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SERVICE AREA VISION

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GUIDING PRINCIPLES

During CAC meeting #8, the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) reached consensus and approved a list of guiding principles. These guiding principles are specific to the North Service Area Master Plan.

THE FOUNDATION

1. Further the sense of pride in the north side through high quality parks. Ensure excellence and innovation in design, implementation, and maintenance. Recognize that doing so is a question of racial equity, because north Minneapolis is home to the most people of color by sector in the city and has the most land area covered by areas of concentrated poverty where more than 50% of the population are people of color (ACP50s).

2. Work always toward safe parks for all, through lighting, sight lines, cameras where appropriate, and increased activity.

3. Work always toward parks that are welcoming for all. Ensure that park designs, included facilities, and overall character invite people in, give them what they want, and are culturally engaging and appropriate.

4. Explore partnerships for funding, programming, and stewardship. MPRB can’t and shouldn’t do everything on its own.

5. Work with partner agencies to minimize the possibility of displacement as parks improve. Continue to study, both locally and nationally, the effect of park development on local economic factors and the potential for displacement. Recognize that parks are a contributor to higher property values, which can be beneficial if current residents are able to stay in place. Strive to make improvements that make people want to stay.

6. Embrace the principles of the City of Minneapolis’s Green Zone as they apply to parks.

PLANNING AND DESIGN

7. Consider all age ranges in the design and development of parks, with particular focus on:
   a. Youth voice in the process; youth focus in facility development.
   b. More activities and spaces for teens/young adults, with clear intent that teens/young adults are welcome in the parks for both programmed and unprogrammed activities.
   c. Design for seniors: accessibility, active low-impact activities, and passive activities.
8. Create more opportunities for **arts, music, and performance** that reflect the north side community—both programmed and spontaneous.
   a. Include performances spaces in parks throughout the north side.
   b. Incorporate visual art (sculpture, painting, mosaic, etc.) wherever possible.
9. Seek **additional parkland** or private land available for public use in key locations [reference map].
   a. The northwestern area of the service area, west of the cemetery, where no active recreation parks currently exist.
   b. The triangle bounded by Broadway Avenue, Golden Valley Road, and Wirth Parkway, which lacks any play areas.
   c. The area north of Dowling Avenue just west of I-94, which will be served by the development of parks at the Upper Harbor Terminal and a high quality connection along Dowling.
   d. The park connection area north of Anwatin School, to create a connection between Wirth Park and the Bassett's Creek Valley.
   e. The Bassett's Creek Valley corridor east of Cedar Lake Road, as the city-owned land in the area redevelops.
   f. The Lincoln School site, owned by Minneapolis Public Schools, which could provide programming opportunities but not likely ownership or management by MPRB.
g. The large open space bounded by 61st Avenue, 62nd Avenue, 5th Street, and Lyndale Avenue, also known as Alice Rainville Park, which is owned by the City of Minneapolis and on which there should be improved coordination between MPRB and the City.

h. Locations not identified in this plan, but which may come to light in the future as demographics and density change in the service area, with such new system additions being justified through demonstrated need and requiring amendment of this master plan.

10. Recognize the importance of connections to and between parks:
   a. Work with partners to implement safe street crossings at all parks.
   b. 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, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, and wayfinding [reference map].
   c. Support the implementation of the North Side Greenway, including robust community engagement and education [reference map].
   d. Install system maps at neighborhood parks, to direct users to nearby amenities.
   e. Connect to the Mississippi River and the RiverFirst vision, especially at Hall’s Island, the Upper Harbor Terminal, and 26th Avenue North.

f. Work with partners to improve transit connections to and between parks.

11. Recognize the importance of the basics: water, restrooms, benches, trails, art, etc.

12. Create more opportunities for gathering—in small groups of friends and family, as extended families, and in large community groups (reunions, family events, weddings).
   a. Include flexible gathering plazas and courtyards in park designs.
   b. Consider moveable seating and tables.

13. Improve the parks’ environments and reduce environmental impact through:
   a. Inclusion of natural areas in most parks to both reduce acreage of mown turf and increase habitat.
   b. Implementation of an ornamental garden in the service area.
   c. Exploration of the use of sustainable construction techniques and materials, even if initial cost may be higher, in order to improve environmental performance in the long run.
   d. Exploration of alternative energy production, such as solar electric or heating, or geothermal heating/cooling.
   e. Construction of sustainable parking lots: those that manage their own stormwater.

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

15. Design spaces to be flexible, so they can accommodate a wide variety of uses.

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

17. Wherever parkland is adjacent to a Minneapolis Public School, make efforts to align with that school on the utilization of shared land.

FACILITIES

18. Implement significant park enhancements—with the programmatic, financial, and leadership support of community and agency partners—at four key parks, recognizing MPRB cannot act alone in these projects, as they are beyond the scale of the organization’s budget:
   a. A commercial restaurant/coffee shop opportunity and possible recreation center expansion at Creekview Recreation Center, to serve as a regional trail hub and gathering space, with a possible interim strategy to create a food truck plaza.
   b. An expansion of Cleveland Park in collaboration with the City of Minneapolis and Hennepin County, to achieve Penn Avenue frontage, and re-envision the Penn and Lowry intersection, along with significant reorganization of the park.
   c. A major multi-purpose indoor sports and recreation venue occupying the northern portion of North Commons Park, to include an enlarged arts and recreation building, premier field with winter sports dome, and relocated and enhanced waterpark.
d. An all-weather conservatory-like building in Bryn Mawr Meadows that would include indoor play areas, basketball court, winter warming room functions, and gathering spaces amongst gardens.

19. Consider parks as one vehicle for equitABle food access in Minneapolis.
   a. Expand fruit tree planting throughout service area.
   b. Designate community garden sites and other urban agriculture opportunities, as an aspect of implementation of the MPRB-adopted Urban Agriculture Plan.
   c. Implement food truck parking areas and space for pop-up restaurants

20. Aquatics:
   a. 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.
   b. Limit large-scale swimming opportunities in the service area to the Wirth Beach, Webber Natural Swimming Pool, and North Commons Waterpark, due to high cost of implementation and operation of additional large-scale facilities.
   c. Work with partners to improve public access to non-MPRB aquatic facilities, such as at Olson Middle School and the Broadway YMCA.
   d. With community and agency partners, re-envision the North Commons Waterpark as a yearround facility (open air in summer, enclosed in winter) that provides a wider variety of aquatic options for everyone from beginning to competitive swimmers, and consider appropriate fee structure during implementation of this new facility (See North Commons Guiding Principles).

21. Athletic Fields:
   a. Improve overall quality of multi-use fields and diamonds, through soil conditioning, irrigation, proper grading, and other methods.
   b. Increase the number of premier fields (for soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.) in the service area.
   c. With community and agency partners, implement an indoor sports facility at North Commons Park
   d. Ensure that safe, non-toxic materials are used in the construction of any premier fields in the parks.

22. Courts:
   a. Continue and expand commitment to basketball, especially full-court, throughout the service area.
   b. Implement new types of use-specific courts where appropriate, such as for pickleball and sepak takraw.
   c. Focus tennis investment in targeted areas with larger banks of courts.

23. 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. Implement bike playgrounds and mountain bike trails throughout the service area.
   d. Provide a walking loop with seating in most parks.
   e. Implement a universally designed playground in the service area.

24. Increase opportunities for year-round activity. Few winter options exist in the north service area.
   a. Expand indoor sports venues.
   b. Expand opportunities for skating and sledding.
   c. Implement one refrigerated hockey rink in the service area.
AQUATIC FACILITIES

- Wading Pool
- Splash Pad
- Water Park / Natural Pool

New Facility
Existing Facility
Decommissioned facility
North Commons Water Park

Webber Natural Pool

Theodore Wirth Regional Park Public Beach
PLAY FACILITIES

- Traditional Play Structure
- Adventure/ Climbing Play
- Nature Play
- Outdoor Fitness

Facilities:
- SHINGLE CREEK
- BOHANON PARK
- RYAN LAKE PARK
- VICTORY PARK
- WEBBER PARK
- PERKINS HILL PARK
- FOLWELL PARK
- FARVIEW PARK
- JORDAN PARK
- CLEVELAND PARK
- GLEN GALE PARK
- RUSSELL PARK
- VALLEYVIEW PARK
- COTTAGE PARK
- NORTH COMMONS PARK
- WILLARD PARK
- FARWELL PARK
- LOVELL SQUARE PARK
- HARRISON PARK
- BASSETTS CREEK PARK
- BRYN MAWR PARK

- HALL PARK
- BETHUNE PARK
- SUMNER FIELD PARK

- New Facility
- Existing Facility
- Decommissioned facility
traditional play structure

adventure/climbing play

nature play

nature play

outdoor fitness
ATHLETIC FIELD FACILITIES

- Multi-use Field (sized for various field sports including soccer, lacrosse, football, etc)
- Multi-use Diamond (field for baseball or softball but the outfield may be used for soccer or other sports)
- Premier Field (High quality field for soccer or other sports, often Artificial Turf with permanent stripes)
- Premier Diamond (High quality field for baseball or softball, usually with a fence around the outfield)
- Sports Dome (Dome that may be put up in winter to allow sports to be played year round)
- Cricket Field

Key:
- New Facility
- Existing Facility
- Decommissioned facility
multi-use field (North Commons)

multi-use diamond (Folwell)

premier field (Farview)

premier diamond (North Commons)

sports dome

cricket field (Bohanon)
SEPAK TAKRAW

Sepak Takraw is a game originating in South Asia in which two teams kick a ball back and forth over a net. "Sepak" is the Malay word for kick and "takraw" is the Thai word for a woven ball, therefore sepak takraw quite literally means to kick ball.

There is currently only informal play at Creekview, but players would like improved playing surfaces and permanent nets. Formalized courts at Creekview Park could become the first in the North Service Area and in the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board System.

PICKLEBALL

Pickleball is a paddle sport that combines elements of badminton, tennis, and table tennis. Pickleball has become increasingly popular over the past decade and there are currently no courts in the service area.

The social aspect of the game is appealing, particularly to retired senior populations, so it is beneficial to provide multiple courts near one another for league play.

There is a proposed bank of four courts proposed near Creekview Recreation Center.
**Winter Use Facilities**

- Sledding Hill (designated and informal)
- Skating Rink
- Hockey Rink
- Refrigerated Ice Rink
- Broomball Rink

**Facilities: SHINGLE CREEK, BOHANON PARK, WEBBER PARK, FOLWELL PARK, THEODORE WIRTH PARKWAY, FARVIEW PARK, NORTH COMMONS PARK, HARRISON PARK, BRYN MAWR PARK**

**Legend:**
- New Facility
- Existing Facility
- Decommissioned facility
**REFRIGERATED ICE RINKS**

Refrigerated ice rinks help regulate and improve ice conditions and allow for longer seasons of play, especially during changing climate conditions.

These premium outdoor rinks have been added in other park systems like Edina’s Braemar Arena and St. Louis Park’s Outdoor Sports Complex. These facilities can be covered, and can included permanent glass backboards, and spectator seating.

There are currently no refrigerated ice rinks system-wide for MPRB.
FACILITIES

GATHERING

Group Shelter (a covered, open-air shelter with picnic tables and grills)

Amphitheater (an outdoor performance space/stage)

Plaza (a paved, uncovered area for group gatherings)

New Facility

Existing Facility

Decommissioned facility