



City of Madison Planning Division  
215 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. | Room LL.100 | P.O. Box 2985 | Madison, WI 53701-2985

# Madison Landmarks Commission APPLICATION

## 1. LOCATION

Project Address: 402 N. Thornton Ave, Tenney Park Aldermanic District: 2

## 2. PROJECT

Date Submitted: 3.6.2015

Project Title / Description: Tenney Lagoon Shoreline Restoration + Tenney Park (E. Johnson St)  
Bike Path

This is an application for: (check all that apply)

- Alteration / Addition to a Designated Madison Landmark
- Alteration / Addition to a building adjacent to a Designated Madison Landmark
- Alteration / Addition to a building in a Local Historic District (specify):
  - Mansion Hill
  - University Heights
  - Third Lake Ridge
  - Marquette Bungalows
  - First Settlement
- New Construction in a Local Historic District (specify):
  - Mansion Hill
  - University Heights
  - Third Lake Ridge
  - Marquette Bungalows
  - First Settlement
- Demolition
- Variance from the Landmarks Ordinance
- Referral from Common Council, Plan Commission, or other referral
- Other (specify): Alteration to Tenney Park landscape, which is a National Historic Landscape

## 3. APPLICANT

Applicant's Name: City of Madison Company: Engineering + Parks Divisions  
 Address: 210 MLK Jr Blvd. City/State: Madison, WI Zip: 53703  
 Telephone: 608-266-4862 E-mail: sswenson@cityofmadison.com  
 Property Owner (if not applicant): City of Madison - Parks Division  
 Address: 210 MLK Jr Blvd, Room 108 City/State: Madison, WI Zip: 53703

Property Owner's Signature: [Signature] Date: 3/6/15

### GENERAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Twelve (12) collated paper copies and electronic (.pdf) files of the following: (Note the filing deadline is 4:30 PM on the filing day)

- Application
- Brief narrative description of the project
- Scaled plan set reduced to 11" x 17" or smaller pages. Please include:
  - Site plan showing all property lines and structures
  - Building elevations, plans and other drawings as needed to illustrate the project
  - Photos of existing house/building
  - Contextual information (such as photos) of surrounding properties
- Any other information that may be helpful in communicating the details of the project and how it complies with the Landmarks Ordinance, including the impacts on existing structures on the site or on nearby properties.

**Questions?** Please contact the  
Historic Preservation Planner:  
Amy Scanlon  
Phone: 608.266.6552  
Email: ascanlon@cityofmadison.com

NOTICE REGARDING LOBBYING ORDINANCE: If you are seeking approval of a development that has over 40,000 square feet of non-residential space, or a residential development of over 10 dwelling units, or if you are seeking assistance from the City with a value of \$10,000 (including grants, loans, TIF or similar assistance), then you likely are subject to Madison's lobbying ordinance (Sec. 2.40, MGO). You are required to register and report your lobbying. Please consult the City Clerk's Office for more information. Failure to comply with the lobbying ordinance may result in fines.

***Tenney Lagoon Shoreline Restoration & Tenney Park (E. Johnson St.) Bike Path***  
***Landmarks Commission Submittal***

The City of Madison will be undertaking three significant projects in Tenney Park during the summer of 2015. The three projects are:

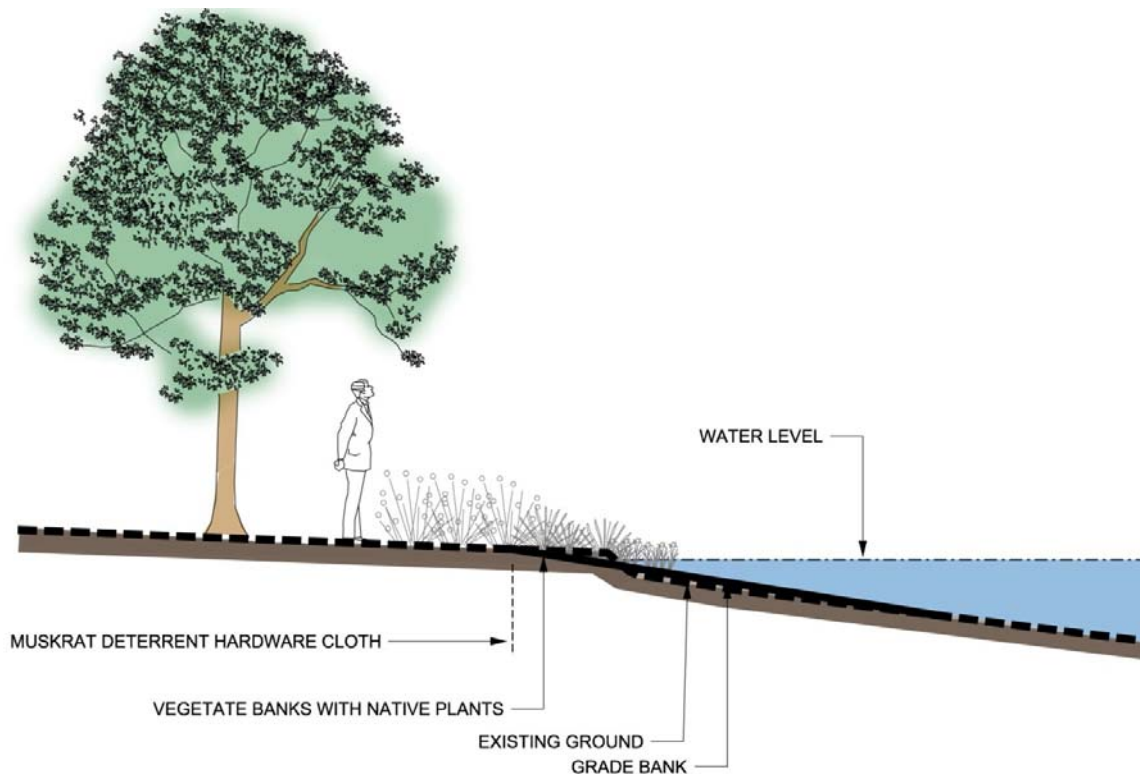
- Tenney Lagoon Shoreline Restoration
- Tenney Park (E. Johnson Street) Bike Path
- Ash Removal

**TENNEY LAGOON SHORELINE RESTORATION**

The Tenney Lagoon Shoreline Restoration project will address approximately 6900 feet of eroding shoreline around Tenney Lagoon. The shoreline will be stabilized with four treatments: vegetated buffer, coir log revetment, cut limestone steps, and turf reinforcement.

***Vegetated Buffers***

Vegetated buffers will be installed in areas where the shoreline is either turf grass or invasive vegetation that will be removed as part of this project. The vegetated buffer will extend from approximately 10 feet inland, through the ordinary high water mark, and into the lagoon. In order to install a vegetated buffer, the vertical banks will be regraded to slopes that vary between 6:1 and 11:1 (h:v). The slopes will be revegetated with native, herbaceous plants that are better suited for a shoreline than turf grass. The deeper and more vigorous root systems of the native, shoreline plants will hold the non-cohesive soils, where turf grass does not.



**Figure 1:** Vegetated buffer typical section.

Plants proposed for use in the vegetative buffer include:

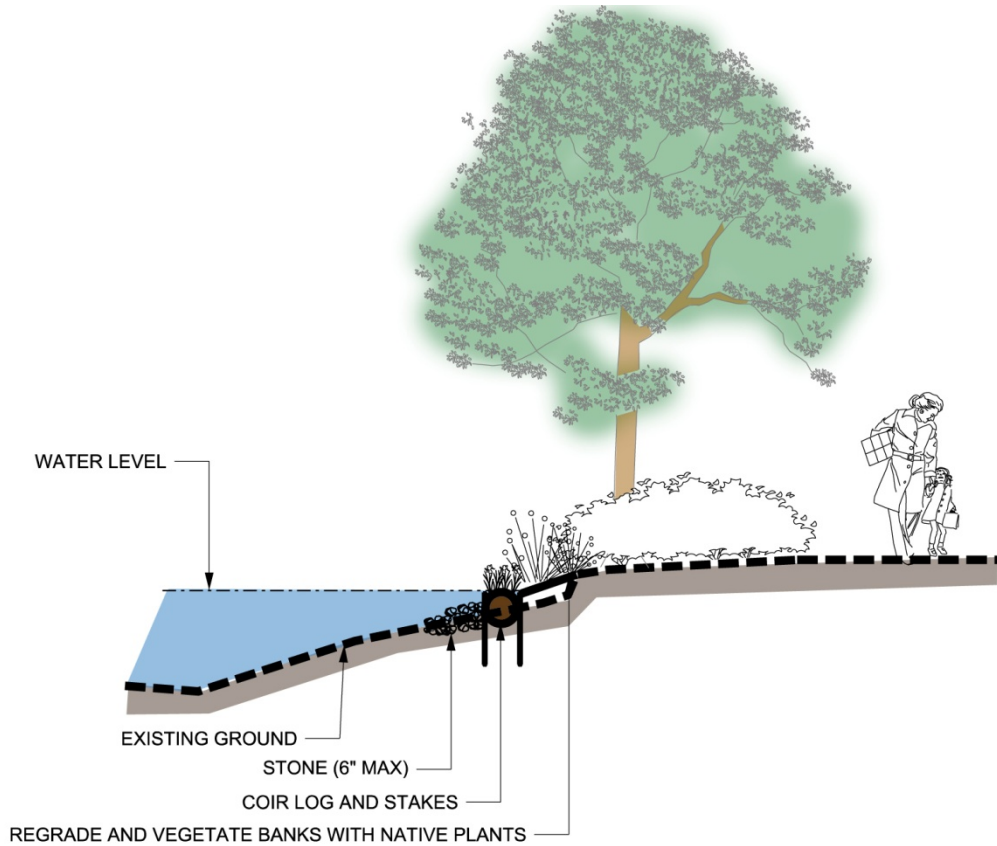
<b>Graded Slope</b>	
<b>Shoreline Plants Above Ordinary High Water Mark (both graded slope and coir logs)</b>	
<b>Forbs</b>	
<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
Anemone canadensis	Canada anemone
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead
Eupatorium maculatum	Joe Pye Weed
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset
Helenium autumnale	Sneezeweed
Iris versicolor	Blueflag Iris
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower
Lobelia siphilitica	Blue lobelia
Mimulus ringens	Monkey flower
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow Coneflower
Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia triloba	Brown-eyed Susan
Physostegia virginiana	Obedient Palnt
Solidago ridellii	Riddell's goldenrod
Verbena hastata	Blue vervain
<b>Grasses, Sedges and Rushes</b>	
Bouteloua curtipendula	Side-oats Grama grass
Carex bebbi	Bebb's Sedge
Carex comosa	Bottlebrush Sedge
Carex hystericina	Porcupine Sedge
Carex stipata	Awl-fruited Sedge
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge
Chasmanthium latifolium	River Oats
Juncus effusus	Soft rush
Juncus torreyi	Torrey Rush
Scirpus atrovirens	Green Bulrush
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem
Sporobolus heterolepis	Praire Dropseed
<b>Shoreline Plants Below Ordinary High Water Mark</b>	
<b>Forbs</b>	
<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
Acorus calamus	Sweet flag
Alisma trivale	Water plantain
Nymphaea odorata	White water-lily
Sagittaria latifolia	Broadleaved arrowhead
<b>Sedges and Rushes</b>	
Carex aquatilis	Water Sedge
Carex lacustris	Lake Sedge
Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge
Juncus effusus	Soft rush
Scirpus acutus	Hardstem bulrush
Scirpus fluviatilis	River bulrush

**Coir Logs**

Areas of where an eroding shoreline is backed by valuable vegetation, efforts will be made to preserve the vegetation. Instead of removing vegetation and grading the shoreline to a stable slope, coir log will be placed in the lagoon a short distance from the eroded shoreline. The coir log will be placed such that the top of the log is at or very near the ordinary high water level. The void between the coir log and shoreline will be filled with clean fill graded to a stable slope.

The coir log revetment will be planted with native herbaceous plants and shrubs. Emergent plants will be placed at the interface of the fill and coir log. As the log deteriorates, the plants will spread into the growing matrix created by the composting coir.

A small toe of 1-inch to 6-inch, washed, rounded stone will be placed at the toe of the coir log. This is to provide a stable toe for the coir log to deteriorate into.



**Figure 2:** Coir log revetment typical section.

Plants to be used to revegetate the coir log sections include:

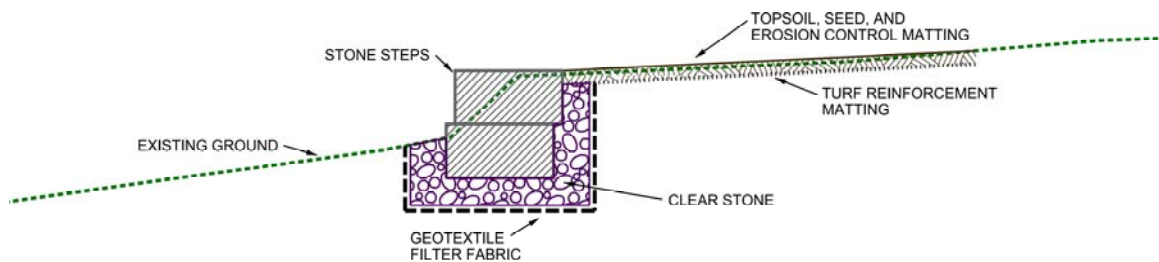
Coir Logs	
Shoreline Shrubs Above Ordinary High Water Mark	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Indigo bush
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier dogwood
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry
<i>Spirea alba</i>	Meadowseet
<i>Viburnum opulus trilobum</i>	High bush cranberry
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry viburnum

### ***Cut Limestone Steps***

Cut, dolomitic limestone steps will be placed at locations shown on attached figure. The stone steps will be placed to provide a stable, durable edge where the shoreline is close to the bike path, and to provide durable access points to the lagoon. The steps will be similar in appearance, although not as tall, as the cut limestone located at the north edge of the park, near the Sherman Avenue and Thornton Avenue intersection.



**Figure 3:** Existing, cut, limestone steps. The proposed steps will be similar in appearance to these. However, since the shoreline where they'll be placed is shorter than this area, only two rows of blocks will be used.



**Figure 4:** Typical cross-section showing proposed cut, dolomitic, limestone steps.

### ***Turf Reinforcement***

Short sections of the shoreline will be stabilized with turf reinforcement matting, which is a plastic mesh material placed within the topsoil to provide stabilization when vegetation is not sufficient. These areas will be graded turf grass and are designed to provide vehicle access to the lagoon, primarily ice maintenance equipment in the winter months.

### **TENNEY PARK (E. JOHNSON ST.) BIKE PATH**

The bike path that parallels E. Johnson Street will be replaced in conjunction with the shoreline restoration project. The bike path will be widened from 8 feet to 10 feet, which will make it significantly more durable to maintenance vehicle traffic. The new alignment will be similar to the existing alignment. The visual difference between the existing path and the proposed path will be minimal, or nonexistent.

The section of the bike path between Dickinson Street (the bus shelter) and Marston Street is quite dark. Two additional light poles will be added, and an additional light will be added to an existing pole to provide directed illumination of this section of bike path.



**Figure 5:** Image of the southwest bike path. The proposed light poles and fixtures will be identical to the pole and fixture shown in the photo. The light provided by this type of fixture is directed at the bike path only.

## **ASH REMOVAL**

Emerald Ash Borer is an invasive beetle that infests ash trees, killing all ash trees within a few years. The National Forest Service has identified that Emerald Ash Borer has already killed tens of millions of ash trees in southeastern Michigan alone, with tens of millions more lost throughout the central places, east coast, and Midwest. Emerald Ash Borer was detected in the City of Madison in 2013 and has continued to spread throughout the City.

Tenney Park has a significant number of ash trees that are in jeopardy and planned for removal as part of the national, county and City of Madison's efforts to eradicate this invasive pest. The shoreline restoration and bike path projects provide an opportunity to remove these ash trees and develop a comprehensive replacement plan that reflects the original plant massing developed in the 1906 and 1908 O.C Simonds and John Nolen historic plans for Tenney Park.

The City intends on removing a majority of the existing ash trees at Tenney Park, and follow up with replacement tree plantings. Some of these ash trees will be removed as part of the shoreline project, while other removals may be conducted by staff. Shoreline construction provides an opportunity to easily remove the ash trees located near the lagoon edge. Infestation by Emerald Ash Borer will likely kill these trees within the near future, causing them to fall into the lagoon. This is not only dangerous in a park as heavily used as Tenney, it's difficult to remove the fallen ash trees once they're in water.

Replacements of the ash trees will primarily consist of the non invasive canopy species identified in the John Nolen planting list for Tenney Park. The plantings will include native trees with

horizontal branching, such as Swamp White Oak which reflects the Prairie School of Architecture's design philosophy that guided the principles of Simonds and Nolen.

It is estimated that removal of the ash trees, and replacement plantings will occur in 2015 and 2016. However, this timeframe may be expanded based on allowable funding.

THORNTON AVENUE

INVASIVE REMOVAL & COIR LOG INSTAL.

COIR LOG INSTALLATION

GRADED ACCESS

NO ALTERATION

INVASIVE REMOVAL & VEGETATED BUFFER

PROPOSED BIKE PATH ALIGNMENT

VEGETATED BUFFER

MARSTON AVENUE

SHERMAN AVENUE

JOHNSON STREET







### LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF LANDSCAPE BEDS ON HISTORIC PLANS
- AREAS FOR REPLACEMENT TREES
- PROPOSED NATIVE MEADOW
- PROPOSED NATIVE MEADOW WITH SHRUB ADDITIONS
- CUT LIMESTONE SHORELINE ACCESS

NOTE: AREAS THAT ARE NOT BEING DISTURBED, OR WILL BE RESEEDED WITH LAWN ARE NOT MARKED ON THIS PLAN.

Trees (species from John Nolen planting plan)	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Dutch Elm Resistant Cultiv
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood
<i>Larix laricina</i>	Larch
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry

Shoreline Shrubs (species from John Nolen planting plan)	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Indigo bush
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier dogwood
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowset
<i>Viburnum opulus trilobum</i>	High bush cranberry
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry viburnum

Wetland Emergent Species	
Forbs	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet flag
<i>Alisma trivale</i>	Water plantain
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White water-lily
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Broadleaved arrowhead

Sedges and Rushes	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	Water Sedge
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake Sedge
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Tussock Sedge
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush
<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Hardstem bulrush
<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>	River bulrush

Prairie Species	
Forbs	
Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada anemone
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster
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