City of Madison Engineering Division

John Nolen Drive Reconstruction

Project I.D. 5992-11-20 City of Madison, John Nolen Drive (Olin Avenue – North Shore Drive)

Public Information Meeting #2 February 23, 20233











Project Team











Zoom Meeting Protocols

- ✓ This meeting will be <u>recorded</u> and posted to the City's project page.
- ✓ All attendees should stay be <u>muted</u> to keep background noise to a minimum.
- ✓ You may use the <u>"raise hand"</u> option at the bottom if you have something that required immediate clarification.
- ✓ Use "<u>chat</u>" option if you are having technical issues and a staff person can try to assist.
- ✓ Please use the "Q&A" option at the bottom of the screen to type your question. Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation. Inappropriate questions may be dismissed.
- ✓ If you cannot ask via typing your question, use the "raise hand" option and you will be unmuted when it is your turn.

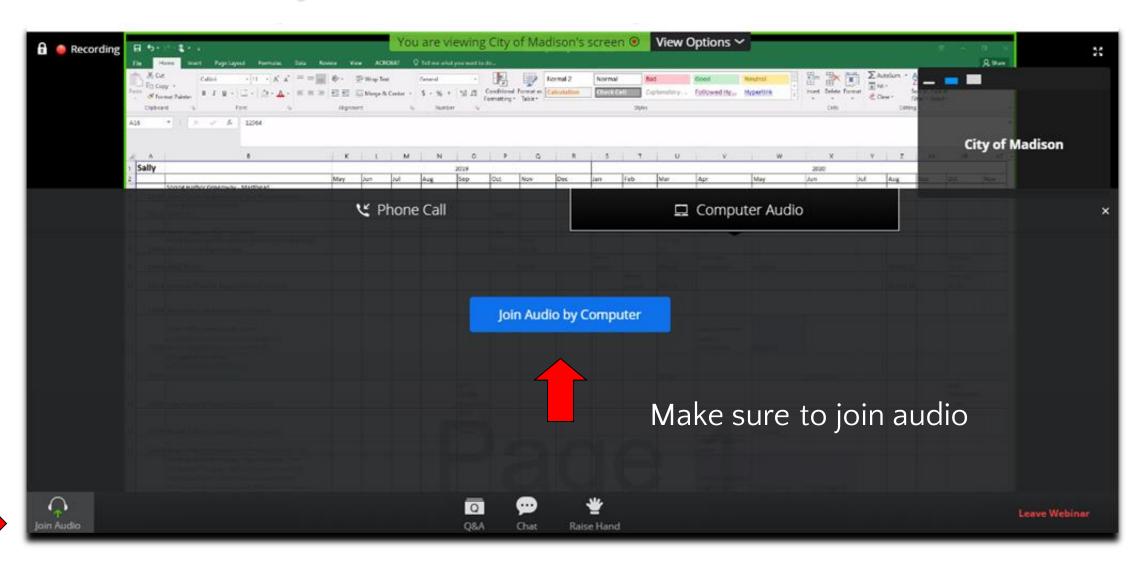
Recording

This meeting is being recorded.

It is a public record subject to disclosure.

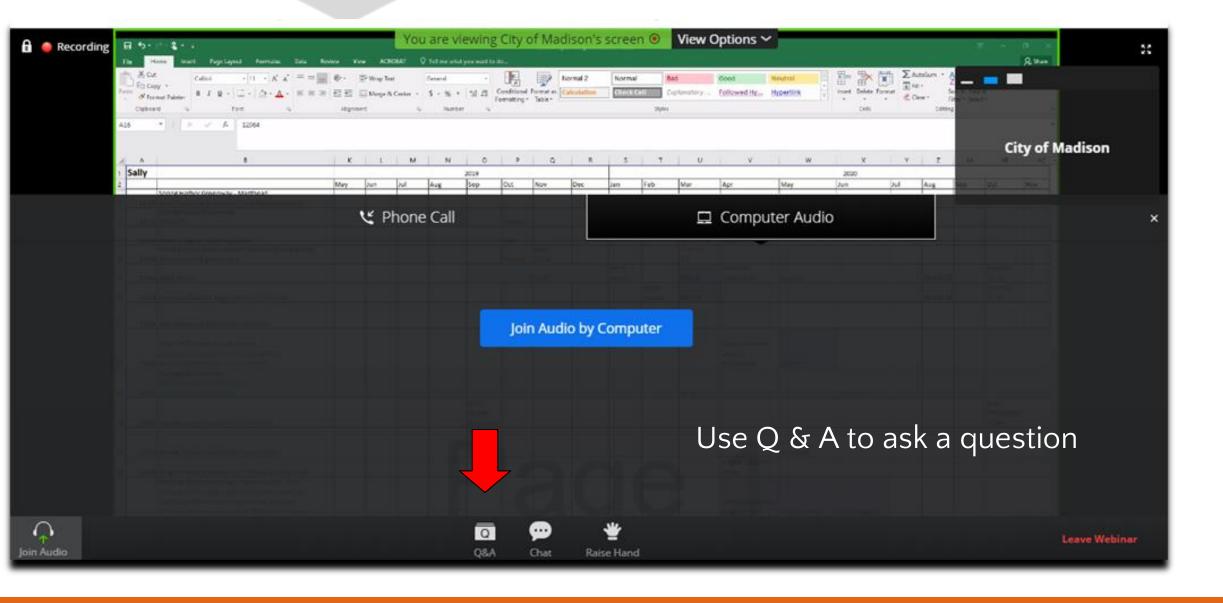
By continuing to be in the meeting, you are consenting to being recorded and consenting to this record being released to public record requestors.

How to Participate

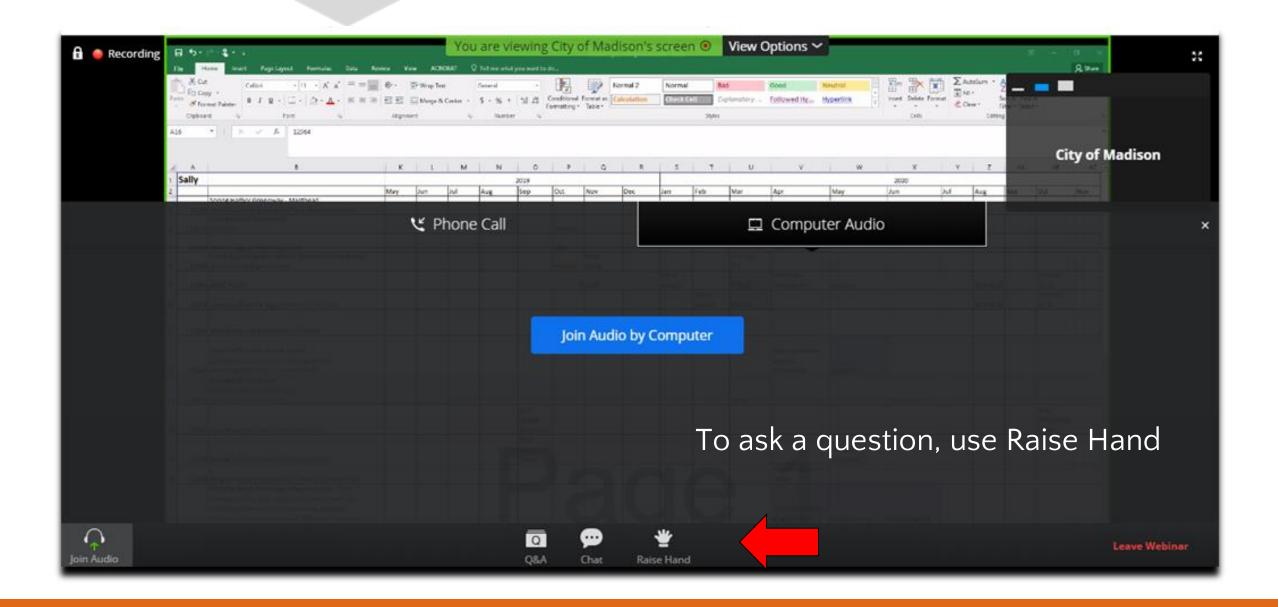




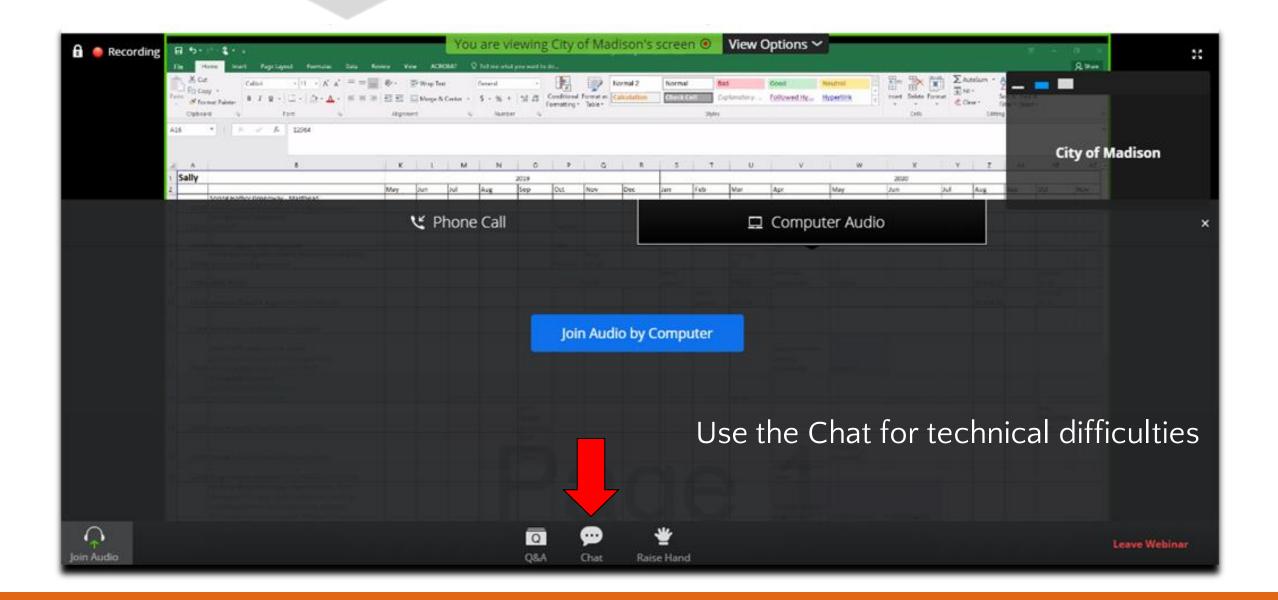
How to Participate



To Ask a Question, Raise Your Hand



Technical Difficulties



Discussion Ground Rules

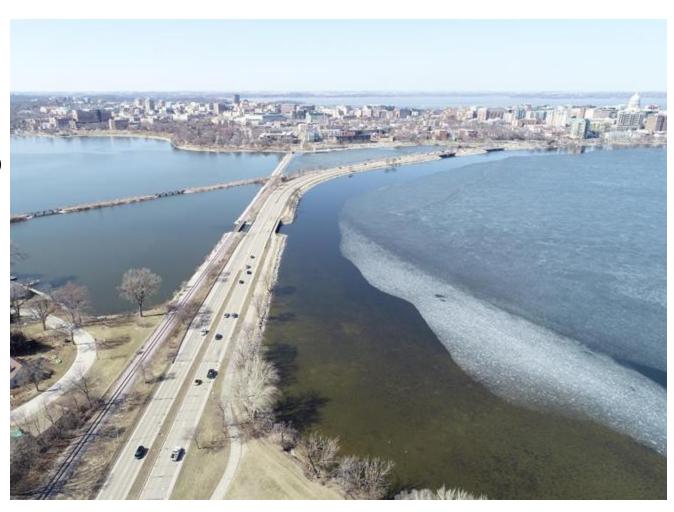
- 1. Respect your neighbors' time and perspectives.
- Focus your input on the future roadway design.
- 3. Ask clarifying questions as we go (e.g., explain a term or repeat a statement).
- 4. Save other questions for the Q&A they may be answered during the presentation!

Agenda

- 1. Project Overview
 - Overview of John Nolen Drive
 - Project Review
 - Next Steps
- 2. Design Alternative Presentation (community engagement)
 - Review Designs
 - Clarifying Questions
 - Polling
- 3. OPTIONAL Breakout for Design Questions (Padlet for comments)

John Nolen Drive Today

- Gateway "Iconic" Entrance to Downtown
 - Six (6) Lanes (Olin Ave to Lakeside St)
 - Four (4) Lanes (Lakeside St to North Shore Dr)
- Causeway Bridges
 - Connecting Lake Monona & Monona Bay
- Capital City Trail
 - Linking Olin Park and Law Park
- Lake Monona Shoreline
- Wisconsin & Southern Railroad (WSOR)



Project Overview

Reconstruction of John Nolen Drive between North Shore Drive to Olin Avenue including roadway, bridges, multi-use path, and shoreline

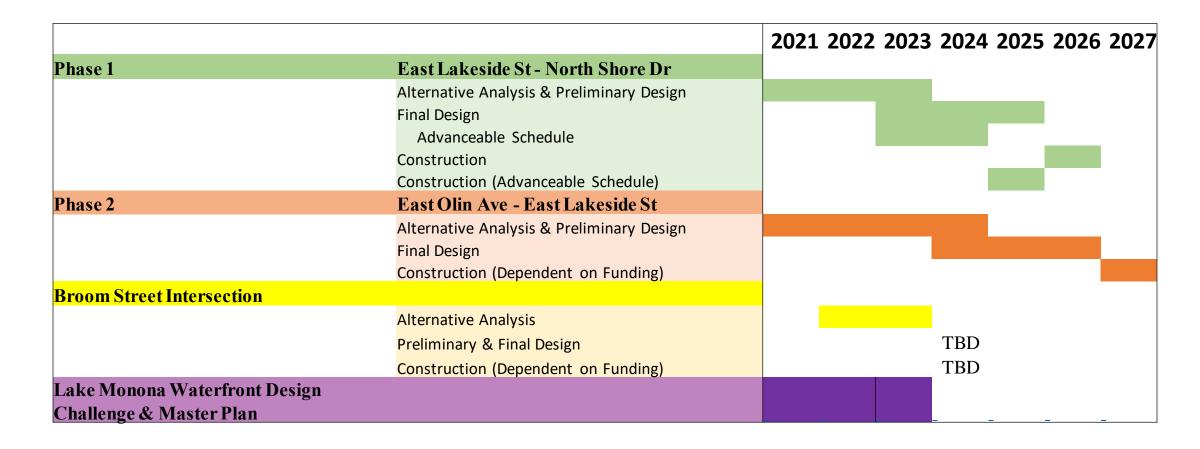
Phase One – East Lakeside St to North Shore Dr Phase Two – East Olin Ave to East Lakeside St Future – Broom Street Intersection

Project Goals

- ✓ Increase safety
- ✓ Improve mobility and environment
- √ Replace aging infrastructure
- ✓ Improve lake front accessibility
- ✓ Improve stormwater management



Project Overview



Community engagement, planning, and design through Spring 2026.

Project Needs

- Pavement Condition
- Bridge Condition
- Shoreline Protection
- Improved Bike/Pedestrian Mobility
- Promote "Urban" Environment
- Stormwater Considerations
- Safety/Crash Prevention
 - ** Recent Fatality & Past Incidents**







Project Challenges

- Causeway Movement/Settling
- Madison Parks Lake Monona Waterfront Planning
- Madison Metro Route Planning
- Stormwater Quality
- Railroad Coordination
- Parks & Public Use Space (4f/6f)
- Construction Staging / Traffic Control
- Project Funding







Public Engagement Goals

- Inform the community
- Gather community input
- Engage diverse perspectives
- Achieve a project the community supports



Public Engagement

June 2021 - Present

- Project flyers distributed electronically, posted at locations throughout city
- Project website https://www.cityofmadison.com/JohnNolenDrive
- Tabling at community events
- Community surveys
- PIM #1
- Español, Hmong, and Mandarin Chinese: flyer, website, meetings
- Questions and comments <u>JohnNolenDrive@cityofmadison.com</u>

Public Information Meeting #1 Takeaways

PADLET Results from PIM#1

Value Most	Concerns	Changes/ Improvements	COVID Impact
Aspects of water	High Traffic	Expand for Green space	Less cars = more bikes
Good commuting	Different Users & Speeds	Separation of Bike/Ped	Very quiet due to COVID
Multi-use (Bike, Ped, Vehicle)	Safety	Reduce Traffic Noise	

Other things to note:

- How are different stakeholders working / communicating together in best interest of JND (DNR/County)
- Huge waste to have multiple teams working on same space together

Lake Monona Waterfront Feasibility Study

General Takeaways about Monona Waterfront

Connectivity and Access

- Crosswalk improvements for peds/bikes – longer signals, traffic calming measures
- Accessible boat launches
- Wayfinding enhancements
- Additional pedestrian amenities
- Alliant Energy Center as shuttle hub
- Better lighting for Wingra Creek underpass

"[We] don't have space <u>FOR</u> everything...Can we have connected space <u>TO</u> everything." Trolley, park & ride, riverwalk or neighborhood connecting walkway, increased bus access

"More things to do to encourage people to stay" and "people watch!"

Specific Takeaways about John Nolen Drive

- Wider bike/ped path
- Space for passive recreation or gathering
- Reduce conflict between competing path users
- Raise height of bridge difficult to get under using watercraft
- Noise reduction measures
- Improve Causeway, so that it is less of a barrier – consider a bridge

Honors BIPOC history, experiences, and culture

Intentionally designed to serve and support <u>ALL</u> community members

Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge





Agency Landscape + Planning



James Corner Field Operations



Sasaki Associates

Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge

January 26 Master Plan presentations and start of public review and comment

March 23 End of public comment phase

April Ad-hoc Committee master plan evaluations

May - Aug Refinement of the selected master plan

August Anticipated Common Council introduction

Sept - Dec City committee referrals

December Common Council action

Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge



Visit the project webpage and take the online master plan survey! The survey is open until March 23, 2023 for the eight-week public review and comment phase.



Next Steps

- 1. Online Survey
- 2. Develop 30% Design Alternatives
- 3. Monona Waterfront Parks Master Plan
- 4. Public Meeting #3 Winter 2024



John Nolen Drive Alternatives

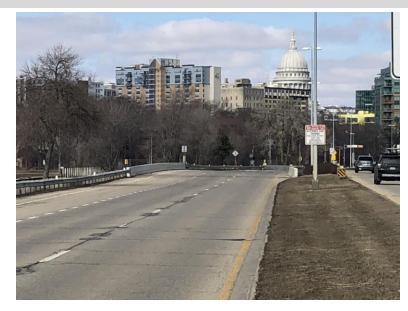
Design Presentation & Polling

What We Heard...



- Increase safety for all
- Replace aging infrastructure
- Increase space between path and road
- Reduce speeds
- Better lighting
- Safer merges for vehicles
- Wider bicycle/pedestrian facilities
- Reduce traffic noise
- More "Green" infrastructure
- Improve water quality
- Improve accessibility to the shoreline

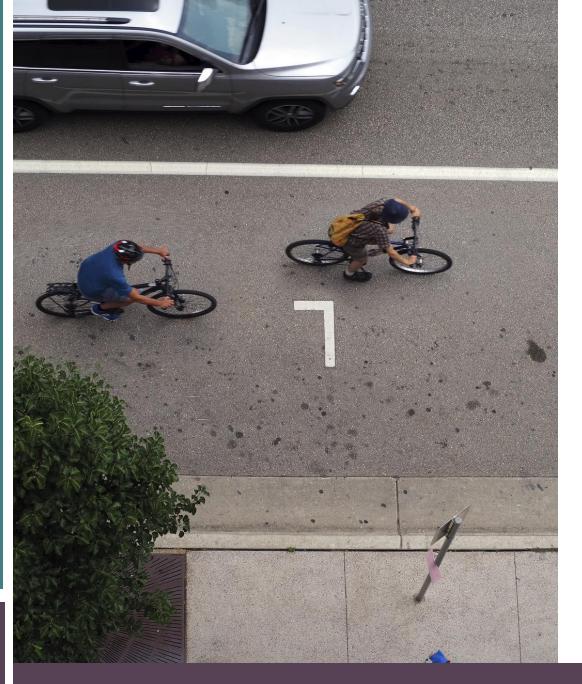
Less "Highway"...





City of Madison

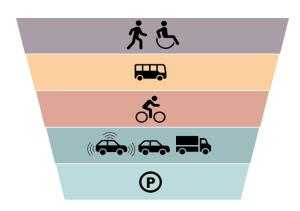
Complete Green Streets Guide



STREET VALUES



MODAL HIERARCHY



Approved January 6, 2023

HTTPS://CITYOFMADISON.COM/TRANSPORTATION/INITIATIVES/COMPLETE-GREEN-STREETS

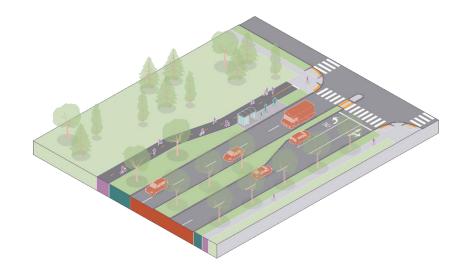
John Nolen Drive

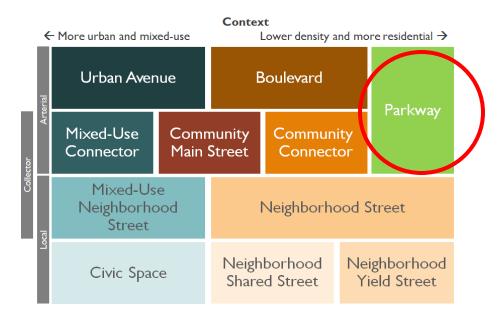
Street Type: Parkway

Context: Alongside parks & lakes. Possible in some areas with significant building setbacks.

Description: Connecting multi-modal corridors that convey large numbers of people, near open spaces/water with a focus on minimizing impacts on nearby greenspace/water. May be part of the National Highway System or serve as a Truck Route.

Target Speed: 25-35 mph





Urban Multimodal Streets

Features	Safety Benefits	
Narrower Roadway Lanes & Shoulders	Calm Travel Speeds & Buffer from Pathways **Gray to Green** (20% Reduction in Vehicle Pavement)	
Narrower Intersections	Improve Delineation & Shorten Ped/Cyclist Crossing Distance	
Expanded Pathways	Path Space for All Speeds (Commuters to Strollers)	
Use Curb & Gutter over Beam Guard	Calm Travel Speeds & Less "Highway"	
Signal Head per Travel Lane (Traffic Signals)	Increased Driver Awareness (Better Compliance)	



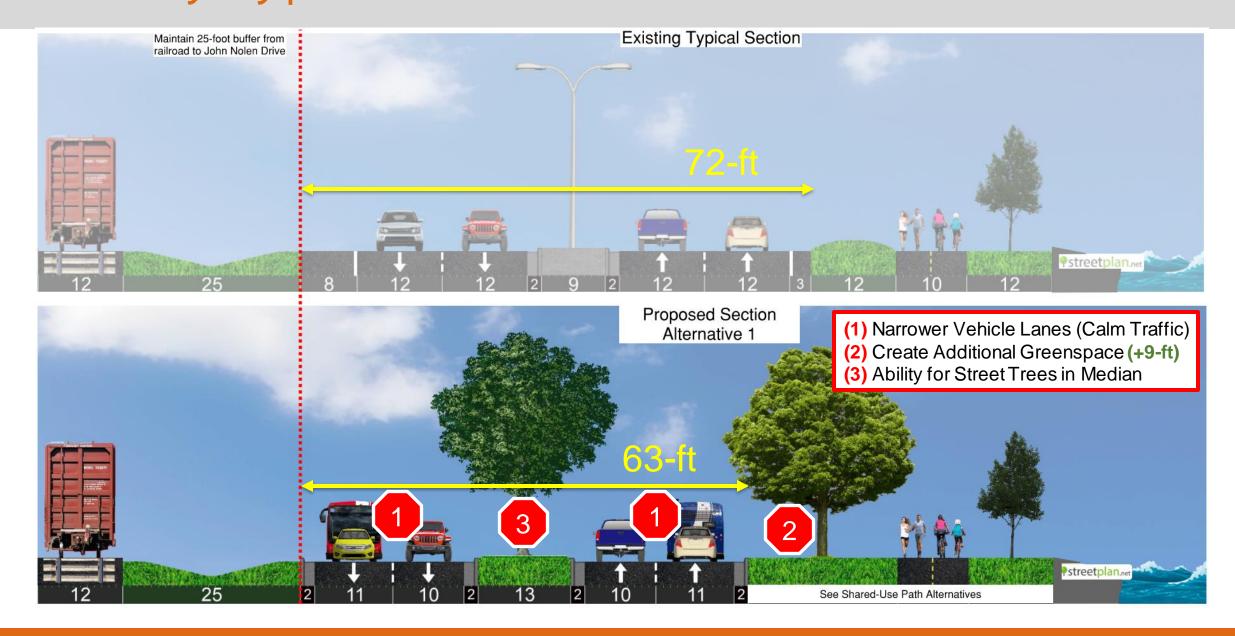


Alternatives Presentation and Exercise

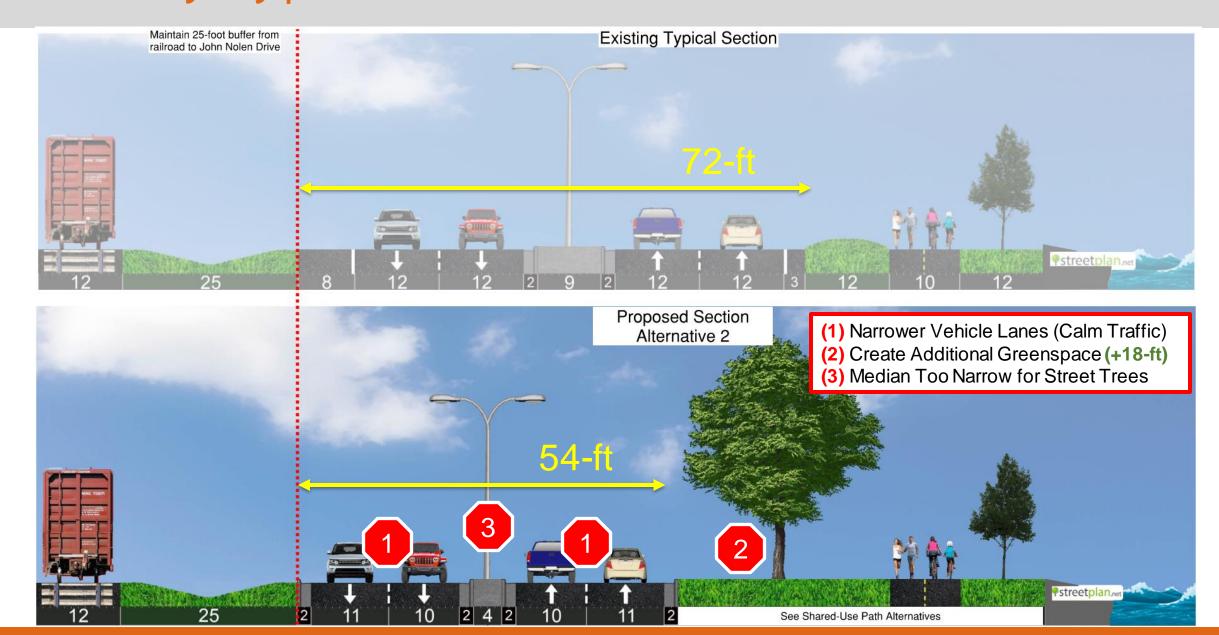
Instructions

- Alternatives presented for each design
- Use the Q & A for clarifying questions only after each design
- Polling after each alternative presentation
- Detailed Q & A and discussion after the alternatives presentations in breakout room (s) [OPTIONAL]
- Padlet Survey for alternative questions and concerns

Roadway Typical Sections - Alt 1 (Wide Median)



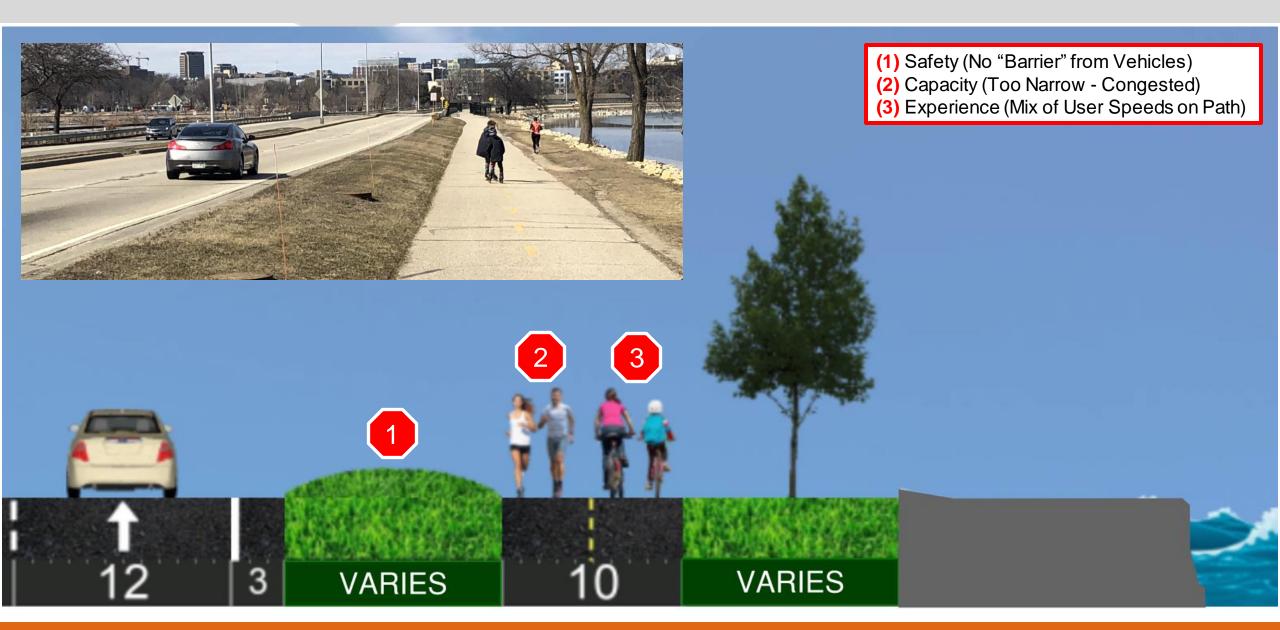
Roadway Typical Sections - Alt 2 (Narrow Median)



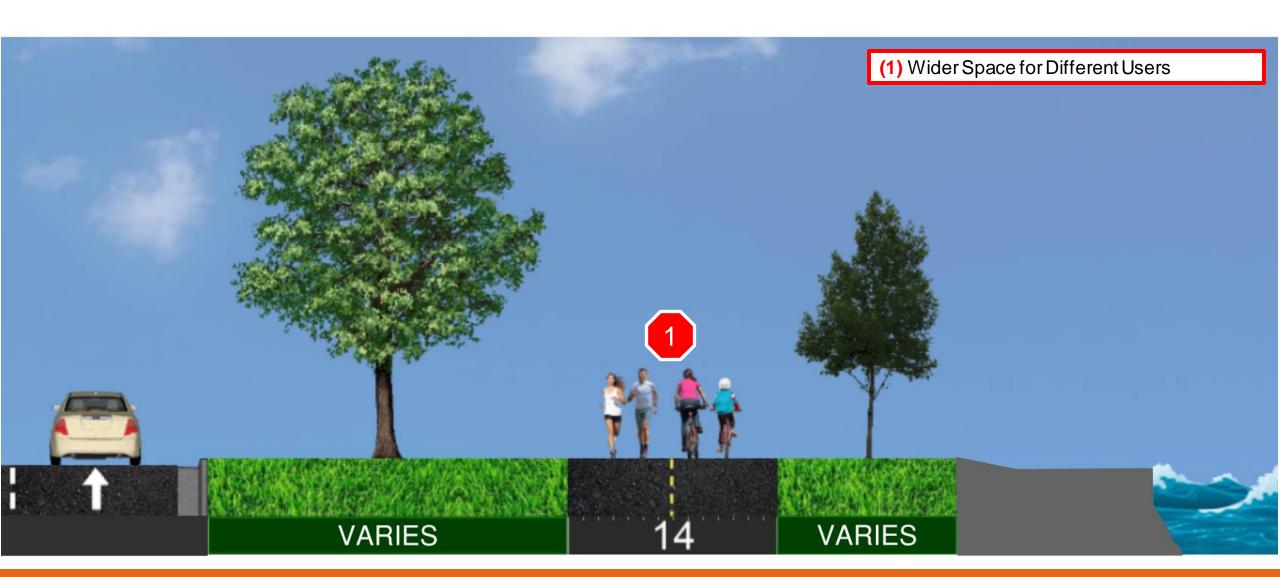
Roadway Typical Sections – POLLING

	NOTES	DETAILS
EXISTING (No Change)	72-ft Roadway Width No Trees in Median	Existing Typical Section 72-11 8 12 12 2 9 2 12 12 3 12 10
ALT 1	63-ft Roadway Width Wider Median Trees in Median Balance Green Space	Proposed Section Alternative 1 63-ft 10 2 13 2 10 11 2 See Shared-Use Path Alternative
ALT 2	54-ft Roadway Width Narrower Median No Trees in Median Max Green Space to Park	Proposed Section Alternative 2 54-1 10 2 4 2 10 11 2 See Shared Use Path Alternatives

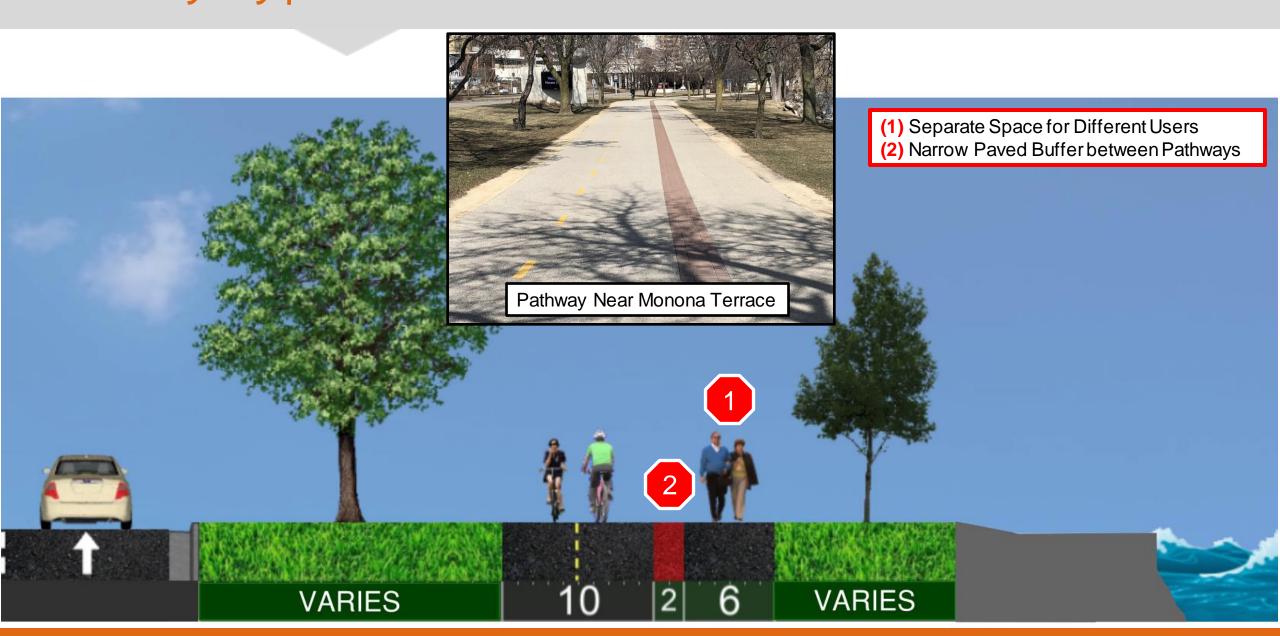
Pathway Typical Sections – Existing



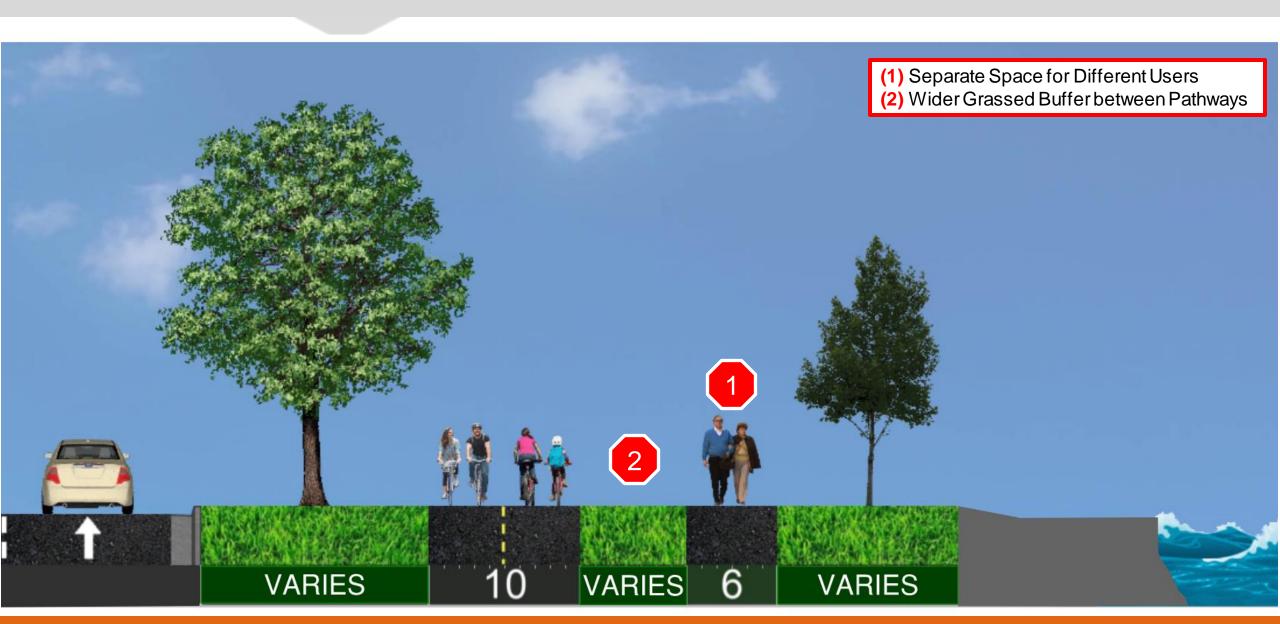
Pathway Typical Sections - Alt 1 (Wide Shared-Use)



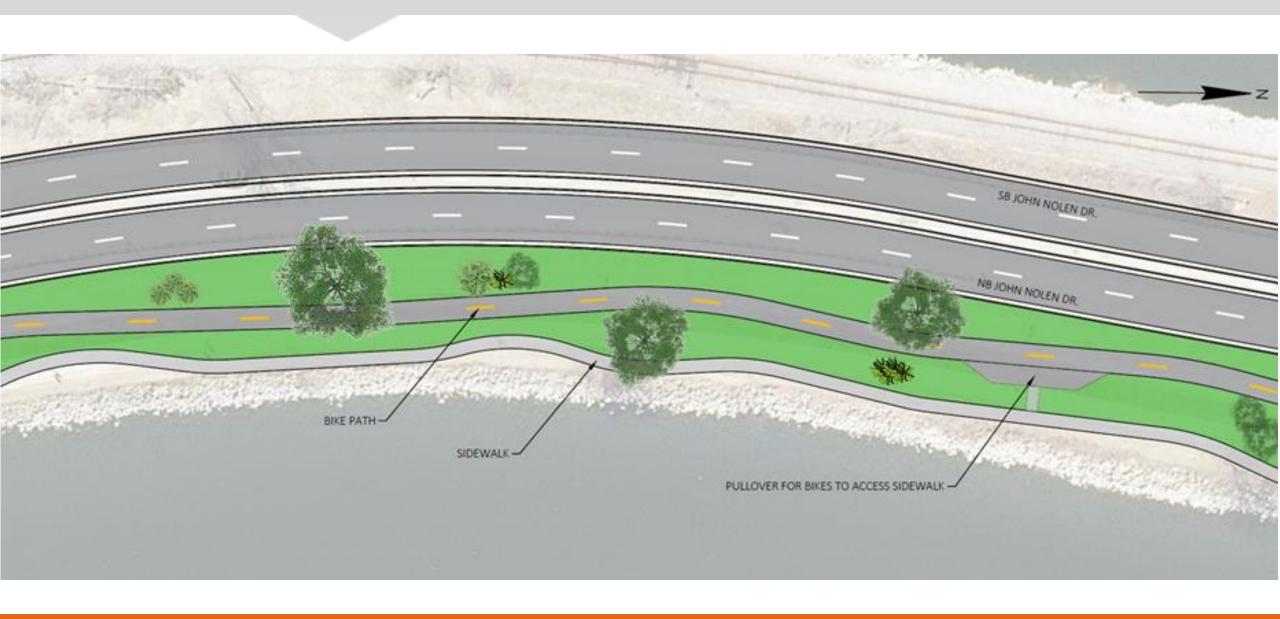
Pathway Typical Sections - Alt 2 (Separate w/ Buffer)



Pathway Typical Sections – Alt 3 (Separate Pathways)



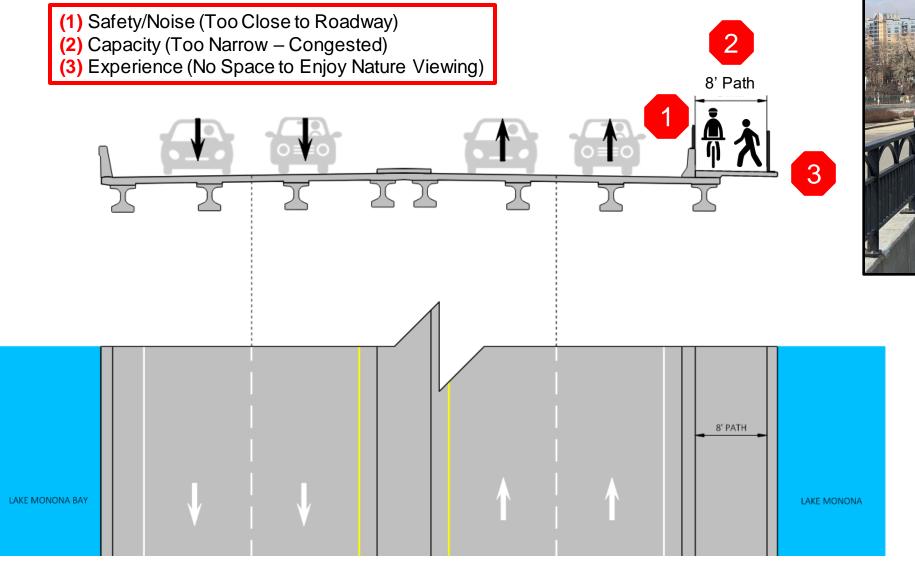
Conceptual Pathway



Pathway Typical Sections – POLLING

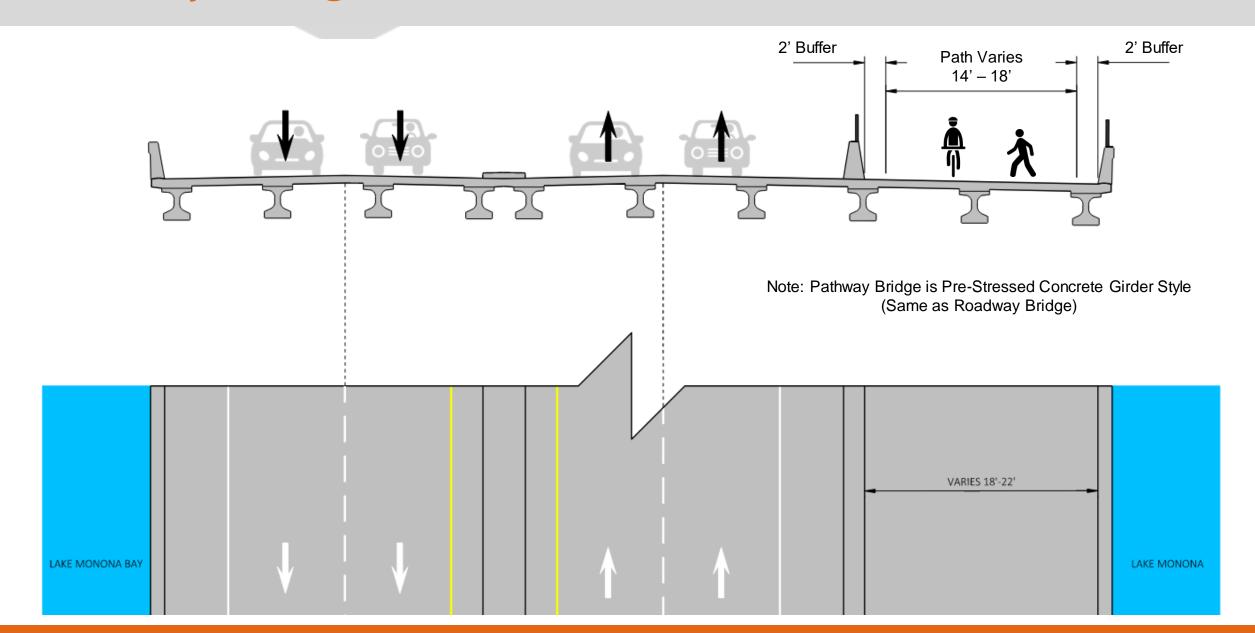
	NOTES	DETAILS
EXISTING (No Change)	10-ft Width	VARIES 10 VARIES
ALT 1	14-ft Width	VARIES 14 VARIES
ALT 2	10-ft & 6-ft Width w/ 2-ft Paved Buffer	VARIES 10 2 6 VARIES
ALT 3	10-ft & 6-ft Width w/ Wider Grass Buffer	VARIES 10 VARIES 6 VARIES

Pathway Bridge Sections – Existing

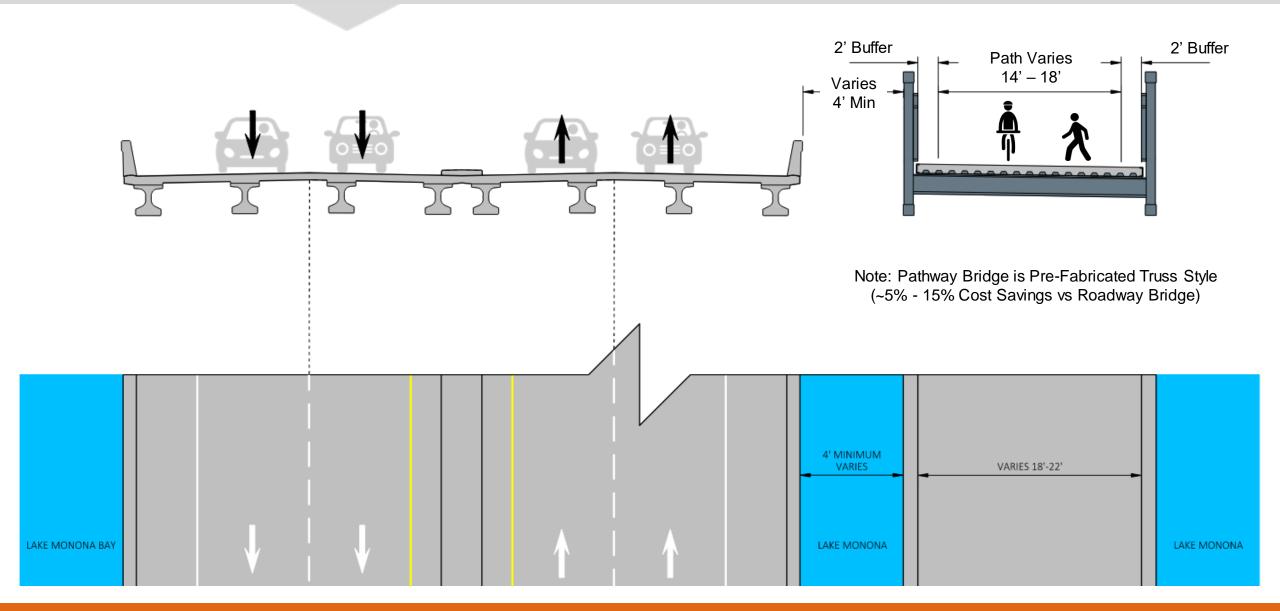




Pathway Bridge Sections - Alt 1 (Combined Structure)



Pathway Bridge Sections - Alt 2 (Separate Structures)



Pathway Bridge Sections – POLLING

	NOTES	DETAILS
EXISTING (No Change)	Narrow Width Attached to Roadway Structure	8' Path
ALT 1	Attached to Roadway Structure	2' Buffer Path Varies 14' – 18'
ALT 2	Separated from Roadway Structure	2' Buffer Path Varies 14' – 18'

Intersections – Right Turns

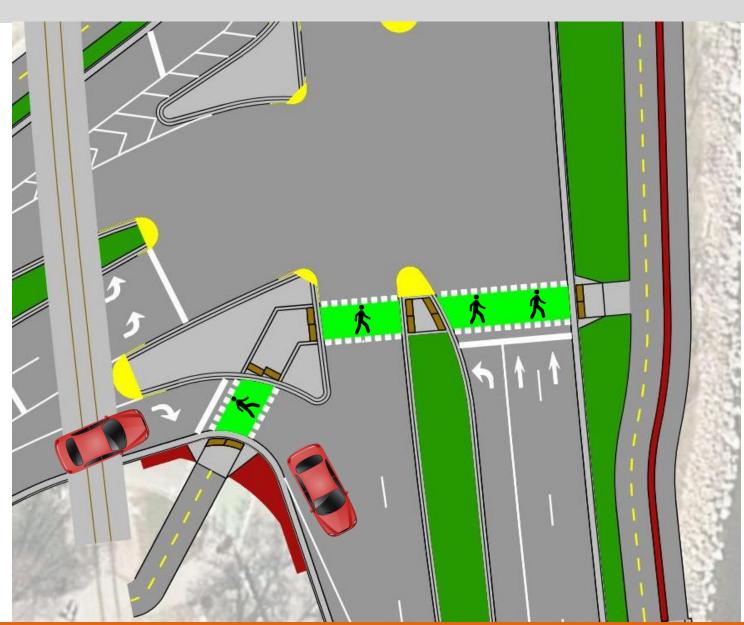
With a Refuge Island:

The channelization of the right turns allow the right turn lane to be controlled independently of the through lanes and walk signal. **Pedestrians/cyclists are able to cross** on the walk signal without conflict from **right turning vehicles**. Pedestrians/cyclists are able to cross the right turn lane on their own phase.

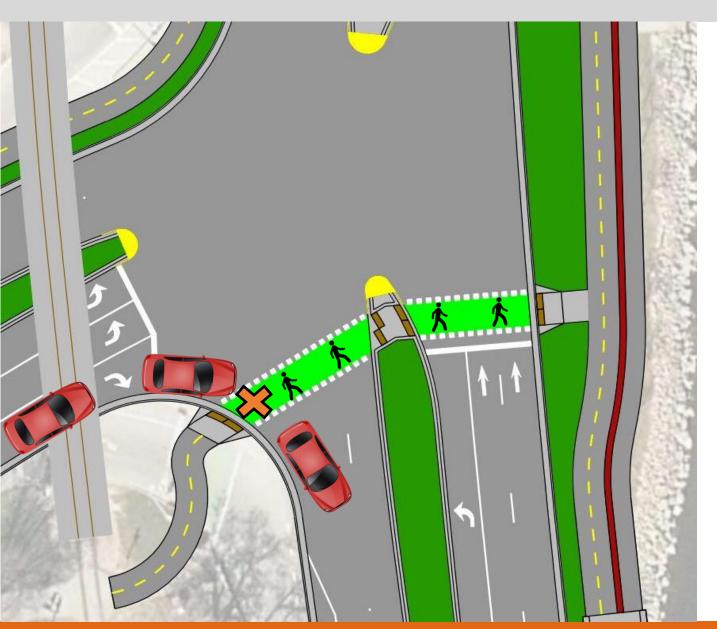
No right-turn-on-red compliance is better at channelized crossing (a focus of Vision Zero).

A channelized right turn lane can be a raised crossing.

The disadvantages include performing this crossing maneuver in multiple stages and waiting in a limited size island.



Intersections – Right Turns



Without a Refuge Island:

Right turning vehicles have the same signal phase as the walk phase for pedestrians/cyclists crossing. This concurrent walk signal and right turn green light increases conflicts between peds/cyclists and right turning vehicles. Delays for both peds/cyclists and right turning vehicles increases.

Without channelizing (refuge island), curb radii are large enough to allow for truck turning movements, which creates longer and more exposed ped/cyclist crossings (often experiencing higher operating speeds).

The advantages include performing this crossing maneuver in a single stage and plenty of storage for peds/cyclists is available on the side of the roadway.

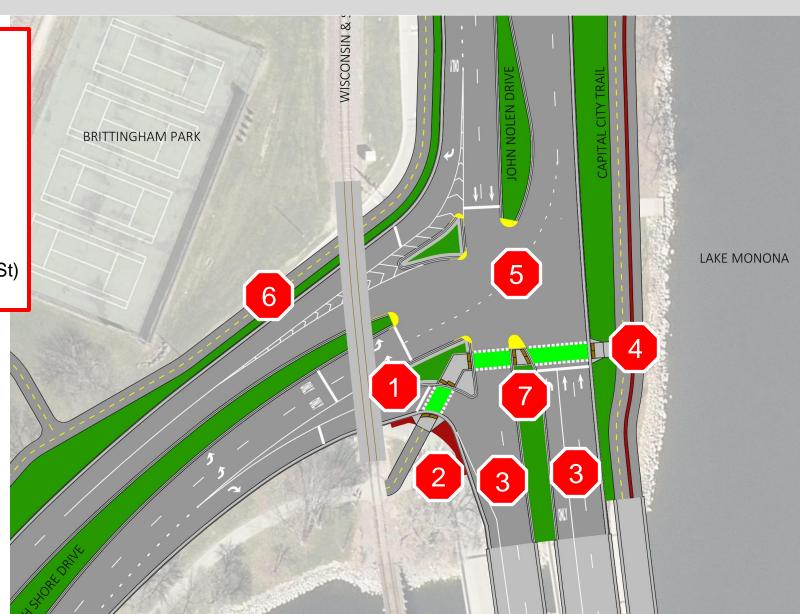
North Shore Drive Intersection – Existing



North Shore Drive Intersection – Alt 1 (Single Crossing w/ Island)

- (1) Smaller Radius Intersection to Calm Traffic (Remove Merge Lane)
- (2) Tracking Pavement for Larger Turning Vehicles
- (3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)
- (4) Single Crossing of John Nolen Drive (Single-Stage) (Reduced 14-ft)
- (5) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)
- (6) Pathway with Access to Brittingham Park (Connections to Bedford St, Bassett St, & Broom St)
- (7) Improved Median Refuge

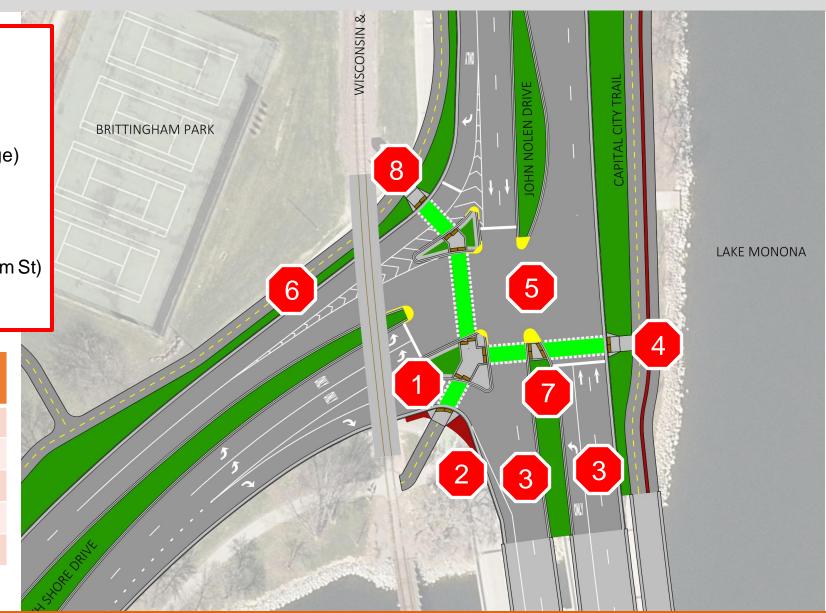
	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND NSD	
ALT 1		+5
ALT 2		+5
ALT3	+10	
ALT 4	+35	+80



North Shore Drive Intersection – Alt 2 (Single "L" Crossing w/ Islands)

- (1) Smaller Radius Intersection to Calm Traffic (Remove Merge Lane)
- (2) Tracking Pavement for Larger Turning Vehicles
- (3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)
- (4) Single Crossing of John Nolen Drive (Single Stage) (Reduced 14-ft)
- (5) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)
- (6) Pathway with Access to Brittingham Park (Connections to Bedford St, Bassett St, & Broom St)
- (7) Improved Median Refuge
- (8) Crossing of North Shore Drive

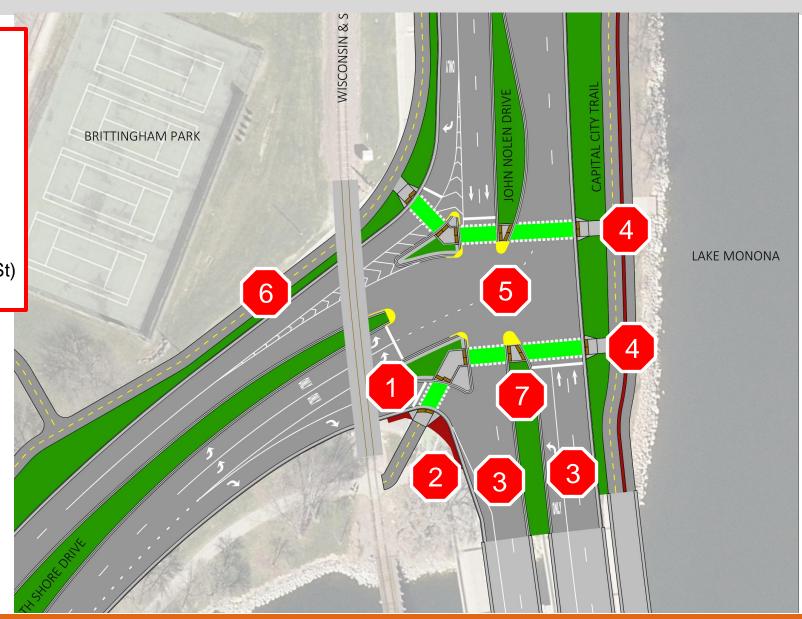
	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND	NSD
ALT1		+5
ALT 2		+5
ALT3	+10	
ALT4	+35	+80



North Shore Drive Intersection – Alt 3 (Dual Crossings w/ Islands)

- (1) Smaller Radius Intersection to Calm Traffic (Remove Merge Lane)
- (2) Tracking Pavement for Larger Turning Vehicles
- (3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)
- (4) Dual Crossings of John Nolen Drive (Single Stage) (Reduced 14-ft)
- (5) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)
- (6) Pathway with Access to Brittingham Park (Connections to Bedford St, Bassett St, & Broom St)
- (7) Improved Median Refuge

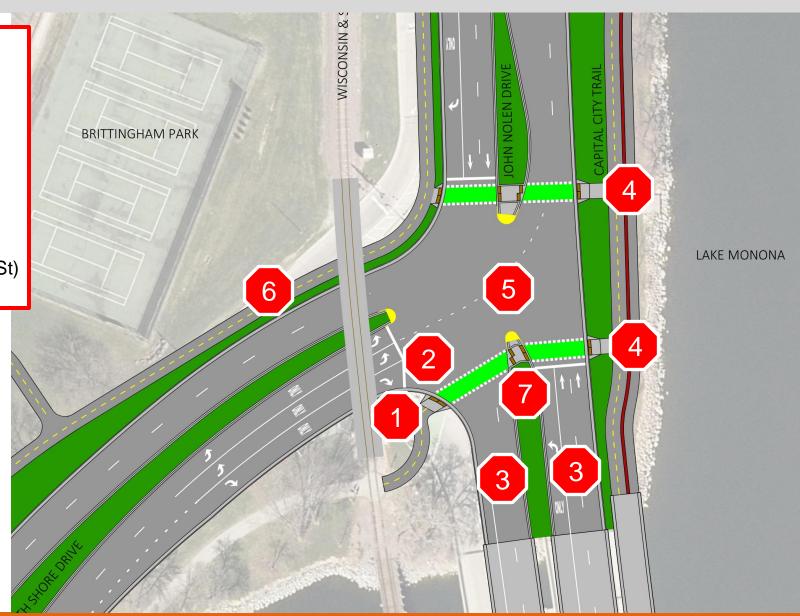
	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND	NSD
ALT 1		+5
ALT 2		+5
ALT 3	+10	
ALT4	+35	+80



North Shore Drive Intersection – Alt 4 (Dual Crossings w/o Islands)

- (1) Larger Radius for Turning Vehicles (Remove Merge Lane)
- (2) Curbed Island (Channelized Right) Removed
- (3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)
- (4) Dual Crossings of John Nolen Drive (Single Stage) (Reduced 14-ft)
- (5) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)
- (6) Pathway with Access to Brittingham Park (Connections to Bedford St, Bassett St, & Broom St)
- (7) Improved Median Refuge

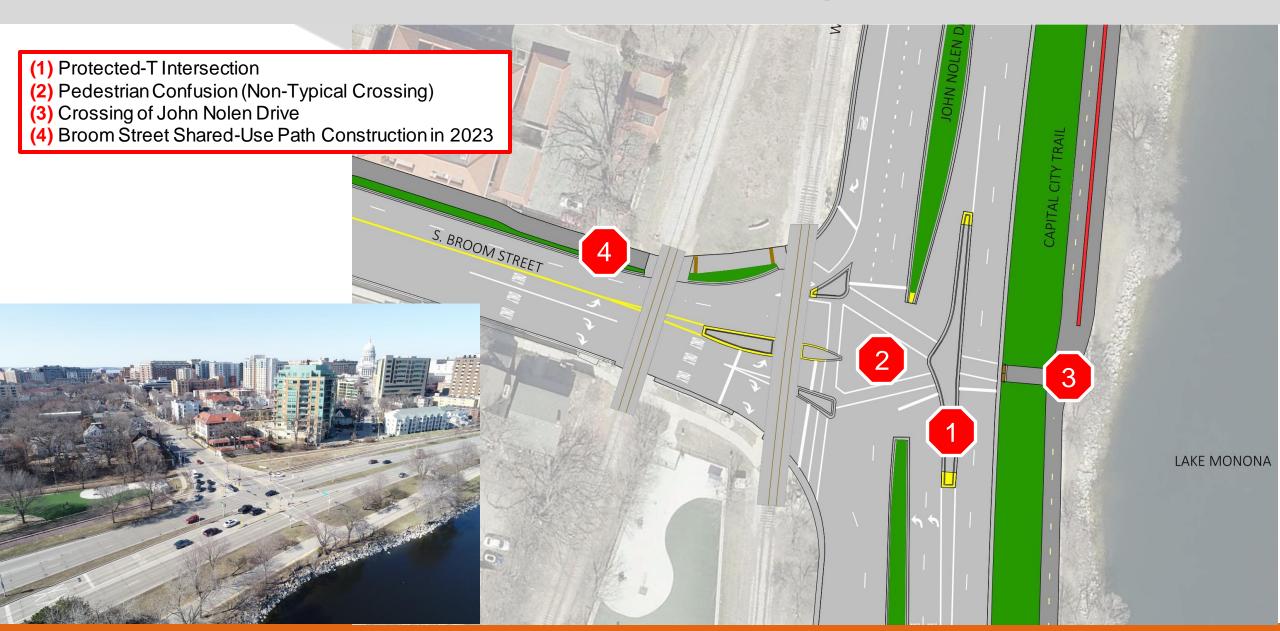
	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND	NSD
ALT1		+5
ALT 2		+5
ALT3	+10	
ALT 4	+35	+80



North Shore Drive Intersection – POLLING



Broom Street Intersection – Existing



Broom Street Intersection - Alt 1 (Conventional-T)

Conceptual Design for Planning Purposes Only

(1) Conventional-T Intersection (Simpler/Safer Crossing)

(2) Smaller Radius for Turning Vehicles

(3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)

(4) Single Crossing of John Nolen Drive (Reduced 28-ft)

(5) Single Crossing of Broom Street (Reduced 15-ft)

(6) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)

(7) Pathway with Access to North Shore Drive

(8) Improved Median Refuge

(9) Shared-Use Path Construction in 2023

	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND	BROOM
ALT 1	+10	-5
ALT 2	+10	-5

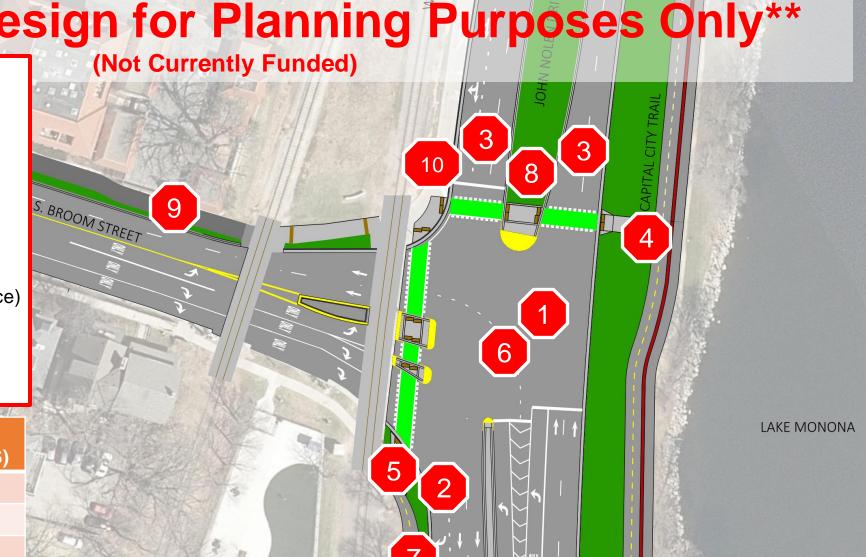


Broom Street Intersection - Alt 2 (Conventional-T w/o Right Turn Lane)

Conceptual Design for Planning Purposes Only

- (1) Conventional-T Intersection (Simpler/Safer Crossing)
- (2) Smaller Radius for Turning Vehicles
- (3) Narrower Roadway Lanes to Calm Traffic (Reduced Pavement)
- (4) Single Crossing of John Nolen Drive (Reduced 59-ft)
- (5) Single Crossing of Broom Street (Reduced 41-ft)
- (6) Traffic Signal with Head per Lane (Increased Driver Awareness & Compliance)
- (7) Pathway with Access to North Shore Drive
- (8) Improved Median Refuge
- (9) Shared-Use Path Construction in 2023
- (10) Dedicated Right Turn Lane Removed

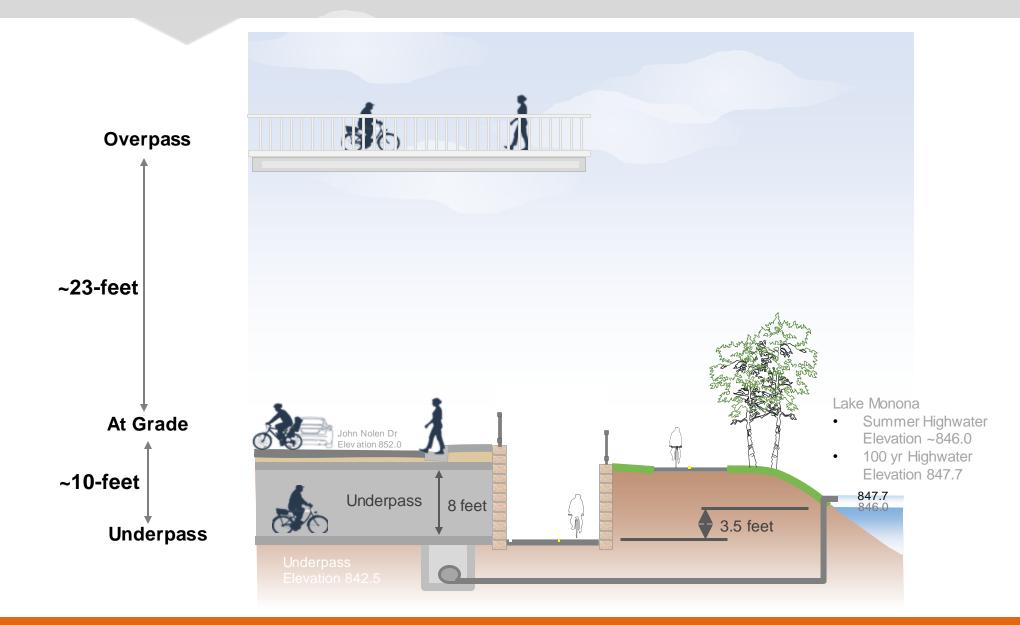
	ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SECONDS)	
	JND	BROOM
ALT 1	+10	-5
ALT 2	+10	-5



Broom Street Intersection – POLLING

	NOTES	DETAILS
EXISTING (No Change)	Protected-TIntersection	
ALT 1	Conventional-T Intersection Includes Southbound Right Turn Lane +10 Sec Delay (JND) -5 Sec Delay (Broom)	CANT
ALT 2	Conventional-T Intersection Removes Southbound Right Turn Lane +10 Sec Delay (JND) -5 Sec Delay (Broom)	A CARENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Mobility Crossing Options (North Shore - Broom)



Mobility Crossing Examples









Underpass (Tunnel) Examples

Mobility Crossing Examples









Overpass (Bridge) Examples

Mobility Crossing Options - POLLING

DETAILS

UNDERPASS (TUNNEL)



OVERPASS (BRIDGE)



AT-GRADE (STREET-LEVEL)



Stormwater Management - Challenges

High Groundwater

Roots of plants often underwater (kills plants and undermines treatment within rain gardens, swales, biofiltration, etc.)

Salt & Sand Application on Street & Pathway

Sand is challenging to clean/remove from treatment devices or native plantings

Salt clogs/crusts soil making treatment ineffective and native plants struggle to survive

Space Constraints

Treatment takes "green" space away from competing priorities



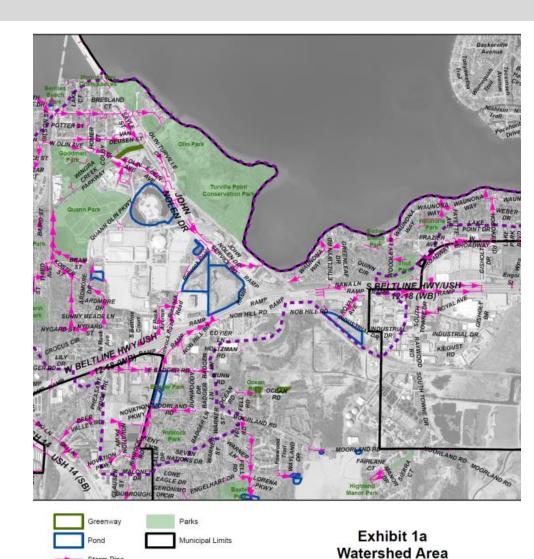
Stormwater Management - Ongoing Coordination

John Nolen Drive Watershed Study

https://www.cityofmadison.com/engineering/projects/john-nolen-drive-watershed-study

 Lake Monona Waterfront Design Challenge (Future Master Plan)

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



John Nolen Drive Watershed Study

John Nolen Drive Alternatives

BREAK OUT ROOM [OPTIONAL]

Q & A

THANK YOU!

- Project Website: https://www.cityofmadison.com/JohnNolenDrive
- Survey link:
- Contact: JohnNolenDrive@cityofmadison.com









