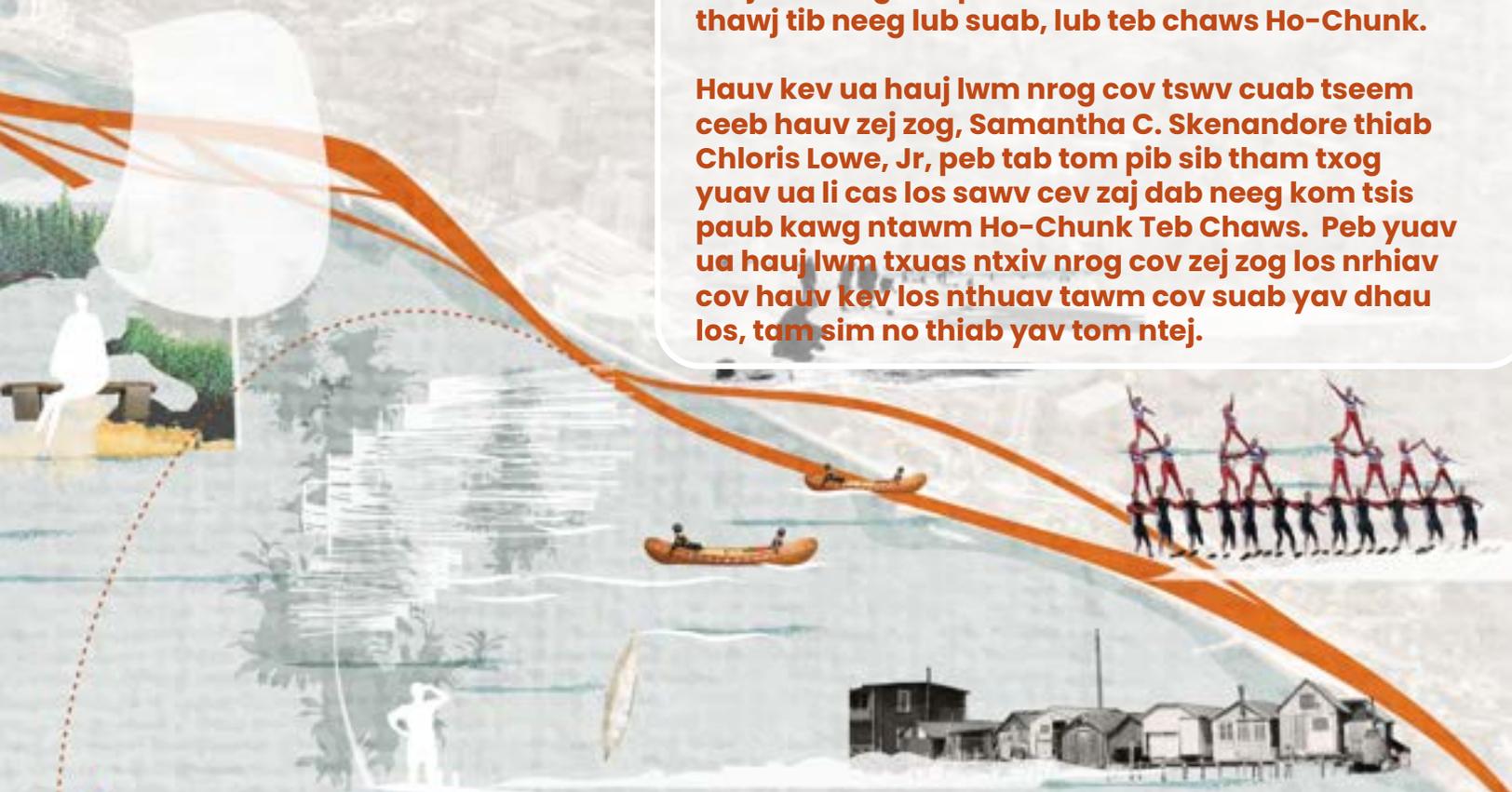
Samantha C. Skenandore
Tus Kws Lij Choj, Ntawm Tus Kev Pab
Tswv Yim
Ho-Chunk Nation

eb ua lub tsev nqeeb ze ntawm
ib txwm muaj ntawm cov neeg
sia los ntawm nws lub vev xaib

Dab Neeg Coj Kev Taug

Dab Neeg Coj Kev Taug: Zaj Dab Neeg Coj Kev Qhia nthuav dav txhua lub suab ntawm Madison raws Lake Monona tus ntug dej. Raug tsim muaj ua ib txog kab ntaub uas maj mam hloov pauv los ntawm ib tug duab ntawm ib sab ntug kev mus rau kev kos duab kom nyob kav ntev nyob rau hauv dej khov rau cov lus sib dhos rau ntawm tej phab ntsa. Txoj kev taug kev pib los ntawm kev nthuav dav thawj tib neeg lub suab, lub teb chaws Ho-Chunk.

Hauv kev ua hauj lwm nrog cov tswv cuab tseem ceeb hauv zej zog, Samantha C. Skenandore thiab Chloris Lowe, Jr, peb tab tom pib sib tham txog yuav ua li cas los sawv cev zaj dab neeg kom tsis paub kawg ntawm Ho-Chunk Teb Chaws. Peb yuav ua hauj lwm txuas ntxiv nrog cov zej zog los nrhiav cov hauv kev los nthuav tawm cov suab yav dhau los, tam sim no thiab yav tom ntej.



Yog kuv muaj kev ntseeg, yuav tsum yog ib lub nkoj dab nquam...Kuv caij nkoj mus qhov twg uas muaj dej. Nws muab kuv tso rau hauv ib lub xeev sib txawv ntawm lub siab thiab muab txhua yam kuv xav tau kom muaj nyob.

- Truman Lowe



Kev nthuav dav lub nroog qhov chaw ua si los ntawm kev hla John Nolen Drive, Law Park Ledge tau dhau los ua qhov txuas ntxiv ntawm lub nroog, muab kev nkag mus tau yooj yim, muaj kev caw, thiab muaj kev lom zem ntawm ntug dej, tshwj xeeb rau Madison zej zog.



L-2 Kev Tawm Qauv Txuas Dav Monova Terrace
Tuaj Yeem Muaj Tau yuav raug tshaj tswj xyuas



L-3 Kev Tsim Kho Uas Tuaj Yeem
Muaj Tau Rau Yav Tom Ntej



Cov Kauj Ruam Tom Ntej

Pab neeg tsim qauv yuav npaj cov rooj sib tham txuas ntxiv hauv zej zog ntawm ntau theem thaum lub sij hawm thiab ua raws li tsab ntawv tshaj tawm uas tau xa. Pawg Thawj Coj Muab Tswv Yim yuav tshuaj xyuas daim ntawv tshaj tawm txoj phiaj xwm tseem ceeb rau lub caij nplooj ntoo hlaw 2024. Ib yam li ntawd, pab pawg yuav ua kom tiav qhov kev kawm tsim kom ntxaws ntxiv rau Theem I ntawm Lake Monona Ntug Dej Txoj Phiaj Xwm Tseem Ceeb, ua raws li John Nolen Drive kev tsim kho yuav los tom ntej

hauv 2025, uas suav nrog Txoj Kev Taug Hauv Zej Zog thiab ib feem ntawm Lake Lounge. Thawj theem yuav pib qhov kev ua tiav ntawm Lake Monona Waterfront project, thiab lub peev xwm rau cov theem tom ntej ua raws thaum muaj peev txheej thiab cov kev tshawb fawb ntxaws tiav. Raws txoj phiaj xwm tseem ceeb tau ua tiav, kev tsim kho ntxiv yog xav tau thiab cov yam ntxwv yuav txawv ntawm qhov tau piav qhia hauv tsab ntawv tshaj tawm no.



COV KAUJ RUAM TOM NTEJ NTXIV

Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona Ntu 1

TXOJ KEV NKAG HAUV QHOV AV

LUB TSEV HAMILTON PIER PLAZA



KEV KAWM TXOG DEJ NYAB



NTU 1

TXOJ KEV MES TAUG MUS UA NTAU YAM



LUB TSEV CAPITOL VIEW PLAZA



Kev Qhia Txog Cov Pab Pawg Ua Ke Xyoo 2024; Saib Xyuas Los Ntawm Lub Koom Hauv Nom Tswv Hauv Nroog; Kev Nqis Tes Ua Hauj Lwm Hauv Pab Pawg Sib Koom

Qhov Hauj Lwm Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona Ntu 1 Tsim Diam Ntawv Kos Qhia

Ib Ntu Sijhawm Ua Haujlwm Zoo Raws Siab Xav

2023

2024

2025

Cov Lus Ceeb Toom Qhia Txog Kev Npaj Faib Av Nyob Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona rau Xyoo 2023



Kev ua tiav Tag Nrho Qhov Kev Npaj Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona yuav yog ib qho kev ua haujlwm nyuaj uas yuav tsum tau ua tib zoo xav txog ntau tus neeg uas muaj feem cuam tshuam, muaj cib fim pab nyiaj txiag, thiab muaj cov ntaub ntawv tso cai yuav tsum paub zoo tias txoj haujlwm tau ua tiav zoo heev lawm.

Ntu sij hawm thib ib ntawm txoj kev npaj kho kom zoo yog tab tom ua, uas muaj suav nrog kev tsim kom ntxaws ntxiv rau kev caij tsheb kauj vab, txhim kho kom zoo ntxiv rau txoj kev uas ua rau tib neeg taug mus ncig ua si thiab mus lawv raws nrog tus niam dej John Nolen Drive Causeway kuj zoo li txoj kev zoo nkauj nkag mus hauv qhov av, nkag mus rau ntau qhov chaw thiab mus rau cov vaj chaw ua si hauv ib cheeb tsam ntawm lub Pas Dej Lounge Pier Ntu no yog tsim los ntawm Kev Rov Ua Qhov Hauj Lwm John Nolen Drive Dua uas tau nyiaj pab los ntawm nom tsoom fvw teb chaw kom paub zoo los mus pab

txhawb nqa cov kev sib koom tes nrog rau qhov hauj lwm, muab nyiaj pab, thiab kev ua ntaub ntawv tsoom cai.

Kev nqis tes ua hauj lwm yav tom ntej no thiab nrog rau cov ntu yuav khom vam txog cov nyiaj pab ntawm cov koom haum thiab ntiag tug uas tau muaj, tseev kom muaj ntaub ntawv tso cai ntam qhov hauj lwm, thiab cov kev sib koom tes nrog ntawm cov feem neeg tau sib koom uas muaj feem cuam tshuam sib txawv ntxaws ntxiag rau txhua feem ntawm qhov hauj lwm. Yuav tsum tau muab txiav txim siab kom zoo los mus muab faib ua ib ntu zuj zus ntawm qhov hauj lwm kom thiag ua tau qhov zoo kom haum rau thiab cov yam ntxwv ntawm qhov hauj lwm tau raws li cov neeg zej zos lub siab ntsaws thiab nyiam thiab cov neeg uas nyob rau hauv cov feem cuam tshuam nrog kom paub tseeb txog kev ua hauj lwm ho zoo li cas rau tag nrho qhov kev npaj kom ua tau zoo ntxiv mus.

Kev txhim kho dua Qhov Hauj Lwm John Nolen Drive xyoo 2026;

Qhov Hauj Lwm Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona ntu 1 Lees Txais Pom Zoo Kev Txhim Kho;

Qhov Hauj Lwm Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona Lub Vaj Chaw Ua Si Olin Tau Tsim Ntxaws

2026

2027

Pib txhim kho dua Qhov Hauj Lwm John Nolen Drive xyoo 2025;

Qhov Hauj Lwm Ntawm Ntug Pas Dej Monona Ntu 1 tsoom fvw teb chaws, hauv xeev thiab cov koom haum tswj hwm hauv zos tso cai

Npaj Yuav Nqis Tes Los Mus Ntxhim Kho Rau Ntu 1 hauv xyoo 2027

Sib Tes Nrog Ua Kev los mus Tsim Ua Cov Ntu Sij Hawm Rau Yav Tom Ntej No



0 200' 400' 800'

YUAV SIV DAIM NTAUB NTAWV NO LI CAS

Txawm tias peb vam tias koj nyeem txhua yam, peb nkag siab yog tias koj tsuas yog nrhiav cov ntaub ntawv tshwj xeeb. Thov saib cov qauv hauv qab no.

PEB TUAJ NTAWM NO TAU LI CAS?

Mus rau Qhov Txheej Tx-
heem Ntawm Txoj Phiaj Xwm
Tseem Ceeb

DAIM DUAB LOJ YOG DAB TSI?

Mus rau Lub Zeem Muag Ntawm
Txoj Phiaj Xwm

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Throughout the Design Challenge and the Master Plan process, there has been a continuous dialogue with the local community. The Master Plan Team conducted thorough analyses of the feedback collected during the Design Challenge, website surveys, as well as through one-on-one conversations and group workshops with stakeholders. It has been an extremely fruitful process to learn, think and eventually design with the community.

"It's an opportunity to create all sorts of connections, and to center equity and inclusion in the process."

Design Challenge Kick-off

"We want more destination attractions and lake access."

Design Challenge Check-in

"The Marina at Madison is a very unique environment and I see Boulder as the best way to honor this special area."

Design Challenge Final Presentation

"This has been a lot of fun. But then we get to start talking about how we actually make these beautiful designs a reality."

Design Challenge Survey Results Analysis

"Thank you for providing our community with a safe place for all!"

Engagement Effort in June, July and August

"I am very impressed with the updated vision presented - it wasn't easy for the team to navigate this to find a thoughtful and balanced vision!"

Master Plan Design Update Presentation and Feedback

80 | Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan



Wetland, Fish Habitat and Boardwalk



Boat Launch



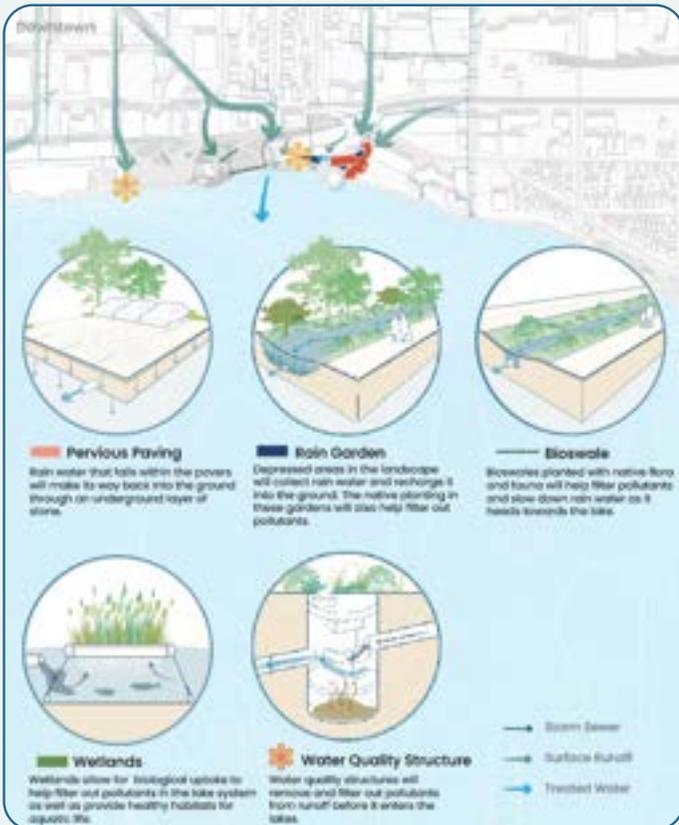
Lakeside Gathering Place

KUV TUAJ YEEM NRHIAV TAU COV NCAUJ LUS QHIA NTXIV NYOB QHOV TWG?

Mus rau Cov Chaw Lab
Npauv

PEB PIB QHOV TWG?

Mus rau Kev Teeb Ua Dej Num

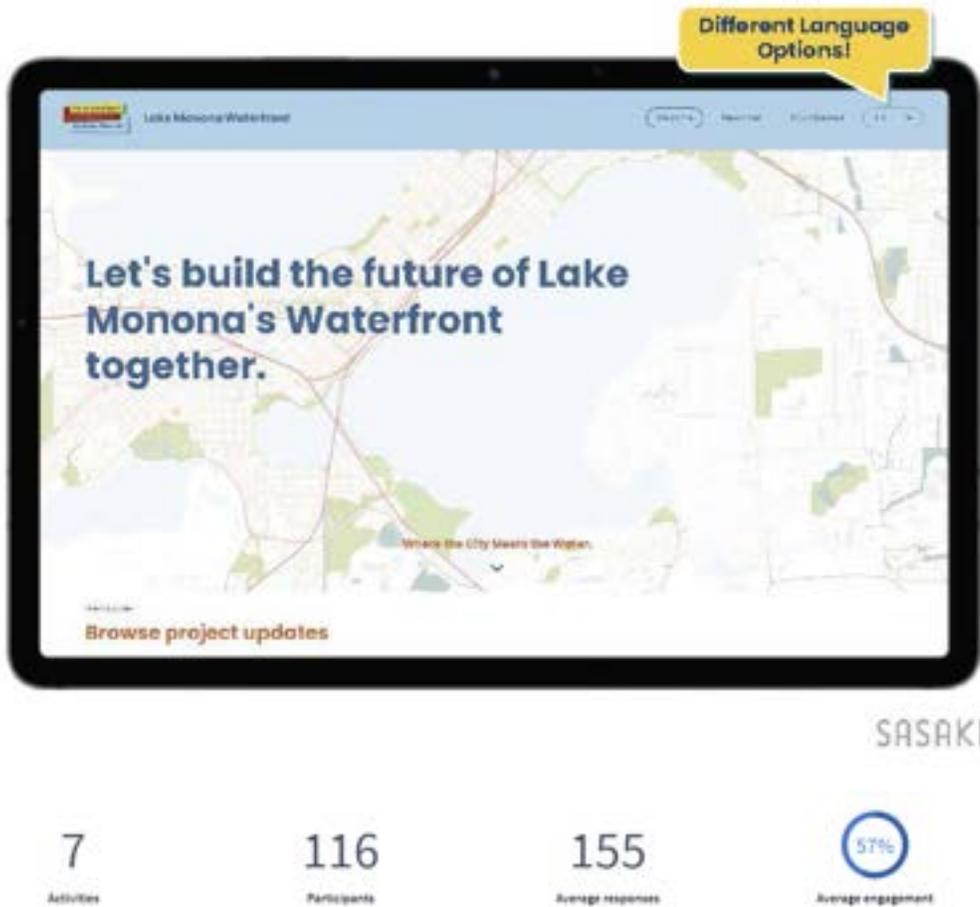


APPENDIX III

**Sasaki:
Design Challenge
Mid-term Online Survey**

Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge: Mid-term online survey by Sasaki

Survey Response date: November 7th, 2022
Live Survey during the mid-term presentation



1,085

Total recorded answers

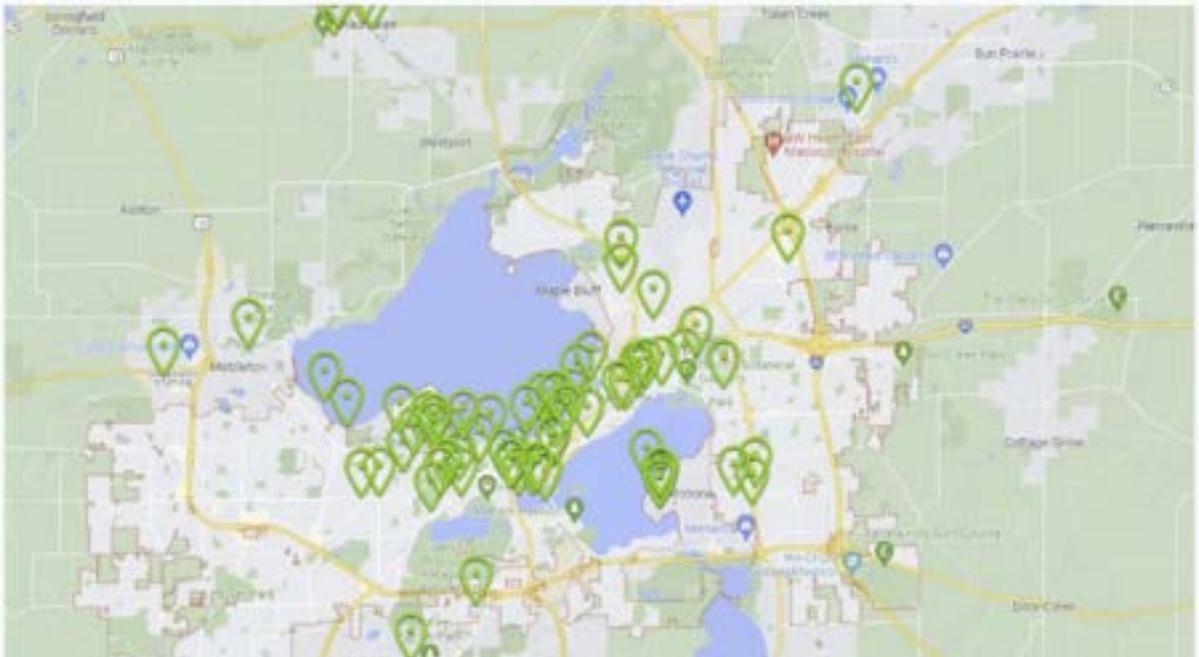
Comilation prepared: November 7th, 2022

Questions Summary

Order	Name	Last modified	Count
1	Where do you live?	18 minutes ago	77 responses
2	Law Ledge: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 acti...	20 minutes ago	176 responses
3	Lake Lounge: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 a...	21 minutes ago	192 responses
4	Community Causeway: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles s...	16 minutes ago	209 responses
5	Olin Overlook: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 ...	10 minutes ago	181 responses
6	Any other activities you'd like to see? Let us know! ¿Alguna otra actividad que te ...	5 minutes ago	61 responses
7	Which 3 guiding principles are the most important things for phase 1? ¿Qué 3 prí...	2 minutes ago	189 responses

Q1.

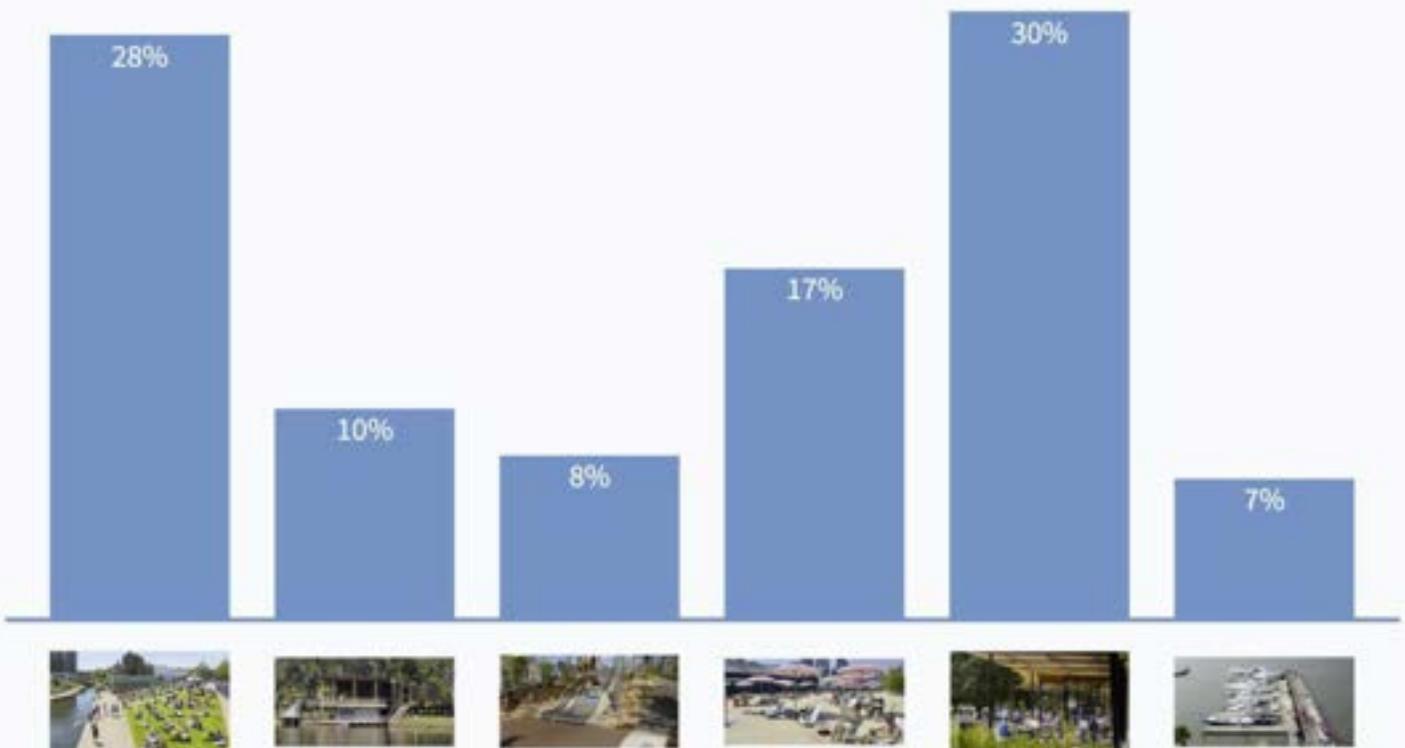
Where do you live?



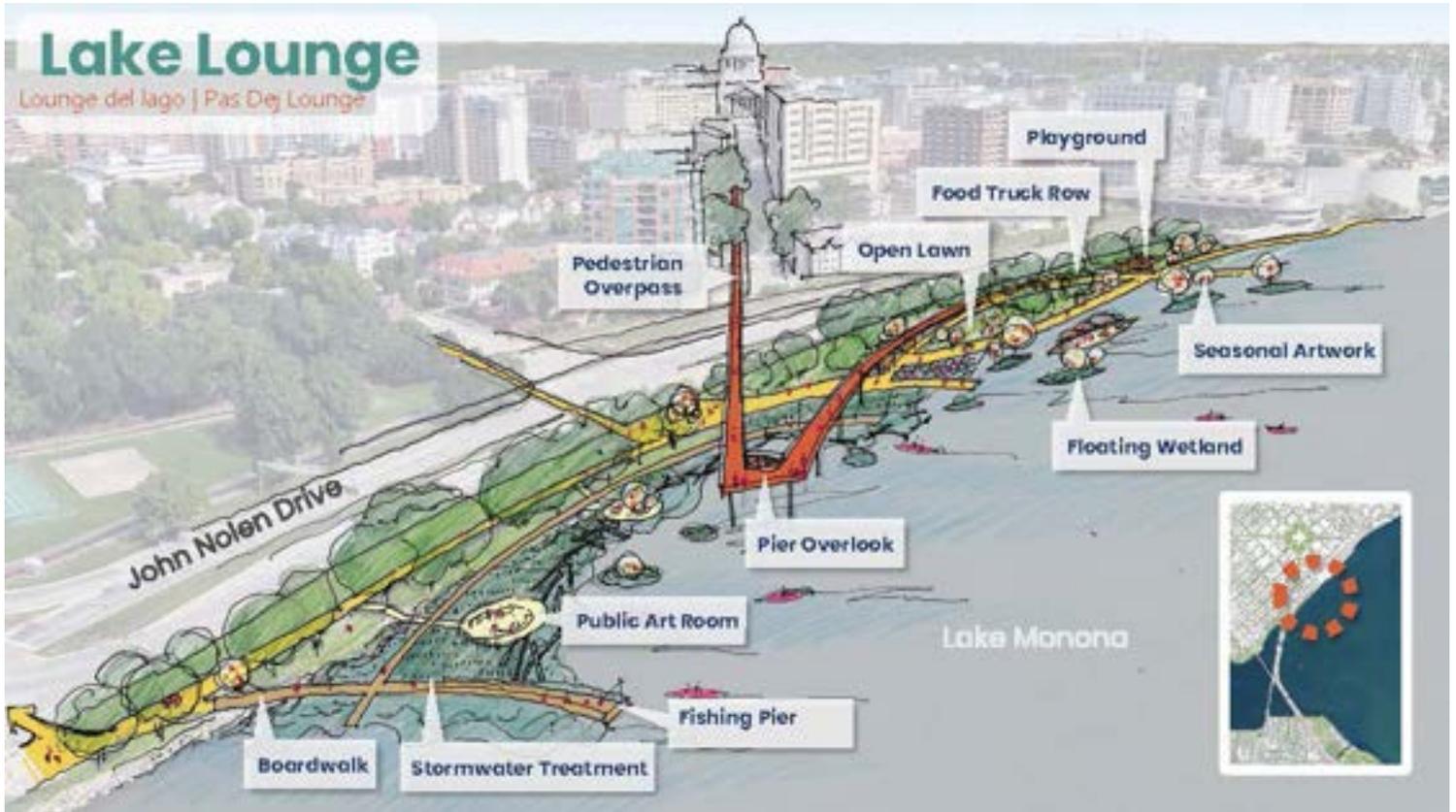
Q2.



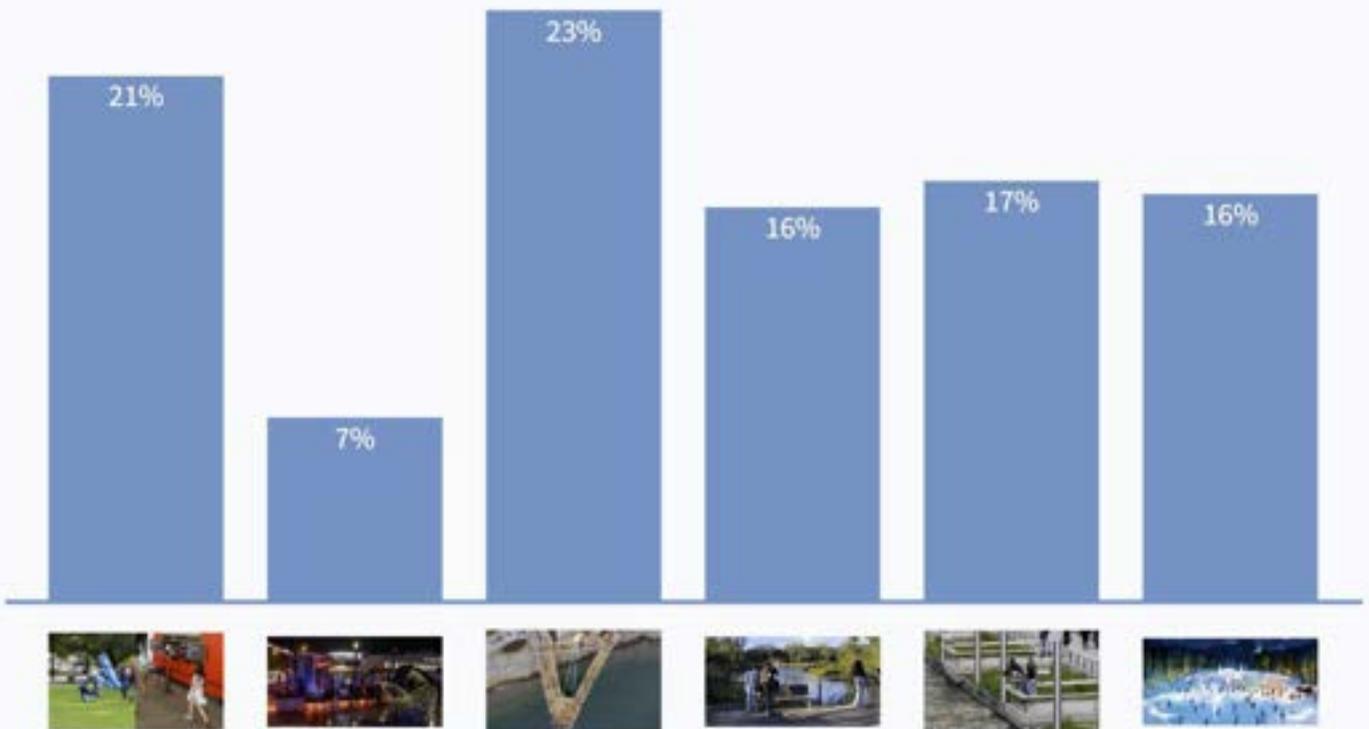
Law Ledge: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 actividades favoritas? Dab tsi yog qhov saum toj kawg nkaus ntawm cov huaj lwm nqis tes 3 yam uas koj nyiam tshaj plaws?



Q3.



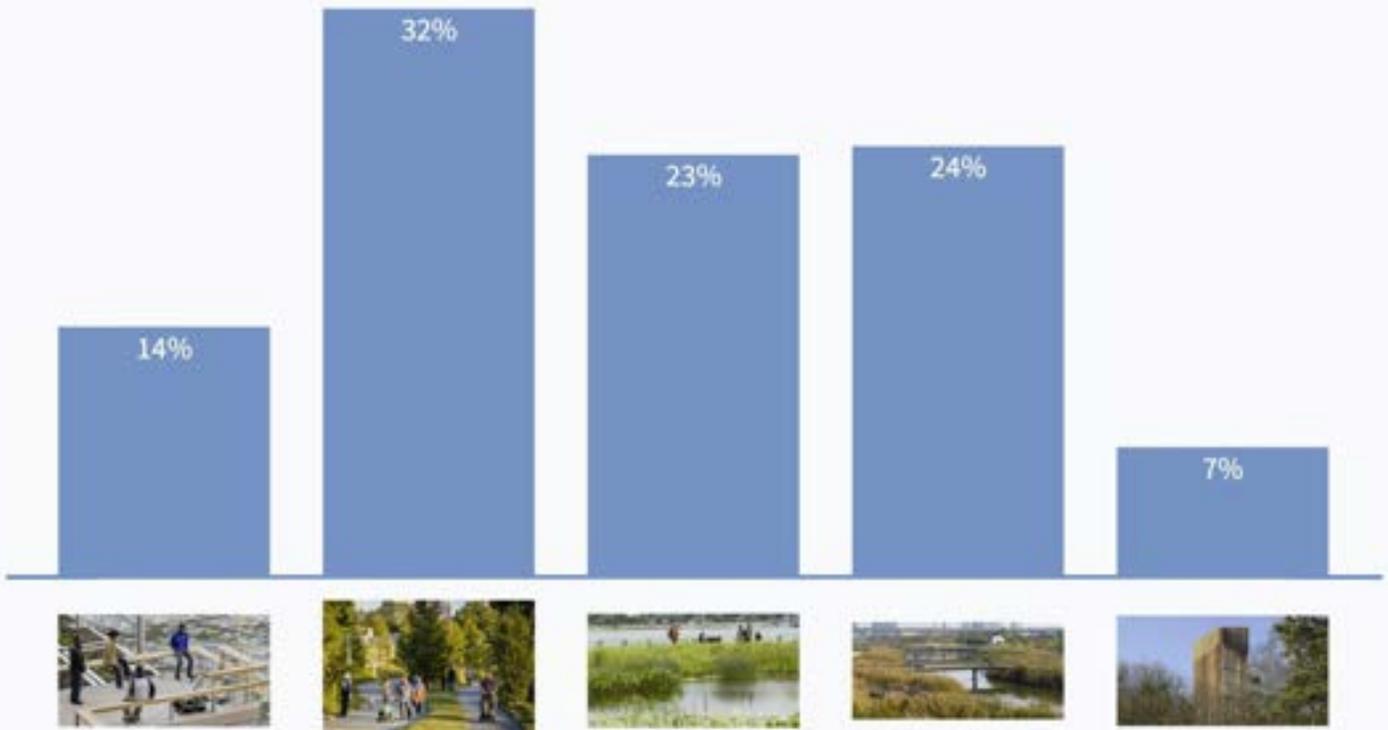
Lake Lounge: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 actividades favoritas? Dab tsi yog qhov saum toj kawg nkaus ntawm cov huaj lwm nqis tes 3 yam uas koj nyiam tshaj plaws?



Q4.



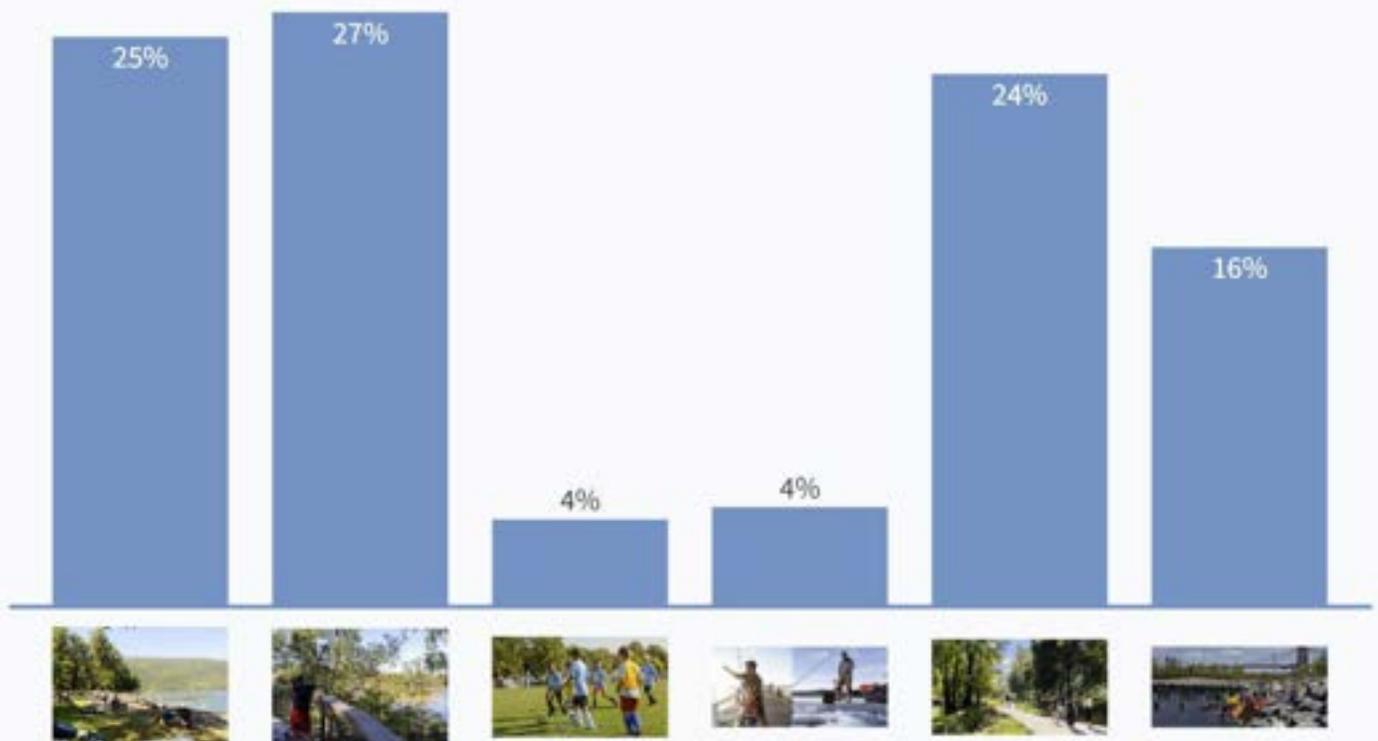
Community Causeway: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 actividades favoritas? Dab tsi yog qhov saum toj kawg nkaus ntawm cov huaj lwm nqis tes 3 yam uas koj nyiam tshaj plaws?



Q5.



Olin Overlook: What are the top 3 activities you like the most? ¿Cuáles son tus 3 actividades favoritas? Dab tsi yog qhov saum toj kawg nkaus ntawm cov huaj lwm nqis tes 3 yam uas koj nyiam tshaj plaws?



Q6.

Any other activities you'd like to see? Let us know! ¿Alguna otra actividad que te gustaría ver? ¡Haznos saber! Puas muaj lwm yam haujlwm uas koj xav pom? Qhia rau peb paub!

Top



Q6 – Continued

Any other activities you'd like to see? Let us know! ¿Alguna otra actividad que te gustaría ver? ¡Haznos saber!

Puas muaj lwm yam haujlwm uas koj xav pom? Qhia rau peb paub!

Top

6		Cross-country skiing over land & frozen lake
6		Cross country skiing in olin park
4		Permanent dock for ski team
4		As activity in Olin, consider cafe, terrace, bier garten as well as nature center.
4		A beer garden. The connection across Lakeside Street to Olin Park needs to be rethought. I like the idea of enhanced signage. A lot of people don't know bike path goes under John Nolen along Wingra Creek. Be sure to think about connections to Alliant Energy site.
4		(I mean, there isn't a fishing crowd here watching y'all right now)
4		It's already been mentioned, but event space and and amphitheater in the North Law region would be so cool to have a sort of Memorial union equivalent on lake Monona.
4		Attract more minority use
3		Ok, we get it, the ski team is here...
2		More shade in concrete areas
2		Boat Rentals
2		Walking loops
2		Skating
2		Public art
1		spaces are overporgrammed.
1		Integrated fishing space throughout
1		locations for ephemeral art
1		Fitness overlook
1		Destination pier for boaters
1		The marina in Olin makes a lot more sense to me than a marina in Law Park North. Much more space and access for people launching boats
1		Deck over the downtown portion of John Nolen to make the highway a park!
1		Kite flying
0		I would like NOT to see so much emphasis on fishing. The Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources warns not to eat more than 1X/month larger fish caught in Lake Monona!

Q6 – Continued

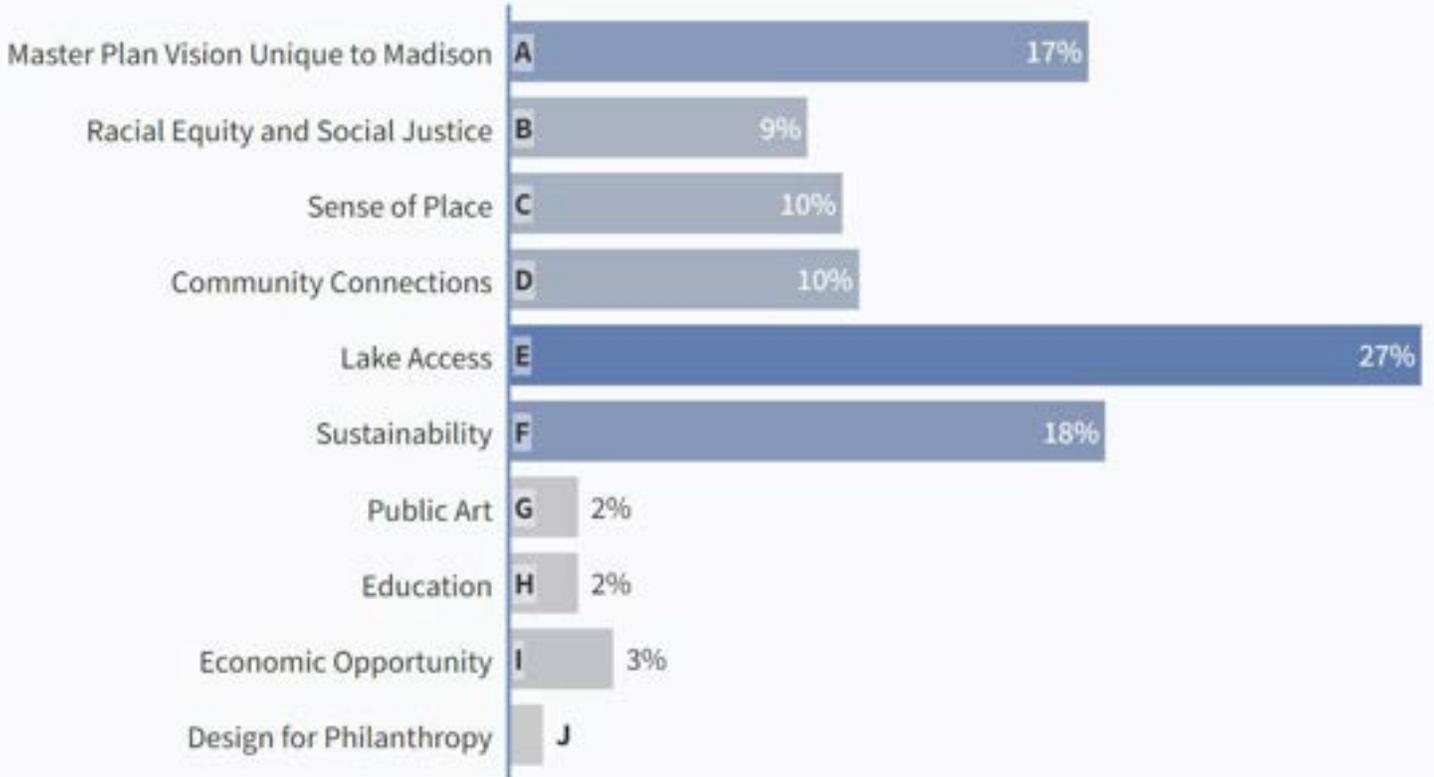
Any other activities you'd like to see? Let us know! ¿Alguna otra actividad que te gustaría ver? ¿Harnos saber!
 Pwas muaj lwm yam haujlwm uas koj xav pom? Qhia rau peb paub!

Top

0	Community garden in Olin
0	Distance swimming
0	Location for community sailing center where kids from disadvantaged neighborhoods can get out on the water and learn new skills. Skills like teamwork
0	Work with business incubators to help start-ups (food & drink vending, public art projects, etc)
0	Retain significant un-designed natural areas.
0	Very shallow for fishing - Bad ice fishing
0	Open Performance space with amenities that can be utilize for all seasons!
0	Dining, amphitheater
0	Rollerblading
-1	Dog park
-1	Shuttle Boat
-1	Amphitheater fir cultural programming.
-7	Who is going to pay for all of this?
-15	Subaru commercials

Q7.

Which 3 guiding principles are the most important things for phase 1? ¿Qué 3 principios son los más importantes para la fase 1? 3 lub hauv paus ntsiab lus twg yog qhov tseem ceeb tshaj plaws rau theem 1?



APPENDIX IV

**Madison Parks:
Design Challenge
Online Survey Results**

The Lake Monona Waterfront Ad-hoc Committee evaluated **fourteen** RFQ submissions and interviewed **five** design teams.

The Committee selected **Agency Landscape + Planning, James Corner Field Operations**, and **Sasaki Associates** to prepare draft conceptual master plans. After 14 weeks of development, the three selected design teams completed their master plan submittals for the Lake Monona Waterfront, and presented their proposed master plans at a public event on January 26, 2023.

During the following months, Madison Parks gathered public feedback and responses to the three proposed master plans through an online survey, and evaluated each team's plan with a series of ad-hoc committee meetings.

The quantitative survey responses are summarized with this appendix. For further information and a compiled list of survey responses, please visit

<https://www.cityofmadison.com/parks/projects/lake-monona-waterfront-design-challenge>.

Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge Online Public Survey Results

Date Opened: Thursday, January 19, 2023

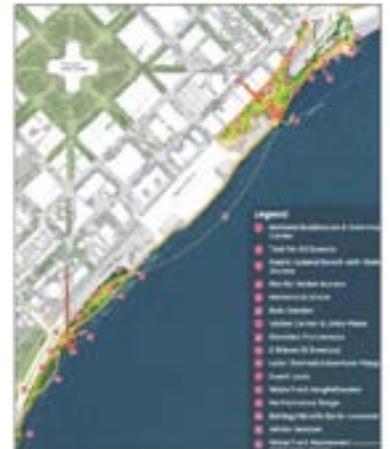
Date Closed: Thursday, March 23, 2023



Agency Landscape + Planning



James Corner Field Operations



Sasaki

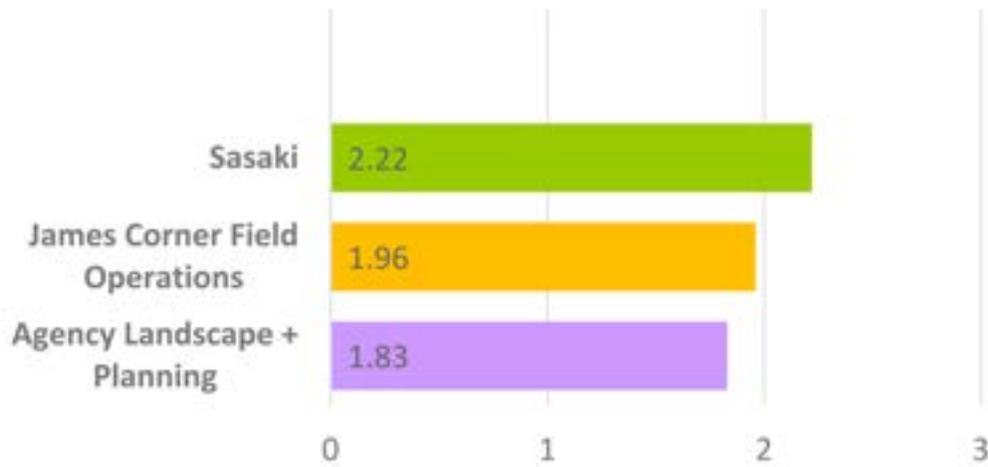
2472

Total Responses

Compilation prepared: 04/05/2023

Q1: Which plan best understands and responds to the priorities of Madison residents? Please rank the team submissions below.

Answered: 2373



	1	2	3	TOTAL	SCORE
Agency Landscape + Planning	23.58% 556	35.92% 847	40.50% 955	2,358	1.83
James Corner Field Operations	30.58% 722	34.35% 811	35.07% 828	2,361	1.96
Sasaki	46.25% 1,092	29.56% 698	24.18% 571	2,361	2.22

Q2: Please provide comments on your ranking.

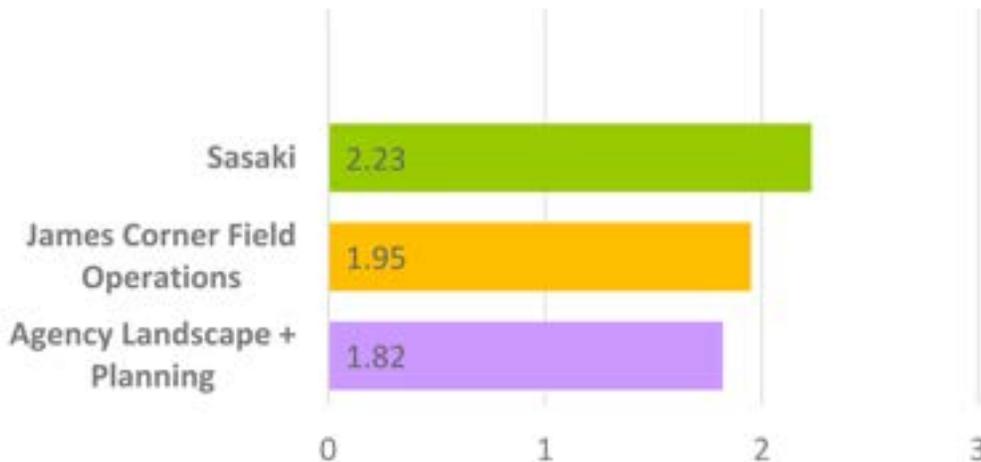
Answered: 1213

See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Q3: Which plan has the greatest potential to improve Lake Monona for you and the greater Madison community? Please rank the team submissions below.

Answered: 2286



	1	2	3	TOTAL	SCORE
Agency Landscape + Planning	22.09% 501	37.65% 854	40.26% 913	2,268	1.82
James Corner Field Operations	32.00% 727	31.38% 713	36.62% 832	2,272	1.95
Sasaki	46.41% 1,053	30.67% 696	22.92% 520	2,269	2.23

Q4: Please provide comments on your ranking.

Answered: 831

See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Scoring for Q11, Q12, and Q13

Equitable Access - The lakeshore plan is a family-centered destination where people from diverse social, economic, and racial backgrounds feel comfortable coming together for social interaction, recreation, entertainment, and scenic enjoyment. The design encourages cultural connections between all park users.



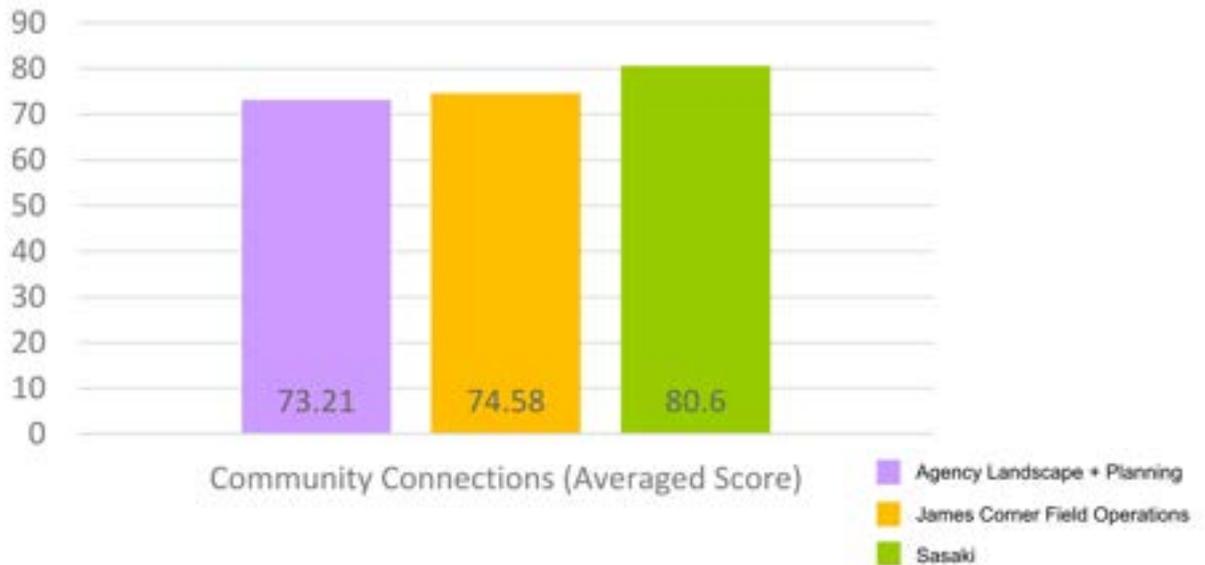
Scoring for Q14, Q15, and Q16

Sustainability – The lakeshore plan is a combination of environmental, social, and economic sustainability practices. It promotes sustainability while improving and supporting the existing natural systems.



Scoring for Q17, Q18, and Q19

Community Connections – The lakeshore plan connects to surrounding communities and provides an environment for all visitors to move comfortably, safely, and enjoyably along the waterfront. The plan improves existing connections that extend beyond the immediate planning scope.



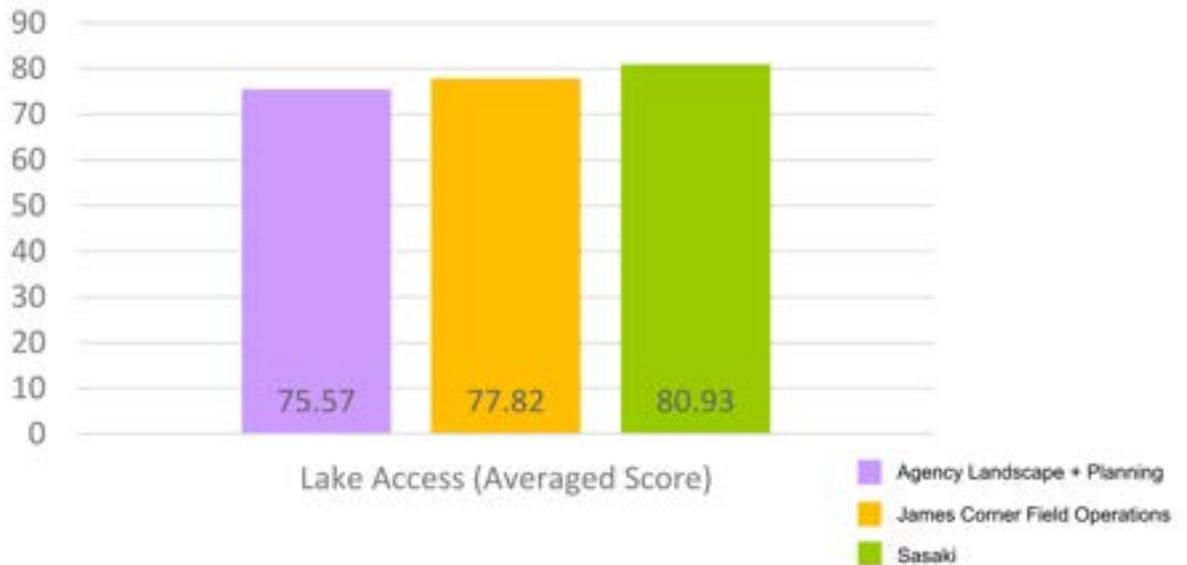
Scoring for Q20, Q21, and Q22

Culture - The lakeshore plan considers the impact the area has had on the historic and present communities. In particular, it reflects the Ho-Chunk Nation's cultural connection to the lakeshore and its importance to the Ho-Chunk Nation in the past, present, and future. The plan provides opportunities for visitors to learn about the lakeshore's place in our entire community's culture.



Scoring for Q23, Q24, and Q25

Lake Access – The lakeshore plan provides opportunities to engage with nature and enjoy the beauty of Lake Monona, and ensures all visitors have comfortable access to the waterfront, regardless of mode or method of travel.



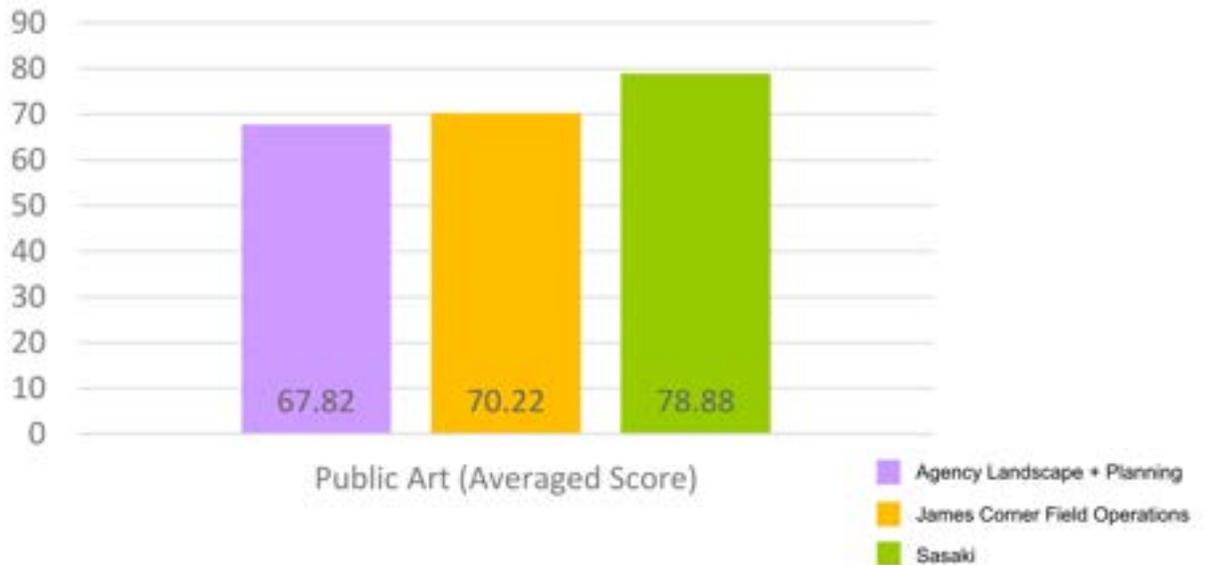
Scoring for Q26, Q27, and Q28

Public Space - The lakeshore plan expands public gathering and event space along the lakeshore through innovative design.



Scoring for Q29, Q30, and Q31

Public Art – The lakeshore plan provides opportunities for public art to enhance the experience of park visitors.



Scoring for Q32, Q33, and Q34

Vision – The lakeshore plan option demonstrates the character and values of Madison and fosters a sense of civic pride. It includes innovative and iconic features that are regional attractions, creating a “must-see” destination. The plan provides a memorable experience unique to Madison.



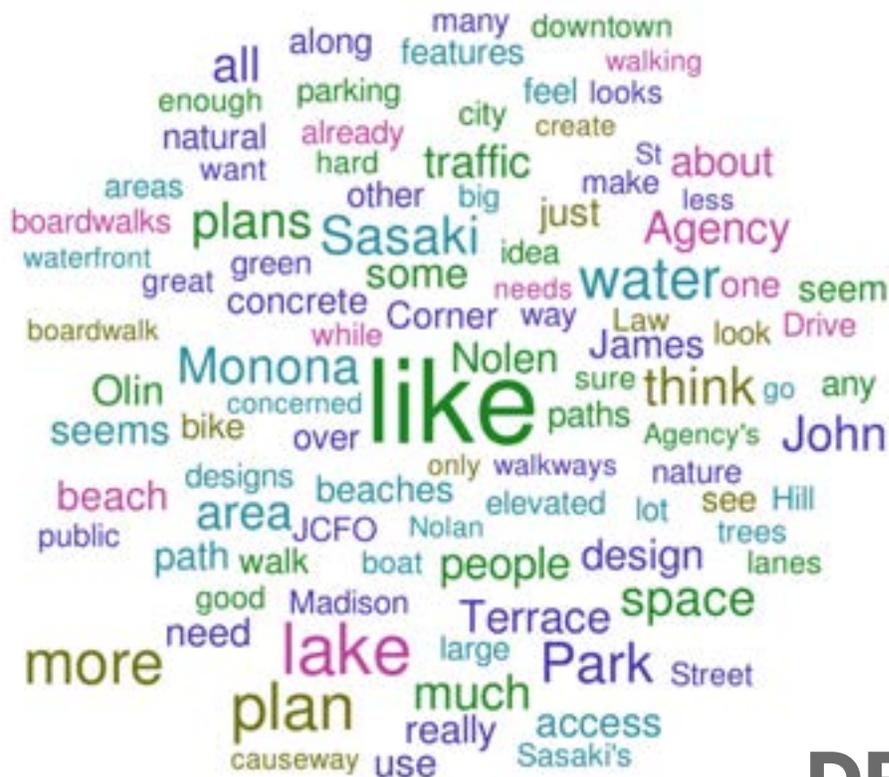
Q35: When reviewing the three plans, are there specific features you like? Why?

Answered: 1265
See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Q36: Are there specific features you do not like? Why?

Answered: 946
See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Q37: Are there lakeshore features not incorporated that you would like to see provided? Why?

Answered: 717
See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Q38: Overall, how do you feel about the three plan options?

Answered: 1153
See Attachment A for all write-in responses.



Q39: What is your home zip code? (optional, please enter 5-digit ZIP code)

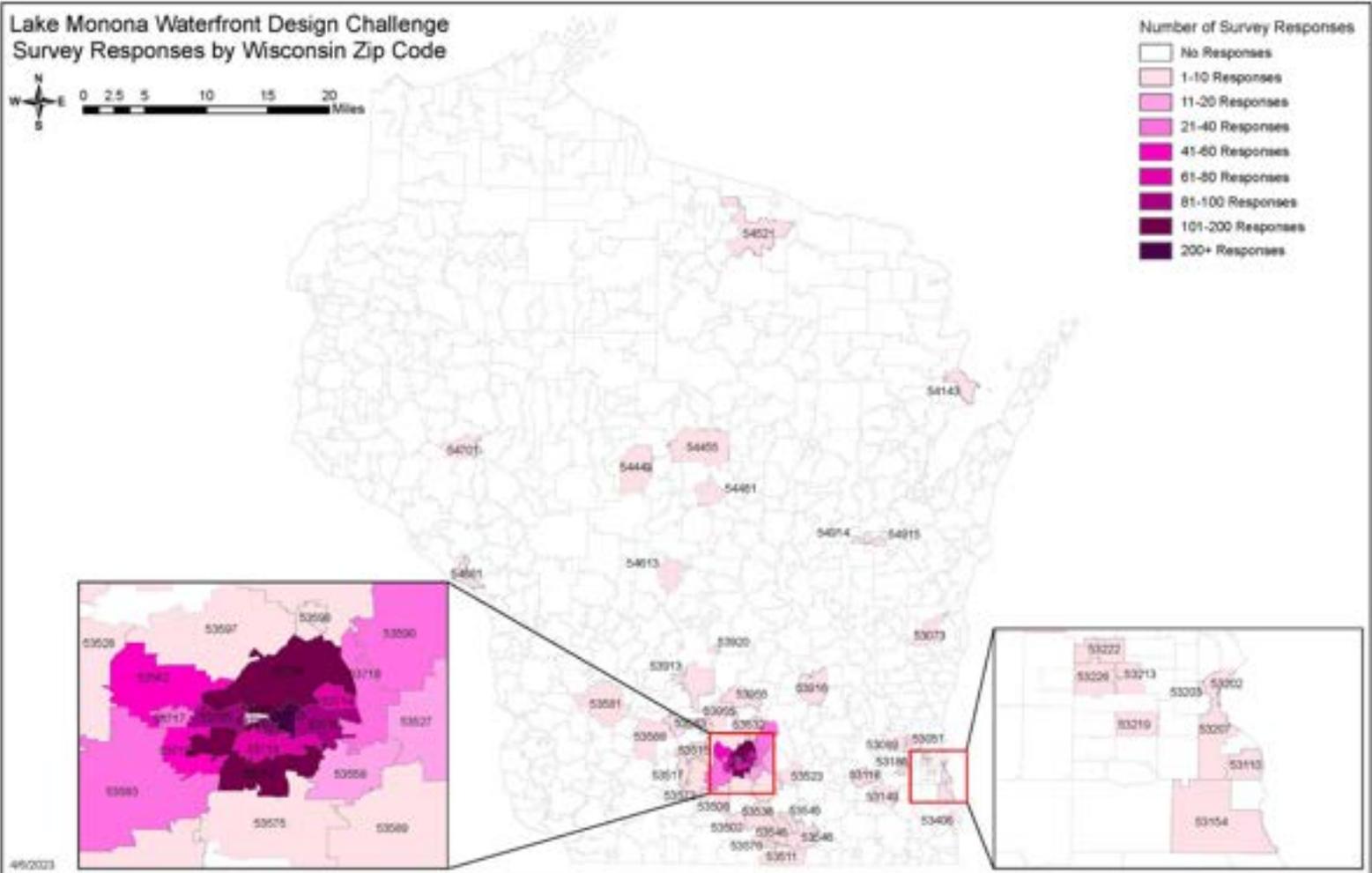
Answered: 1367
115 unique Zip codes entered



Q39: What is your home zip code? (optional, please enter 5-digit ZIP code)

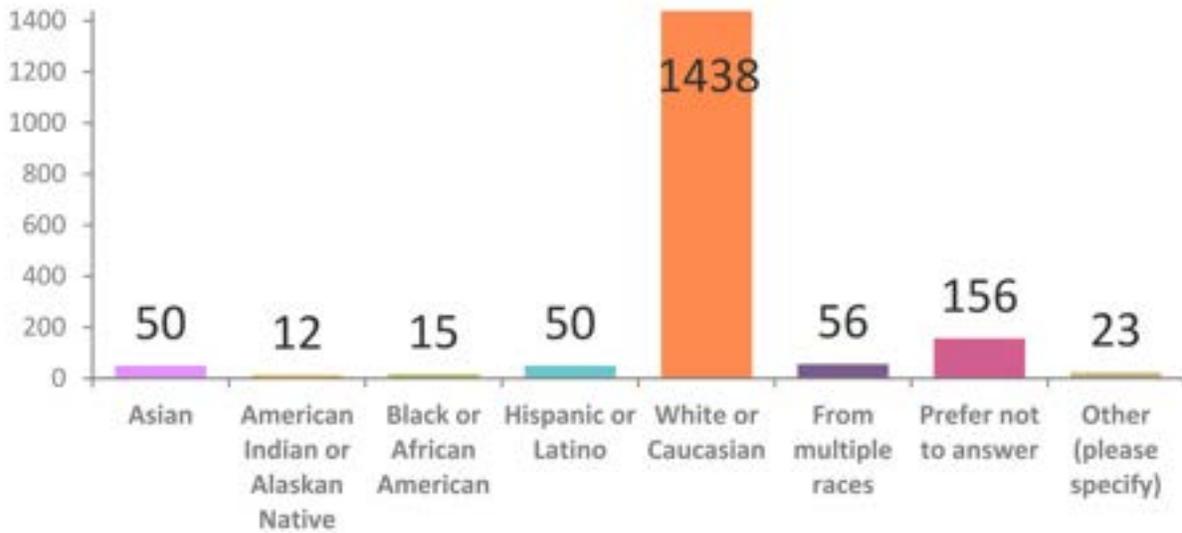
Answered: 1367

115 unique Zip codes entered



Q40: How do you identify your race / ethnicity? (optional)

Answered: 1800



Q40: How do you identify your race / ethnicity? (optional)

Answered: 1800

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Asian	2.78%	50
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.67%	12
Black or African American	0.83%	15
Hispanic or Latino	2.78%	50
White or Caucasian	79.89%	1438
From multiple races	3.11%	56
Prefer not to answer	8.67%	156
Other (please specify)	1.28%	23
TOTAL		1800

Q41: What is your age? (optional)

Answered: 1853



Q41: What is your age? (optional)

Answered: 1853

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
10 or younger	0%	0
10-19	1.62%	30
20-29	24.28%	450
30-39	27.90%	517
40-49	17.97%	333
50-59	10.58%	196
60-69	7.93%	147
70 or older	5.88%	109
Prefer not to answer	3.83%	71
TOTAL		1853



SASAKI

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sasaki.com
@SasakiDesign

