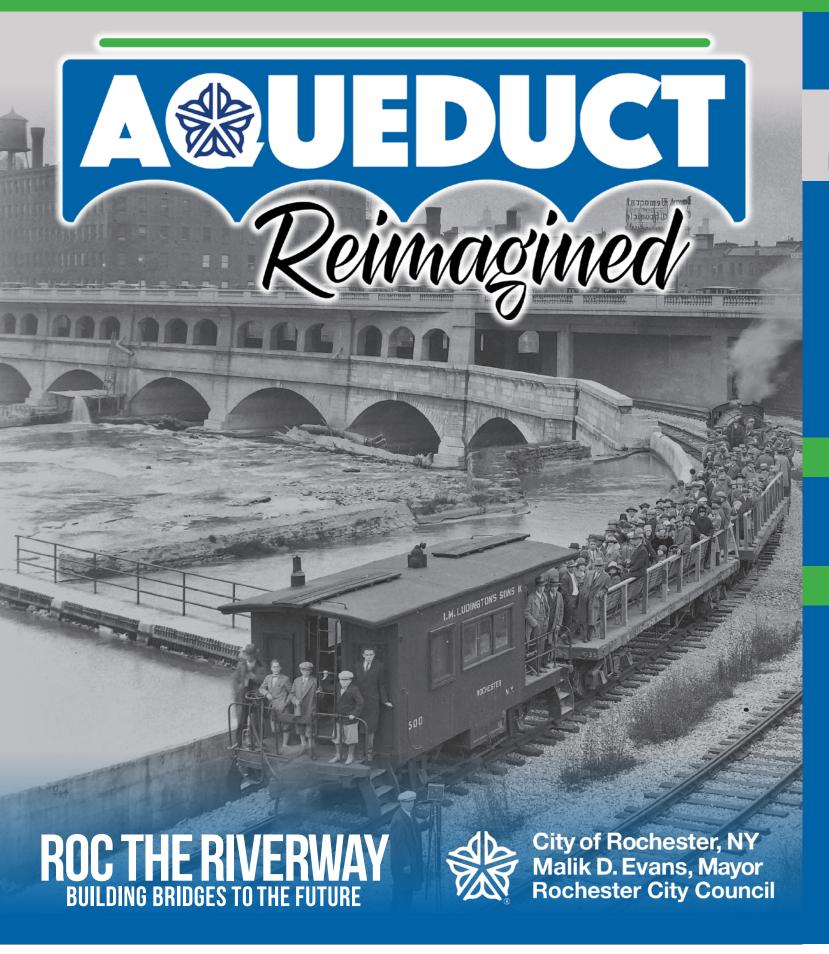






Richard Perrin, AICP, DES Commissioner Holly E. Barrett, P.E., City Engineer Kamal L. Crues, P.E., Project Manager

CITY OF ROCHESTER



I th PUBLIC WORKSHOP

Thursday, April 27

OPEN HOUSE

12 – 4 p.m. (Stop by anytime)

PRESENTATION & WORKSHOP

6 - 8 p.m. (ASL and Spanish interpretation will be available)

Rochester Riverside Convention Center 123 E. Main St., Rochester, NY 14604

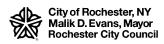




Department of Transportation

Table of Contents

- 1. Scope Update
- 2. Engagement
- 3. Design Developments
- 4. Programming
- 5. Feedback













Scope Update

- Scope Overview and Update
- Process Overview (NEPA & NHPA)

Project Scope





- **Riverfront Promenades**
 - **Adjacent Building Modifications**
- Vehicular Deck Removal, Structural Repairs & Creation of Public Space
- <---> Utilities Consolidation













Aqueduct District Streets Construction Update

















Aqueduct Reimagined Design Process Key Factors to Shape the Design

Project ideas, including schematic studies, are being developed in response to community input, accounting for technical requirements, and through a process of design explorations.

Input from all three categories will shape the final outcome of the design.

COMMUNITY ROLES

ENGAGEMENT

- Public Input
 - Community
 Advisory Committee
 Input
 - Technical Advisory Committee Input
 - Online Engagement
 - Pop-up Events
 - Neighborhood Outreach
- Takeaways

STEWARDSHIP

- Operations and management
 - Management and maintenance needs
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Precedents
- Discussion

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEMES

- Project vision
- Objectives and opportunities
- Considerations
- Conceptual studies (Four Concepts)
- Scheme evaluation criteria

PROGRAMMING

- Programming opportunities
- Thematic zones
- Existing public realm analysis
- Discussion

















Project Purpose and Needs

Project Purpose - To remove vehicular traffic from the Second Aqueduct/Broad Street Bridge and approaches to facilitate its conversion into a dynamic urban public space while addressing the infrastructure, multi-modal, safety issues and engaging the historic resources within the corridor. The corridor is defined as Broad Street from South Avenue over the Genesee River to Exchange Boulevard and along the Genesee River from Court Street to Main Street.

Project Needs:

- Fix infrastructure deficiencies of the existing bridges
- Eliminate gaps in the existing trail network and improve pedestrian, bicycle mobility and access in the surrounding community
- Address the public safety issues associated with the inaccessible lower aqueduct level
- Remove physical barriers impeding public access to and appreciation of the significant historic and cultural resources at the bridge and along the project corridor







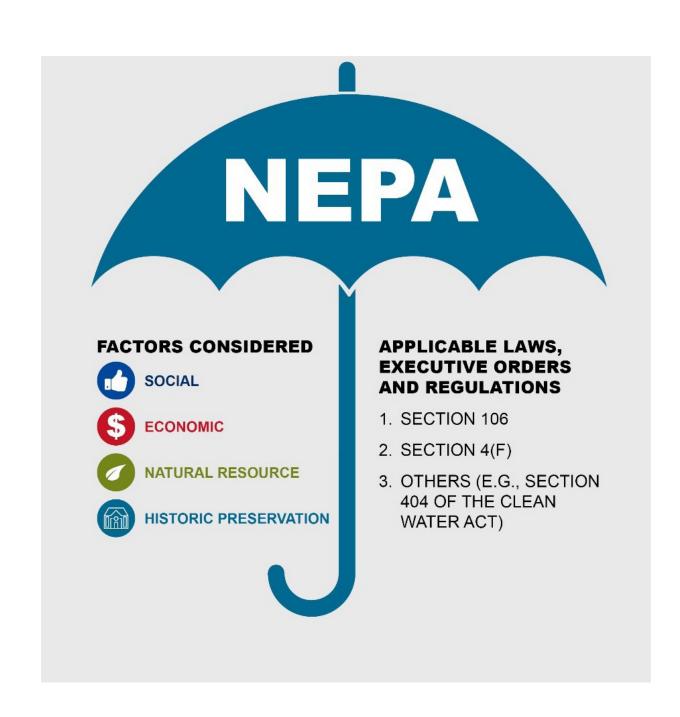




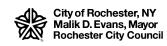




National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process Update



- National policy and goals for the protection, maintenance and enhancement of the environment along with a process for implementation
- Applies to projects financed by federal agencies and that require federal permits
- Requires environmental reviews to consider the project impacts to the social and natural environment
- Key steps in the process include:
 - Determining the project's purpose and need
 - Determining the range of alternatives to be considered and their impacts
 - Coordinating with relevant agencies and involving the public
 - Determining mitigation for unavoidable impacts
 - Documentation of the analysis and decision making (EIS, EA or Categorical Exclusion)







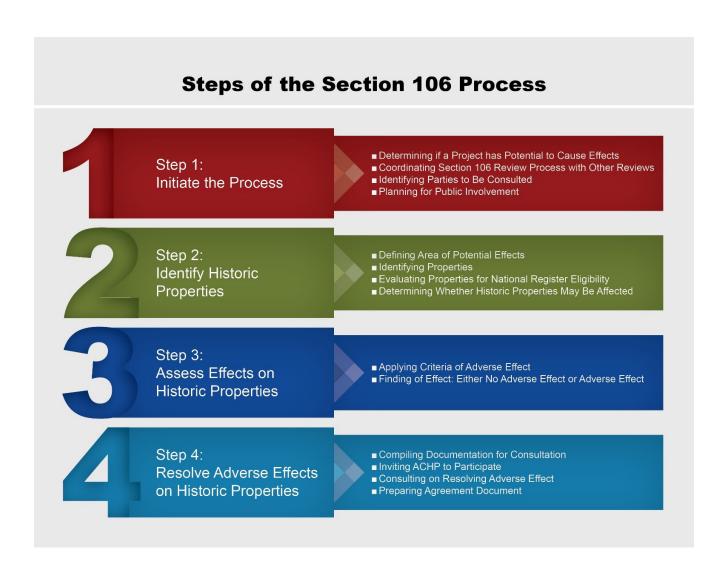








National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Update



- Triggered when a federally funded project has the potential to affect historic properties
- At the heart of 106 is the consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), local governments, the public and other interested parties
- Four key steps:
 - Initiating the Section 106 review process
 - Identifying historic properties within a project area
 - Assessing if a project will have an adverse effect on any historic properties
 - If there is an adverse effect, identifying and ensuring the implementation of measures to resolve any adverse effect







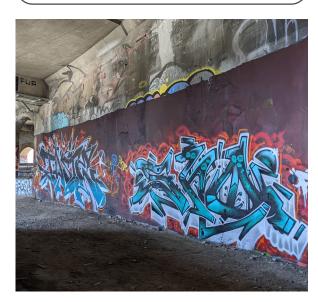




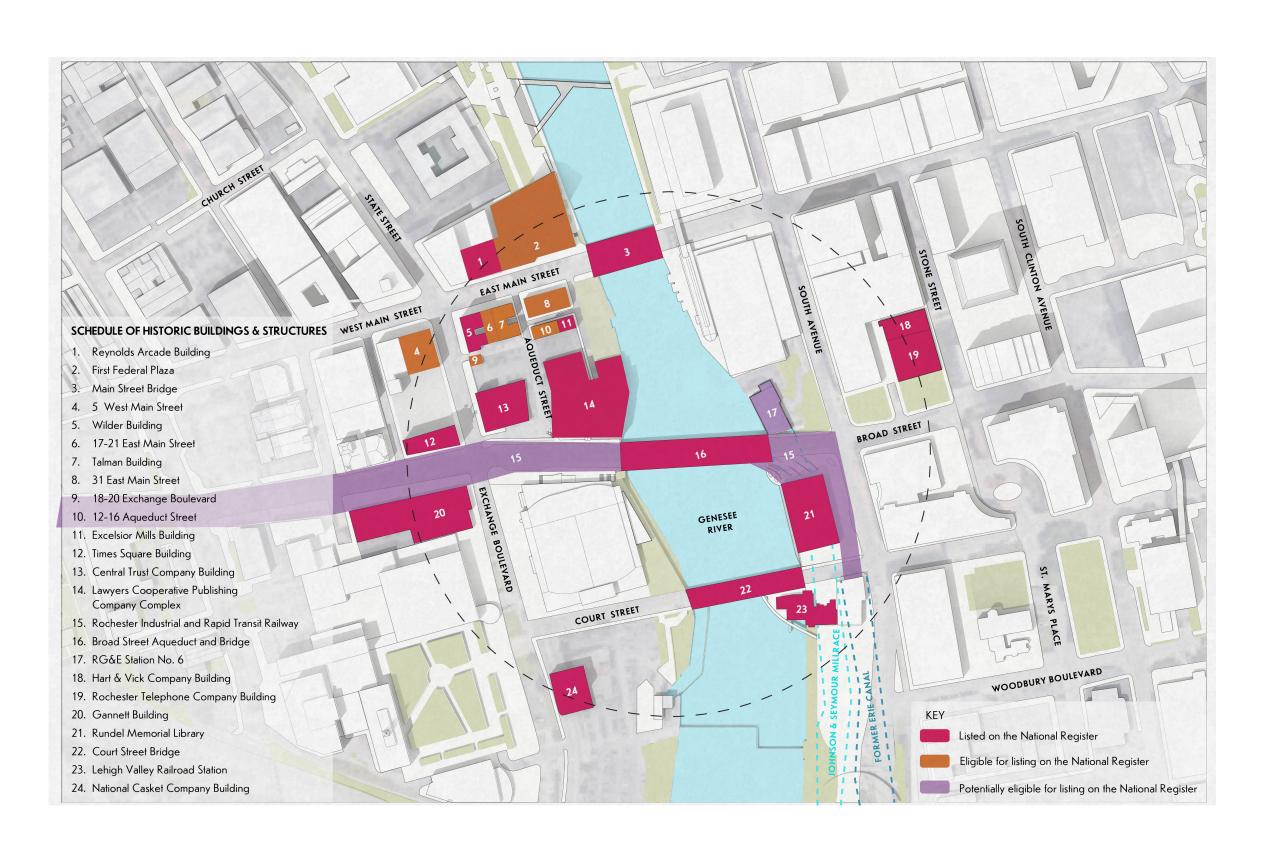


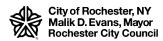
Area of Historic Resource Survey

- Broad Street Bridge and the historic Aqueduct are considered a single resource on the national registry.
- Impacts to the structure will most likely be considered an adverse effect.



Graffiti in the historic Aqueduct level

















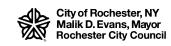
Engagement

- Timeline
- Engagement Findings: What We're Learning

What Has Happened to Date



July 21, 2022 Jul. 2022 Sept. 2022 Oct. 2022 Apr 20, 2023 Apr 27, 2023 Mar/Apr, 2022 Apr. 30, 2022 May 2022 TAC 2/CAC 2 Public TAC 3/CAC 3 **Public** CAC 4 Public Workshop TAC 1/CAC 1 **Public** Site Visits, Workshop Workshop and Open House #4 Workshop City and Open and Open and Open Stakeholder House #2 House #3 House #1 Workshops















Community Engagement **Additional Channels**

Public Meetings

- Public Open House -4/30/22
- City Hall Open House - 5/26/22
- Public Open House and Event - 07/21/22
- Survey
- Social media
- Party on the Aqueduct -
- Public Workshop #4 -4/27/23

Stakeholder **Engagement**

- Youth Engagement at Central Library - 4/27
- Erie Canalways Council Meeting -6/15
- Wall\Therapy Meeting - 6/27
- Subway Tour with Mayor Evans - 7/7
- Susan B. Anthony Neighborhood Meeting (9/1)
- Neighborhood Association **Presidents Meeting** (09/13)
- Genesee River Alliance (9/22)

Pop-Ups

- Jazz Festival 6/23
- Party in the Park 7/7
- Corn Hill 7/9 & 7/10
- Puerto Rican Festival (8/4)
- Midday Lunch Bash 8/7 & 9/7
- Frederick Douglass R-Center (8/17)
- Park Square Apartments Pop-Up (8/30)

Online Engagement

- Project Website (www. ROCtheAqueduct. com)
- Survey
- Social media
- Instant Input

















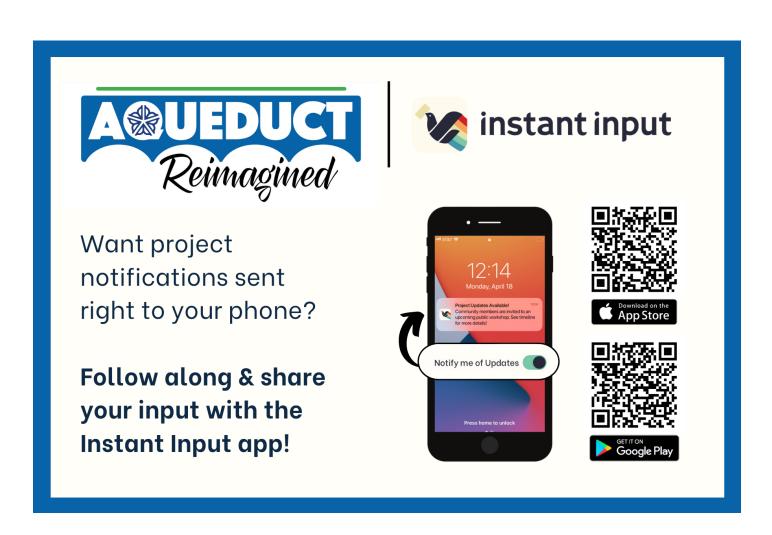
Online Engagement - Ongoing



Home About Survey Get Involved Project Documents



ROCtheAqueduct.com



Instant Input App













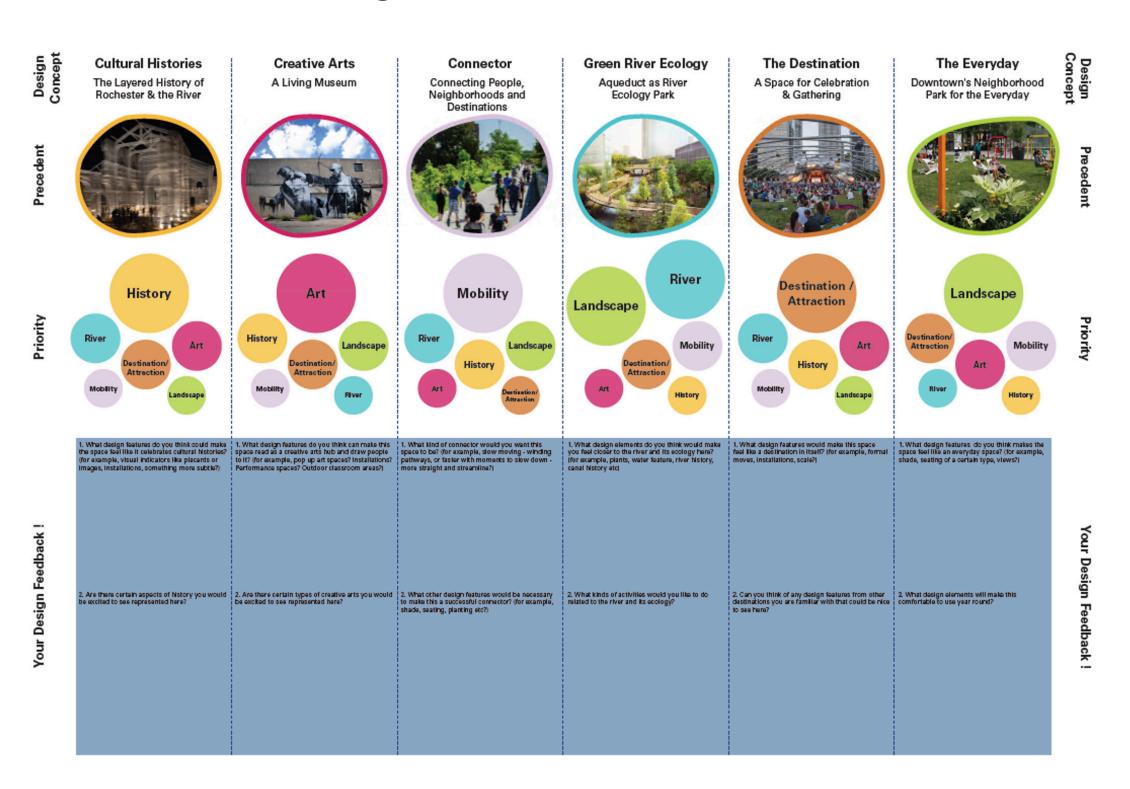


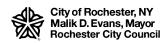


Community Input What We're Learning

Public Workshop #2 (07/21)

- What are the community priorities for this project?
- What are the top concept preferences for the community?

















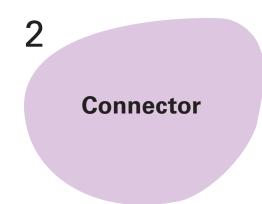
Cultural Histories, Connector & Destination Top Community Concept Preferences

People were most excited about the Aqueduct as a place to experience layered cultural histories, a way to connect, and a destination space to celebrate and gather.

The other three concepts were also important to people and can be incorporated into any schemes.



The Layered History of Rochester & the River



Connecting People, Neighborhoods and Destinations



A Space for Celebration & Gathering





















5

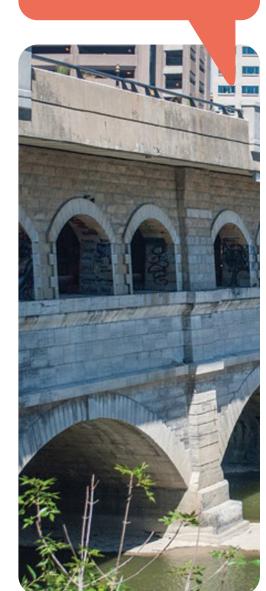
What We're Hearing Community Voice

Keep the Iconic Upper Arches



Honor Multiple Layers of Cultural Histories Make Both a Connector and a Destination

Create a
Comfortable,
All-Seasons Place

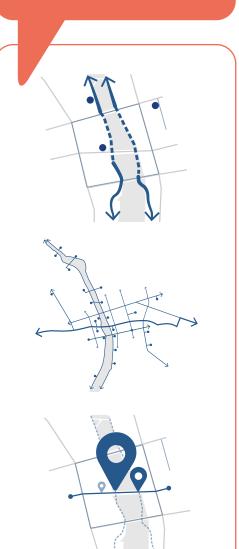


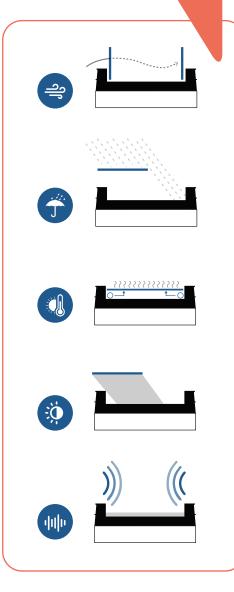




























Aqueduct Zones Design Zone Concepts

Celebrate City River City City Histories

Plaza and Gather

Celebrating Entertainment at "Aqueduct Square"



Observe and Porch

Reveal, Comfort, Observe, Photograph, and "Embrace the River"



Path and Plaza

Gather, Observe, Linger



















Design Process Overview

- Project Vision Origins
- Design Principles
- Alternatives Evaluation Criteria

Design Process Overview

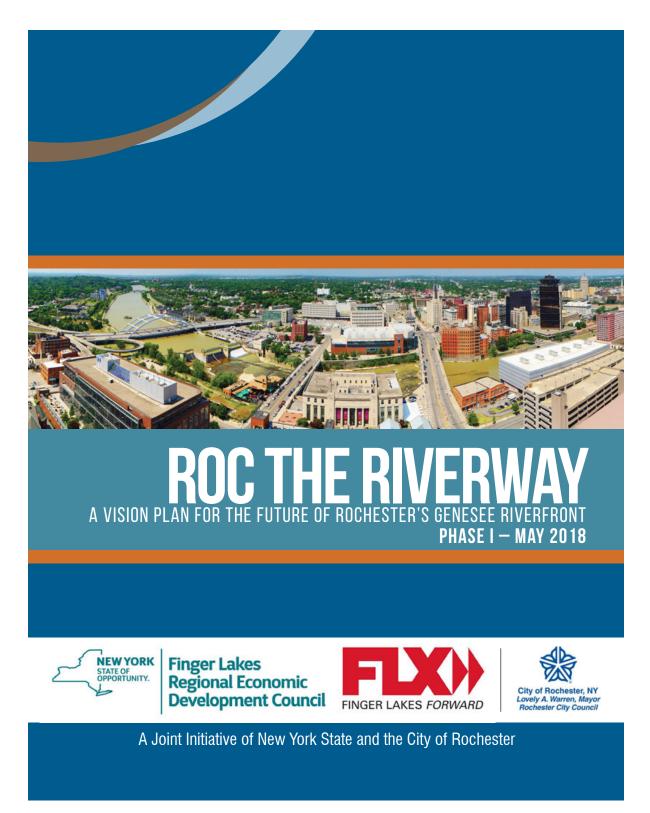
ROC the Riverway: A Vision Plan for the Future of Rochester's Genesee Riverfront was developed in 2018.

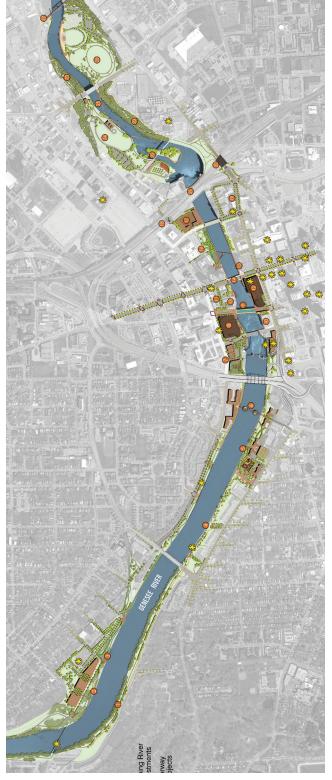
The plan included a long stretch of the Genesee and 28 ongoing and proposed projects.

The Aqueduct Reimagined & Riverfront Promenades were identified as a key project for Downtown.

ROC the Riverway Origins

A Vision Plan for the Future of Rochester's Genesee Riverfront



















ROC the Riverway

Aqueduct Reimagined Goals & Design Assumptions

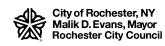
ROC the Riverway Aqueduct Reimagined Goals

- A dynamic and unique public space
- Create a place for public gatherings and community events
- Create a new asset that attracts residents, visitors, and conventions
- Opportunity for informal and formal programming
- Bring people to the water
- Connect and enhance the anchor institutions

ROC the Riverway Aqueduct Reimagined Design Assumptions

- New riverfront promenades on both sides of the bridge
- Broad Street vehicular deck is being removed*

*Note: Broad Street will be closed to vehicular traffic, and the upper deck removed. Based on public input and technical requirements, the design team is exploring the possibility of a new upper level connection for operations, maintenance, pedestrian and bicycle connections.











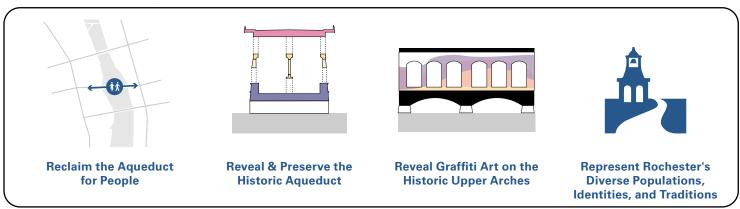




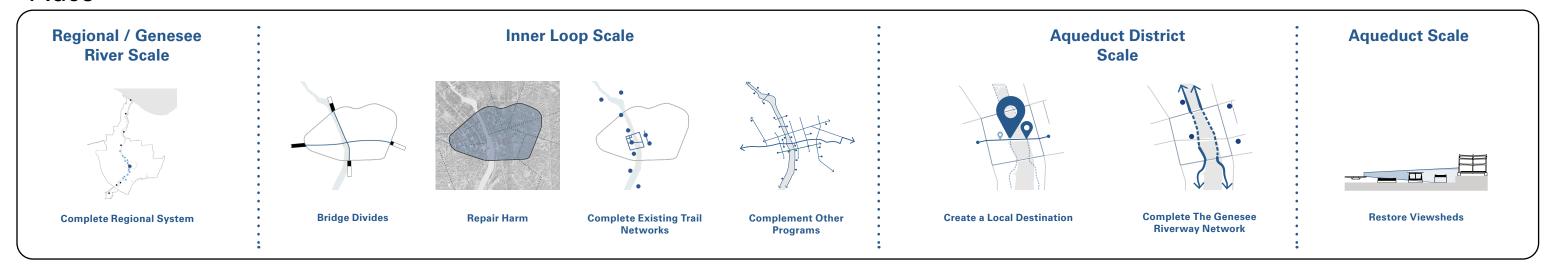


Design Principles

Community



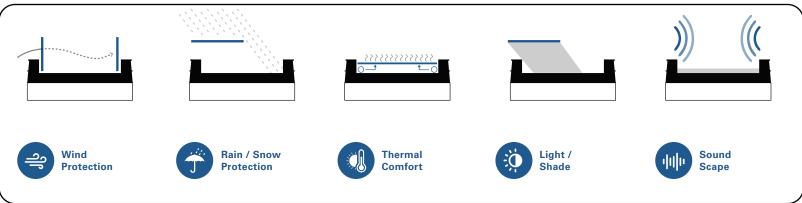
Place

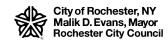


Economy



Comfort & Climate Control: Year Round Design



















Equity Defined for the Aqueduct



Community Participation in Design



Exposing Histories (Told and Untold)



Spaces and Programming for All Residents



Accessibility for all Bodies



MWBE and Local **Contracting and Procurement**



Sustainable/ **Resilient Choices** in Design and **Materials**



Keeping Our River Clean



Sustainable Choices in Maintenance



Community Stewardship and **Partnership**













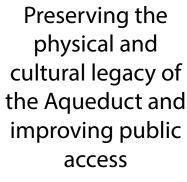




Evaluation Criteria Overview



Cultural Histories





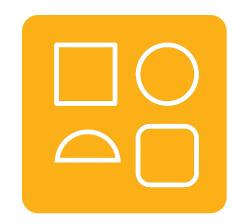
Visibility and Public Safety



Access and Connectivity



Durability



Spatial Variety



Operations

Opening up viewsheds and enhancing safety through visibility

Creating a safe and accessible year round multimodal connection across and down the river

Addressing the structural concerns of the existing structure and lowering long term repair and construction costs

Embracing the uniqueness of the Aqueduct and providing an array of spaces

Minimizing the hassle of day to day operations, staffing, and security















Technical Requirements & Opportunities Overview



Historic and Cultural Preservation



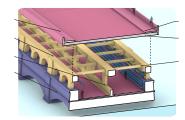
NHPA Section 106



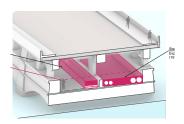
Graffiti Art



Utilities and Structure



Structural requirements



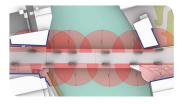
Utilities coordination



Service and Maintenance



Log / debris removal



Emergency vehicle access



Inspection access



Tunnel access















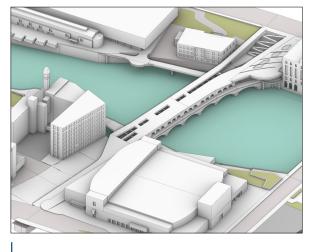


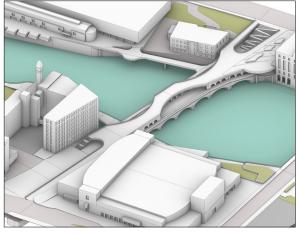
Design Alternatives

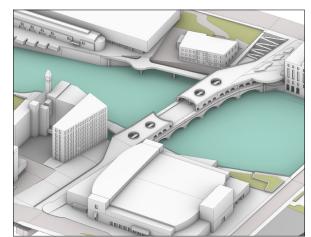
- Four Alternatives
- Promenade Connections

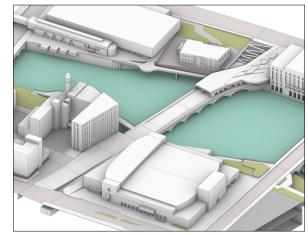
Getting to Four Alternatives

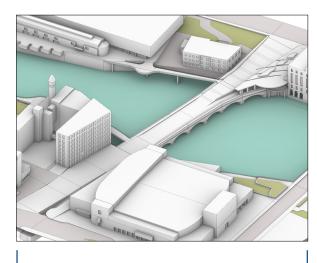
Initial Design Schemes (CAC 3)



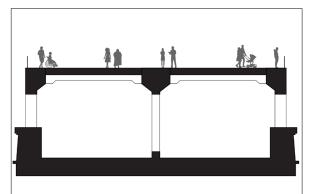




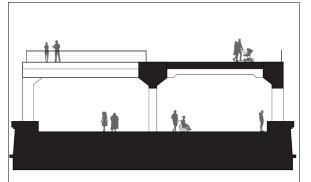




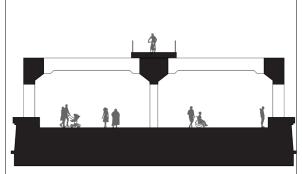
NEPA Alternatives (CAC 4)



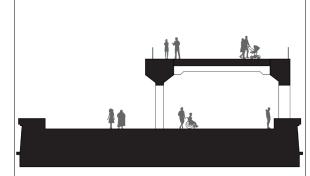
Alternative 0: Do Nothing



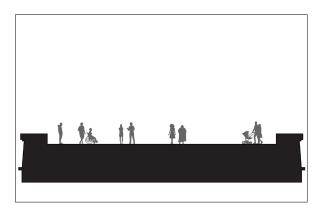
Alternative A: Full preservation of the upper arches.



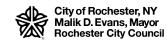
Alternative B: Full preservation of the upper arches. Minimal removal of tow path wall.



Alternative C: Minimal removal of select upper arches, tow path wall, and upper deck.



Alternative D: Full removal of the upper deck and upper arches. Minimal removal of tow path wall.













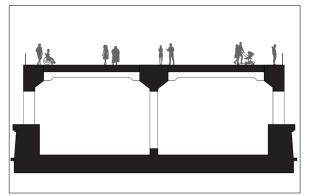


Getting to Four Alternatives

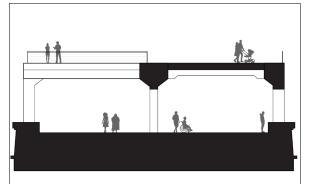
Most Preservataion

Least Preservation

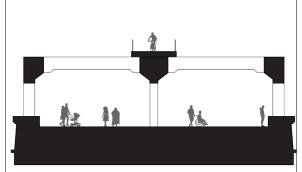




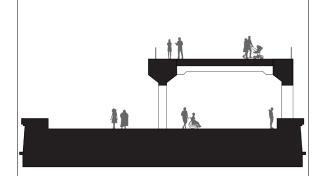
Alternative 0: Do Nothing



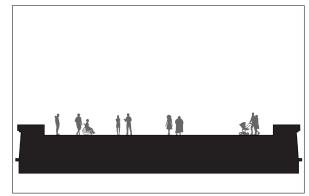
Alternative A: Full preservation of the upper arches.



Alternative B: Full preservation of the upper arches. Minimal removal of tow path wall.



Alternative C: Minimal removal of select upper arches, tow path wall, and upper deck.



Alternative D: Full removal of the upper deck and upper arches. Minimal removal of tow path wall.













Exploring Four Alternatives

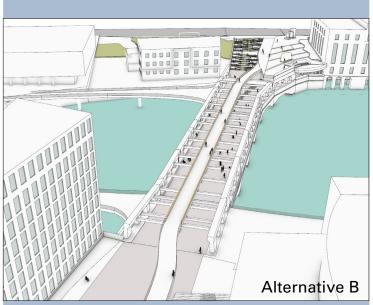
Alternatives A1/A2





- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Replacement of the upper deck.
- Preservation of tow path wall with no promenade connections





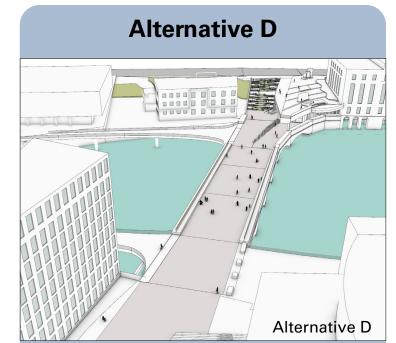
- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Partial replacement of the upper deck.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections

Alternatives C1/C2

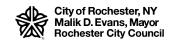




- Minimal removal of select
- upper arches and upper deck. Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections



- Full removal of the upper deck and upper arches.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections











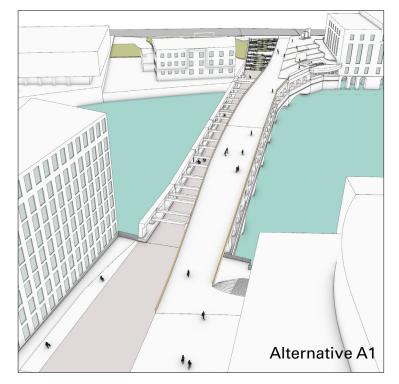




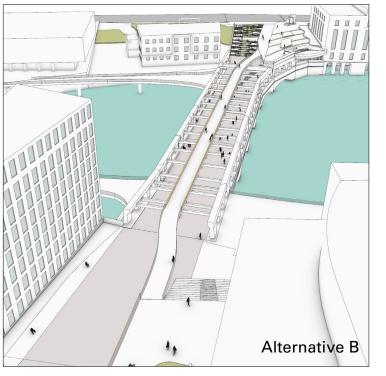


Exploring Four Alternatives

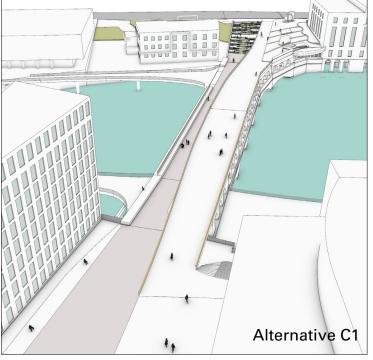
Alternatives A1/A2



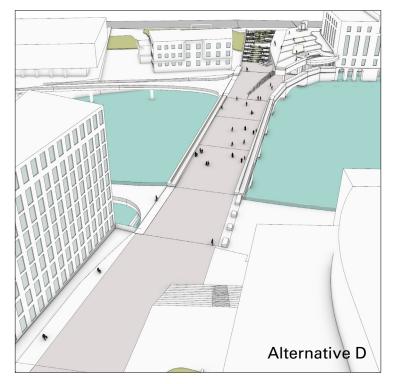


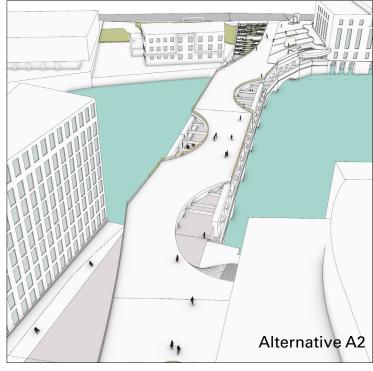


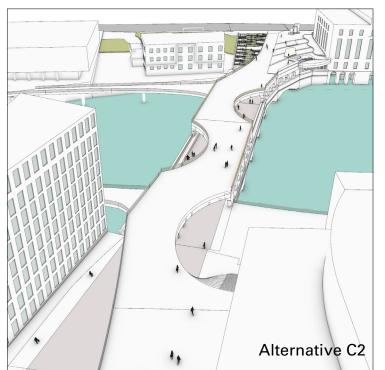
Alternatives C1/C2



Alternative D















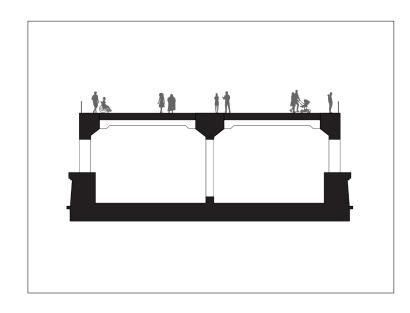




Alternative 0 - Do Nothing

Alternative 0:

- No demolition.
- No promenade connections.
- No access to the historic lower-level of the Aqueduct.



















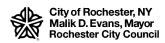
Alternative 0 - Do Nothing



1. Upper Level Perspective













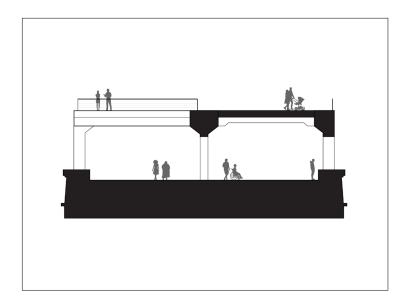


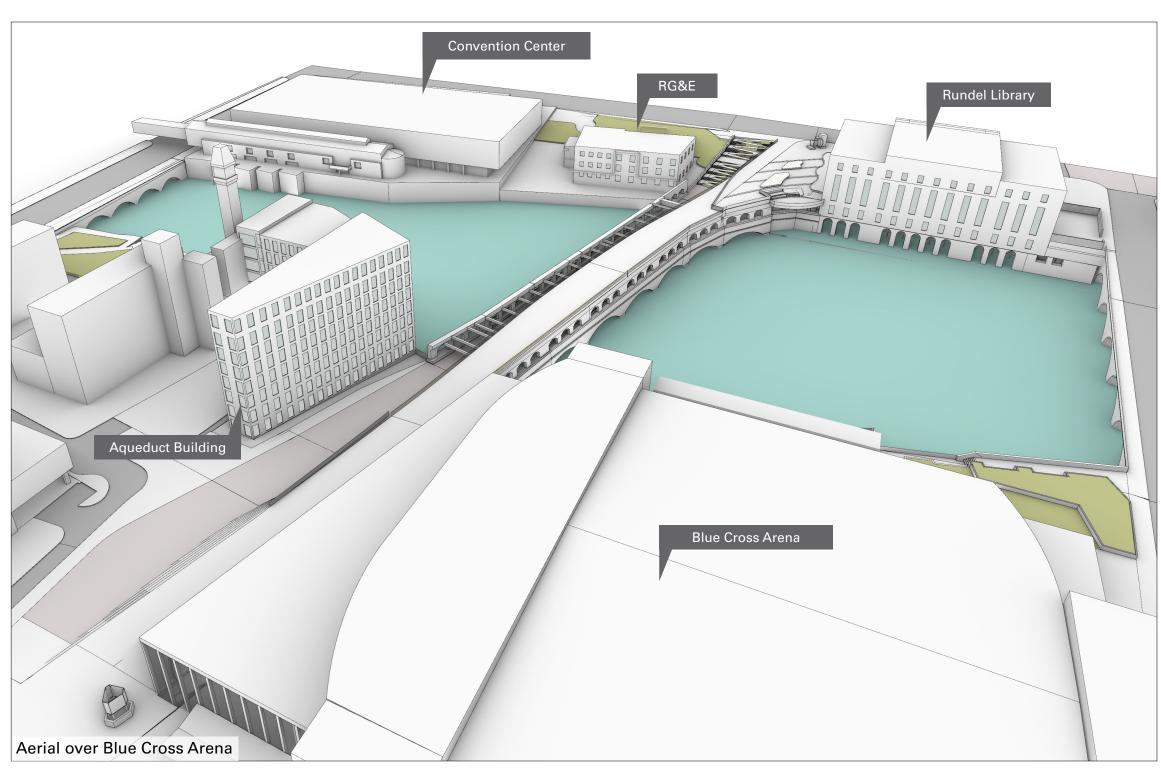


Alternative A1

Alternative A1:

- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Replacement of the upper deck.
- Preservation of the tow path wall with no promenade connections added.

















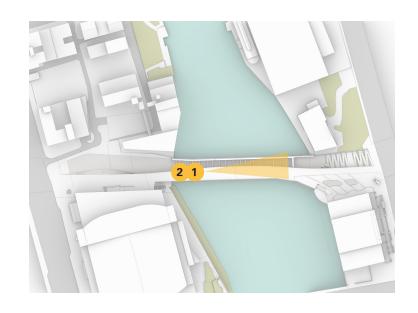


Scheme Alternatives

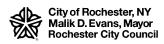
Alternative A1



1. Upper Level Perspective

















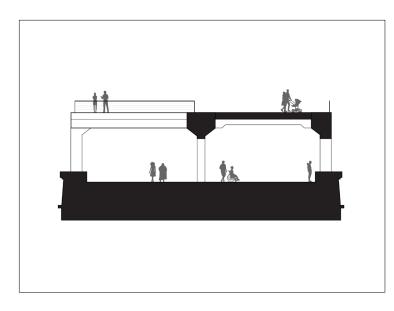


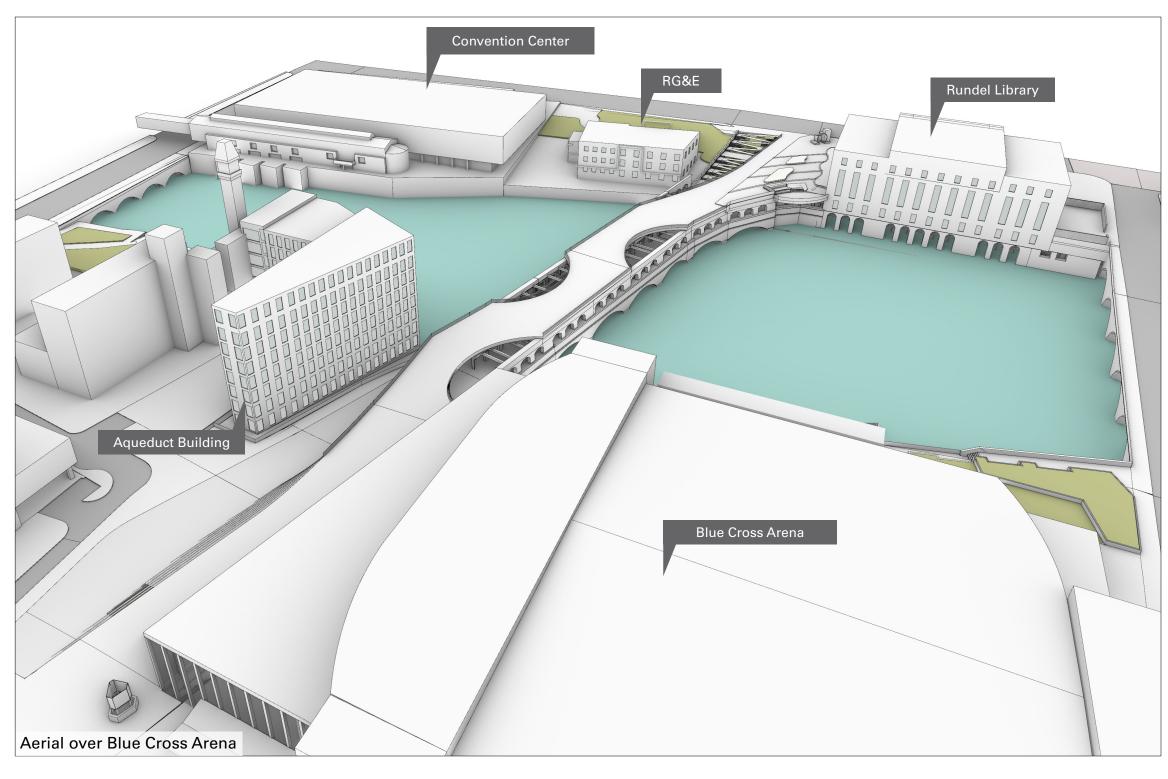


Alternative A2

Alternative A2:

- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Replacement of the upper deck.
- Preservation of the tow path wall with no promenade connections added.

















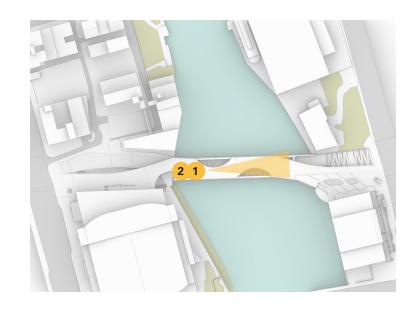


Scheme **Al**ternatives

Alternative A2



1. Upper Level Perspective













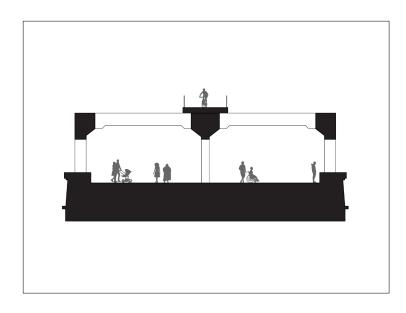


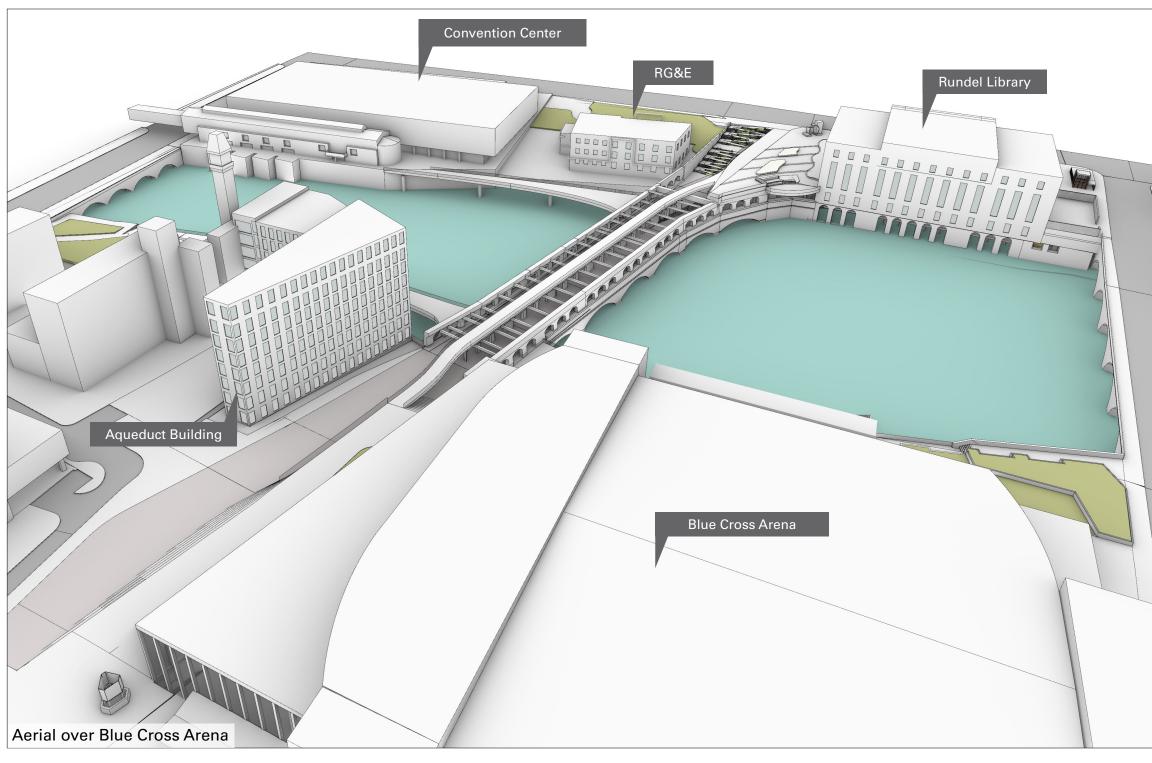


Alternative B

Alternative B:

- Partial replacement of the deck.
- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Added promenade connections

















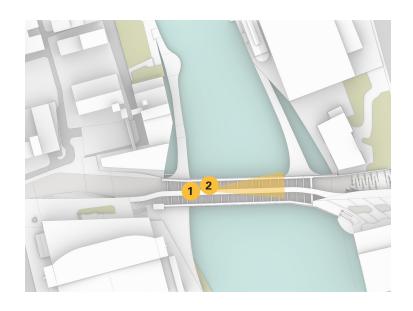


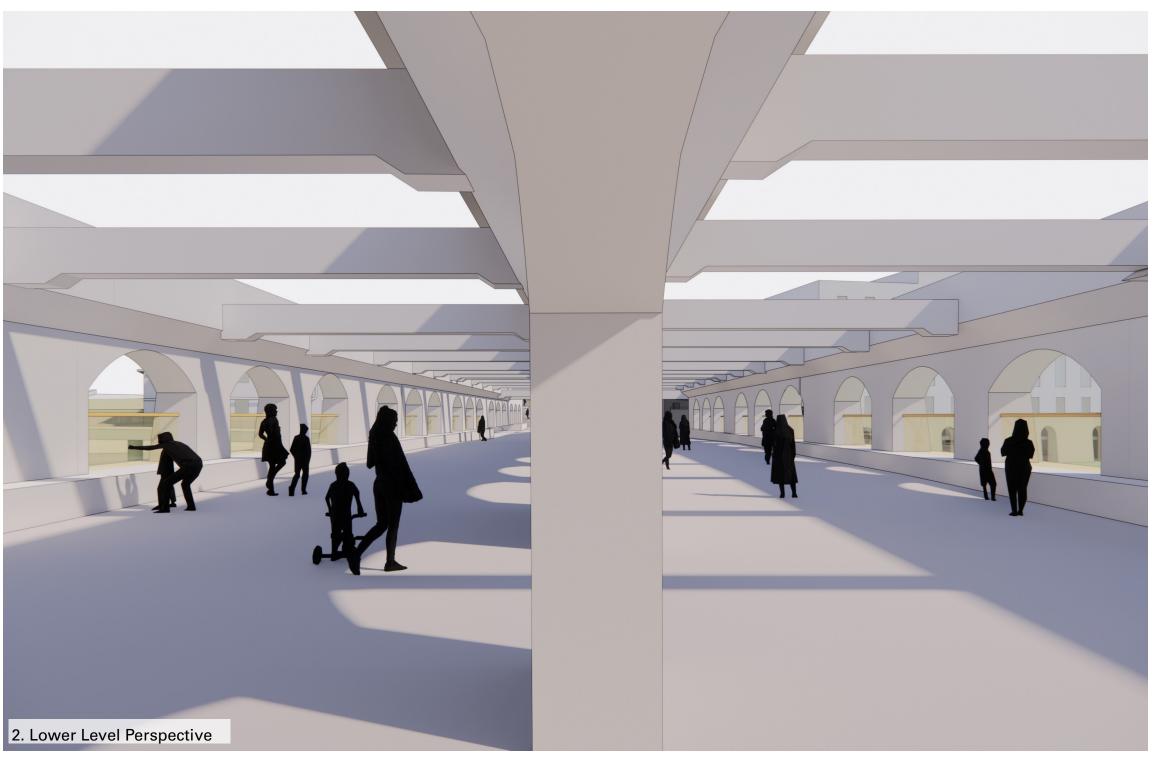
Scheme Alternatives

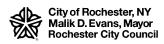
Alternative B



1. Upper Level Perspective















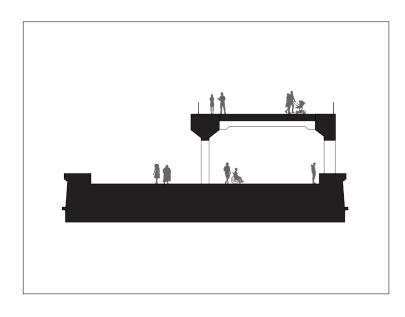


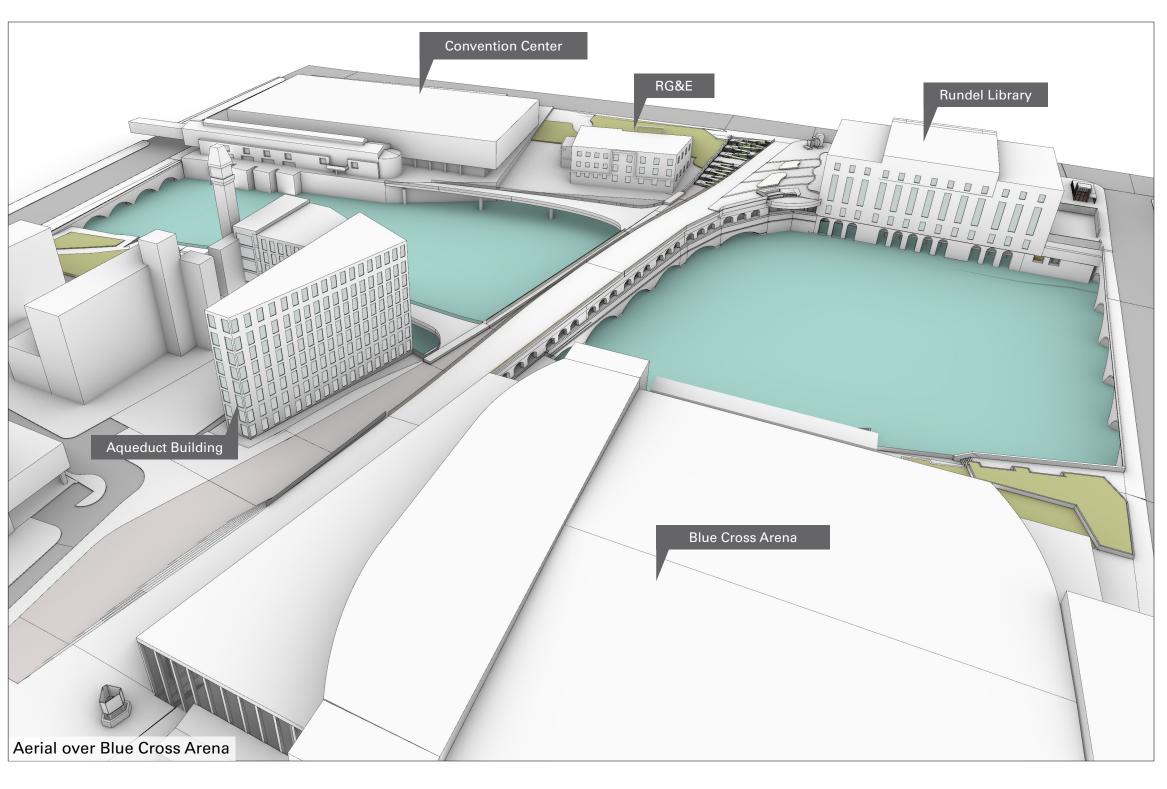


Alternative C1

Alternative C1:

- Minimal removal of select upper arches and upper deck.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections

















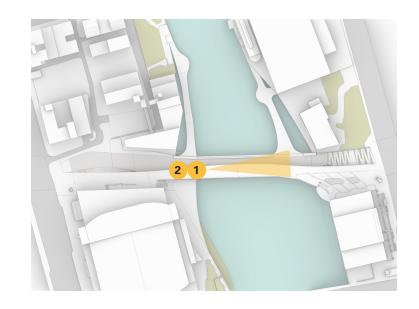


Scheme **Al**ternatives

Alternative C1



1. Upper Level Perspective















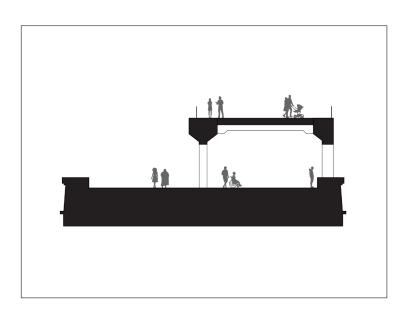


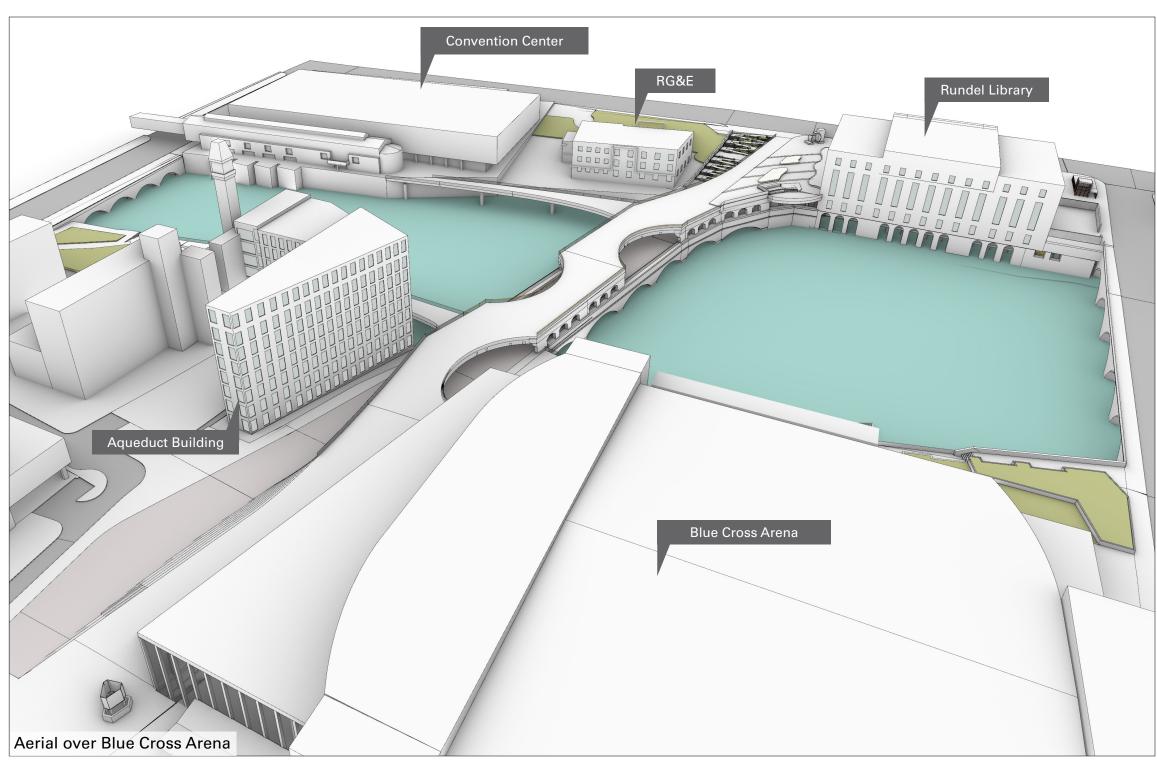


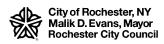
Alternative C2

Alternative C2:

- Minimal removal of select upper arches and upper deck.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections

















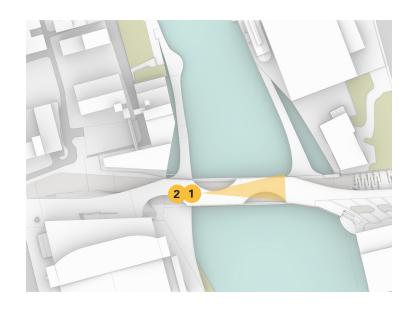


Scheme Alternatives

Alternative C2



1. Upper Level Perspective















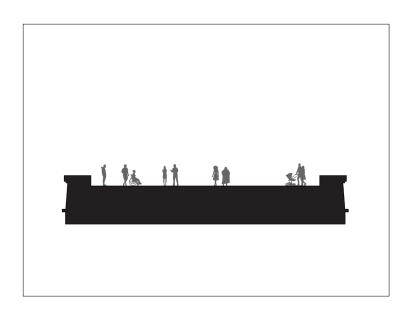


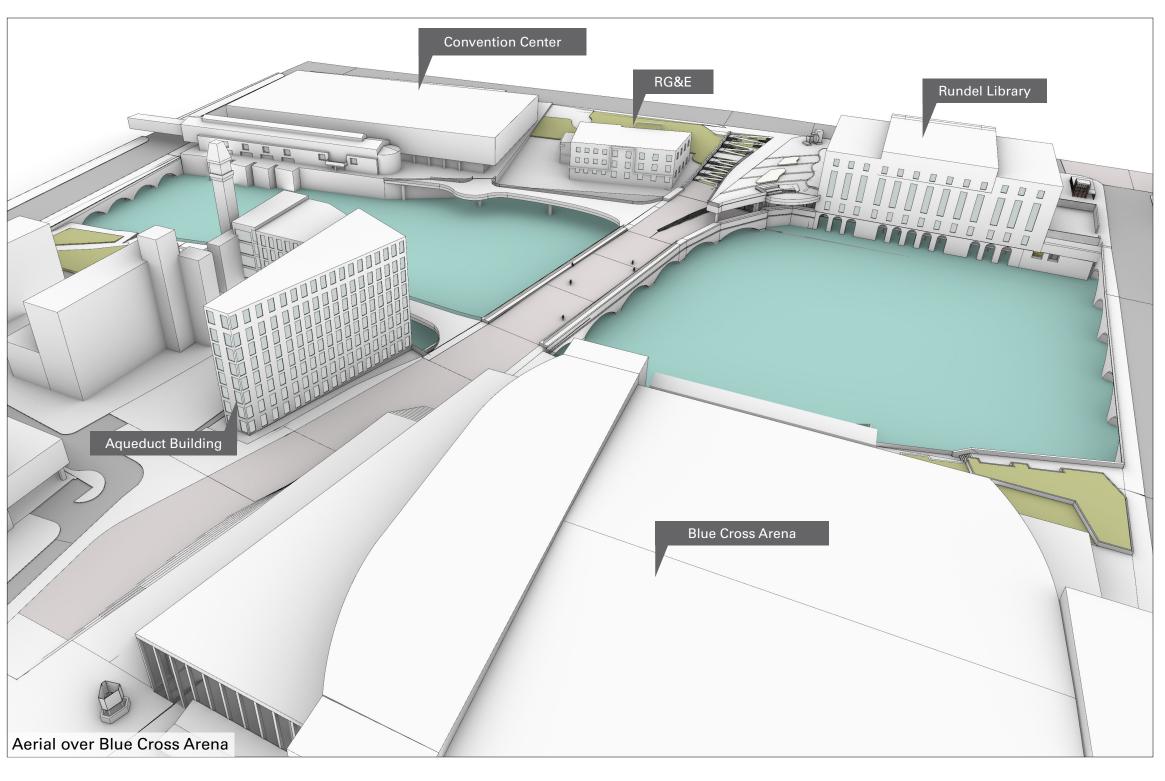


Alternative D

Alternative D:

- Full removal of the upper deck and upper arches.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections













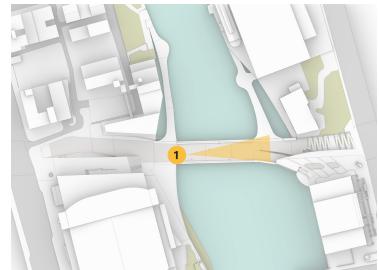


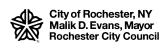




Alternative D

















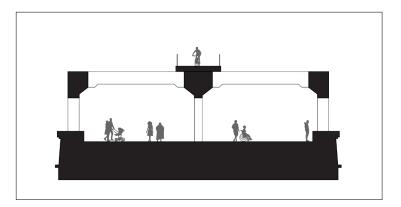


Promenades

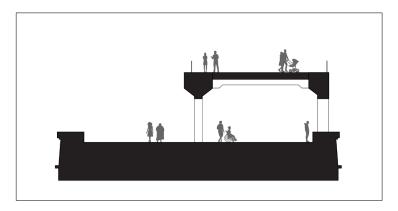
- Design Considerations
- Four Promenade Connections Summary

Design Considerations

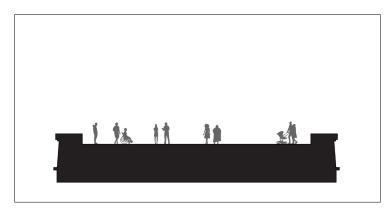
Promenade Connections Diagram - Alternatives B, C, and D



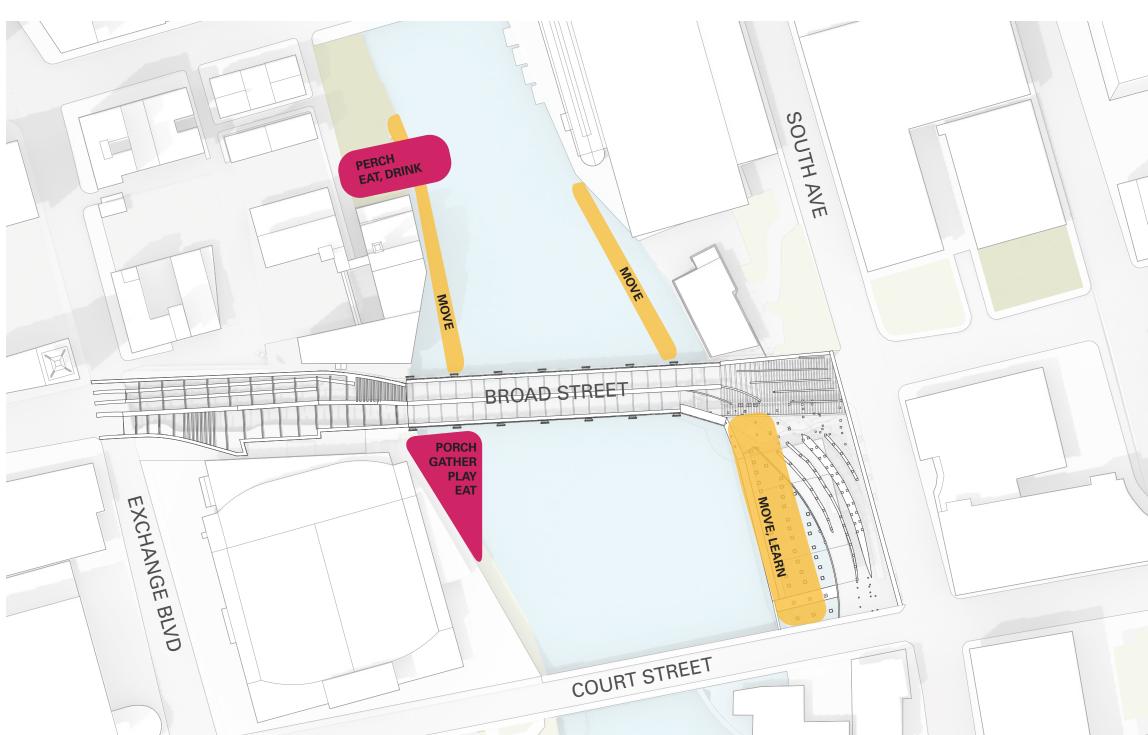
Alternative B

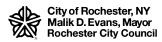


Alternatives C1/C2



Alternative D

















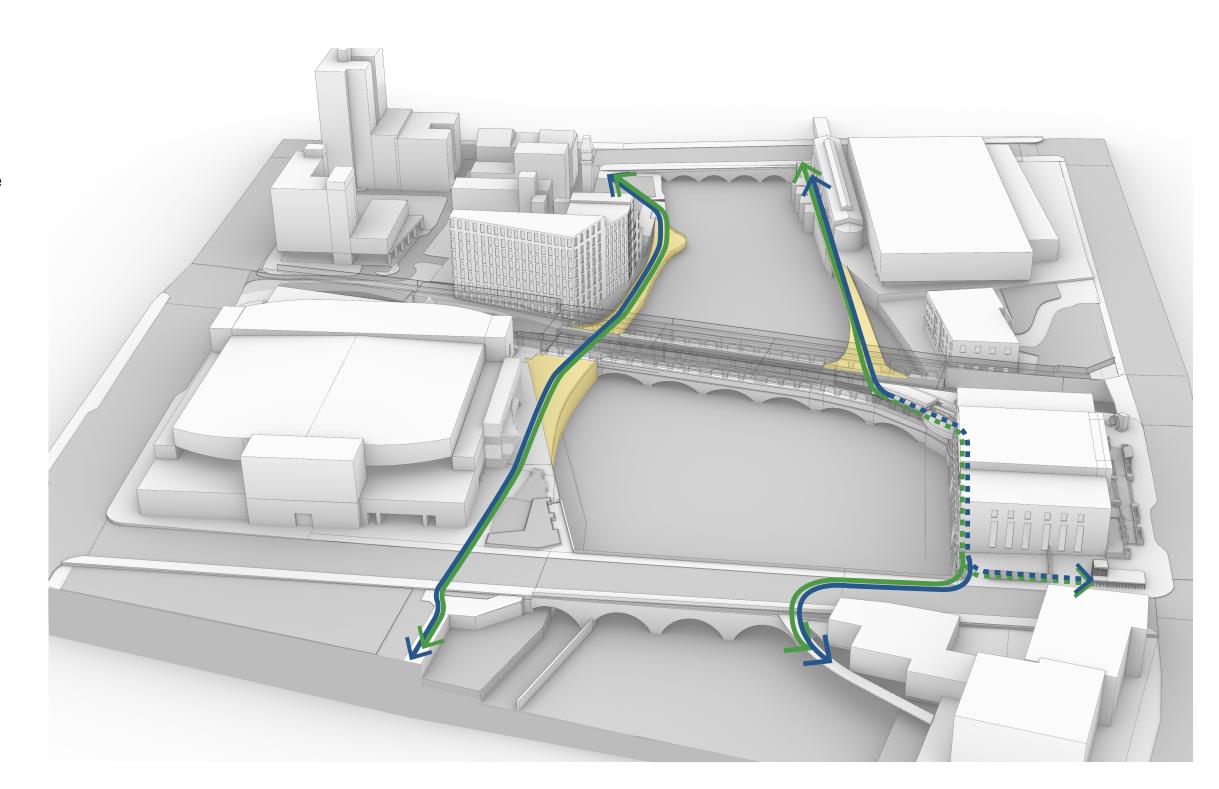
Design Considerations

Promenades - Alternatives C and D

Alternatives B, C, and D **Considerations:**

- Riverside trail connections
- Trail Width (12'-15')
- Piers alignment, shape, and spacing are defined by design requirements.
 Minimum Height Clearance (10', Bike)
- Min 8')

- Inspection Equipment AccessSnow removal sidewalk ploughMinimal tow path wall demolition needed to facilitate connections











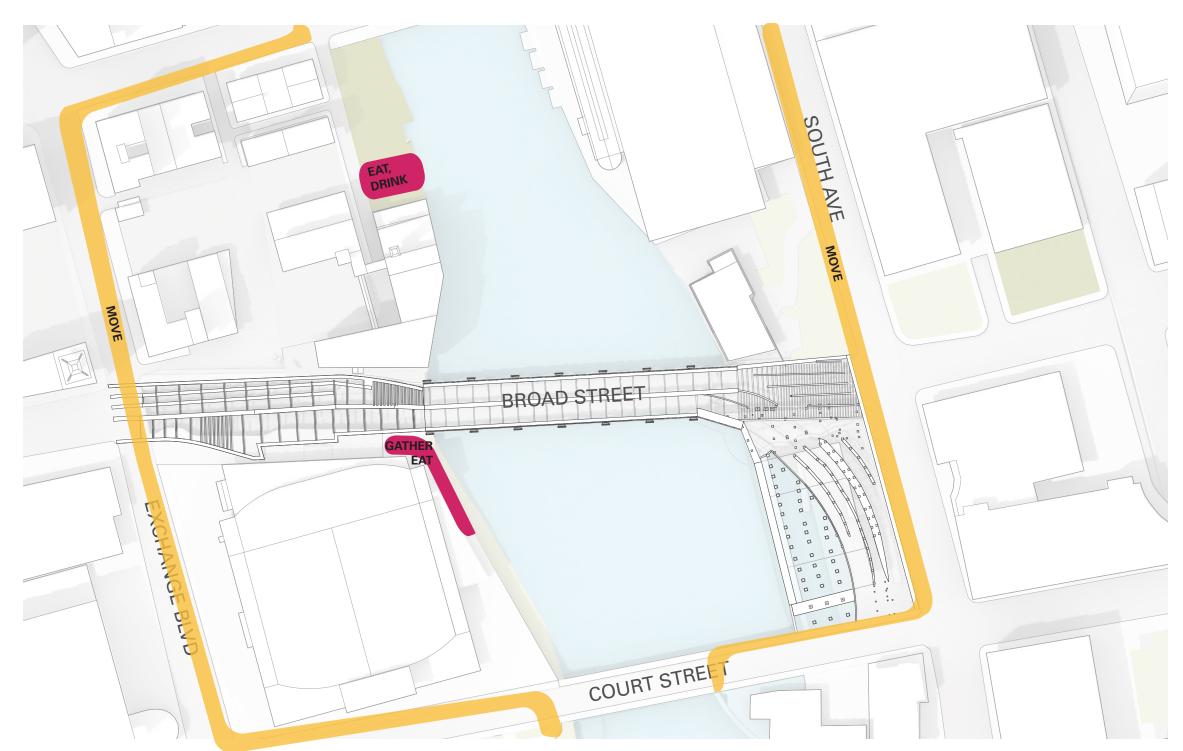


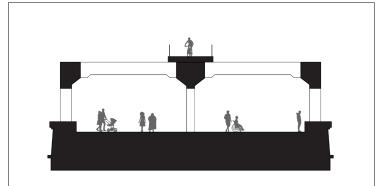




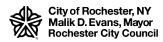


Promenade Connections Diagram -Alternatives A





Alternatives A











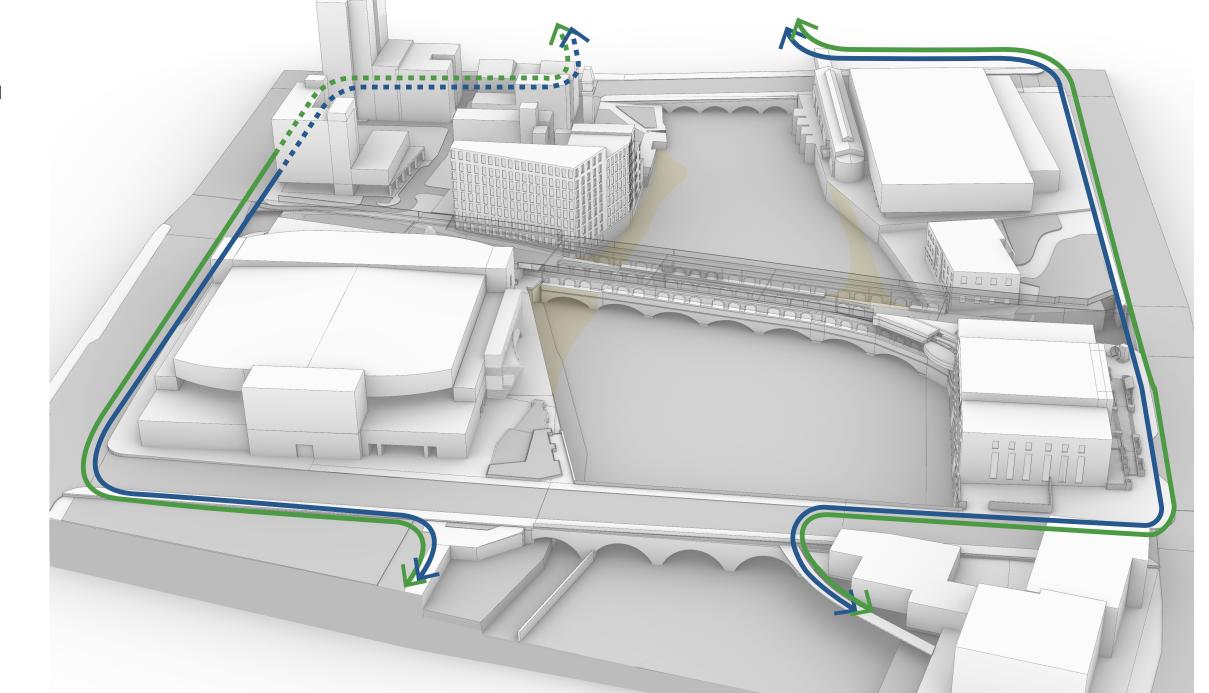




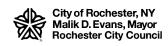
Promenades - Alternatives A

Alternatives A Considerations:

- No riverside trail connections
- No pillars in the river
- Trail Width: varies
- No tow path wall demolition needed



















Exploring Four Alternatives

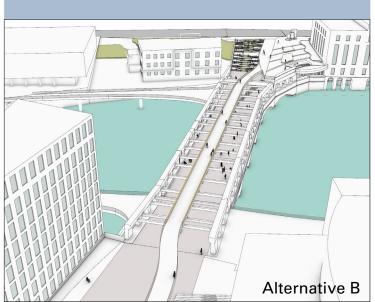
Alternatives A1/A2





- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Replacement of the upper deck.
- Preservation of tow path wall with no promenade connections.





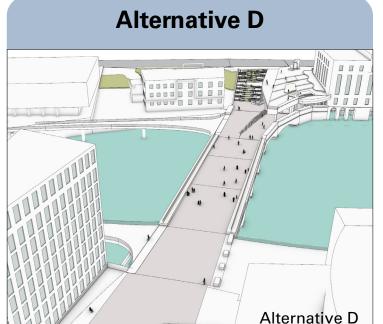
- Full preservation of the upper arches.
- Partial replacement of the upper deck.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections



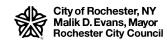
Alternative C1



- Minimal removal of select
- upper arches and upper deck. Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections



- Full removal of the upper deck and upper arches.
- Select tow path wall removal to facilitate promenade connections









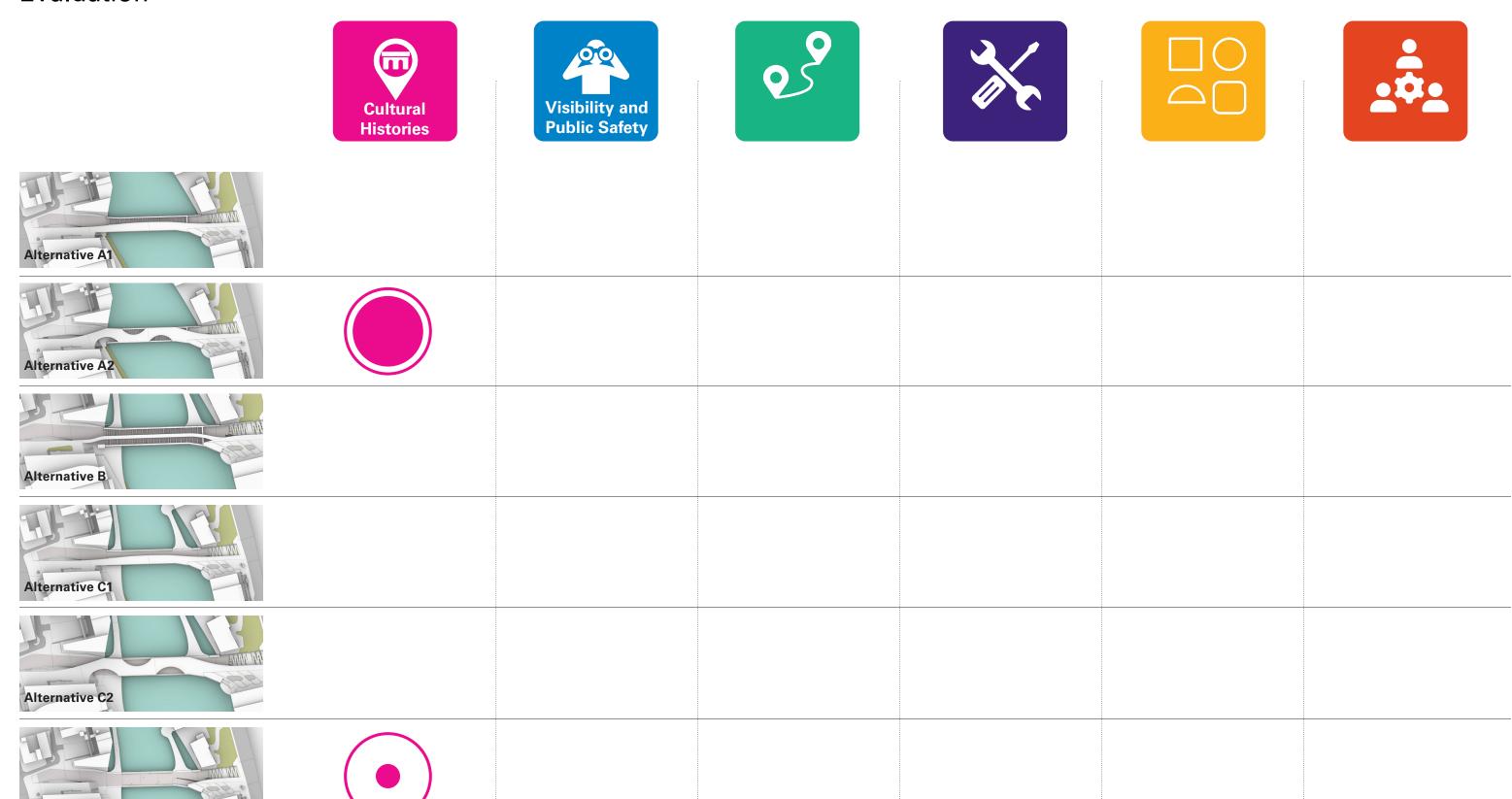


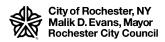






Evaluation Matrix







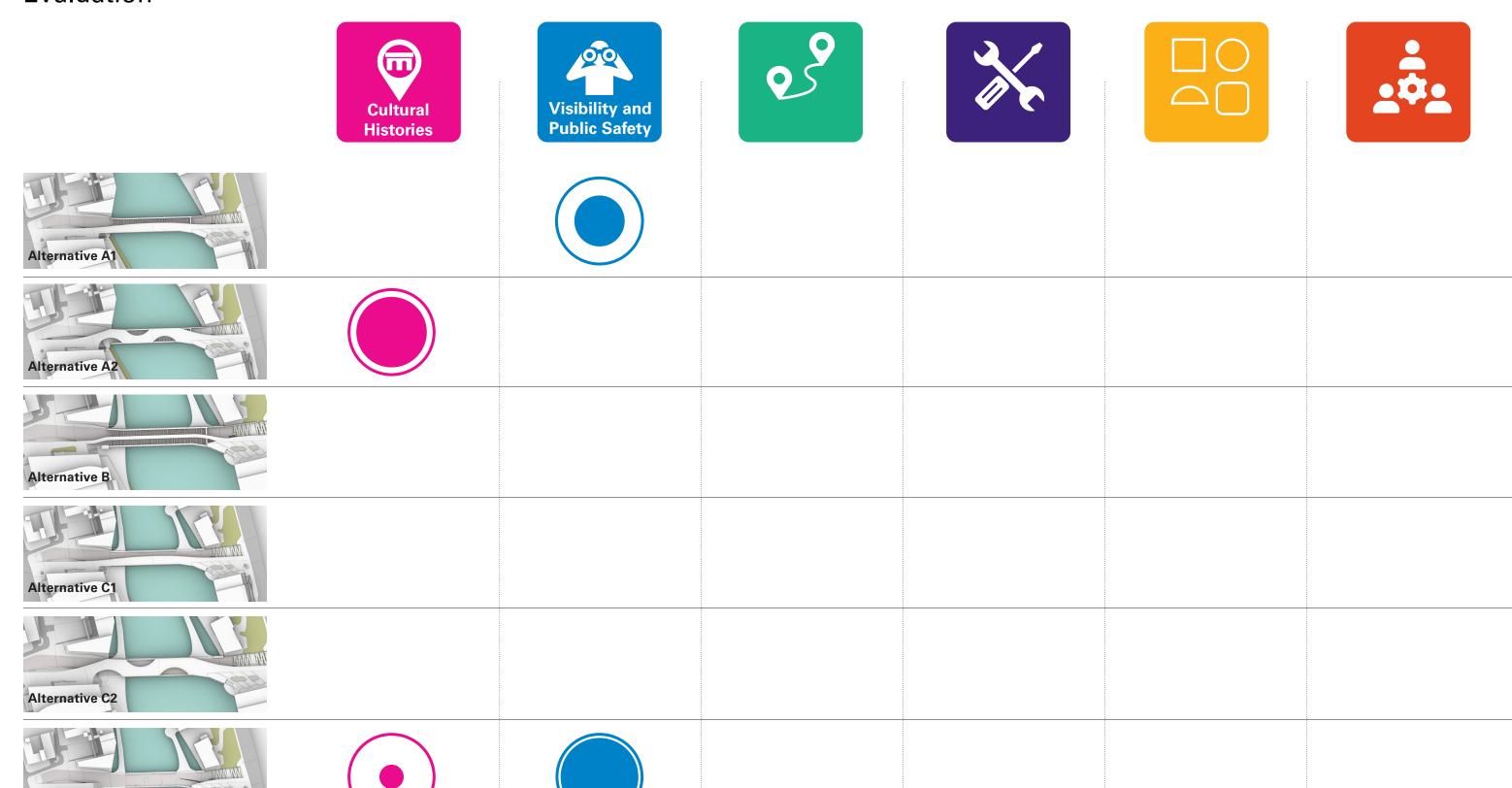








Evaluation Matrix











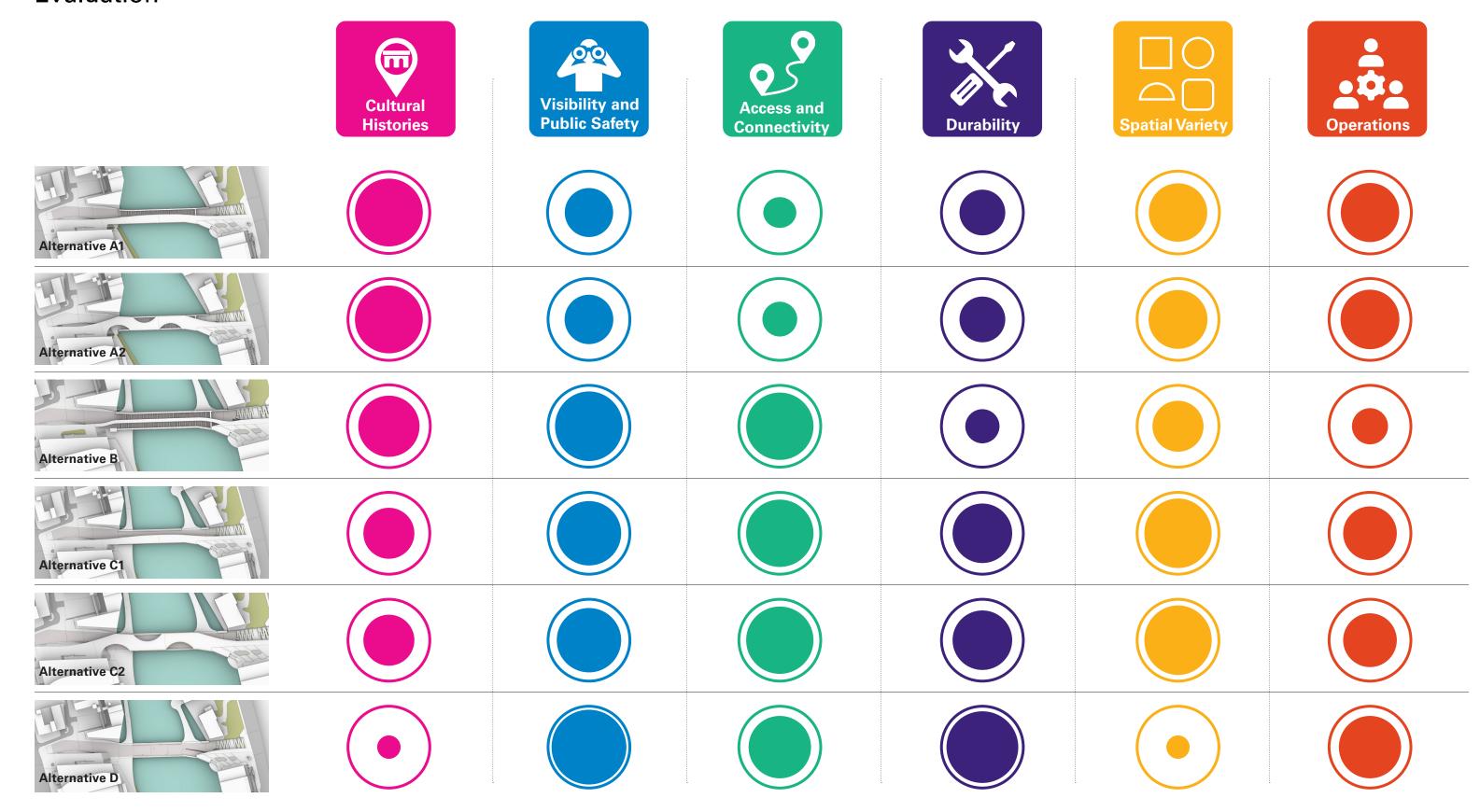


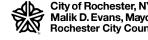




Scheme **Evaluation**

Evaluation Matrix

















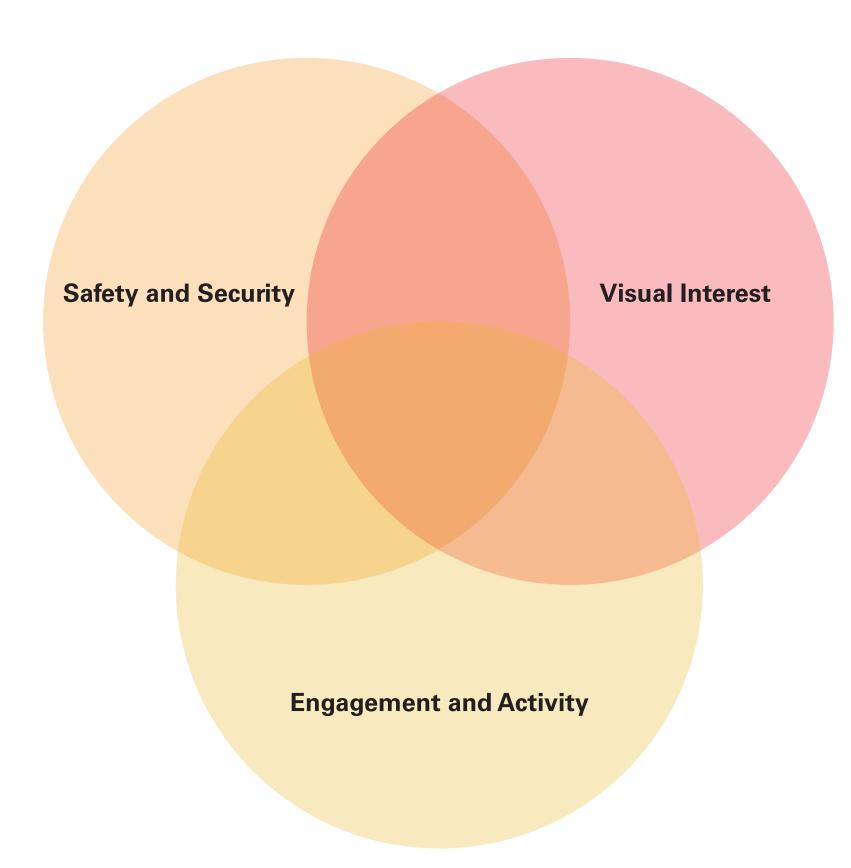
Design Features

- Lighting
- Water Features

Lighting Principles

Good lighting design accomplishes unifying three distinct principles, Safety and Security, Visual Interest, and Engagement and Activity.

For the Aqueduct, this means designing a space that functions as both a path and place. The lighting design must provide functional lights as well as engage the community and draw people to the space.











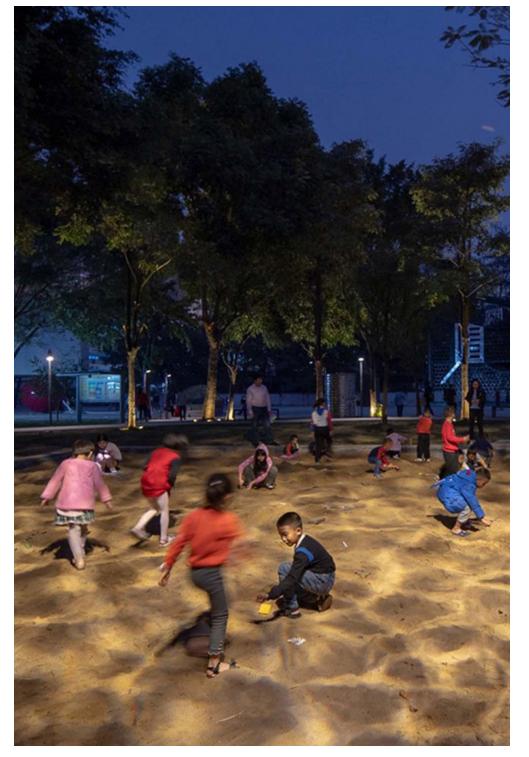




Lighting for security is both functional and thoughtful. A safely lighted space is an active space.

For the Aqueduct, this means lighting a space where people are predictable and creating an environment that is active.

Lighting Principles Security and Safety













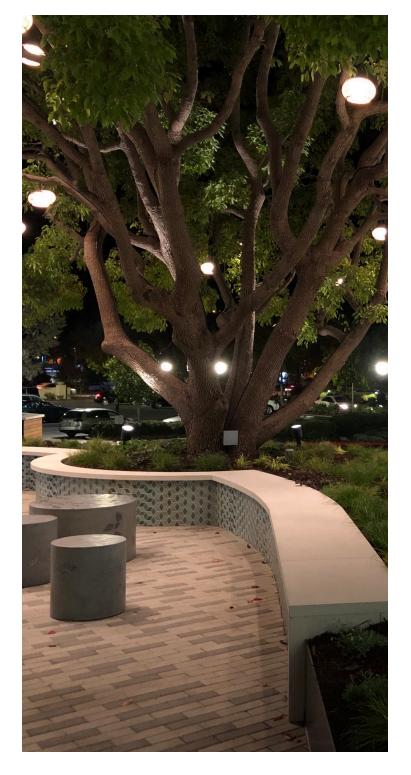




A user's perception of light in a space changes depending on what and how well a surface is illuminated. Without illuminating vertical surfaces, a space can feel darker and smaller than it really is

For the Aqueduct, this means lighting all surfaces in a meaningful way. This can be lighting walls, ceilings, trees, murals, or sculptures.

Lighting Principles Visual Interest - Illuminate Surfaces

















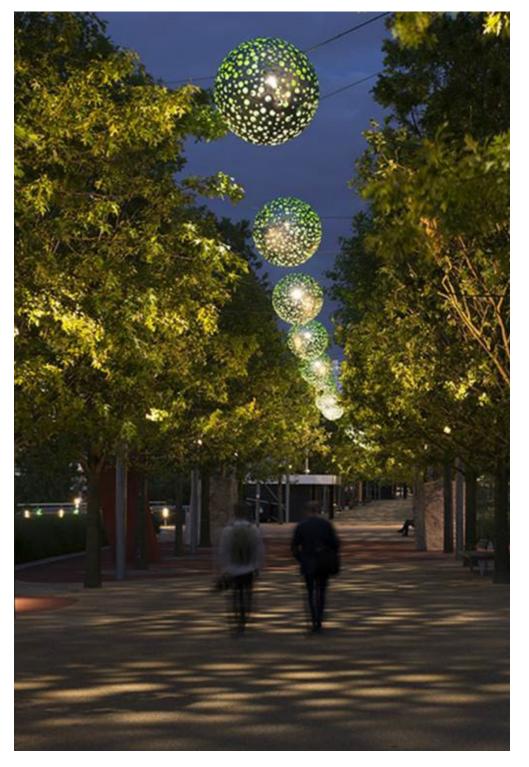




Contrast is the relationship of darkness and light. It is also the relationship of differing levels of light on different objects. Contrast allows for visual hierarchy.

For the Aqueduct, this means highlighting primary, secondary, or tertiary paths of travel. Creating visual hierarchy allows us to cater the lighting design to the individual needs of each space.

Lighting Principles Visual Interest - Contrast













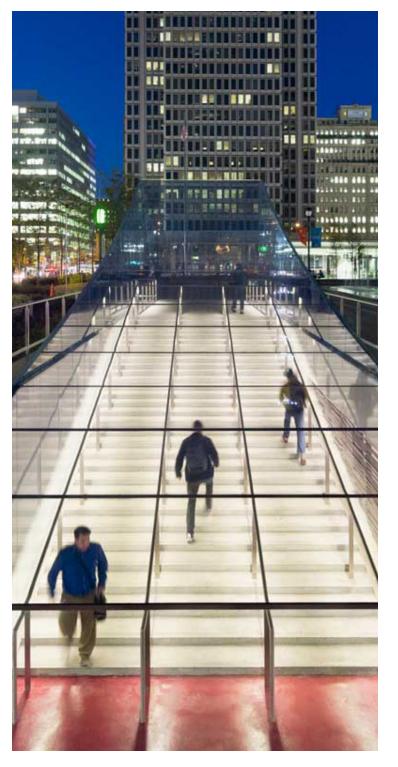




Automatic lighting does what it is told to do. It is predictable and functional, activating a space.

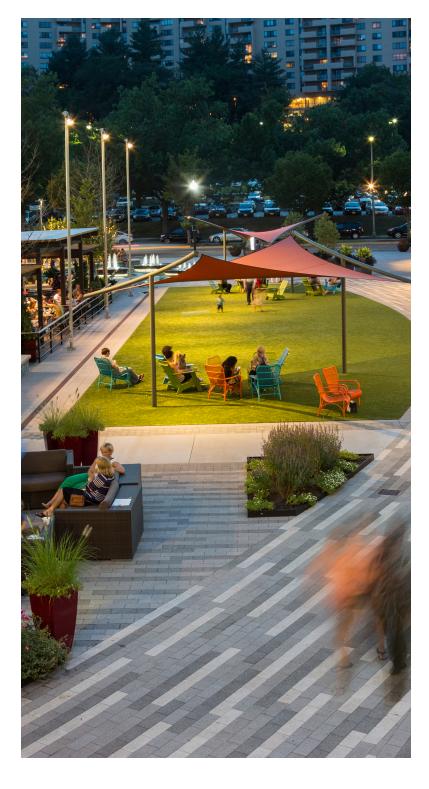
For the Aqueduct, this means activating light in a familiar manner. Highlighting known focal points and using colored light to denote seasons, events, holidays, etc. are two methods of achieving this goal.

Lighting Principles Engagement and Activity - Automatic



















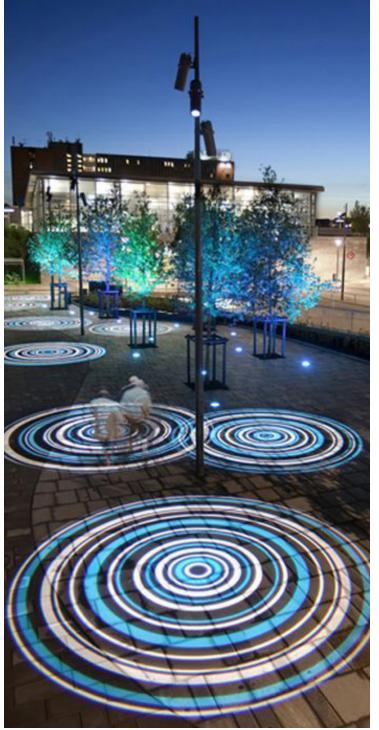


Interactive light, by contrast, can be unpredictable or visually stimulating and allows people to use the light to move and perform. In turn, it is more engaging and makes the space more personalized.

For the Aqueduct, this means providing interactive or interesting lighting installations that give the space an identity and dynamic function.

Lighting Principles Engagement and Activity - Interactive



















Water Features Water Fountains and Play Surfaces























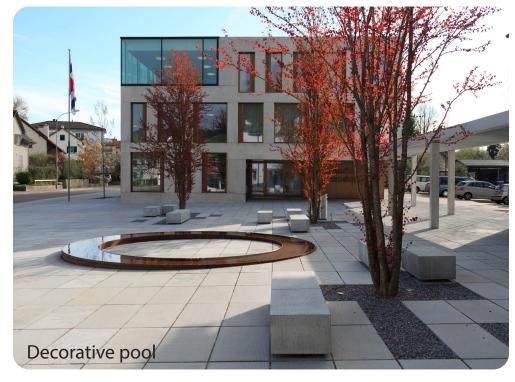
Water Features Mist, Water Channels and Pools

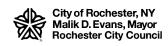






















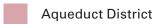


Activities & Programming

- Existing Public Realm Analysis
- Activities & Programming Opportunities

Existing Public Realm Analysis

Aqueduct Reimagined connects the Inner Loop public realm system on both sides of the Genesee



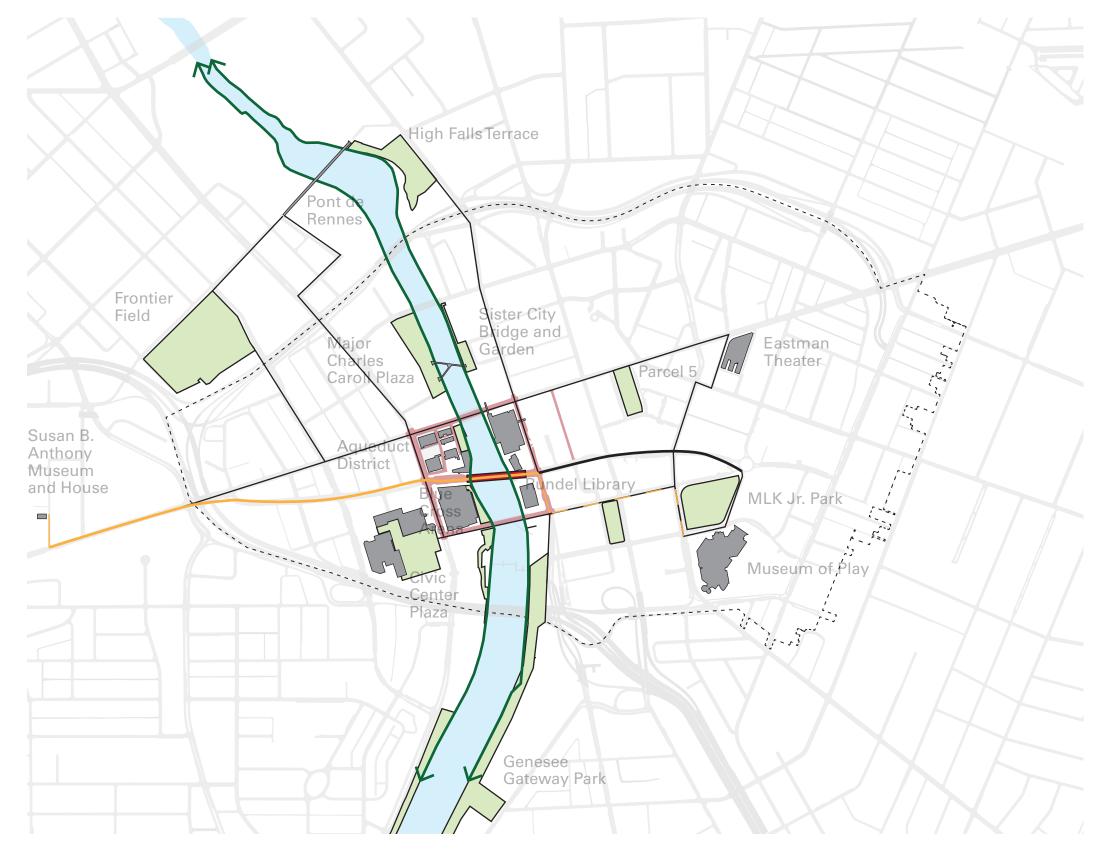
Aqueduct

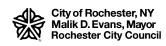
Existing Public Space

Genesee Riverway Trail

Heritage Trail

Connecting the Existing Public Realm











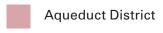






Existing Public Realm Analysis

Inner Loop residents and visitors already have access to more than 20 existing parks and green spaces



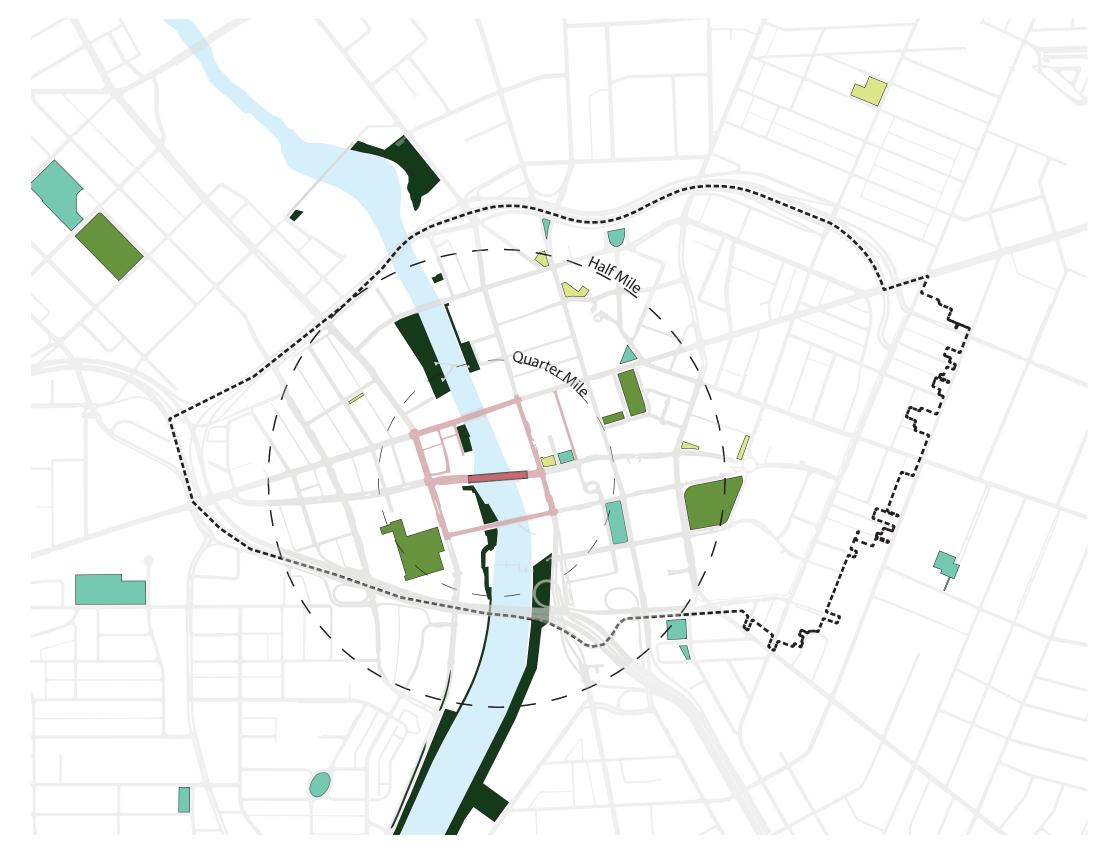
Aqueduct

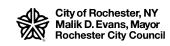
Riverfront Connection Park

Privately Owned Public Space

Destination Park Neighborhood Park

Varied Existing Public Realm Spaces

















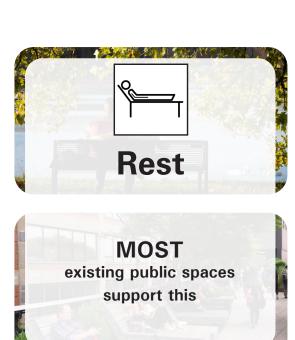


Existing Public Realm Analysis

Existing Capacity to Support Activity

Existing public realm spaces near the Inner Loop have varied capacity to support these activities.

This suggests that the Aqueduct Reimagined should especially support activities that are less common in other spaces nearby: Playing, Moving, Exhibiting, Observing, and large Gatherings.























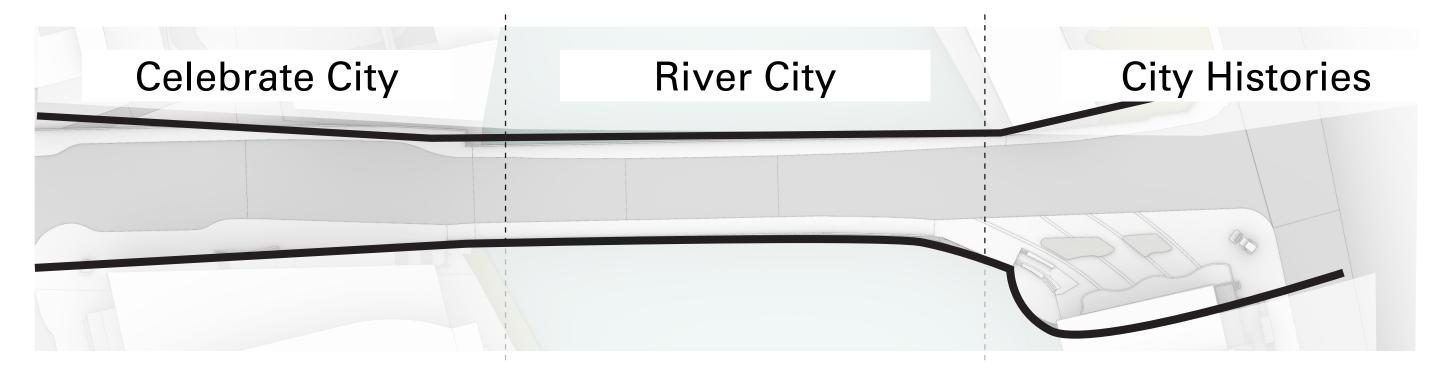








Aqueduct Public Space Zones Design Zone Concepts



Plaza and Gather

Celebrating Entertainment at "Aqueduct Square"



Porch and Observe

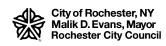
Reveal, Stay, Observe, Play and "Embrace the River"



Path and Learn

Explore, Learn, Observe, Gather at "City History Plaza"











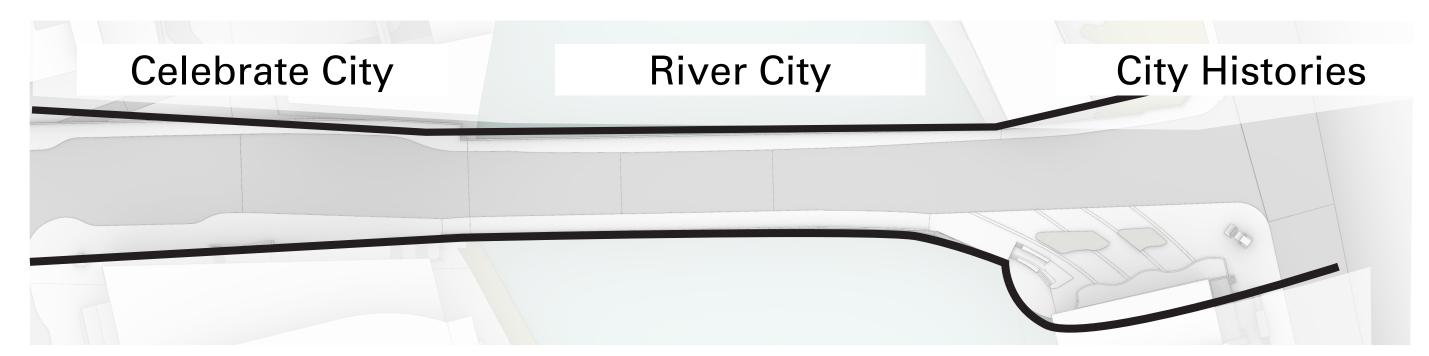








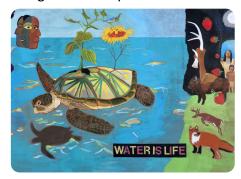
Aqueduct Public Space Zones Reveal and Celebrate



Genesee River



Indigenous Peoples



Erie Canal / Raceways / Mill Industry



Heritage Trail / Black History / Women's Suffrage History



Rochester Industrial & Rapid Transit Railway



Genesee River Trail



World War II War Memorial



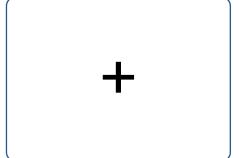
Graffiti



Adjacent Cultural Assets



Many others!





















Activities and Programming

The project should intentionally attract a mix of people with different cultural norms.

Space, amenities and programming should especially benefit populations with greater needs or those who might not typically use this type of public space.

People should feel comfortable, welcome, and accepted in the space regardless of age, gender, race, ability, sexuality, income level, and a host of other factors.

Defining Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging

DIVERSITY

An intentional state of mixed people, institutions, and cultural norms

EQUITY

The distribution of material and non-materials goods in a manner that brings the greatest benefit required to any particular community

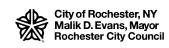
INCLUSION

The acceptance of difference and the intention to involve diverse opinions, attitudes, and behaviors

BELONGING

To feel accepted and comfortable in a setting despite age, gender, race, sexuality, or income

- The Just City Index















Designing for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging



Seniors



People with Disabilities



Displaced People & People Experiencing Homelessness



Families



Women



Children and Youth



African Americans and other minority residents



LGBTQ+ **People**



Low Income **People**



Students



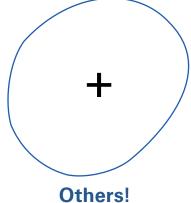
Artists



Faith Communities



Downtown Workers















Designing for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging

Design Features







Activities







Programming











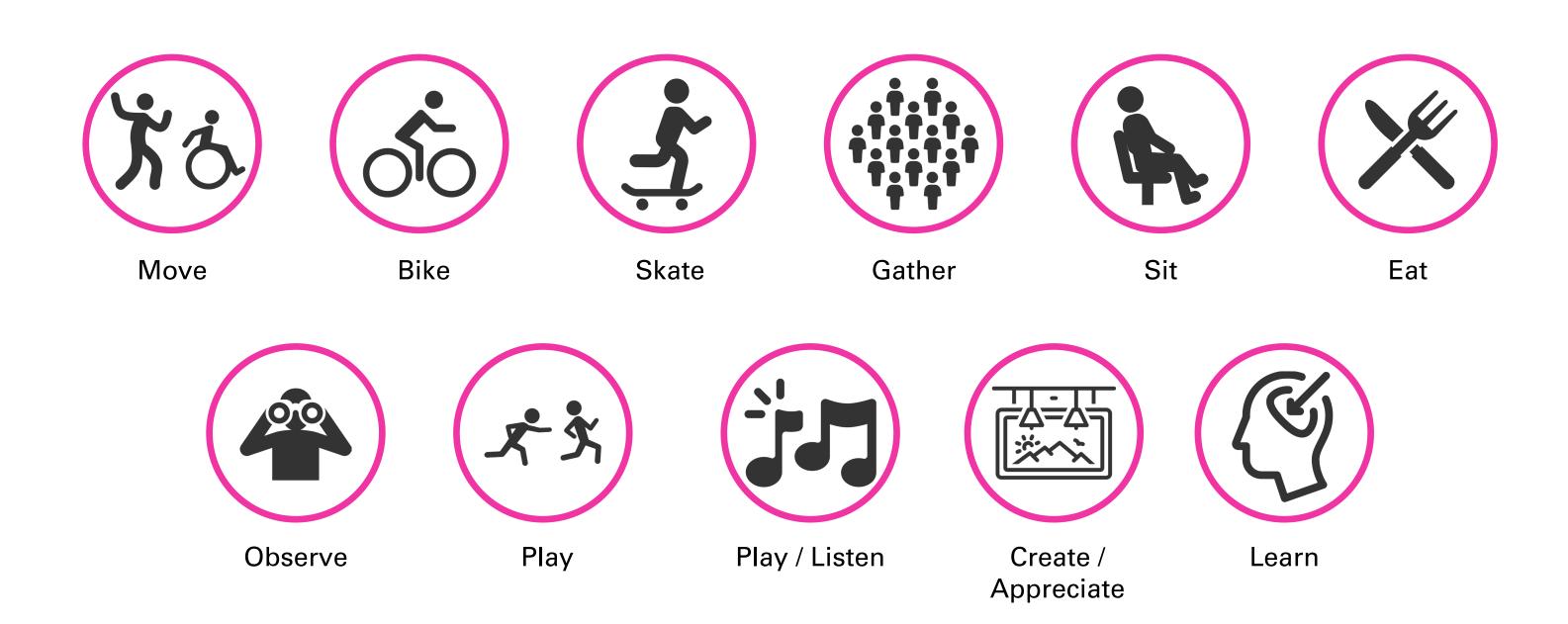


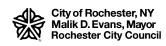






An Everyday Public Space Based on Initial Community Feedback











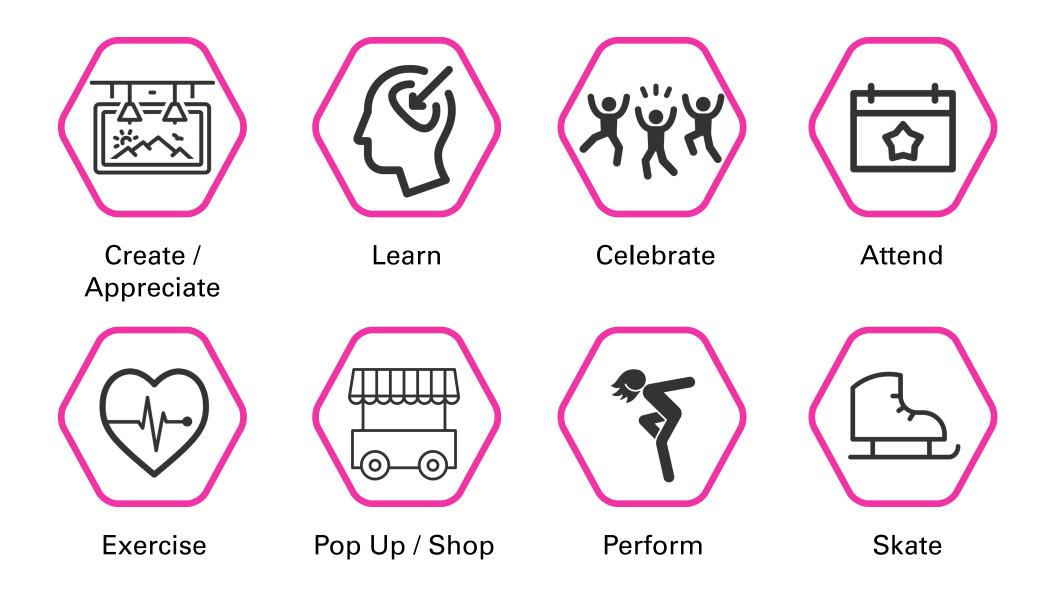


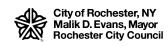






A Special Event Destination Space Based on Initial Community Feedback









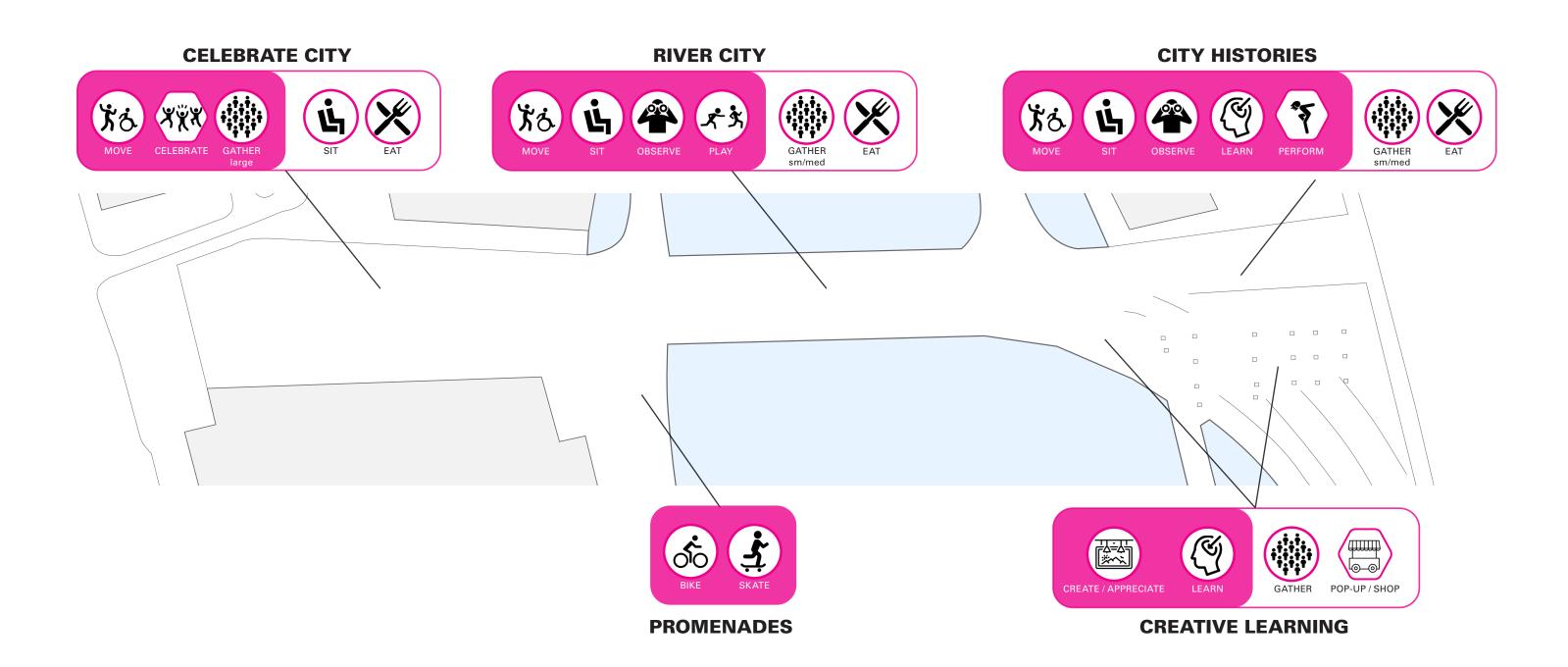


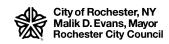






Programming Opportunities All Alternatives











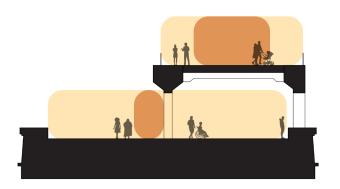




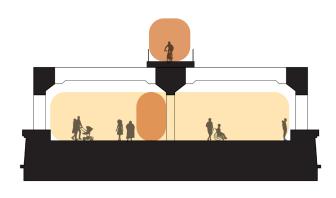


Connectivity One v. Two Level Alternatives

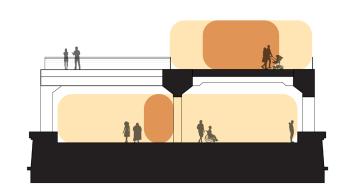
Alternatives A1 and C1 Two Levels



Alternative B Two Levels



Alternatives A2 and C2 Two Levels

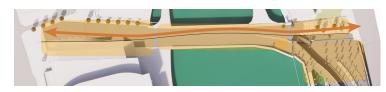


Alternative D One Level

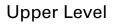


Upper Level

Lower Level



Upper Level







Lower Level

Lower Level

Two levels allows the upper level to be primarily for multimodal connectivity, including continuous bicycle travel.

This frees up more space for activities and programming at both levels.









Programming



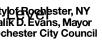
Lower Level





One level requires multimodal connectivity be at the same level as programming. Bicycles would need to dismount for safety.

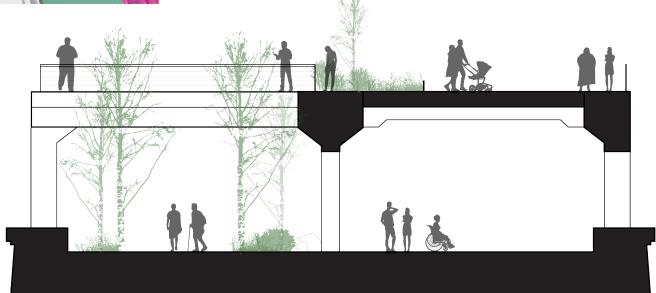
This also reduces space for activities and programming.







Move **Everyday Activities**



Alternatives A, B & C



Alternative D









Covered space at the Bentway, Toronto





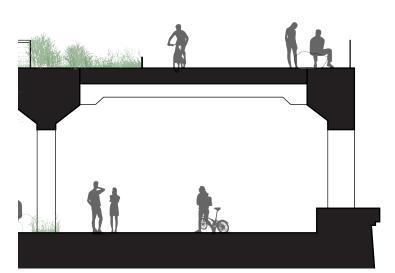






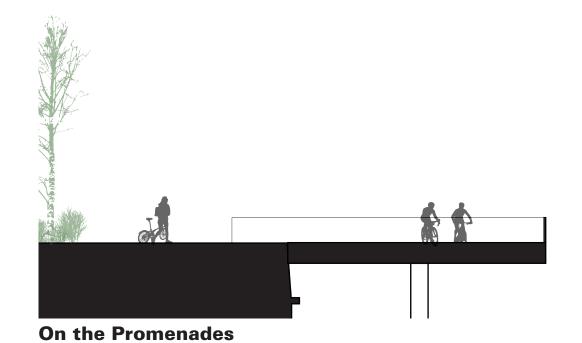


Bike **Everyday Activities**

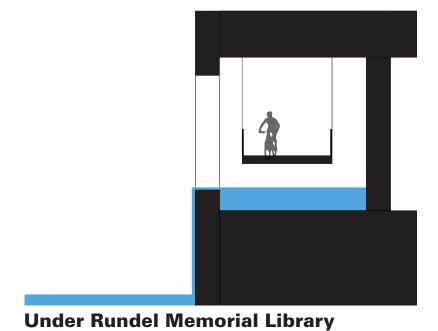


On the Bridge

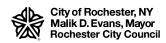


















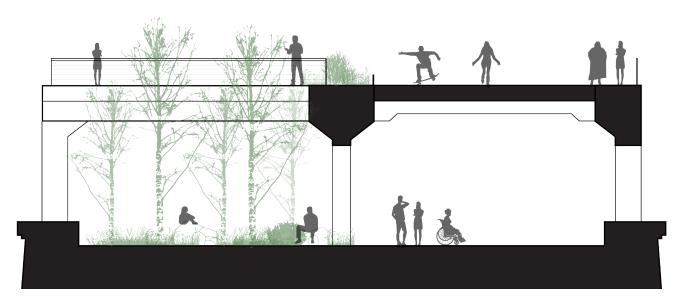






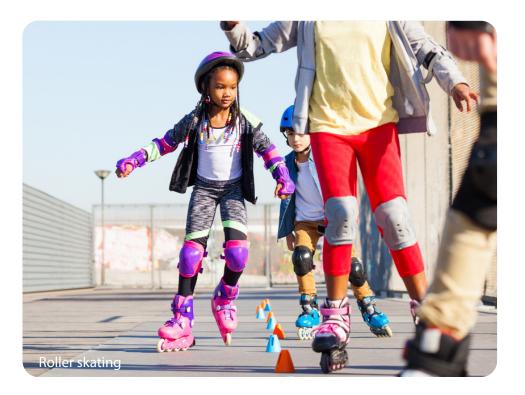


Skate **Everyday Activities**



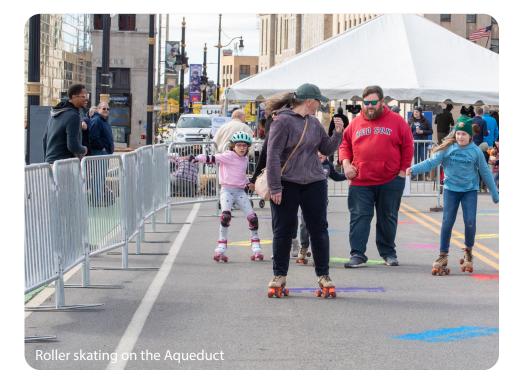
Alternatives A, B & C







Alternative D











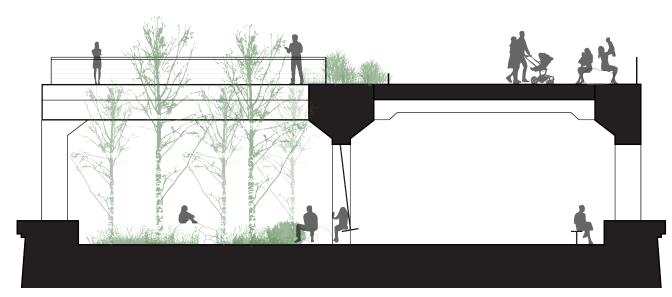








Sit **Everyday Activities**



Alternatives A, B & C





Alternative D















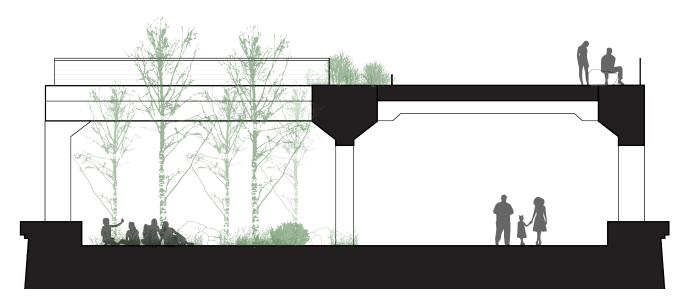




Gather **Everyday Activities**



Western Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)

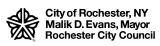


Alternatives A, B & C













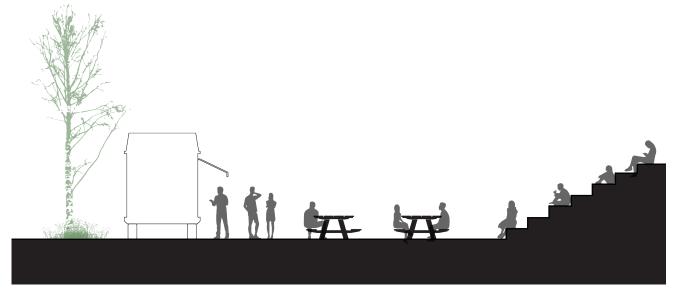








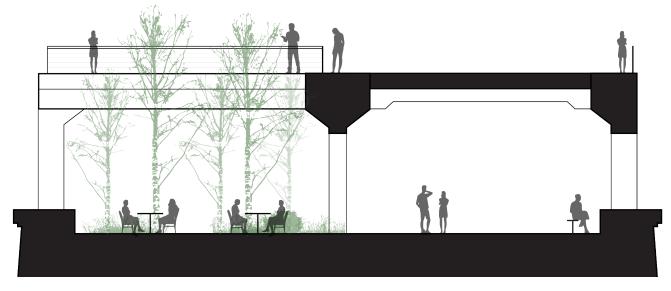
Eat **Everyday Activities**



Western Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)



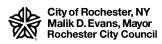




Alternatives A, B & C















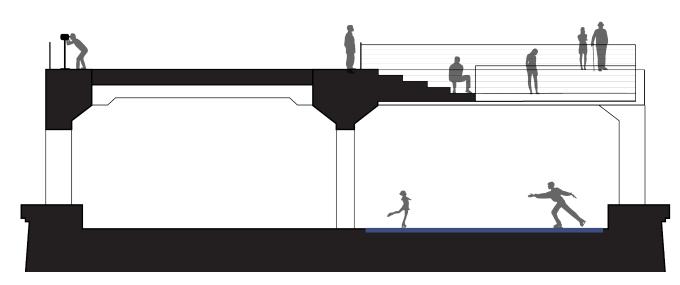






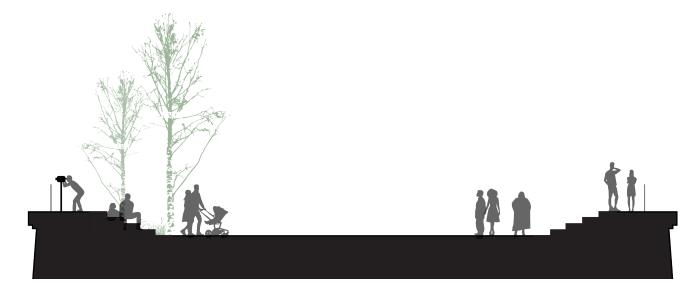


Observe **Everyday Activities**



Alternatives A,B & C





Alternative D













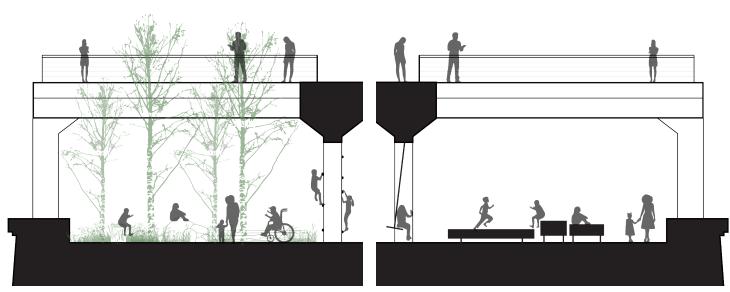








Play **Everyday Activities**



Alternative D

Alternatives A, B & C

























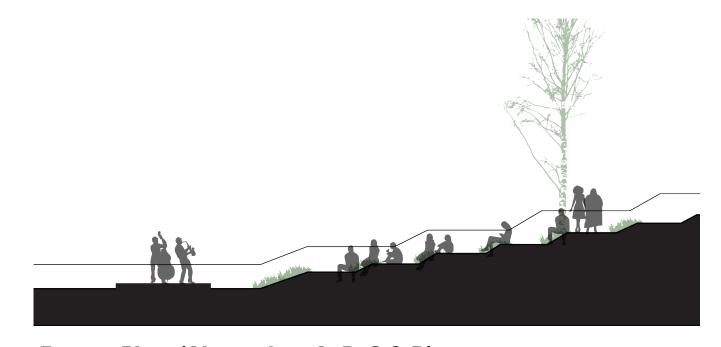
Play / Listen **Everyday Activities**



Western Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)







Eastern Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)











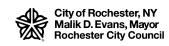






A Special Event Destination Space Based on Initial Community Feedback











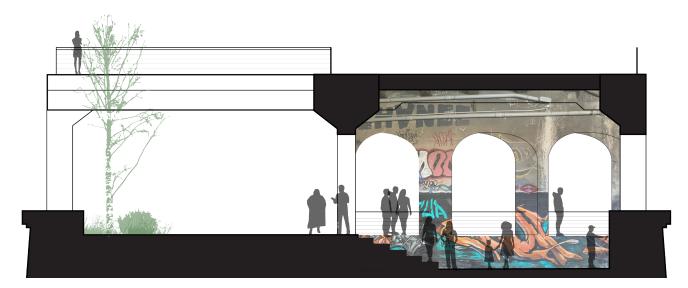








Create / Appreciate Everyday Activities and Special Activities / Events



Alternatives A, B & C





Alternative D







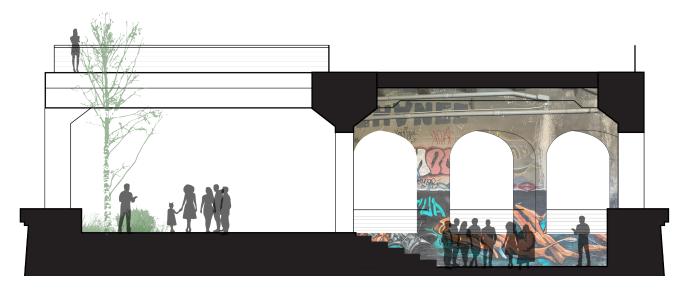




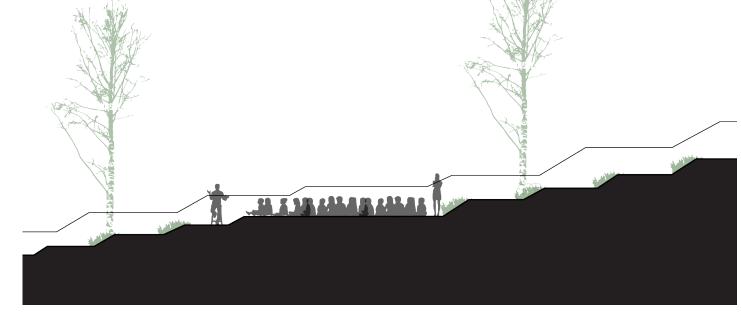


Learn

Everyday Activities and Special Activities / Events



Alternatives A, B & C



Eastern Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)























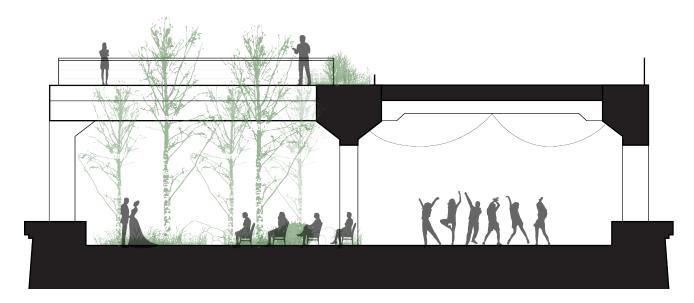




Celebrate **Special Activities / Events**



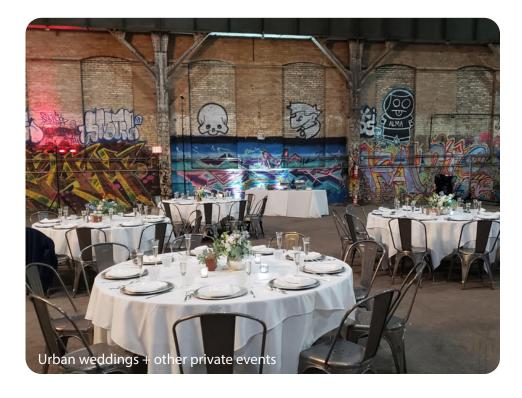
Western Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)



Alternatives A, B & C















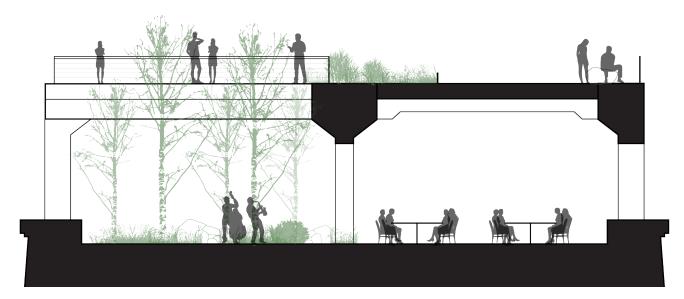






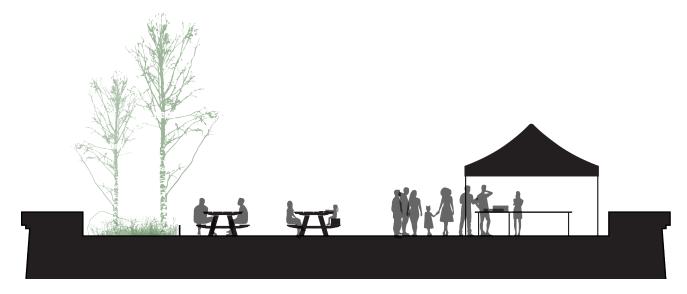


Attend Special Activities / Events



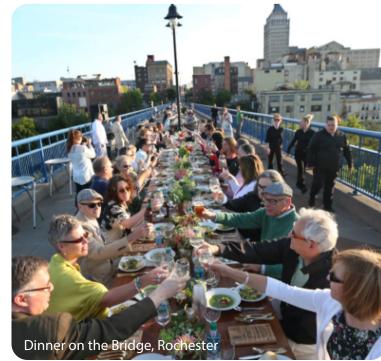
Alternatives A, B & C

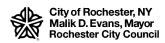




Alternative D













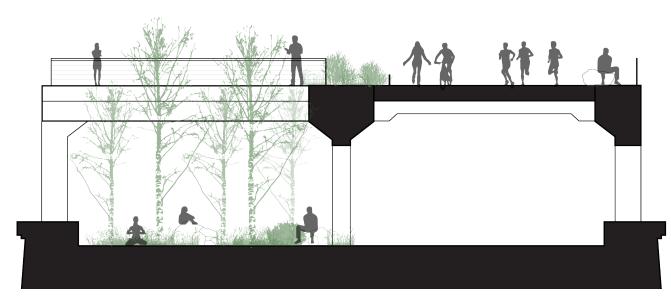




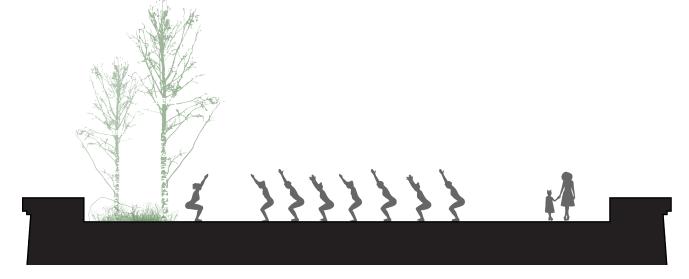




Exercise Special Activities / Events



Alternatives A, B & C



Alternative D













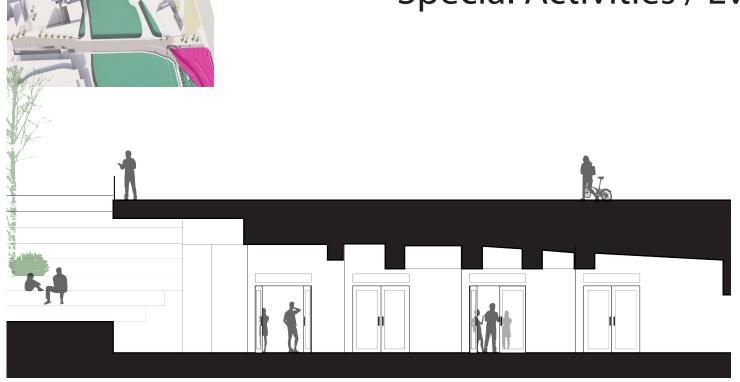








Pop-up / Shop Special Activities / Events



All Alternatives - Built-in Spaces



All Alternatives - Stand-alone Spaces















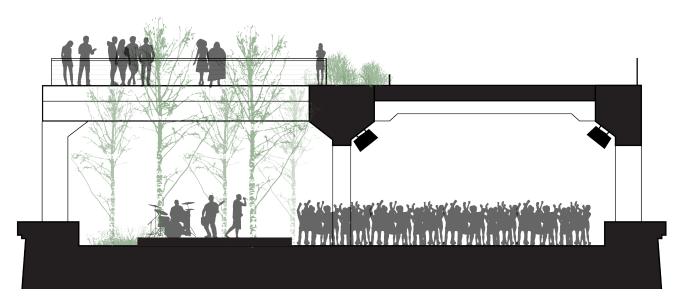






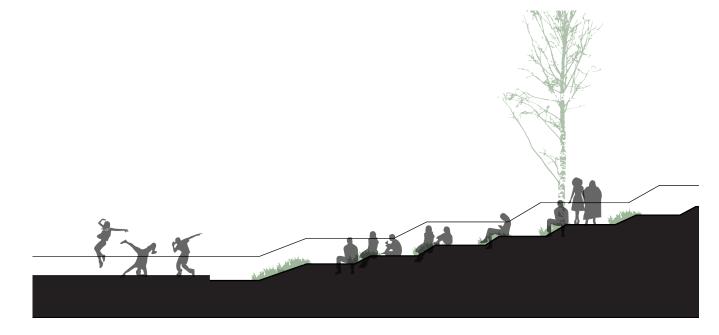


Perform Special Activities / Events

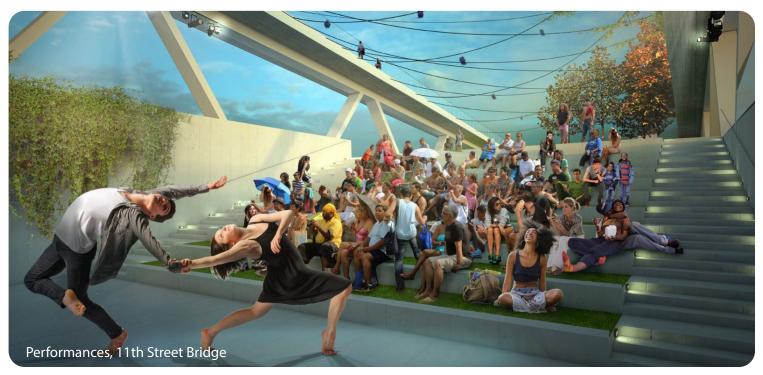


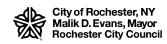
Alternatives A, B & C





Eastern Plaza (Alternatives A, B, C & D)











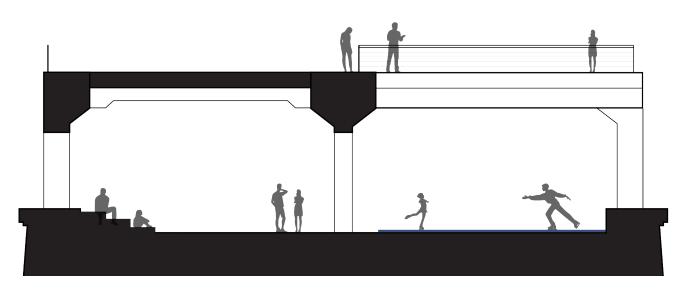




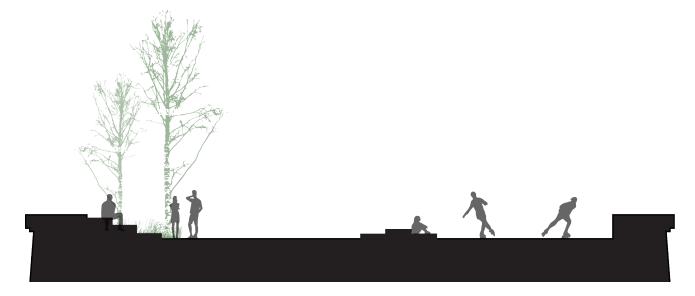




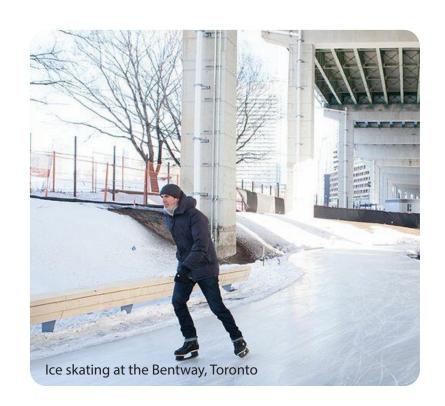
Skate Special Activities / Events







Alternative D

















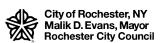




Programming Opportunities All Alternatives

CELEBRATE CITY CITY HISTORIES



















Feedback Topics **Boards and Worksheets**

Design Alternatives

Which design alternatives are you most excited about?

Activity and Space Allocation Priority

Of the programs and activities you see today, which would you prioritize?

Where on the site would you like to do them?

Making People feel Welcome and Included

What types of people and populations are missing from Downtown's public realm?

What types of design features, activities, and/or programs could make underrepresented populations feel welcome?





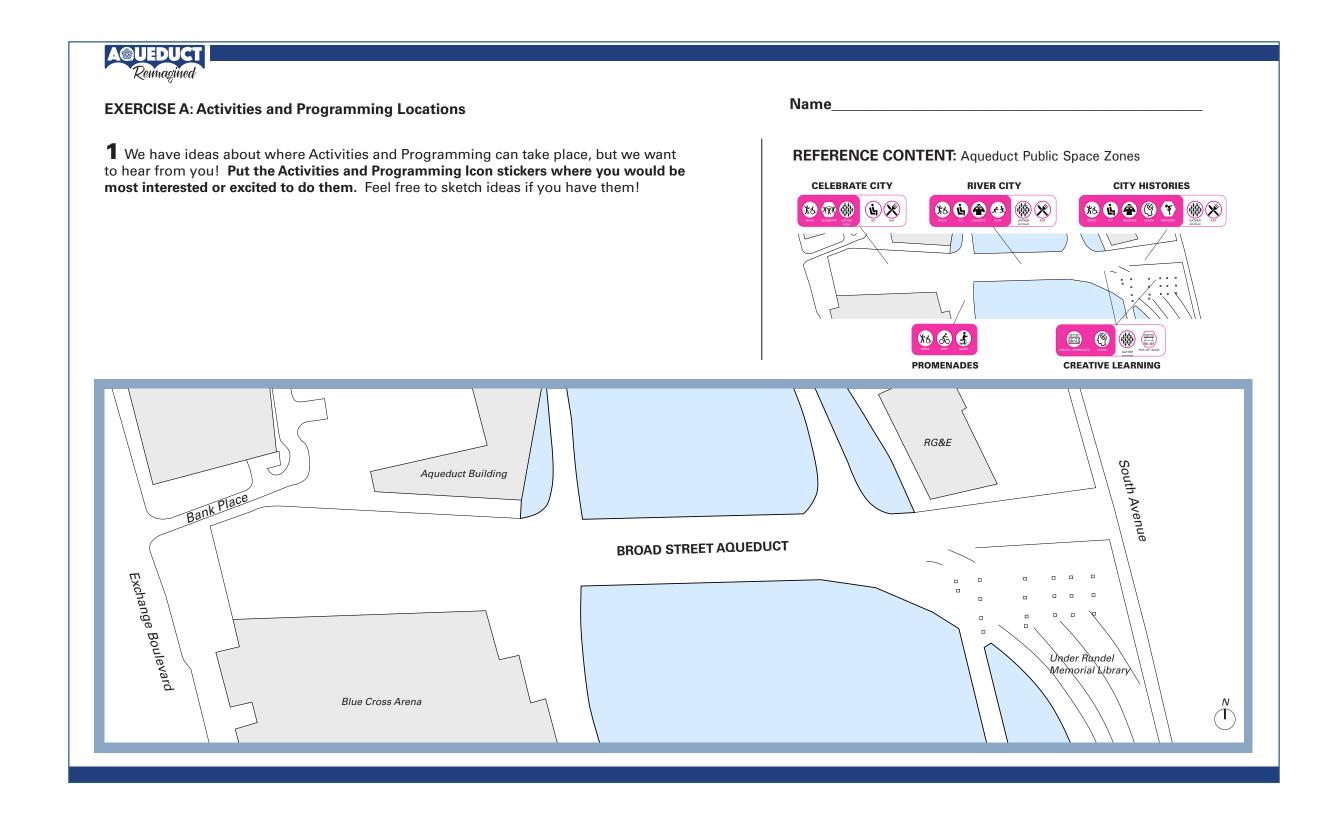






Individual Exercise Boards & Worksheets

Your Feedback

















Your Feedback



EXERCISE B: Designing for diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging

Design features, activities, and programming can help to make people feel welcome and included in **public space**. We would like to hear your ideas!

1 Are there any **design features** that you think could make underrepresented populations feel welcome at the Aqueduct Reimagined?

(e.g. An elevator at the eastern edge could make people with mobility difficulties feel more welcome," or "Public art centering Indigenous and Black heritage could make BIPOC people feel more welcome.")

2 Are there any **activities** that you think could make underrepresented populations feel welcome at the Aqueduct Reimagined?

(e.g. "Allowing skateboarding could make youth feel more welcome," or "Facilitating year-round outdoor play could make families feel more welcome.")

3 Are there any **programming opportunities** that you think could make underrepresented populations feel welcome at the Aqueduct Reimagined?

(e.g. "Incorporating pop-up shops under Rundel could make the graffiti artist community feel more welcome," or "Offering age-inclusive exercise programs could make seniors feel more welcome.")

REFERENCE CONTENT Who are we designing for?

















If you're comfortable doing so, please indicate if you identify with or represent any of these populations, or any others we missed!

Activities and Programming Opportunities

Everyday Activities















































Next Steps

- Refining studies based on input from TAC/CAC/PW
- Advancing phasing and sequencing analysis
- Selecting preferred alternative
- Presenting initial draft to NHPA



















Richard Perrin, DES Commissioner Holly Barrett, City Engineer Kamal Crues, Project Manager



Dr. Jessica Lieberman

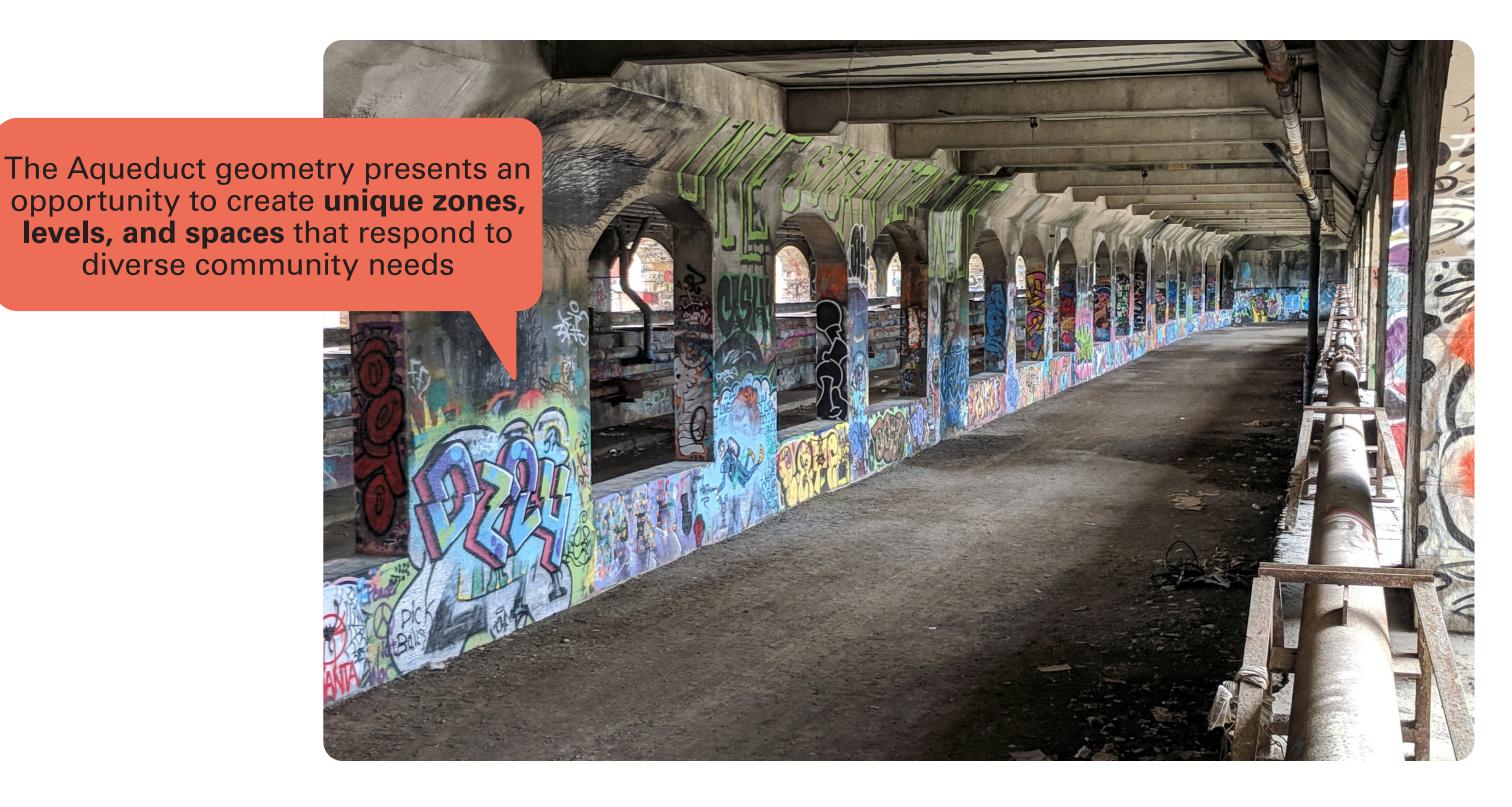
WXY architecture + urban design bero Engineers

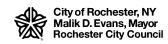




Appendix

What We're Hearing Programming and Spaces













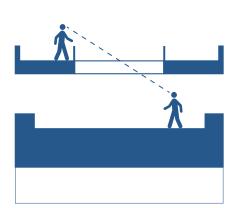




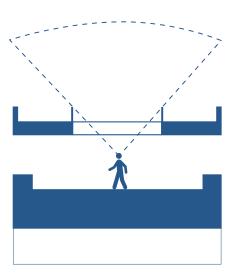
Aqueduct Levels Connecting Upper and Lower Levels

Upper Level (Bridge)

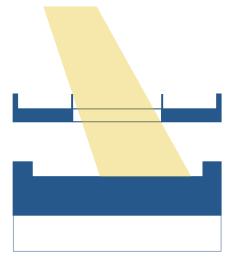
Lower Level (Aqueduct)



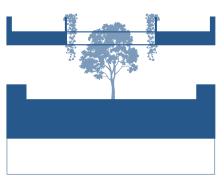
Visually Connects
Upper and Lower
Levels



Provides Sky Viewshed



Naturally Lights Lower Level



Creates Space for Landscaping















Graffiti Art Preservation Priorities

