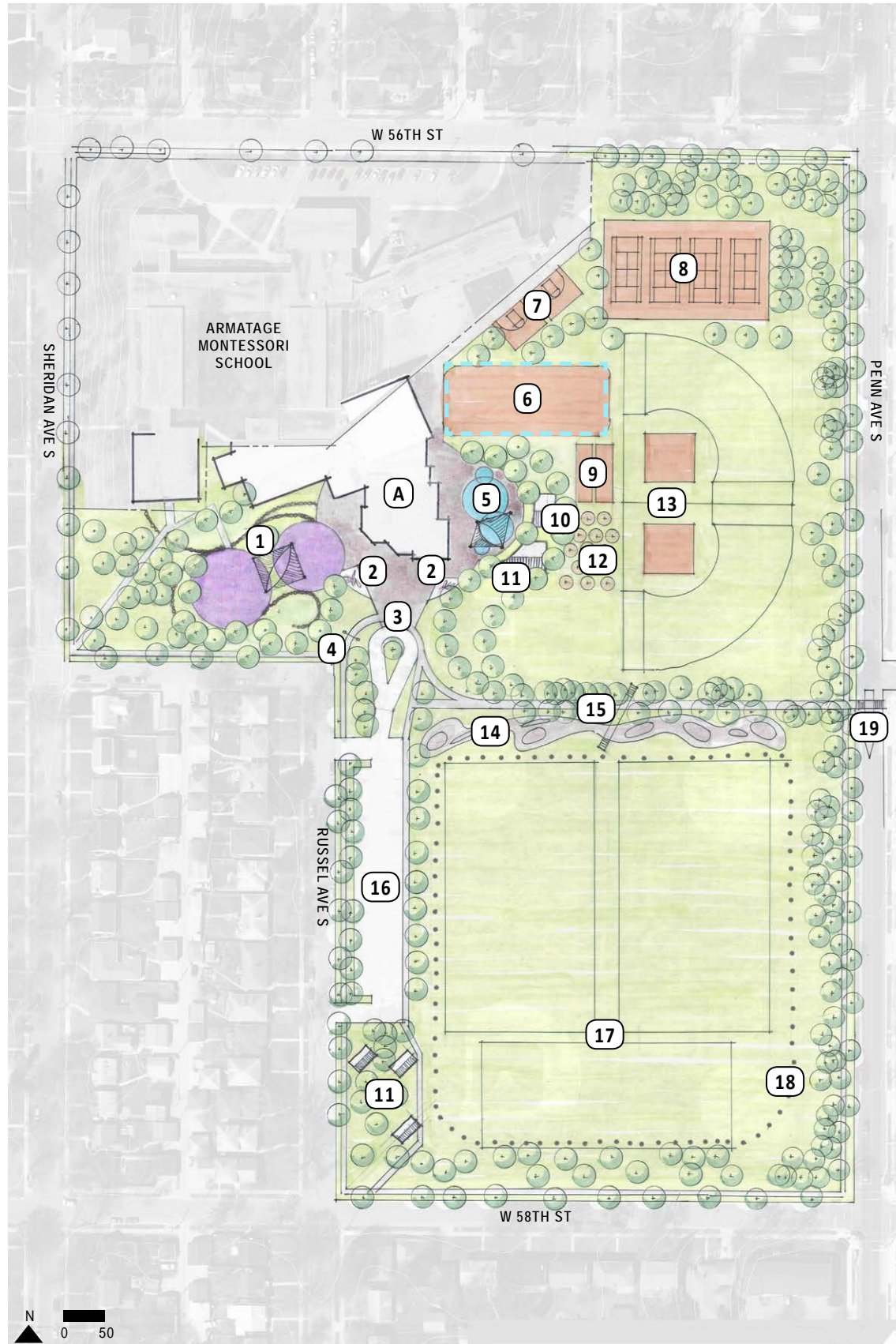


ARMATAGE PARK - CONCEPT A

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. PLAY AREAS WITH SHADE STRUCTURE
2. PUBLIC ART
3. DROP-OFF LOOP
4. RELOCATED PUBLIC ART GATEWAY
5. SPLASH PAD WITH SHADE STRUCTURE
6. YEAR-ROUND RINK (*concrete rink in the summer and ice in the winter*)
7. HALF COURT BASKETBALL (2)
8. TENNIS COURTS (4)
9. BATTING CAGES (2)
10. RESTROOM BUILDING
11. PICNIC SHELTERS (4)
12. ORCHARD/URBAN AGRICULTURE
13. MULTI-USE DIAMONDS (2)
14. ALL-WHEEL SKILLS COURSE
15. OBSERVATION BRIDGE
16. REDUCED PARKING LOT
17. MULTI-USE FIELDS (3)
18. CROSS COUNTRY SKI LOOP
19. IMPROVED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. RECREATION CENTER

ARMATAGE PARK - CONCEPT B

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. NATURE PLAY AREA
2. PLAY AREA
3. UNIVERSAL PLAY AREA
4. RELOCATED PUBLIC ART GATEWAY
5. DROP-OFF LOOP
6. EXPANDED SKATE PARK
7. WADING POOL
8. OUTDOOR CLASSROOM/
AMPHITHEATER
9. HALF COURT BASKETBALL (2)
10. OUTDOOR ADULT FITNESS
EQUIPMENT
11. YEAR-ROUND RINK (*concrete
rink in the summer and ice in
the winter*)
12. PICNIC SHELTERS (4)
13. MULTI-USE FIELDS (2-4)
14. CROSS COUNTRY SKI LOOPS
15. REDUCED PARKING LOT
16. SPORT COURTS (4)
17. BATTING CAGES (2)
18. PITCHING MOUNDS (2)
19. MULTI-USE DIAMONDS (4)
20. PUBLIC ART
21. IMPROVED PEDESTRIAN
CROSSING
22. ICE SKATING

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. RECREATION CENTER

PENN MODEL VILLAGE TRIANGLE - CONCEPT A

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. ART GATEWAYS
2. INFORMAL GATHERING AREA
3. INTERSECTION BUMP OUTS/
ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN
CROSSINGS
4. SIDEWALK
5. RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



PENN MODEL VILLAGE TRIANGLE - CONCEPT B

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. NATURE PLAY AREA
2. PICNIC PAVILION WITH MOVIE SCREEN
3. ARTISTIC FENCE
4. GATEWAY ART
5. PUBLIC ART
6. INTERSECTION BUMPOUTS/
ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN
CROSSINGS
7. NATIVE PLANTINGS
8. SIDEWALK



WASHBURN AVE TOT LOT PARK- CONCEPT A

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. RAINGARDEN WITH PRAIRIE PLANTINGS
2. SHADE STRUCTURE AND PICNIC AREA
3. ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING WITH BUMPOUTS
4. STREET AS PLAY (*periodically close this block of Washburn Ave to allow for activities to happen in the street*)
5. WALKING LOOP
6. OPEN PLAY AREA

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. PLAY AREAS
- B. HALF COURT BASKETBALL

WASHBURN AVE TOT LOT PARK- CONCEPT B

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN



Minneapolis
Park & Recreation Board



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. RAINGARDEN WITH PRAIRIE PLANTINGS
2. SHADE STRUCTURE AND PICNIC AREA
3. ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING WITH BUMPOUTS
4. STREET AS PLAY (*periodically close this block of Washburn Ave to allow for activities to happen in the street*)
5. WALKING LOOP
6. BOULDER CLIMBING COURSE

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. PLAY AREAS

PROPOSED PARKS AND TRAILS

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

Following the launch of the Southwest Service Area Master Plan project in early 2018, community members proposed several locations for potential new parks or trails.

1) Dean Green

Design of this space will be considered as part of a future master plan for both Lake of the Isles, Dean Parkway, and Cedar Lake.

2) Linden Yards

The City’s Commnity Planning & Economic Development department has current development plans underway for this area.

3) East Calhoun Gateway Area

This space is located within Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park, and does not have a specific site design. The Bde Maka Ska-Harriet Master Plan’s adpoted recommendations for natural resources, access and circulation, cultural resources, recreation, events, and equity apply. The existing City-owned public art “East Calhoun Gateway: Community Vessel” by Phillip Rickey located here includes seating stones, gathering plazas, and planters and occupies the majority of the space thereby restricting potential changes that can be made. Staff explored possible modifications and recommend that the current configuration be maintained; that text be amended to the Bde Maka Ska-Harriet Master Plan calling for the existing art to remain until the end of its useful lifespan; and MPRB will discuss new site concept designs with community stakeholders at that time.

- 4) 31st Street Median
- 5) West Calhoun Bus Layover
- 6) Washburn Water Tower
- 7) Sunset Boulevard
- 8) Garfield Lot
- 9) Linden Hills Trolley Path

Staff explored these proposed parks and determined a more robust collaboration with agencies and stakeholders would be needed to fully evaluate park potential and feasibility. Stakeholders range from City planning/transportation/water to Metro Transit to neighborhood groups and business owners. For these proposals, many of the following criteria would need to be met in order for MPRB to consider ownrship or operation:

- Provide recreational/leisure uses
- Provide off-road bike and pedestrian connections to other parks/trails in the MPRB system
- Provide environmental benefits (stormwater infiltration/storage, habitat)
- Provide ample and equitable public access, including hours of operation, removal of barriers, and ADA accessibility
- Have a level of maintenance compatible with MPRB current and planned capabilities, and/ or consider partnerships with businesses or others for enhanced services
- Fulfill a demonstrated need in the MPRB park system network, particularly in neighborhoods of underinvestment
- Explore additional partnerships for providing public services for recreation, events, gardens, public art, safety, operations, etc.
- Fully document historic preservation requirements and associated operations and maintenance
- Explore possible shared use and/or operations agreements

In addition to the bulleted criteria above, staff have these recommendations for locations #8 and #9:

Garfield Lot (addn’l)

The LynLake Business Association is interested in partnering with MPRB, the City, and the Midtown Greenway Coalition to convert this municipally owned parking lot into a public green space. Staff explored how this parcel might become a public park and determined a more robust future collaborative design process would be required, involving multiple stakeholders considering urban design approaches to parking, circulation, and public access. Staff generally support the principles identified by a focus group of community and business leaders gathered in 2018 for the LynLake Design Workshop:

- Build on Neighborhood Identity (what works for LynLake, wayfinding & signage, learn from past mistakes)
- More accessibility and inclusion (to all types of people, affordable, safe)
- Encourage connection (within the district, Greenway as a focal point, with other people)

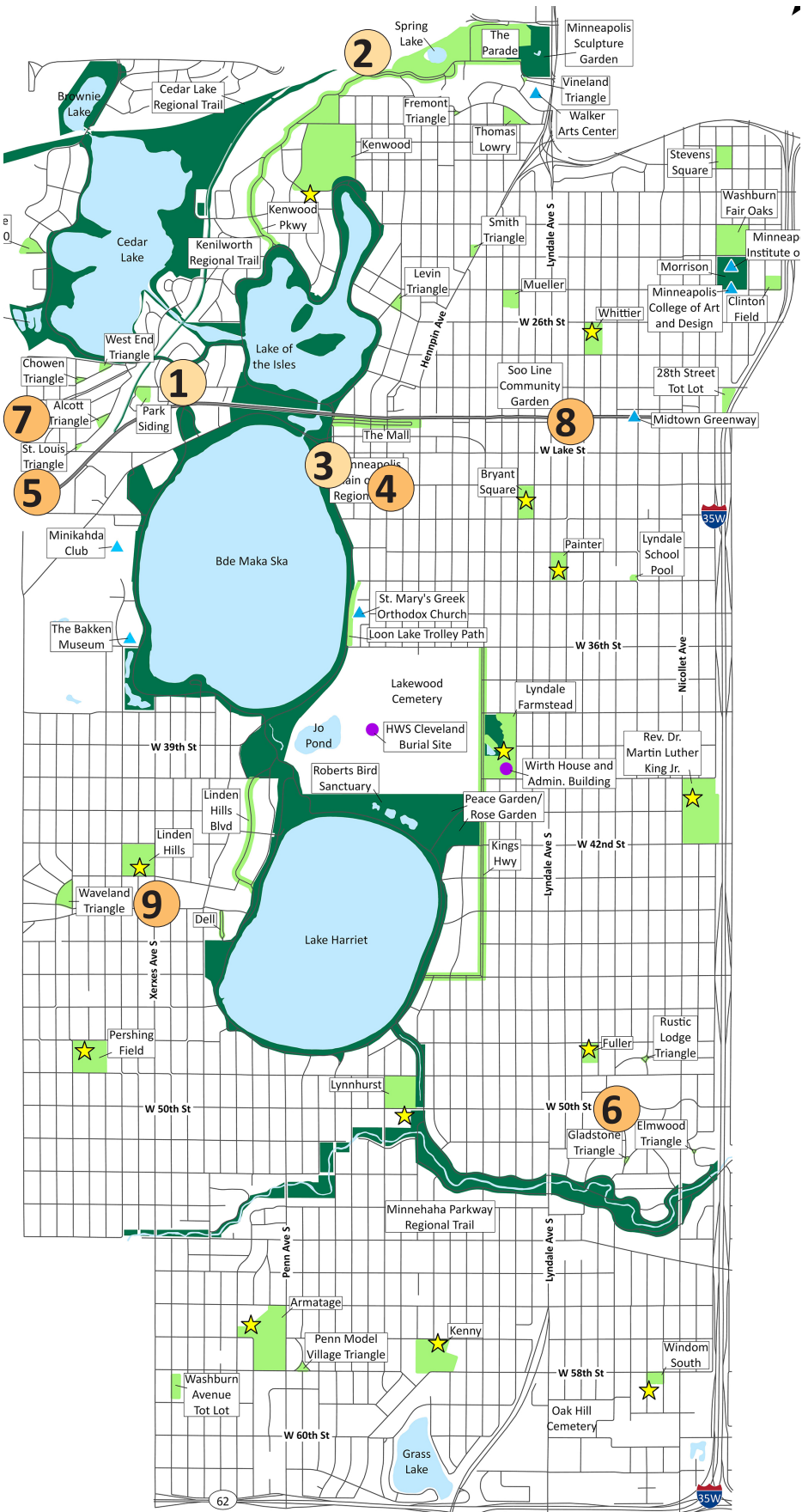
In order for MPRB to consider owning and/or operating the parcel, the following criteria should also be carefully considered:

- Explore additional partnerships for providing public services for recreation, events, gardens, public art, safety, operations, etc.
- Address parking needs of area businesses

Linden Hills Trolley Path (addn’l)

Community members are interested in partnering with MPRB, the City, and area businesses and land owners to convert this former trolley path into a connected trail and public space. The western section is owned by the City and has been partially enhanced. The more narrow eastern section comprises parcels owned or controlled by multiple entities. Staff explored how this area might become a public park/trail and determined that a more robust future collaborative design process would be required, including a district-wide parking solution and a multi-party agreement. Staff generally support the connectivity goals identified by community leaders which a fully connected trail might provide. In order for MPRB to consider owning and/or operating the path, the following criteria should also be carefully considered:

- Coalition-led urban design plan
- District parking solution

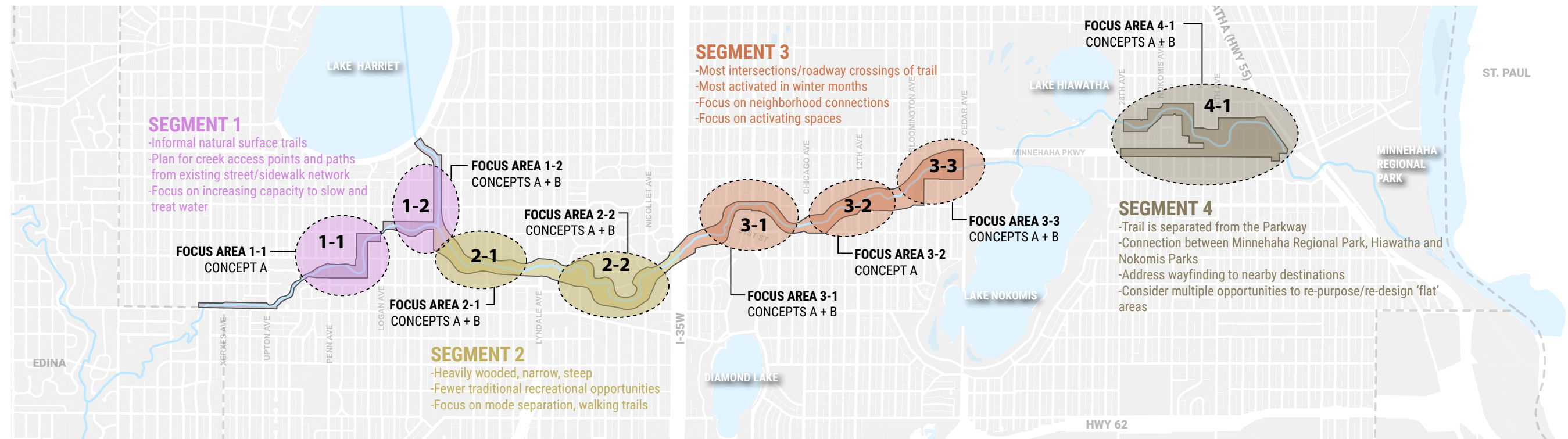


MPRT Concept Framework

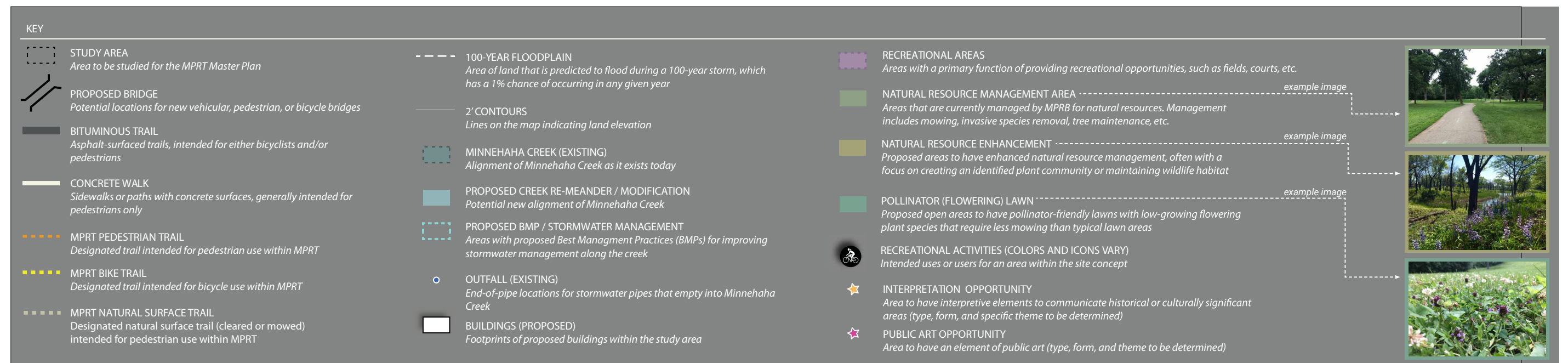
Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail has been split into **4 segments** for the purpose of master planning. Within these segments, **8 focus areas** have been identified and one or two preliminary site concepts have been developed for each. These site concepts are not final; you are invited to view the in-progress concepts and provide your feedback. Below is a key map showing the location of each segment and focus area, as well as a brief summary of existing conditions and ideas for consideration within each segment.

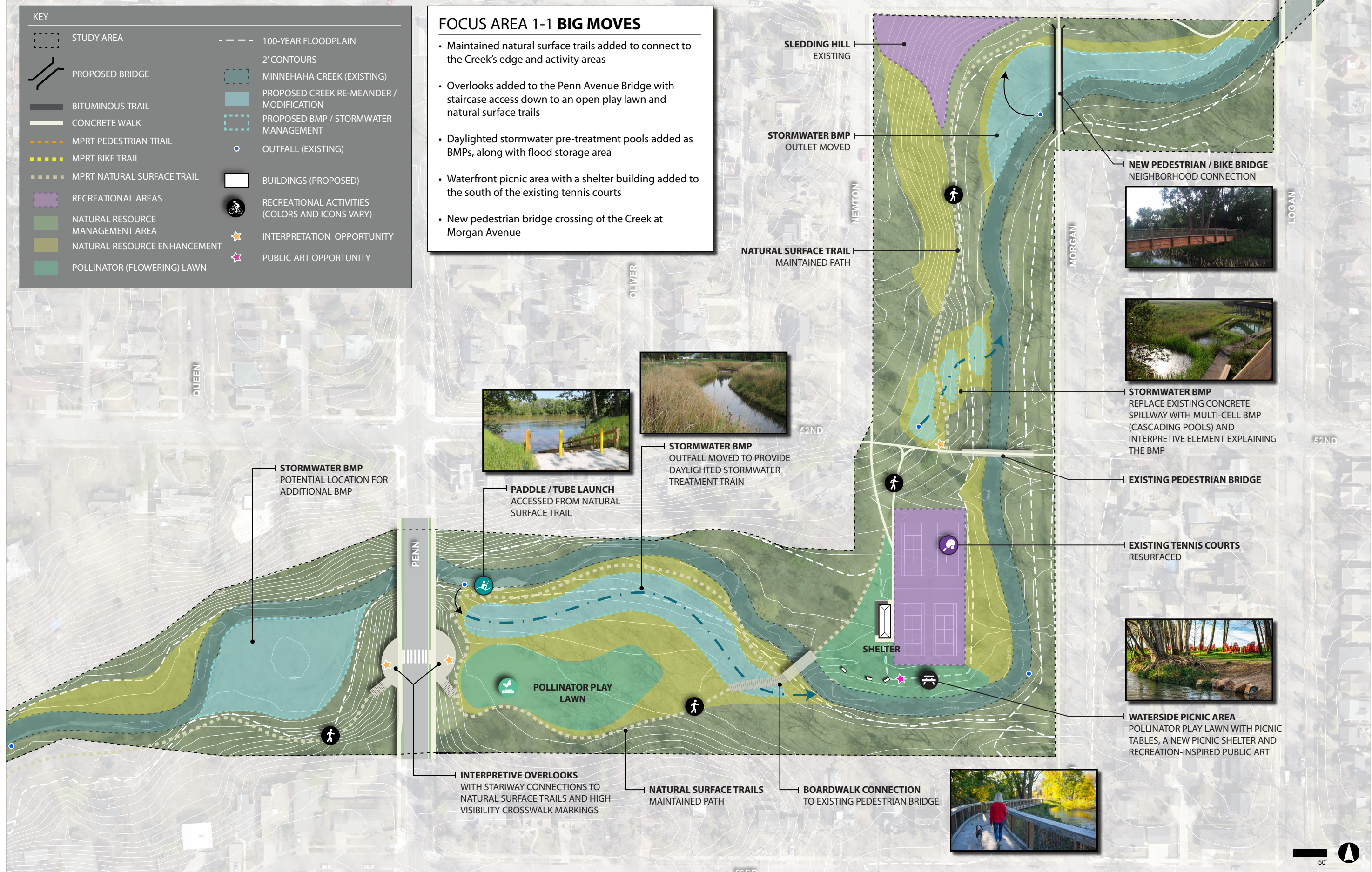
Each concept contains ideas relating to:

- Trail and parkway realignment
- Stormwater infrastructure and potential creek re-meanders
- Natural resource management areas
- Creek access points
- Recreational amenities
- Precedent (example) images to demonstrate ideas

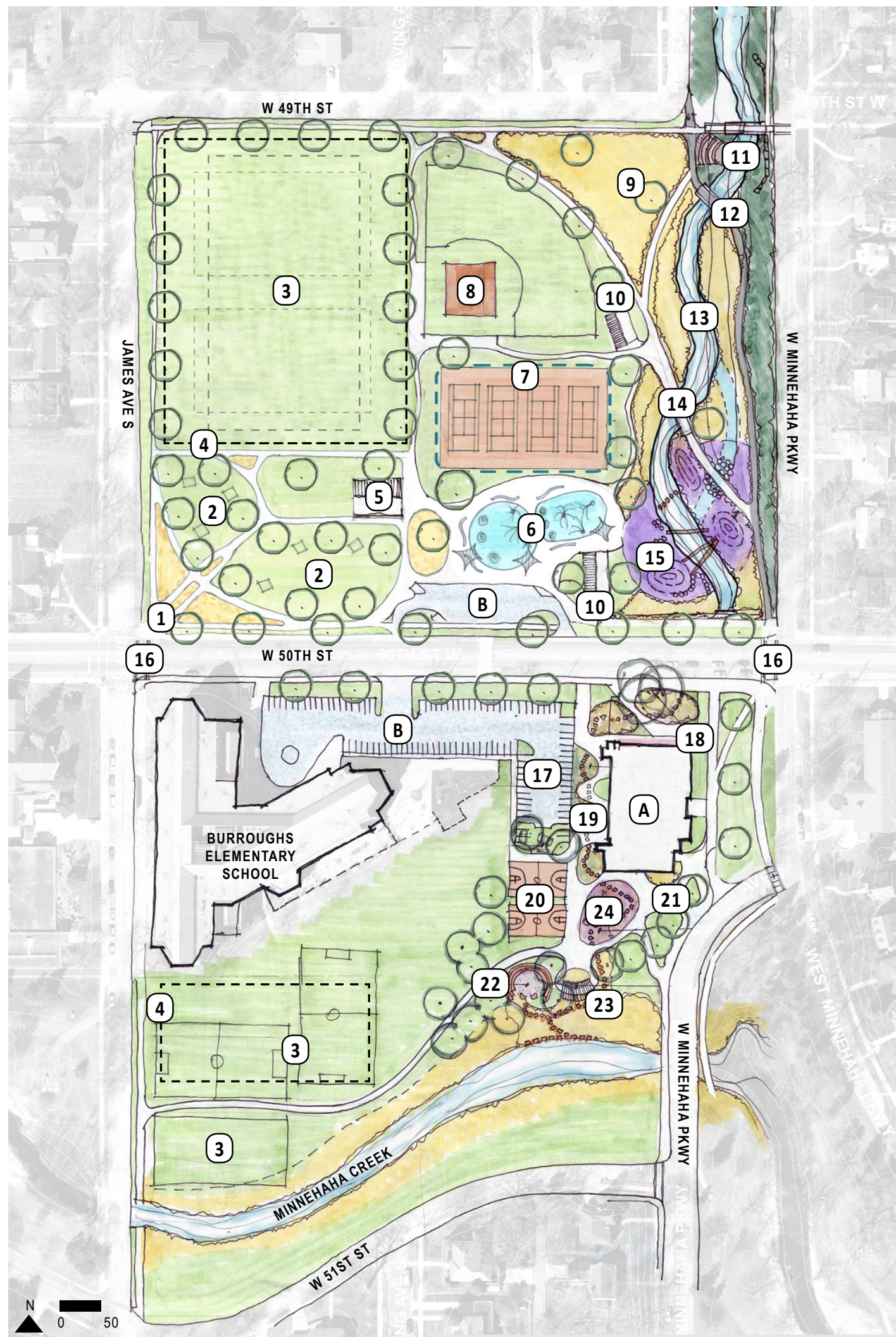


Each concept plan has a key to explain color coded areas and linetypes found on the drawings. Below is the same key with expanded explanations for each symbol:





****This concept was developed in collaboration with Southwest Service Area Master Plan Project**



**FOCUS AREA 1-2 CONCEPT A
BIG MOVES (DESIGN FEATURES)**

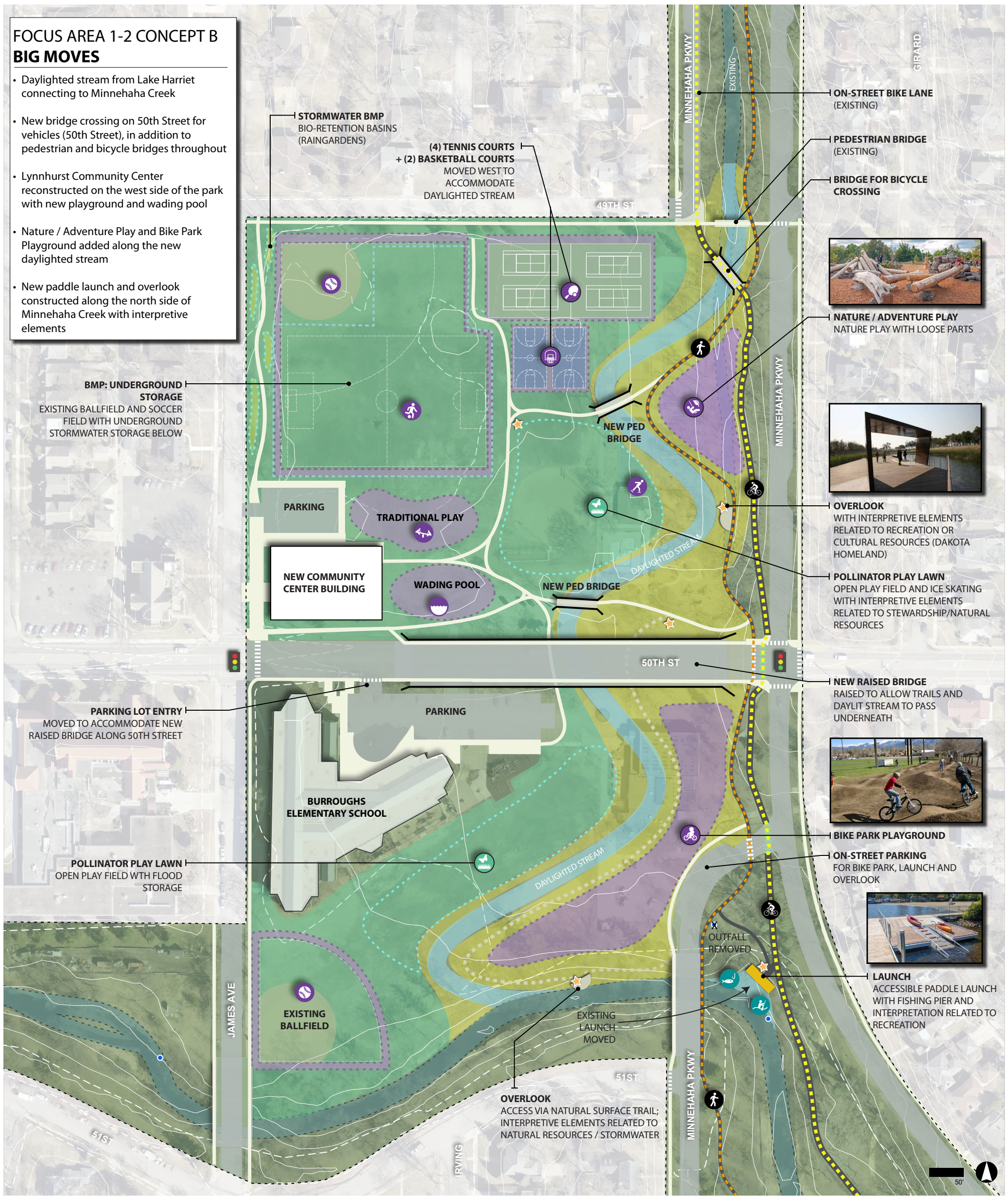
- 1. PUBLIC ART GATEWAY
- 2. COMMUNITY GATHERING/PICNIC AREA
- 3. MULTI-USE FIELDS (5)
- 4. UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE
- 5. RELOCATED WARMING HOUSE/ RESTROOM BUILDING
- 6. SPLASH PAD WITH SHADE STRUCTURES
- 7. TENNIS COURTS (4) (*winter ice rink*)
- 8. MULTI-USE DIAMOND
- 9. NATIVE PLANTINGS/CREEK BUFFER
- 10. PICNIC SHELTER (2)
- 11. STEPS TO NEW CREEK MEANDER
- 12. BIKE TRAIL WITH NEW BRIDGE OVER MEANDER
- 13. REHABILITATED CREEK MEANDER
- 14. WALKING LOOP WITH NEW PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE OVER MEANDER
- 15. NATURE PLAY AREA
- 16. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
- 17. EXPANDED PARKING LOT
- 18. PUBLIC ART WALL (*on building*)
- 19. PEDESTRIAN PATH (*extends from 50th St to Creek*)
- 20. FULL COURT BASKETBALL (2)
- 21. ENTRY PLAZA
- 22. OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 23. CREEK OVERLOOK
- 24. PLAY AREA

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. RECREATION CENTER
- B. SCHOOL PARKING LOT

FOCUS AREA 1-2 CONCEPT B
BIG MOVES

- Daylighted stream from Lake Harriet connecting to Minnehaha Creek
- New bridge crossing on 50th Street for vehicles (50th Street), in addition to pedestrian and bicycle bridges throughout
- Lynnhurst Community Center reconstructed on the west side of the park with new playground and wading pool
- Nature / Adventure Play and Bike Park Playground added along the new daylighted stream
- New paddle launch and overlook constructed along the north side of Minnehaha Creek with interpretive elements



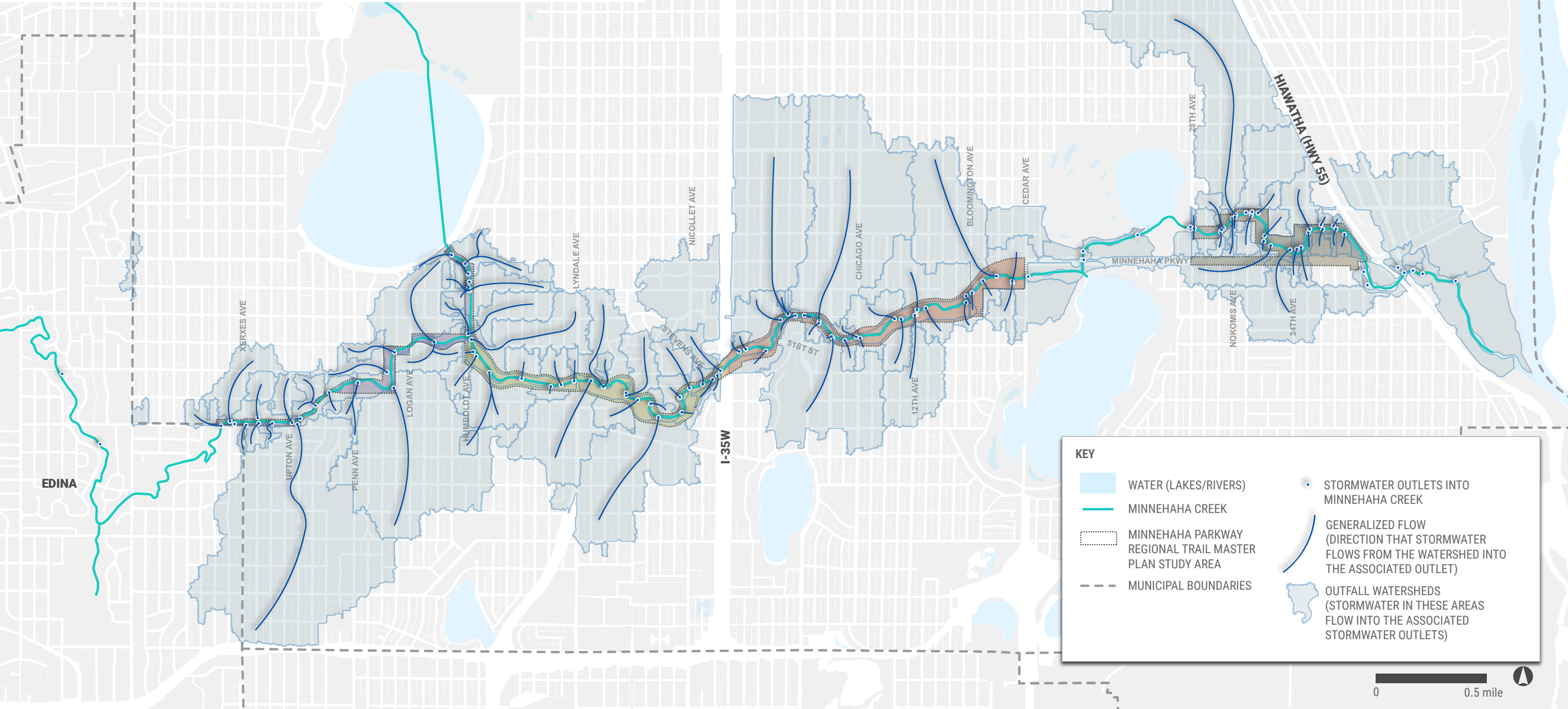
KEY					
	STUDY AREA		MPRT PEDESTRIAN TRAIL		100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
	PROPOSED BRIDGE		MPRT BIKE TRAIL		2' CONTOURS
	BITUMINOUS TRAIL		MPRT NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL		MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
	CONCRETE WALK		BUILDINGS (PROPOSED)		PROPOSED CREEK REMEANDER / MODIFICATION
			OUTFALL (EXISTING)		PROPOSED BMP / STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
					INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY
					PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY
					RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)
					RECREATIONAL AREAS
					NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AREA
					NATURAL RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT
					POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN

MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
FOCUS AREA 1-2 CONCEPT B DRAFT 1/28/19

OUTFALLS AND PIPESHEDS: WHY DO THEY MATTER?

Outfalls are locations where runoff enters the Creek. The map below shows the area that each outfall drains.

CORRIDOR-WIDE OUTFALL AND PIPESHED MAP



By implementing BMPs and remeandering the creek in strategic locations, we can make the corridor more resilient to flooding (which is projected to happen more frequently and severely over the coming decades), and better store, infiltrate, and clean stormwater to improve water quality.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs): WHAT ARE THEY?

Structural, vegetative, or managerial practices that treat, prevent, or reduce pollution in a water body.

STORMWATER BMPs

Originally, stormwater management addressed potential flooding issues only, and meant moving as much water as possible (volume) off the landscape as quickly as possible (rate). Today, stormwater management has evolved to integrate several additional factors. While still addressing potential flooding, stormwater management today means reducing volumes sent downstream by infiltrating and storing stormwater, reducing rates by filtering and increasing storage, and integrating opportunities to address water quality, conservation, habitat and recreational considerations.



BIORETENTION BASINS (RAINGARDENS)



DETENTION BASINS



MULTI-CELL BMP

UNDERGROUND STORAGE SYSTEMS

Underground storage systems directly contribute to addressing stormwater volume and rate issues by capturing and storing stormwater collected from surrounding impervious areas. Underground storage systems are an effective alternative to surface ponds in areas where space is at a premium, i.e., in urban and park areas. With the stormwater facility below ground, the space above the facility can be used in a normal manner, such as park land.



UNDERGROUND STORAGE SYSTEMS

POLLINATOR PLAY LAWN (HABITATS)

Pollinators are animals that move pollen from the male part of a plant's flower to the female part of the same or another plant, resulting in fertilization. This movement of pollen is necessary for the production of fruits, seeds, and young plants with root systems that stabilize soil and prevent erosion, buffer waterways, store carbon and provide habitat. Bees, butterflies, beetles, moths, bats and birds comprise many of the important species of pollinators. The native plants that comprise pollinator gardens enhance the aesthetics of a park, improving recreational opportunities.



POLLINATOR HABITATS

CREEK RE-MEANDER

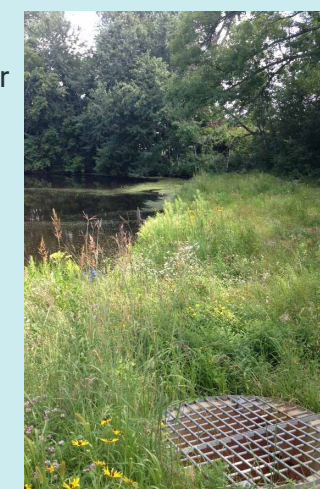
The meandering, or curving of a stream is an important factor in the stream's physical (erosion and sediment deposition) and ecological dynamics (habitat). Re-meandering a stream can increase sinuosity (the degree of meandering), which effectively reduces the slope of the stream. A reduction in slope can result in a slowing of streamflow velocities, effectively reducing bank and streambed erosion. Additional natural features can be brought in to enhance stability and habitat, including root wads, rock veins, cedar tree revetments, and others.



CREEK RE-MEANDER EXAMPLES

STORMWATER WETLAND

Stormwater wetlands are constructed stormwater management practices that are considered an end-of-pipe best management practice to address water quantity and water quality issues. The storage capacity provided by stormwater wetlands can help reduce downstream stormwater volumes as well as peak runoff rates. Stormwater wetlands offer high pollutant removal efficiencies for pollutants and particulates, including nitrogen, phosphorus, oil and grease – with relatively low maintenance costs.



STORMWATER WETLAND

RESTORED FLOODPLAIN FOREST

Floodplains are an integral part of healthy rivers and streams. They store and slow floodwaters, improve water quality, safeguard people and property, provide vital habitat, recharge groundwater, and provide unique opportunities for recreation. Organic matter from forested floodplains provide sources of energy for aquatic organisms. Shade from streamside vegetation moderates temperatures. Riparian vegetation reduces overland water flow and sediment transport. Nutrient uptake by floodplain vegetation decreases inputs of nutrients into the system.



MATURE (LEFT) AND NEWLY RESTORED (RIGHT) FLOODPLAIN FOREST

RESTORED WETLAND

Wetlands protect and improve water quality, provide fish and wildlife habitat, store floodwaters and attenuate downstream flooding, help maintain surface water flow during dry periods, and enhance recreational opportunities. Restoring wetlands that have been either removed or degraded to the extent that these services are diminished or altogether eliminated results in the reinstatement of these services.



RESTORED WETLAND