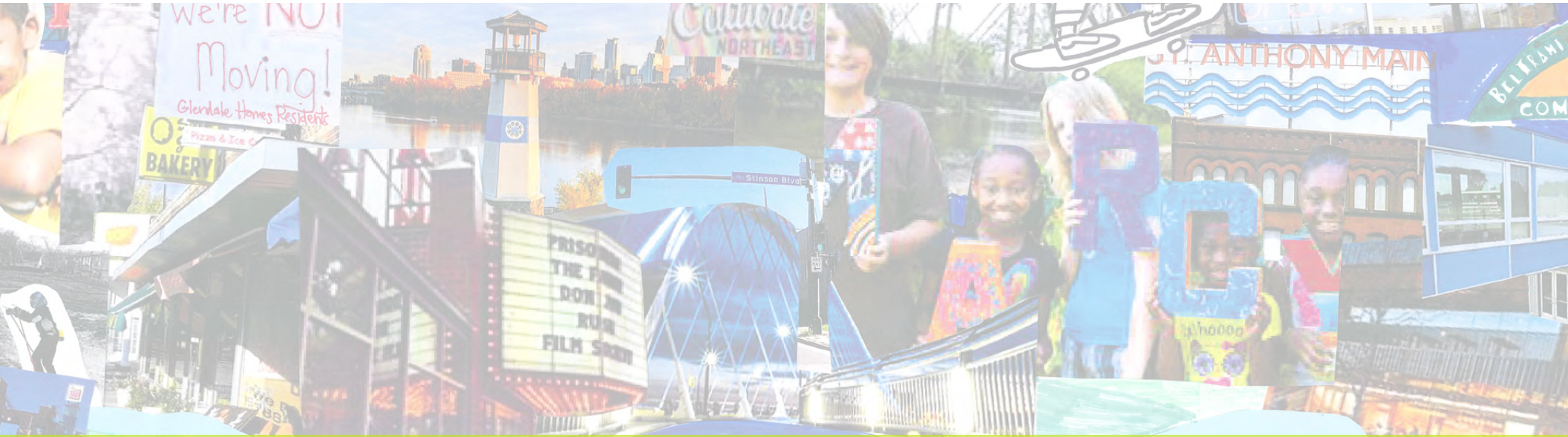


NOTE: This document is an excerpt from the East of the River Park Master Plan – it includes only a single "park packet" and some introductory information. To see the full ERPMP document, visit www.minneapolisparcs.org/eastoftheriver



EAST OF THE RIVER

PARK MASTER PLAN

SPRING 2019

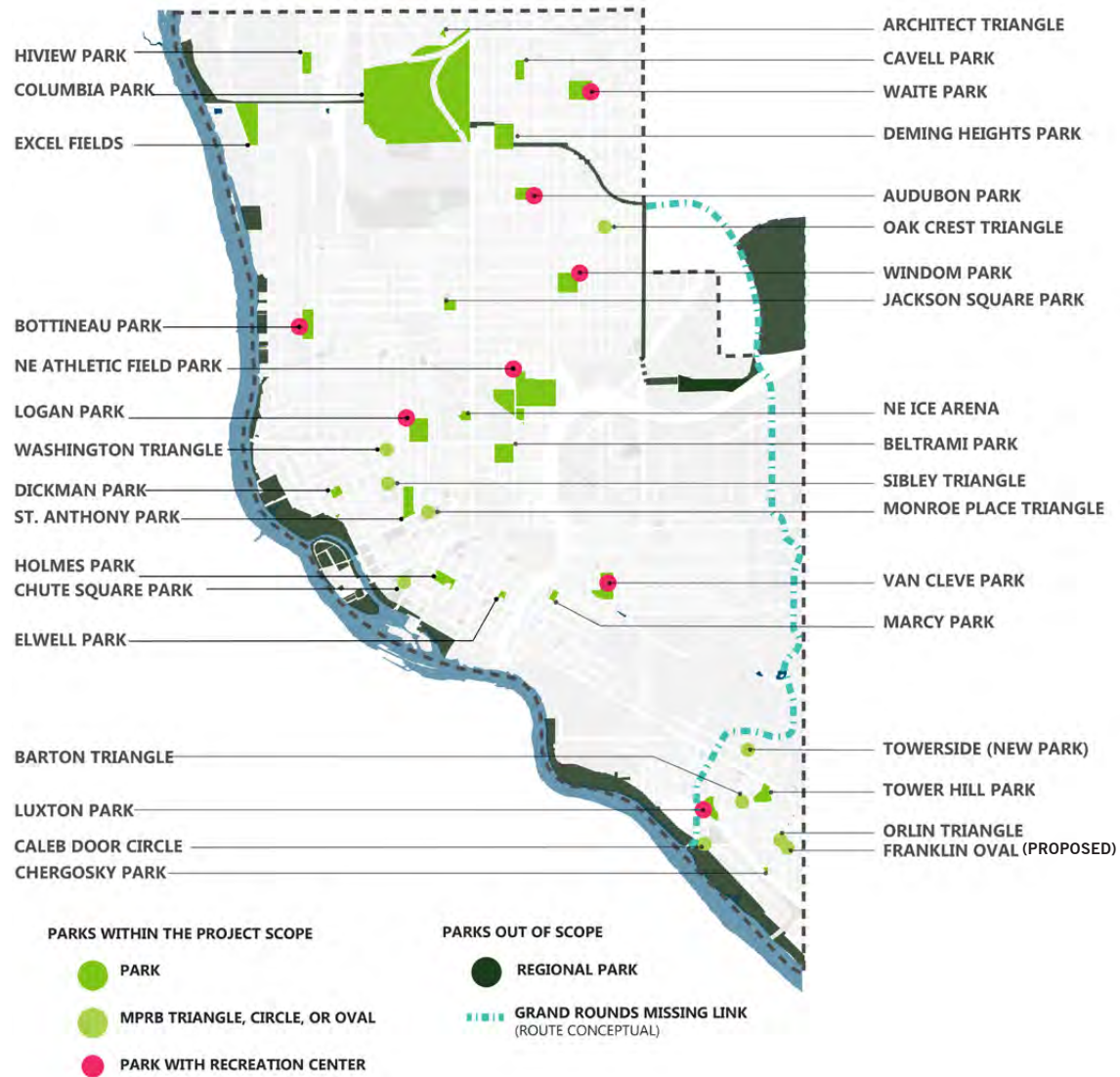


FIGURE 2 | NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND TRAILS INCLUDED IN MASTER PLAN



GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

The Guiding Principles and Strategies will guide the future of neighborhood parks in NE/SE Minneapolis. The Guiding Principles are the values of the parks in the service area and the Strategies, listed below each principle, are how the plan accomplishes the Guiding Principles.

The Principles are organized in three groups: **VALUES**; **DESIGN AND PLANNING**; and **FACILITIES**. The Principles and Strategies offer guidance and a touchstone for making decisions about parks in the service area.

VALUES

1. SAFETY

Work always toward safe parks for all, including a thriving work environment and a safe space for all types of users and modes of travel.

2. PARTNERSHIP

Explore partnerships for funding, programming, stewardship. MPRB cannot and should not do everything on its own.

3. EQUITY

Work with partner agencies to minimize the possibility of displacement as parks improve. Meet underserved community needs within NE and SE by engaging communities in shaping the park designs and programs. Remove barriers to access to parks, recreation opportunities, and programming.

4. SUSTAINABILITY

Meet current park and recreation needs without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs by balancing environmental, economic and equity concerns.

5. ACCESSIBILITY

Balance the park amenities across the service area and the City as a whole. Ensure that all park users have equal access to a variety of recreation and park programs, facilities, and opportunities. Ensure that parks are accessible to all abilities and interests.

6. RESPONSIVENESS

Anticipate and thoughtfully respond to the diverse needs of the city's communities, continually seeking to improve park and recreation services. Emphasis will be placed on researching community needs and demographics when considering program and facility delivery. Ongoing, robust and equitable community engagement is an ongoing need in park design, maintenance and programming.

7. WELLNESS

Establish parks and park features that provide opportunities to improve physical, emotional, and spiritual wellbeing. Also work to improve any past pollution of air, soils and water in NE and SE Minneapolis.

PLANNING AND DESIGN

8. MULTIGENERATIONAL

Consider all age ranges in the design and development of parks, with particular focus on:

- Youth voice in design, planning, and programming decisions.
- More activities and spaces for teens / young adults.
- Design for seniors by prioritizing accessibility, offering active, low-impact activities, as well as passive activities, especially in neighborhoods with high populations of seniors and near elder care facilities.
- Focus on expanded playground facilities, including playgrounds and nature play facilities in neighborhoods with large concentrations of youth.
- Develop universally accessible playgrounds, or playgrounds that are accessible to children of all abilities, in the service area.
- In neighborhoods adjacent to a university or with high concentrations of young adults, design parks for young adult uses.



Source: The Silver Blog. <https://www.silvergroup.asia/2012/03/21/age-friendly-parks-multiply-across-australia/>



TOP | Millennium Park. Source: City of Chicago. <https://www.choosechicago.com/things-to-do/parks-and-outdoors/millennium-park/outdoor-fitness-at-the-park/>

BOTTOM | Kids biking. Source: <http://www.balancebikeblog.com/balance-bike/>

9. WELCOMING

Design park spaces and new parks to be welcoming for all. Ensure that park designs, including facilities and overall character, invite people in, are culturally inclusive and appropriate, and meet community needs for access.

- Provide facilities for diverse cultural groups in NE and SE, including but not limited to East African and Latino populations.
- Provide signage and wayfinding throughout that is culturally inclusive, pictorial or graphic, and ADA accessible.
- Ensure consistent access to park amenities including restrooms and water, when available.
- Improve lighting on courts and pathways throughout the service area.

10. IMPLEMENTABLE

Plan for the implementation of significant park enhancements with the programmatic, financial, and leadership support of community and agency partners, recognizing MPRB cannot act alone in these projects.

- Develop Park Stewardship Agreements for plantings and park areas that are tended by community members.
- Align park improvements with timing, funding, planning and design processes of partner agencies including the City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis Public Schools, and other key agency and/or organizational partners.
- Design spaces to be flexible so they can accommodate a wide variety of uses.



Source: The Helix. <http://www.thehelix.co.uk/>



TOP | National Park Sign. Source: Pinterest.

BOTTOM | Green Rounds Sign Source: Streets MN <https://streets.mn/2015/10/19/grand-rounds-branding-design/>

11. INTEGRATE ARTS AND CULTURE

Create more opportunities for arts, music, and performance that reflect the community — both programmed and spontaneous:

- Include performances spaces in parks throughout the service area.
- Incorporate visual art (sculpture, painting, mosaic, etc.) wherever possible.
- Provide platforms for local artists to share their work.
- Integrate art into infrastructure including railings, wayfinding, rec centers, benches, plazas and more in the parks.
- Amplify the NE Arts District through integrating arts into the infrastructure and programming at parks in the surrounding neighborhoods.



TOP | Nicollet Mall. Source: On Nicollet <http://www.onnicollet.com/design>

BOTTOM | Basketball Court Source: designboom <https://www.designboom.com/art/gue-basketball-court-painting-alessandria-italy-01-27-2017/>

TOP | In Flux. Source: James Brenner <http://www.jamesbrenner.com/in-flux-edison-high-school-minneapolis-mn/>

BOTTOM | J. Mayer H. Times Square. Source: Arch Daily. <https://www.archdaily.com/794882/j-mayer-h-fills-times-square-with-x-shaped-lounge-chairs>



Atlanta Beltline. Source: Perkins + Will

12. NEW PARKS

Seek additional parkland or private land available for public use in key locations:

- a. Establish a clear strategy for completion of the Grand Rounds Missing Link through the designated Regional Trail Search Corridor.
- b. Secure a new park in the Towerside Innovation District.
- c. Resolve ownership and management of triangles across the service area.
- d. Explore other opportunities to increase the size of current neighborhood parks.
- e. Designate a search area for pocket parks, micro parks, and neighborhood parks to provide additional parks or amenities for the NE/SE Mid-City Industrial neighborhood, SE Como, and surrounding area.



Buffalo Bayou Park, Houston. Source: SWA. <https://www.swagroup.com/projects/buffalo-bayou-park/>

13. IMPROVED CONNECTIONS

Recognize the importance of connections to and between parks:

- a. Work with partners to implement safe street crossings at all parks, and especially along arterials like Broadway and Central.
- b. Complete sidewalk gaps in or adjacent to parks.
- c. Work with the City of Minneapolis to complete and enhance the street network as a connecting web between parks, including consideration of green streets, complete streets, trails and greenways, green alleys, and bicycle infrastructure
- d. Install wayfinding systems in each park and to recreation centers as well as system maps at neighborhood parks, to direct users to nearby amenities.
- e. Connect to the Mississippi River, Regional Parks, and the RiverFirst vision.
- f. Work with partners to improve transit connections to and between parks and improve bus or LRT stop amenities at or adjacent to parks.
- g. Connect parks and support the vision of the Great Northern Greenway.
- h. Integrate park planning efforts into regional trail planning efforts, like the Granary Corridor, led by partner agencies.
- i. Enhance ecological corridor connections, especially along the parkways and river.
- j. Implement the Grand Rounds Missing Link, or Bridal Veil Regional Trail, as a key trail destination.
- k. Install wayfinding and interpretive markers at each park along the Grand Rounds in the Service Area.

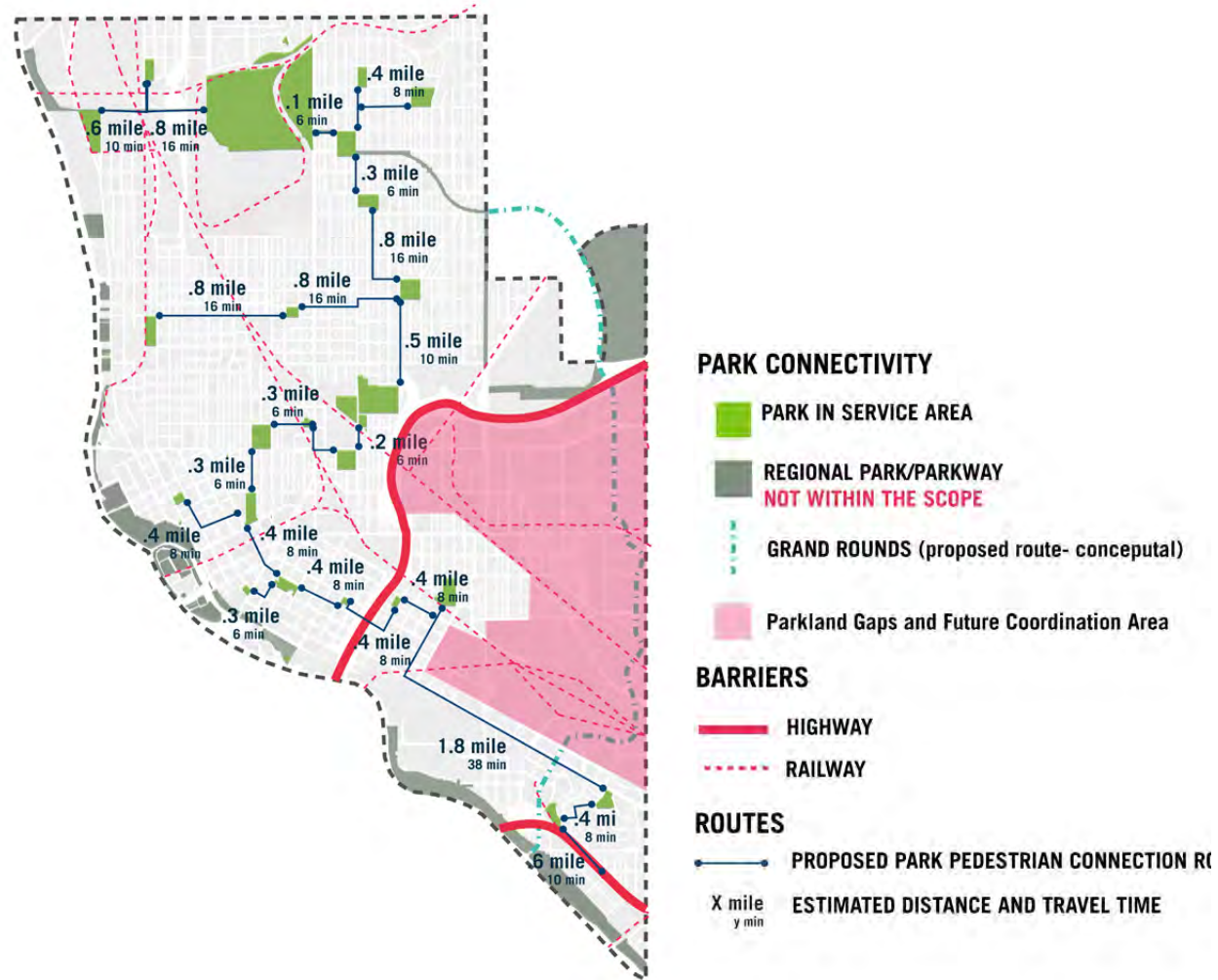


FIGURE 10 | PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS BY PARK.

14. COMMUNICATE AND ENGAGE

Clearly communicate around park access, programs and decision making to diverse users.

- Provide clear communications regarding access to restrooms and other park amenities.
- Provide improved wayfinding for all parks in NE and SE Minneapolis
- Provide multiple points of information sharing to the community about park programming and projects.
- Provide multiple points of engagement for community to provide input on park programming.
- Take diverse language groups of park users into account.
- Engage community in decisions about parks whenever possible.

15. FOSTER GATHERING

Create more opportunities for gathering in small groups of friends and family, as well as extended families and in large community groups.

- Include flexible gathering plazas and courtyards in park designs.
- Balance the ability for groups to reserve spaces and drop-in users of the parks.
- Make larger park gathering spaces available to all user groups.
- Develop both more intimate and larger performance spaces. Support the existing neighborhood and park events.



Concert at the Commons, Minneapolis. Source: Damon Farber <http://damonfarber.com/projects/featured/the-commons/>



TOP | Summer Fest. Source: Southwest Journal. <http://www.southwestjournal.com/focus/get-out-guide/2016/06/minneapolis-heats-up-with-summer-fests/>

BOTTOM | Burnside Park, Providence. Source: Project for Public Spaces, <https://pps-placemaking.exposure.co/burnside-park-providence>



Mature Tree Canopy. Source: MPRB

16. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Improve park environments, enhance ecological function, and reduce environmental impact through:

- a. Inclusion of natural areas in most parks to both reduce acreage of mown turf and to increase habitat and pollinator friendly spaces.
- b. Develop effective management strategies for natural areas including stormwater BMPs, pollinator gardens and native landscapes.
- c. Explore sustainable construction techniques and materials, even if initial cost may be higher, to improve environmental performance.
- d. Explore alternative energy production, such as solar electric or heating, geothermal heating/cooling, or district energy systems.
- e. Seek out opportunities for stormwater capture and management in partnership with the watershed district, including working to tie into district stormwater systems when possible.
- f. Increase the tree canopy and diversity in NE and SE parks and street network by protecting the existing canopy and planting new trees to reduce the gaps in tree canopy.
- g. Look for opportunities to improve the air and water quality of the parks near industry or freeways and highways.
- h. Create stormwater BMPs at parks that have been identified as effective stormwater treatment locations in the 1NE Watershed in collaboration with the City and watershed district, such as Columbia Park and Golf Course.



Stormwater Infiltration. Source: Perkins + Will.

- i. Plan in concert with other green spaces in the area including but not limited to railroads, City of Minneapolis owned land and right of way, the University of Minnesota open spaces, and other neighboring cities' property.
- j. Knit parklands and green space together and maximize larger patches of natural areas through the service area to enhance ecological function and connect to the Mississippi River and flyway.
- k. Encourage Park Stewardship Agreements to maintain and improve ecologically healthy spaces.

17. SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS

Ensure materials used in park construction are strong, durable, environmentally responsible, easy to maintain, and safe, especially when used by children and seniors.

18. FEASIBILITY

Manage and resolve land use, land ownership, lease agreements, and other site control issues, if applicable, prior to implementation of capital improvements.

- a. Address feasibility in the plan to implement the Grand Rounds Missing Link and other proposed park spaces.
- b. Develop park spaces that can be managed sustainably, effectively, and efficiently.

19. SCHOOL SUPPORT

- a. Wherever parkland is adjacent to a Minneapolis Public School, make efforts to align with that school on the utilization of shared land.
- b. Align implementation efforts with the Safe Routes to School planning by the City and public schools.
- c. Maintain clear public access to all park amenities adjacent to schools.

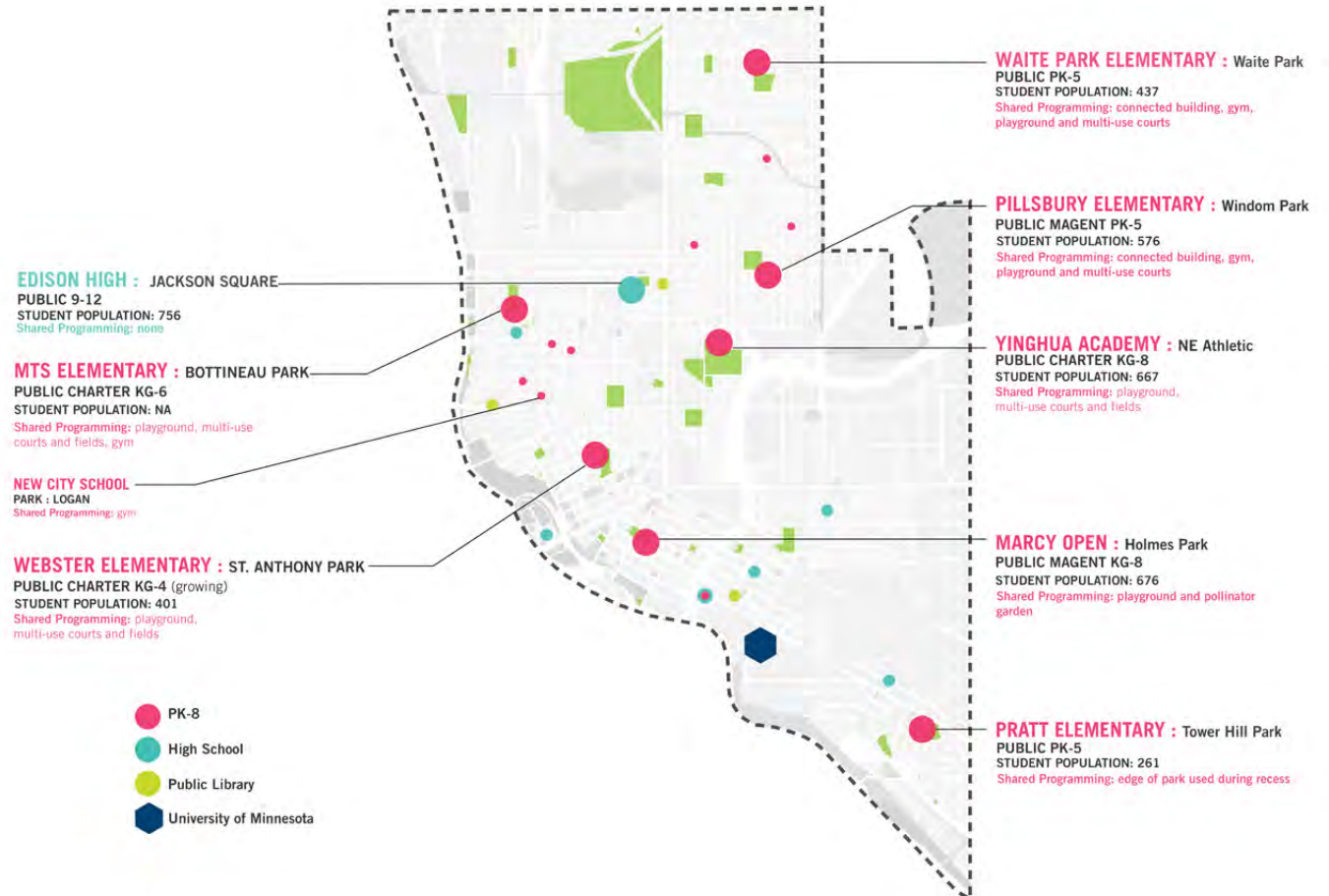


FIGURE 13 | SCHOOLS ADJACENT TO PARKS

20. URBAN AGRICULTURE ZONES

Consider parks as a vehicle for equitable food access in Minneapolis.

- Expand and manage fruit tree planting throughout service area.
- Designate community garden sites and other urban agriculture opportunities, as an aspect of implementation of the MPRB - adopted Urban Agriculture Plan.
- Prioritize local small businesses and vendors.
- Beware of conflicting park uses with the introduction of Urban Agriculture Zones.
- Work in partnership with neighborhood groups or other organizations on urban agriculture efforts, including not creating new community gardens in parks when there are existing community gardens located nearby.

21. GROW AQUATICS

- Transition from a wading pool dominated system to a mix of wading pools, splash pads, and hybrid facilities in order to provide facilities for a broader range of youth.
- Continue to seek out partnership opportunities to create a deep water pool in the service area.
- Work with partners to improve public access to non-MPRB aquatic facilities and provide additional programming for swimming education opportunities.
- Improve NE Water Park by building new bathrooms, storage, and staff facilities.



TOP LEFT | Community Garden. Source: MPRB.

TOP RIGHT | Lafayette Greens, Detroit. Source: Kenneth Weikal Landscape Architecture. ASLA. <https://www.asla.org/2012awards/073.html>

BOTTOM | Washington Canal Park, Washington, DC. Source: Robitaille Curtis. <http://www.robitaillecurtis.com/park/crthad7nh2cd13091ee3wo4h80hcqp>

22. DIVERSIFY ATHLETIC FIELDS

- Improve overall quality of multiuse fields and diamonds, through soil conditioning, irrigation, and other methods.
- Balance the amount of ball diamonds across the system with other athletic fields and space needs, by decreasing the number of ball diamonds.
- Ensure that safe, non - toxic materials are used in the construction of fields in the parks. Distinguish between pesticides and herbicides.
- Expand and enhance indoor fields and rinks within the service area.
- Create an artificial turf multiuse field in the service area.
- Maintain or introduce a track in the Service Area.



23. EXPAND COURTS

- Continue and expand commitment to basketball, especially full - court, throughout the service area. Create half courts adjacent to full courts or smaller courts for younger players.
- Implement new or retrofit existing courts to include new types of use on multiuse courts such as pickleball or bike polo.
- Focus tennis investment in targeted areas with larger banks of courts for improved maintenance and expanded league play opportunities.



TOP | Soccer play in Minneapolis park. Source: MPRB
 BOTTOM | Bike Polo in Minneapolis park. Source: MPRB

24. INNOVATE PLAY AND OTHER FACILITIES

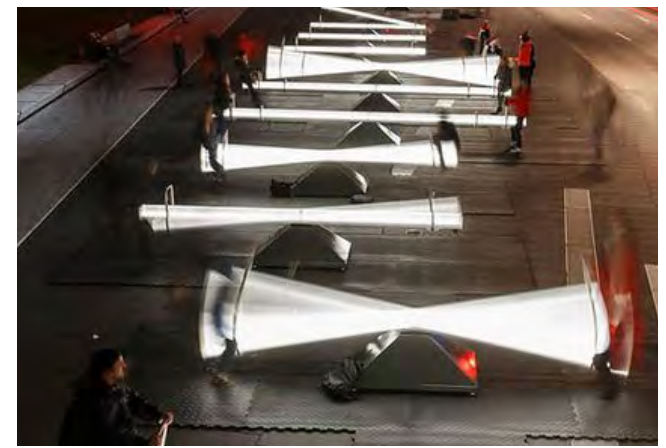
- a. Increase diversity of play opportunities to include adventure and nature play.
- b. Implement skate/BMX parks within the service area, following the guidance of the adopted Skate Park Activity Plan.
- c. Provide a walking loop with seating in most parks.
- d. Increase number of dog parks, and work to provide small and large dog parks, in the service area while addressing the challenge that some cultural groups do not want to recreate or be near dogs in parks.
- e. Work in partnership to develop a venue for Roller Derby.
- f. Create a universally accessible playground in the service area.
- g. Create flexible facilities that can accommodate sports like cricket, bike polo, lacrosse, and ecuavolley.



25. ENCOURAGE PARK USE YEAR-ROUND

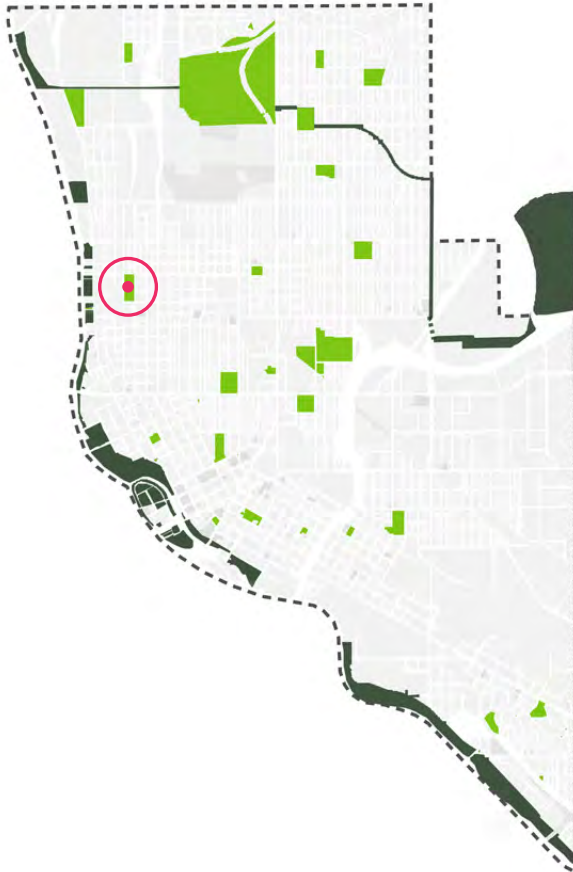
Increase opportunities for year-round activity.

- a. Expand indoor sports venues.
- b. Support opportunities for skating and sledding.
- c. Implement one refrigerated hockey rink in the service area.
- d. Develop a sports dome and/or artificial turf in the Service Area.
- e. Build new or expanded gyms at Waite and Bottineau attached to the recreation centers.



TOP | Swings at Pulse Park, Denmark. Source: Cebra Architecture. <https://cebraarchitecture.dk/project/the-pulse-park/>
 BOTTOM LEFT | Skating Ribbon at Maggie Daley Park, Chicago. Source: Maggie Daley Park. <https://maggiedaley.com/things-to-do-see/skating-ribbon/skating/>
 BOTTOM RIGHT | Impulse. Place Des Festivals, Montreal. Source: Colossal. <https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2015/12/impulse-light-seesaws-montreal/>

BOTTINEAU FIELD PARK



LOCATION AND HISTORY

Bottineau Park is located in the Bottineau neighborhood of Minneapolis, one of the most diverse and most affordable neighborhoods to live in the NE and SE Service Area. There is a density of public housing near the park and a key neighborhood institution and social service hub, the East Side Neighborhood Services, only blocks away. There is a high population of teens from the surrounding neighborhood and from nearby Edison High School that rely on Bottineau for out of school time activities and green space.

Bottineau Park was named for Pierre Bottineau, one of the first settlers of St. Anthony, who owned a large portion of what is now northeast Minneapolis. The original 6.22 acres of Bottineau Park were purchased in 1915. The first plans for Bottineau in the 1915 superintendent's report show that the park was to be devoted exclusively to recreation. In 1916, the park that had once been a vegetable field was improved to include one baseball field and one football field, to double as a skating rink in winter, six tennis courts, one outdoor gymnasium each for girls and boys, and two drinking fountains.

With the onset of the Great Depression, followed by World War II, few improvements were made to any parks. In 1938, Park Superintendent Christian Bossen presented a plan for a wading pool and a permanent shelter building at the park. Those plans were not executed until 1950, when the wading pool was built, and an architect was hired to create new plans for a recreation building. A bandstand was also constructed in the park in 1950. Construction of a new recreation shelter in the park finally began in 1956, but it wasn't completed in time to serve as a warming house that winter, so a temporary shelter was put up for skaters.

Near the end of the Park Board's building boom of the 1970s, Bottineau Park received a new recreation center in 1977. That shelter burned down in 1999 and was replaced in 2001 by a domed fieldhouse unique among Minneapolis recreation centers.

More recent improvements include a skate park in 2005 and significant improvements to the playing fields in 2011, including the installation of an irrigation system, new fencing and new lighting.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

Seven-acre Bottineau Park is a hub of organized sports leagues with a beloved and highly used premier baseball diamond, soccer field, and indoor gym for year round court sport play. Bottineau is also home to the only permanent park-hosted skate park in NE and SE Minneapolis. The skate park was installed in 2005 and has become an institution for the skater community and a precedent for the MPRB Skate Park Activity Plan. The park is directly adjacent to a railroad line to the west and MTS Elementary School to the south. The park is heavily used by the neighborhood and is only .25 miles from the Mississippi River. The playground is a neighborhood anchor that draws parents and young children from nearby housing developments and the adjacent school. The heavily used recreation center is near transit and could use enhanced gathering areas along the NE 2nd Street edge. The popular outdoor basketball courts are often at capacity. The park is a critical green refuge in the neighborhood, and while it has many recreational uses, it also has great ecological potential due to its close proximity to the river.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

This design maintains the much loved existing sport fields and diamonds while expanding gathering spaces, updating the highly used skate park and basketball courts, and improving the public face of the park. In line with the Skate Park Activity Plan, the skate park is reconfigured to better meet the needs of the local skate community through an expanded footprint and a wider array of features. A woodland-like buffer situated between the skate park and playground provides families and guardians a shaded, green refuge and gathering space where they can also keep an eye on their little ones. While the scope of this master plan is not to outline the specifics of potential recreation center improvements, community members feel that Bottineau is due for an updated gym. In order to maximize the street presence of the park on 2nd, the parking lot is relocated to the southern edge of the park so that the entry sequence into the recreation center and park are more pedestrian friendly, more welcoming, and safer. The improved entry sequence also recognizes that the area in front of the center is a natural gathering space and should be designed as an urban plaza with benches and lighting to support the transitional zone from the street to the indoor facility. The full basketball court remains by the gym, and a half court is added in the location of the current parking lot, buffered from the street by the transit plaza and new wooded areas. Bottineau Park is also situated in a neighborhood that could benefit from stormwater management, and the park could offer some opportunities for on site stormwater treatment. This design proposes subsurface storage to be sited under the expanded skate park.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Improved crossings and improved wayfinding to the park and recreation center would help connect the eastern residential areas to the park.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

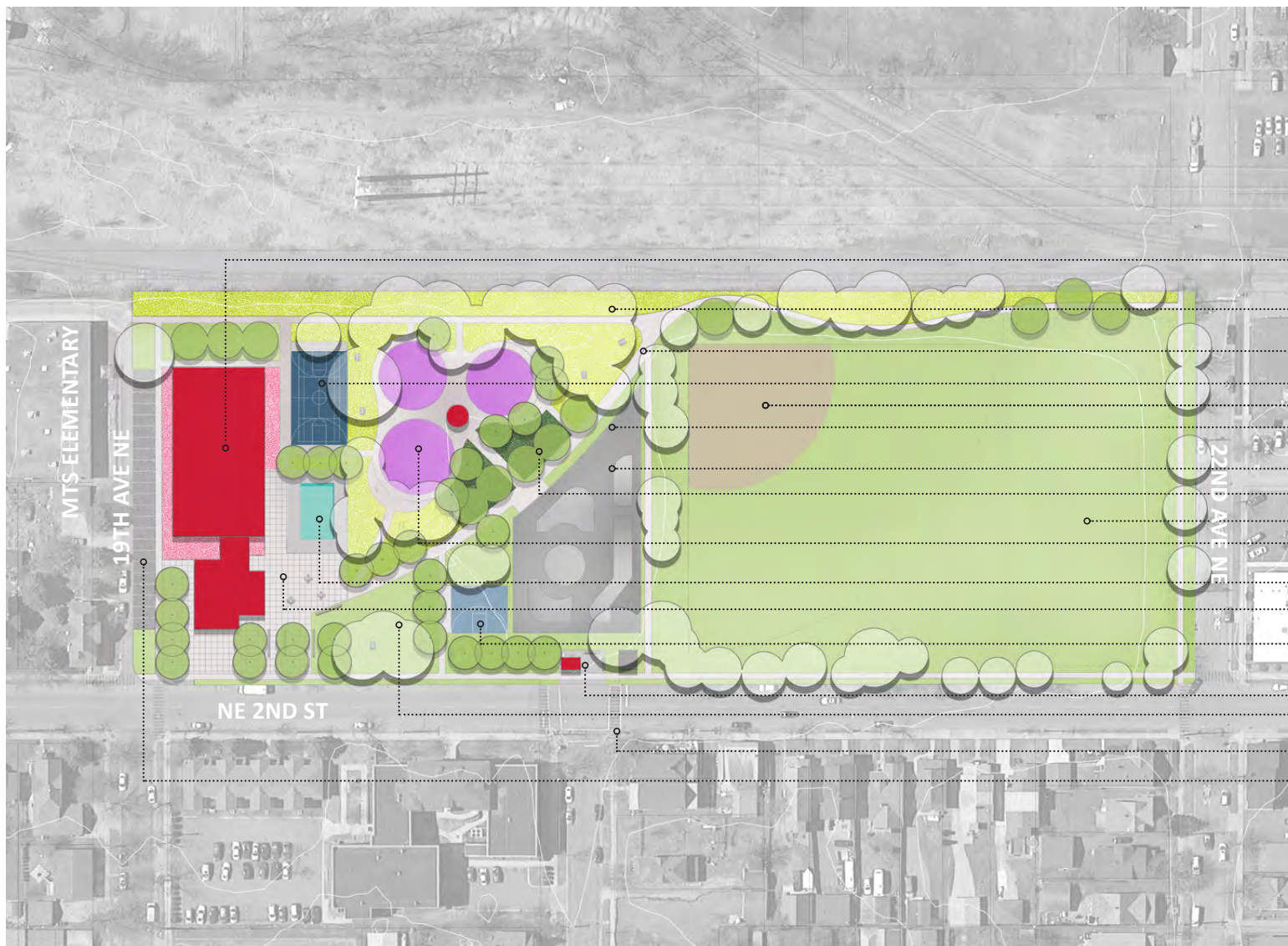
Moving the parking lot to the southern edge of the park may require coordination with the City of Minneapolis and MTS Elementary as 19th Ave NE is City right of way. There are no perceived conflicts with the City or school use of 19th Ave NE, but notification and coordination are suggested as needed prior to implementation.



- VOLLEYBALL COURT
- BASKETBALL COURT
- PLAYGROUND
- BALL DIAMOND
- RECREATION CENTER AND GYM
- WADING POOL
- SKATE PARK
- MULTIUSE FIELD

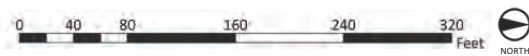
BOTTINEAU PARK
EXISTING CONDITIONS





- RENOVATED RECREATION CENTER
- NATURAL AREA: BEE LAWN
- WALKING TRAIL
- BASKETBALL COURT
- BALL DIAMOND
- SKATE PARK
- SUBSURFACE STORMWATER STORAGE
- NATURAL AREA: WOODLAND
- MULTIUSE FIELD
- PLAYGROUND
- WADING POOL WITH SPLASH FEATURES
- PLAZA SPACE
- KID BASKETBALL COURT
- TRANSIT PLAZA
- FLEX LAWN
- IMPROVED CROSSINGS
- RELOCATED PARKING

BOTTINEAU PARK



BOTTINEAU DESIGN MATRIX

	General Input (August 2017-May 2018)	Design Responses (May 2018)	Initial Concepts Input (July-August 2018)	Preferred Concept (September 2018)
Ecology	No comments.	No comments.	No comments.	Proposing the addition of natural planting areas including bee lawn and woodland areas.
Play	Request to keep playground in current location.	Maintained playground in current location.	No comments.	Maintained playground in current location.
Wayfinding and Circulation	Request to improve public entrances and crossings.	Proposed entry plaza and improved pathways.	Support for improved entrances and crossings. Request to improve transit plaza.	Preferred concept includes improved crossings, developed transit plaza, and pathways.
Gathering	Request to expand group gathering areas.	Proposed plaza spaces adjacent to the recreation center and near large site features.	Request to upgrade plaza space.	Preferred concept includes expanded plaza areas.
Aquatic	Wading pool needs updating.	Proposed new wading pool adjacent to recreation center.	Support for wading pool renovation and relocation.	Preferred concept includes relocated wading pool.
Fields	Multiuse field is highly used.	Maintained the multiuse field in the current location.	Support to maintain existing multiuse field.	Maintained the multiuse field in the current location.
Courts	Basketball court is highly used. Request for additional courts.	Proposed relocation and expansion of basketball courts.	Support for basketball expansion and court for younger kids.	Proposed 1.5 relocated basketball courts. One court is child size.
Diamonds	Multiuse diamond is highly used and a destination.	Maintained diamond in its current location.	Strong support for keeping the existing diamond.	Maintained diamond in its current location.
Winter	No comments.	No comments.	No comments.	No comments.
Other	Skate park is highly used and outdated.	Proposed new and relocated skate park.	Interest in expanded skate park.	Proposed an updated and expanded skate park near its current location.
	Recreation center needs new gym.	Proposed a renovation to the recreation center.	Support for renovated recreation center.	Proposes a renovated recreation center including gym for track.

PROPOSED AMENITY COST ESTIMATE

Asset Type	Project	2019 ESTIMATED COST/PROJECT
Aquatics	Wading Pool with splash features, incl. demolition of existing wading pool	\$ 854,268
Play	Traditional Play Structure in new containers	\$ 806,809
Athletics	Athletic Field renovation, bowl: 1 diamond and 1 multi-use field space	\$ 806,809
Courts	Multisport Court	\$ 185,091
Courts	Expanded Skatepark	\$ 1,063,089
Landscape	Naturalized areas	\$ 21,904
Landscape	Parking lot relocation	\$ 170,538
Other	Group picnic shelters: new shelter near playground	\$ 104,411
Other	Renovate walking paths	\$ 467,759
Other	Miscl. signs, trees, furniture	\$ 89,614
TOTAL		\$ 4,570,292

PROPOSED OPERATIONS ESTIMATE

Amenity	Total Per Unit Operations Cost	Δ Qty	Δ Cost
Volleyball	\$ 1,500.00	-1	\$ (1,500.00)
Half Court Basketball	\$ 1,000.00	1	\$ 1,000.00
Plaza	\$ 10,000.00	1	\$ 10,000.00
		Difference	\$ 9,500.00