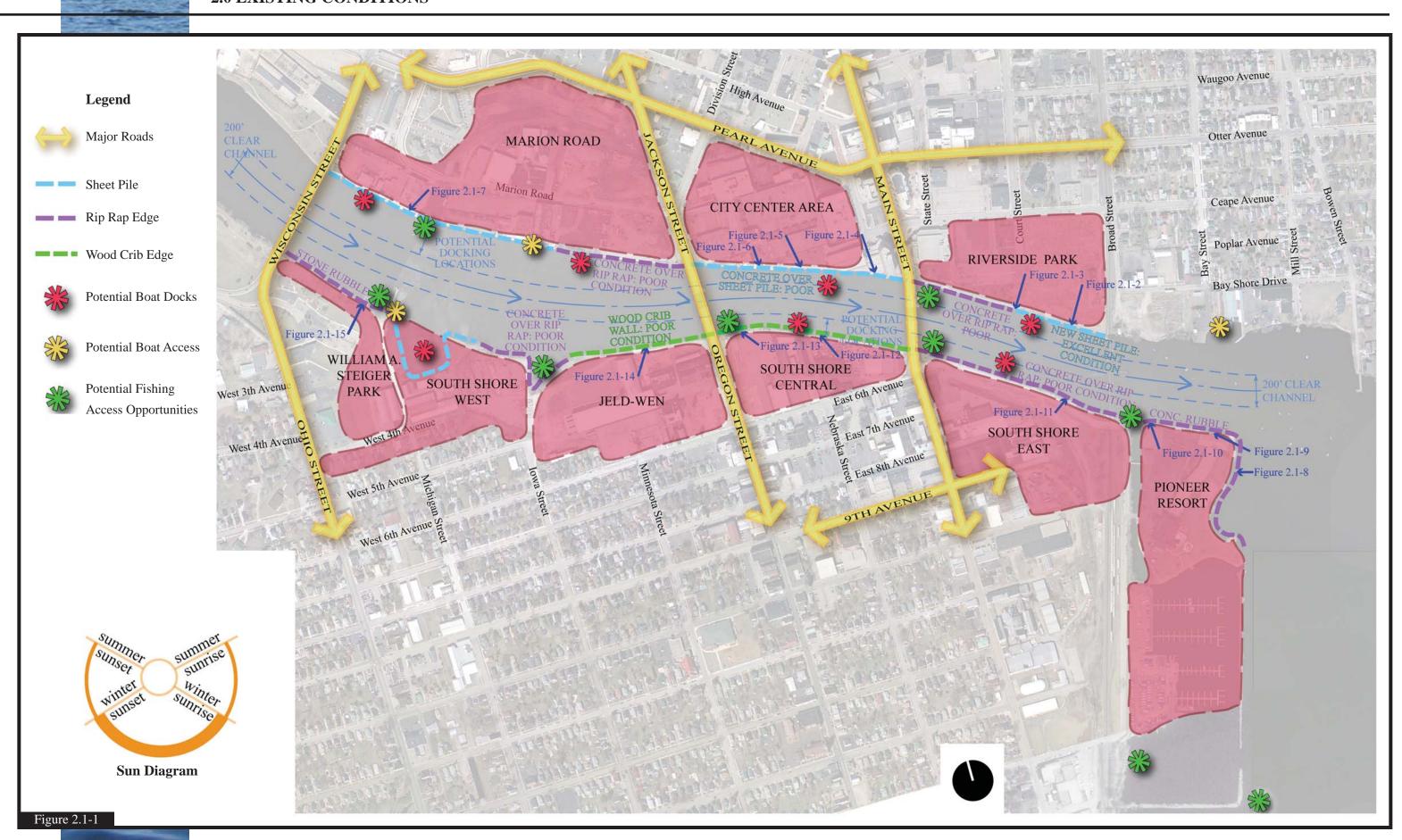
Existing Conditions





2.1 SHORELINE DESCRIPTIONS

The analysis of the existing conditions start from the west at the Wisconsin Street Bridge and ends to the east at Lake Winnebago. There are 9 redevelopments zones considered at the time of these Design Guidelines. The redevelopment zones as labeled are: Marion Road, City Center Area, Riverside Park, William A. Steiger Park, South Shore West, Jeld-Wen, South Shore Central, South Shore East, and Pioneer Resort.

The existing conditions of the north shoreline of Fox River from the Wisconsin Street Bridge to Lake Winnebago.

- Variety of retaining wall types. Marion Road (Figure 2.1-2).
- Cantilevered concrete platform over water steel pile supports. City Center Area (Figure 2.1-3).
- Cantilevered concrete seawall on steel pile supports. City Center Area (Figure 2.1-4).
- Steel sheet pile with concrete boardwalk and concrete bollards; suspended fixed wooden deck. Hotel (Figure 2.1-5).
- Wood pile and wood retaining wall with concrete walk. Riverside Park (Figure 2.1-6).
- Steel sheet pile with cap plate and horizontal wood bumpers. Riverside Park (Figure 2.1-7).













2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing conditions of the south shoreline of Fox River from the Wisconsin Street Bridge to Lake Winnebago.

- Vegetated and rock rip-rap shoreline. William A. Steiger Park (Figure 2.1-8).
- Damaged wood piles; retaining wall. Jeld-Wen (Figure 2.1-
- Wood pile and wood retaining wall. South Shore Central (Figure 2.1-10).
- Marine with fixed wood finger docks. South Shore Central (Figure 2.1-11).
- Rip-rap shoreline with informal concrete cap (unformed). South Shore East (Figure 2.1-12).
- Vegetated; rock rip-rap shoreline mix. Pioneer Resort (Figure 2.1-13).
- Foreground broken concrete; background cast-in-place concrete retaining wall. Pioneer Resort (Figure 2.1-14).
- Broken concrete 'rip-rap' shoreline. Pioneer Resort (Figure 2.1-15).
- Wood pile seawall. Pioneer Resort (Figure 2.1-16).

2.2 RIVER CONDITIONS

- Seasonal changes in river elevation range from 1.68' to 3.0' (based on Menasha Dam gage).
- Storm driven waves need to be included in design. Generally waves are reduced as distance from Lake Winnebago increases (Figure 2.2-1).
- River ice floating downstream needs to be included in design if docks remain in water over winter.
- River flow, generally less than 2 knots but continual source of wave action, must be included in anchorage design (Figure 2.2-2).













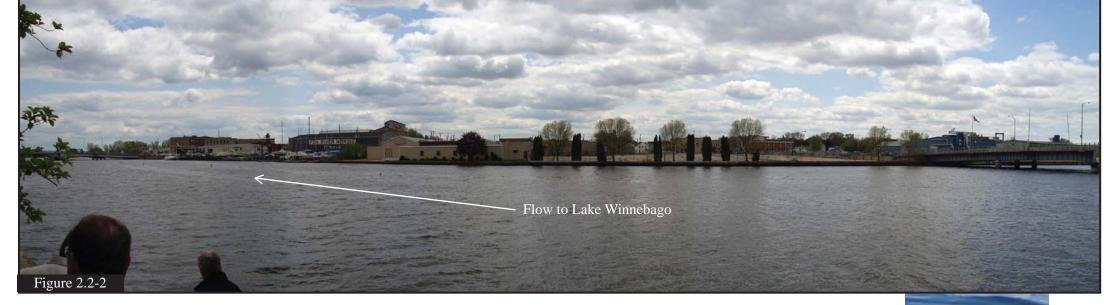
2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS











9