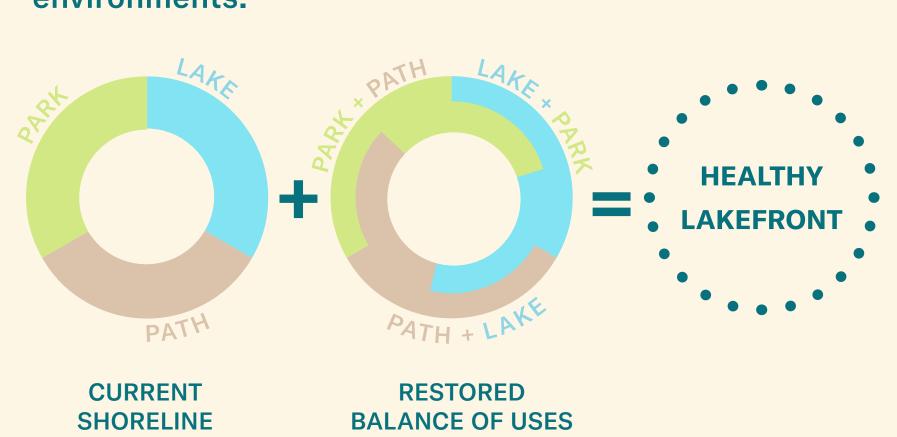


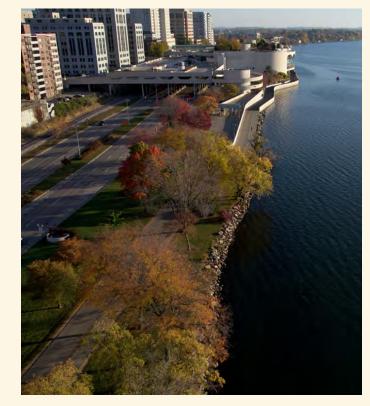


Living Shoreline ****************** Submerged vegetated shoals seating with lunker habitat **Constructed Wetland** Marsh and Wet Meadow Bulrush Sedges Bur-Reed Lepomis macrochirus Goldenrod Solidago caesia **Restore edge**habitat functions **Treat runoff** before it reaches the **Upland native** restoration and invasive Lake **Emergent Vegetation** Lakes are a mirror Raptor perches and That reflect our nesting platforms Water Lily stewardship ethic Wild Rice Lake Sedge

A Healthy and Functional Ecosystem

The first foundational move of this Framework Plan is to establish a living shoreline for the entire 1.7 miles of the site. A living shoreline is an ecologically restored and dynamic edge that provides multiple benefits, including water quality enhancement, improved habitat value, and more seasonal beauty. Across the country and around the world, communities are reclaiming the water's edge in this way - providing a great wealth of demonstrated success, even in dynamic and ice-prone environments.

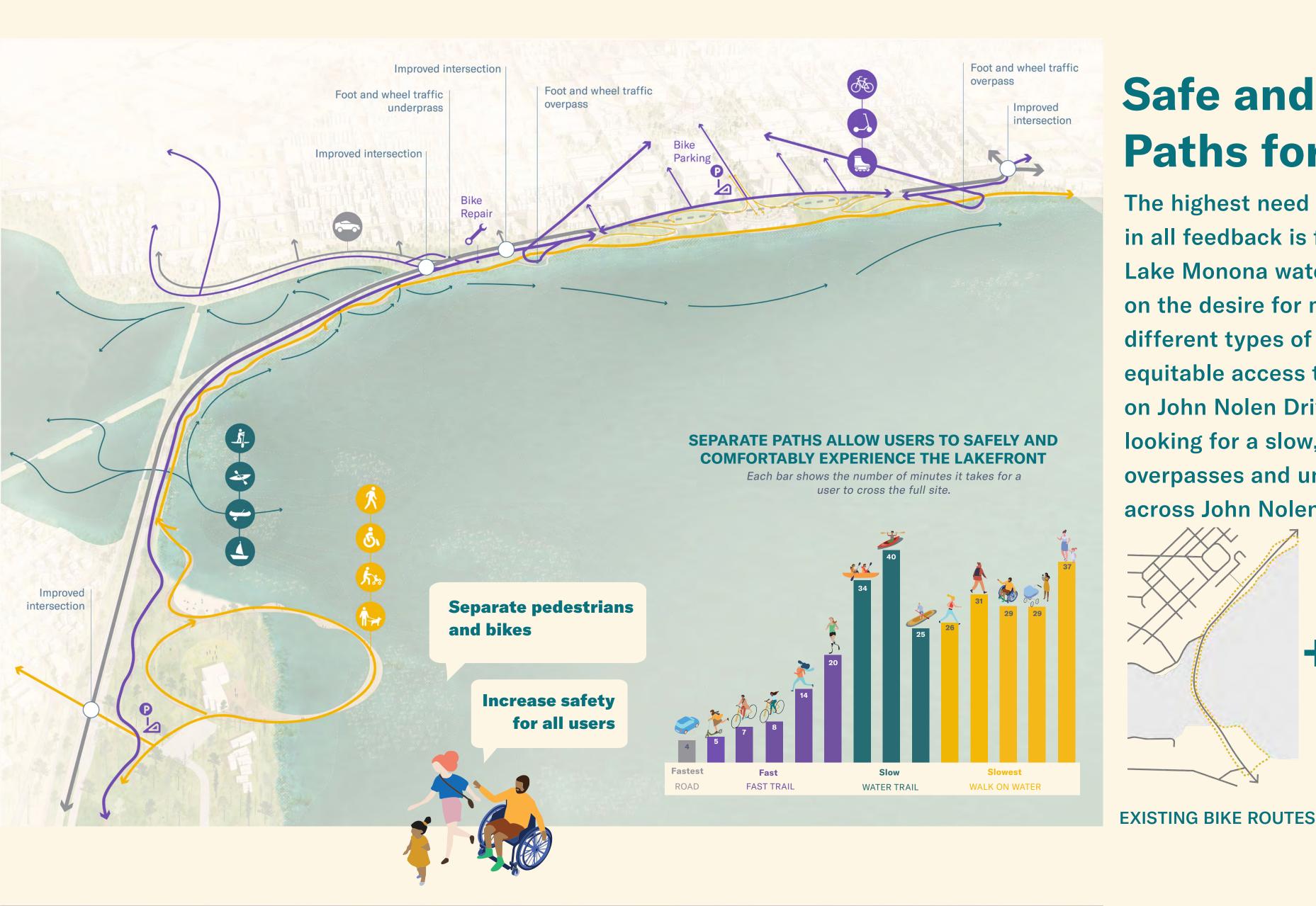




Current shoreline edge

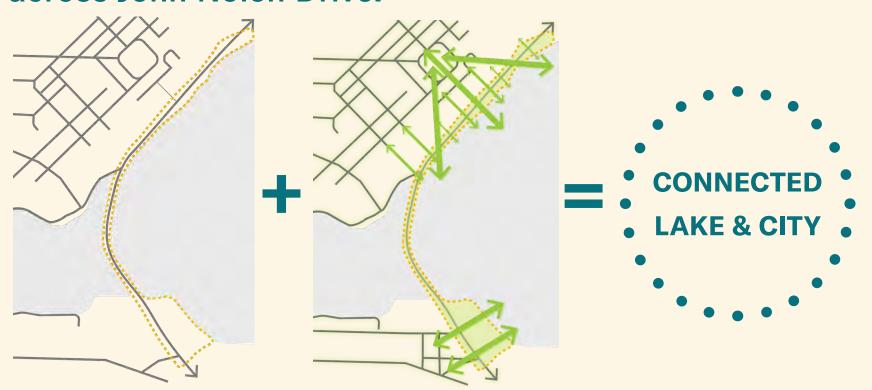


Precedent Example: The Wild Mile. Chicago, IL



Safe and Welcoming Paths for All

The highest need reported by the Madison community in all feedback is for safe access to, from, and along the Lake Monona waterfront. This Framework Plan delivers on the desire for multiple, separated paths that allow for different types of movement. Importantly, the paths offer equitable access to different users - from commuters on John Nolen Drive and the bicycle path to neighbors looking for a slow, nature-engaged stroll. Frequent overpasses and underpasses allow for safe passage across John Nolen Drive.

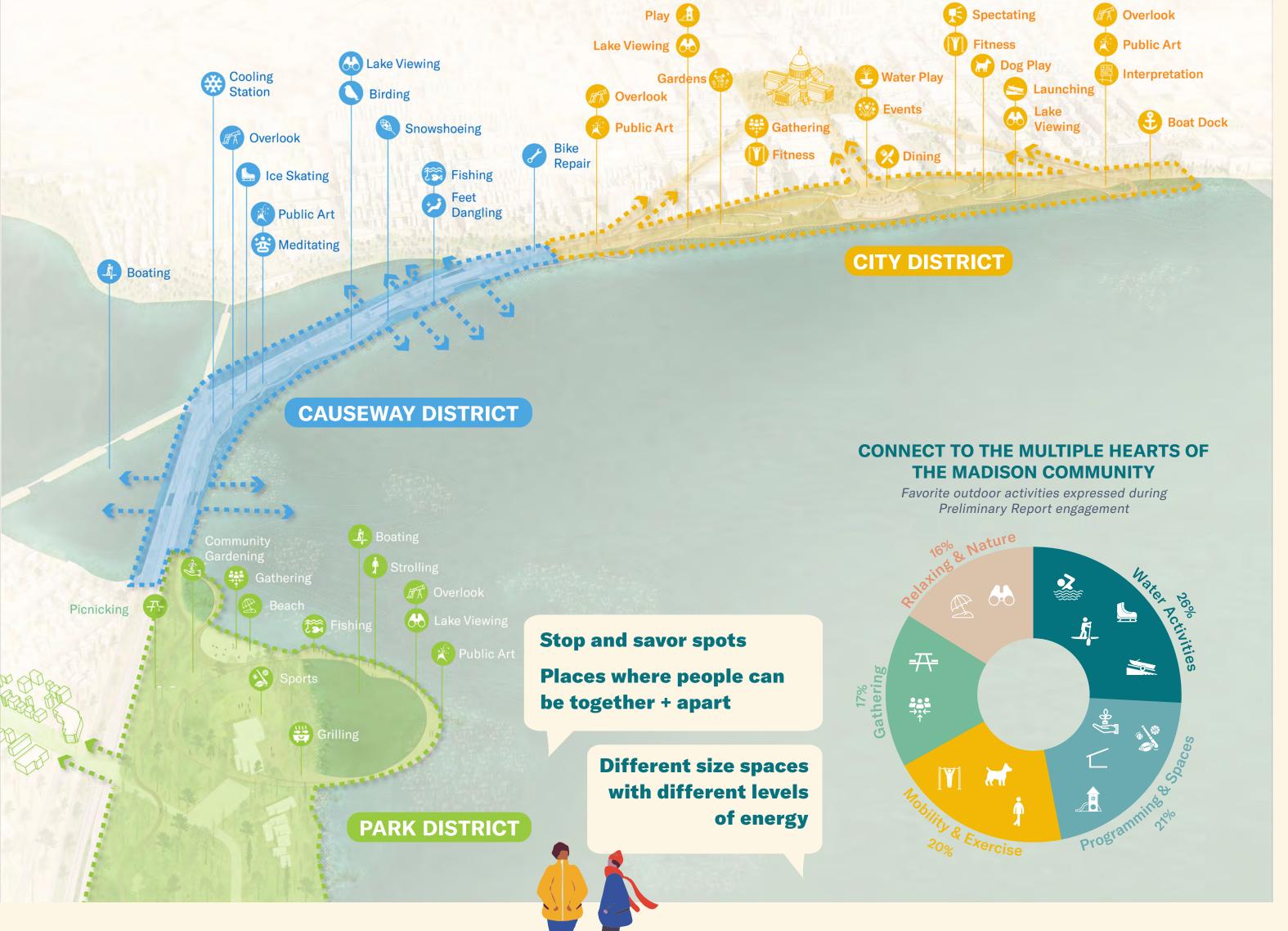


INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

Current barriers between the City and the Lakefront

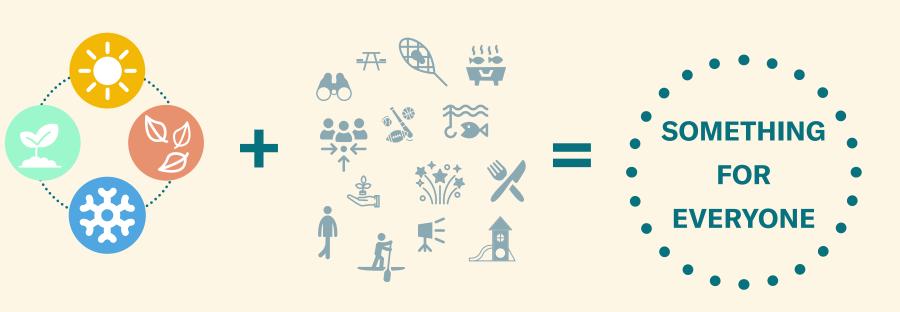


Precedent Example: Hunter's Point. Brooklyn, NY



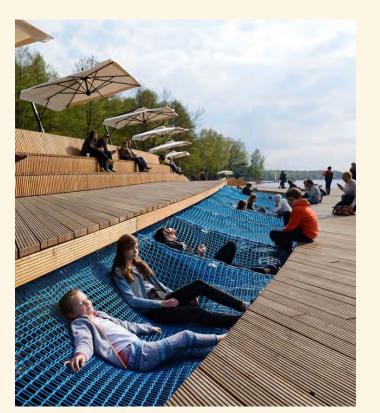
Vital and Active through the Seasons

The Monona Lakefront comprises three districts, each offering distinct activities appropriate to the location, ecology, and community values. The City District offers a signature, urban waterfront, hilltop park with event spaces, active fitness, play, and extensive lake viewing areas. The Causeway District provides a nature-engaged journey along the Lake's restored marsh edge with fishing, bird-watching and meditation. The Park District balances new uses at the existing Olin Park with desires to respect the park's neighborhood qualities, providing the Southside a lakefront of its own.



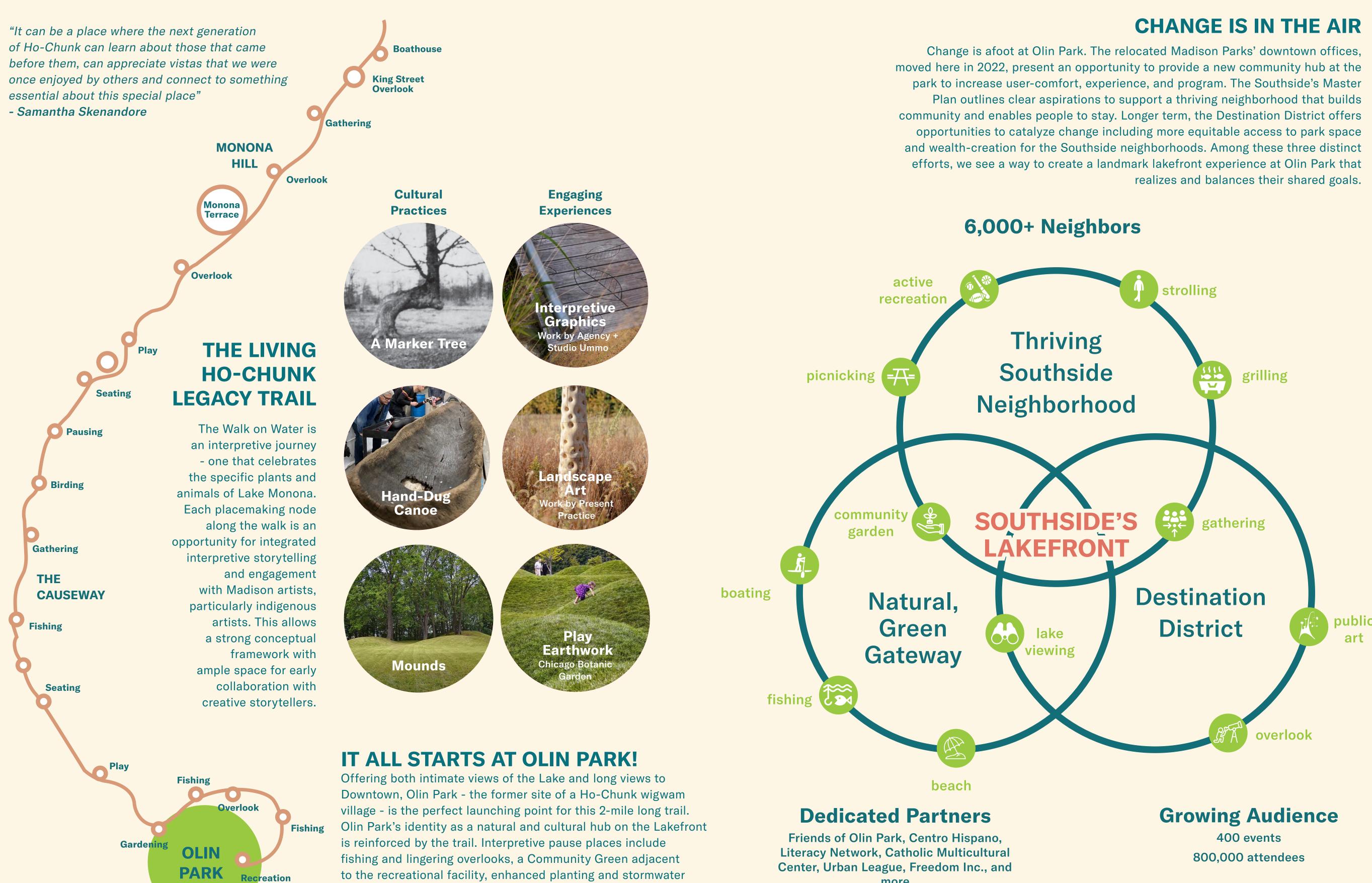


Current View of Olin Park



Precedent Example:
Lakeshore Redevelopment,
Tychy, Poland





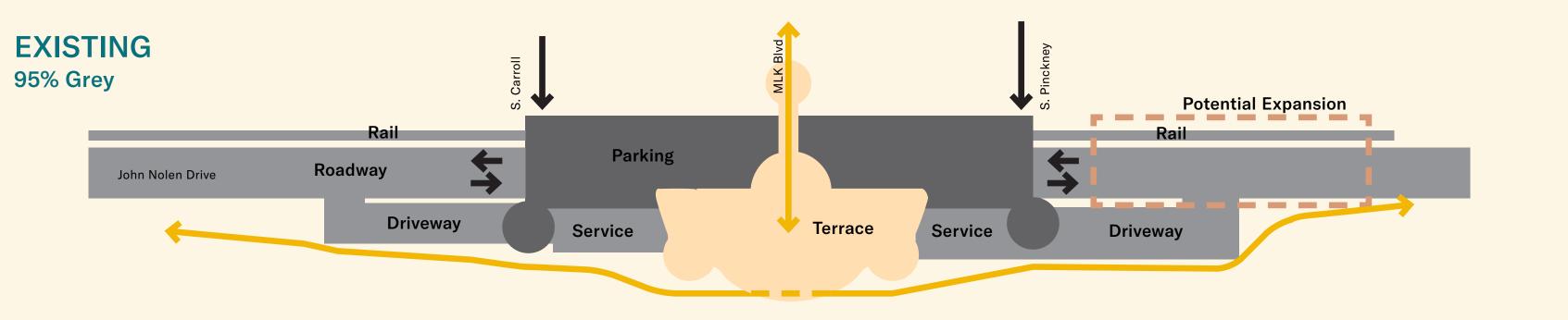
management, and a protected shoreline gathering space for

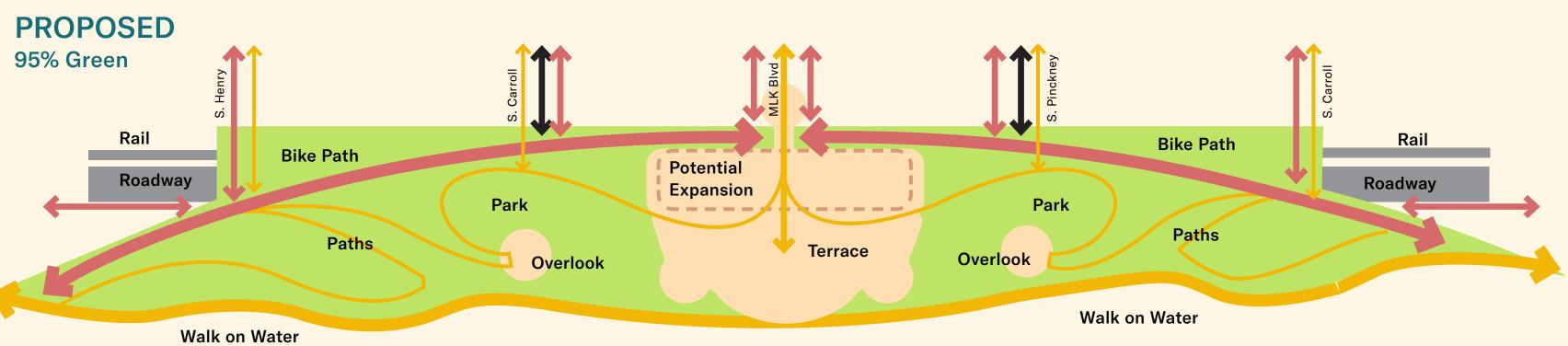
families to play, relax and cook.











A BELOVED ISLAND

Monona Terrace is a well-loved public space, but it sits as an island within a sea of parking, asphalt, and service. The community loves the big events held here, but wishes for more access between the City and Lake and laments the lack of everyday amenities that would draw people here again and again.

FROM GRAY TO GREEN

Monona Hill takes advantage of the planned expansion of Monona Terrace and integrates building program, park uses, and cycling/pedestrian paths and crossings into one unifying gesture. It gracefully ties into the fabric of the city, connecting all city streets and sidewalk directly to the Lakefront.



