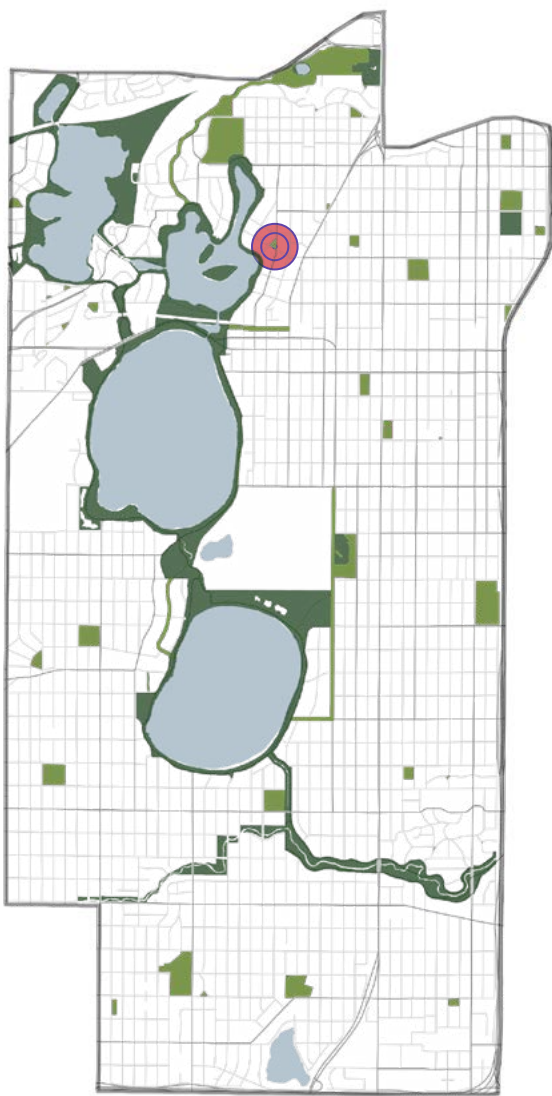


LEVIN TRIANGLE



LOCATION AND HISTORY

At the intersections of Euclid Place, Irving Avenue and West 26th Street, Joanne R. Levin Park was originally named Euclid Triangle for the street it borders. Residents of the area petitioned for the Park Board to acquire the land from M.M. Marcy and his wife in 1907. The Park Board funded its acquisition by assessing property owners in the neighborhood.

Curbs and gutters were installed around the park in 1909, and in 1910 the park was graded and planted with shrubs and a large flower bed. Theodore Wirth noted that the grounds had been transformed “from an ugly-looking dumping place into a neat little park”.

In the 1970s, resident Joanne Levin organized the neighborhood to improve the triangle with the addition of a small playground. The initial playground design was drawn by an architect in the area that Levin recruited. In 1974 the Park Board amended its 1976 bond request to include funds for a playground in the triangle, which was eventually built in 1977. A decade later, following Joanne Levin’s death at the age of 43, the park was named in her honor. Additional upgrades were made to the park and play areas in 2012.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

At 0.3 acres, Levin is just large enough to accommodate a compact and well-loved neighborhood play space. The central feature of this triangle are three play areas which cover roughly two thirds of the space. These are bordered by

low walls which contain the play surfacing and also serve as seating. A meandering central path with benches connects all three play areas and provides two different entrances to the park. Where the path starts on Euclid Place there are ornamental plantings, bike racks, and a boulder with plaque in memory of Joanne Levin. The path entrance on West 26th Street contains ornamental plantings and a community message board that doubles as a trash enclosure.

At the center of the park is a small picnic area. The recent loss of a large tree left the adjacent picnic area exposed to sun and in need of shade. The northern third of the park is primarily an open grass area used for a variety of informal activities. This end of the park also contains a park name sign, a garden bed, and a small bee hotel. The park is often patrolled by Max, a friendly and well-known neighborhood cat.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

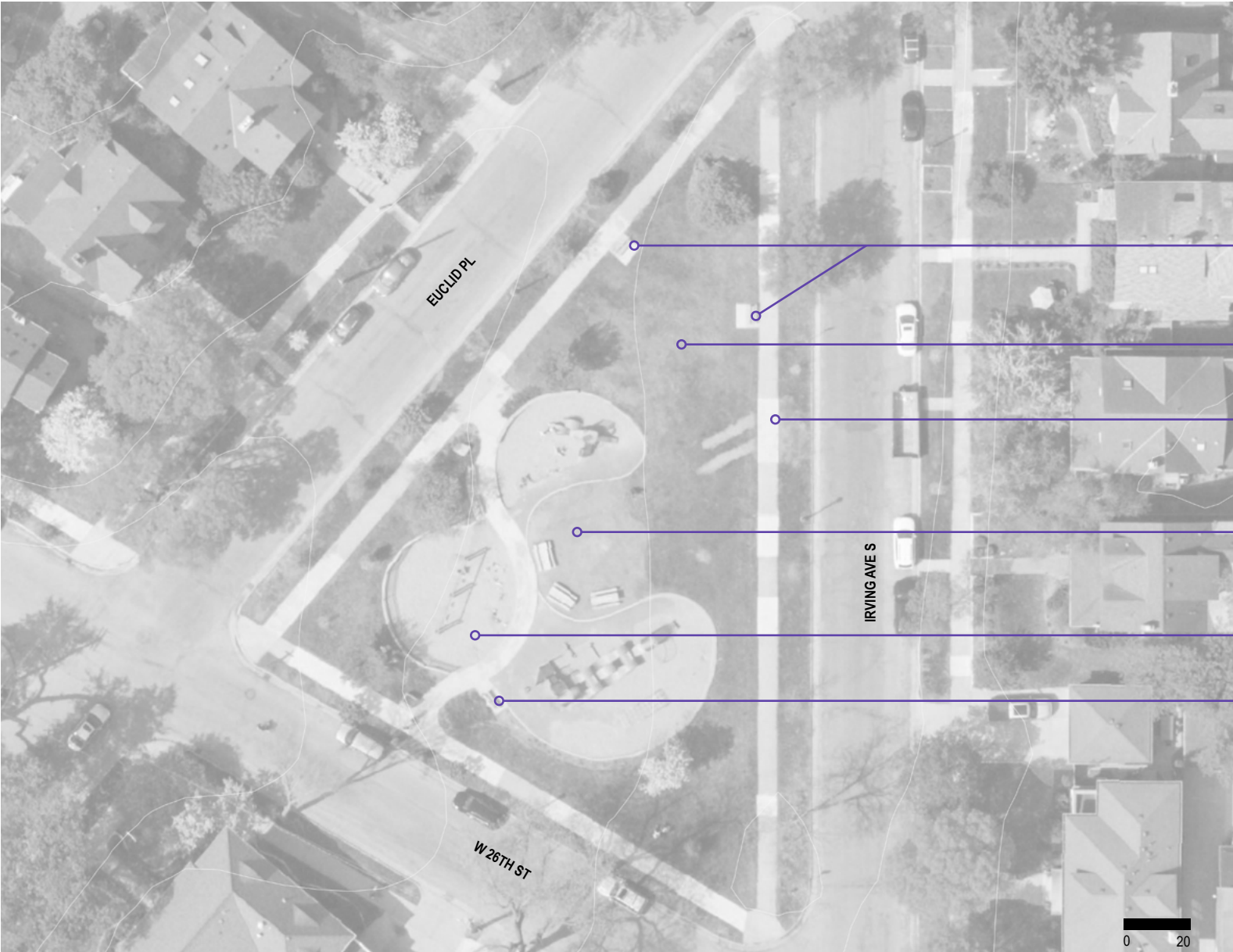
The design of Levin Triangle highlights its importance as a play space for neighborhood children. Existing play areas remain and are enhanced with playable boulders for climbing and informal seating. The picnic area becomes formalized and is protected by artfully designed shade structures. Several pollinator gardens are introduced at the corners and entrances to the park and a small community garden/urban agriculture area takes advantage of a sun-filled area on the south side of the park. The large open area and benches on the northern third of the park remain, as does the community message board and sidewalks that encircle the park.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Levin Triangle is located just one block from Lake of the Isles, connecting it to the larger Grand Rounds system of trails. Within a half mile of Levin Triangle there are parks and trails in all directions: Mueller Park to the east, Kenwood Park to the west, The Mall Park and the Midtown Greenway to the south.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

There are no known land use and coordination issues at Levin Triangle.



BENCHES

OPEN PLAY AREA

SIDEWALK

PICNIC AREA

PLAY AREAS

COMMUNITY
MESSAGE BOARD

LEVIN TRIANGLE - EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. CLIMBING BOULDERS/INFORMAL SEATING
2. SHADE STRUCTURES
3. UPDATED PICNIC/GATHERING AREA
4. COMMUNITY GARDENS/URBAN AGRICULTURE
5. NATURALIZED PLANTINGS (*POLLINATOR GARDEN*)

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. PLAY AREAS
- B. BENCHES
- C. SIDEWALK
- D. OPEN PLAY AREA
- E. COMMUNITY MESSAGE BOARD

LEVIN TRIANGLE - PROPOSED PLAN

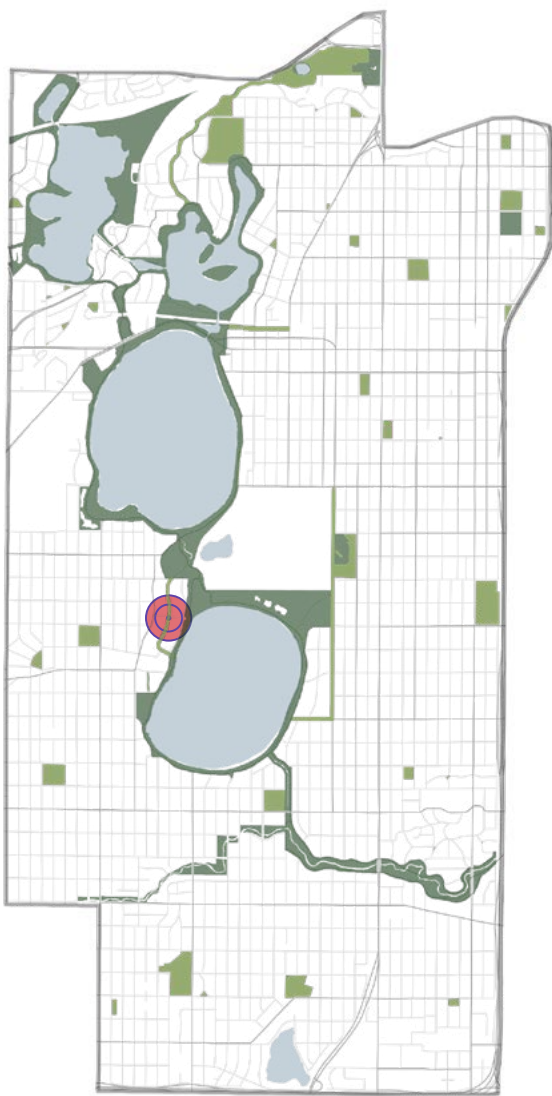
	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	No comments	No comments	No aquatics facilities planned at this park
play	Like existing playground	Like existing play areas Support climbing/boulder play	Play areas retained, climbing/boulder play area added Informal seating added near climbing/boulder play area
athletics	Like green space here	Keep open grass play area & don't completely fill it with gardens or play structures	Northern part of park remains open play space
courts	No comments	No comments	No court facilities planned at this park
winter	No comments	No comments	No winter facilities planned at this park
landscape	Needs shade	Support for shade, park too small for covered shelter Support pollinator gardens, bee hotel Support for urban agriculture	Shade structures added in center of park for play and picnic area Pollinator gardens added Community gardens/urban agriculture added
other	Enjoy it as a community gathering spot Interest in more seating options	Support picnic and gathering area in center of park No comments Community message board is important Park too small for bike skills area	Retain existing picnic and gathering area, add shade Informal boulder seating added Retain existing community message board No bike facilities planned at this park

LEVIN TRIANGLE PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Levin Triangle	Play	Traditional Play Structure in Existing Container	\$ 867,320	
Levin Triangle	Play	Bouldering/Informal Seating	\$ 260,196	
Levin Triangle	Landscape	Community Gardens/Urban Agriculture	\$ 61,223	Urban Agriculture Areas will be implemented in partnership with specific programs or community members. Estimate includes water service
Levin Triangle	Landscape	Naturalized Areas: includes pollinator gardens	\$ 2,735	
Levin Triangle	Other	Renovate Walking Paths	\$ 78,169	
Levin Triangle	Other	Shade Structures	\$ 61,223	
Levin Triangle	Other	Miscl. signs, trees, furniture	\$ 26,617	
Levin Triangle TOTAL			\$ 1,357,482	

COST ESTIMATE

LINDEN HILLS BOULEVARD



LOCATION AND HISTORY

Linden Hills Boulevard, formally known as Linden Hills Boulevard Parkway, stretches 2 ½ blocks along what would otherwise be Russell Ave S, from William Berry Parkway south to Lake Harriet Parkway. The land was referred to as Park Boulevard for about 25 years until it was officially named after the surrounding neighborhood in 1912. The park was described in the Park Board's inventory for the first time in 1914 as having been donated by Henry Beard in 1888. Beard also donated the land around Lake Harriet which would become Beard's Plaisance. However, later that year the Park Board paid over \$8,000 for the "satisfaction of Beard contract" which included a little over two years' worth of interest on the original amount owed by the Board. It is unclear what specific land this contract referred to as Beard donated multiple areas for park purposes.

Linden Hills Boulevard was created to link Bde Maka Ska with Lake Harriet and was the primary connection between the two lakes until the acquisition of William Berry Park in 1889. The boulevard was graded and planted in 1889 and was described by Charles Loring as high land overlooking the lake. The original layout of the boulevard was a 40-foot-wide roadway with 10-foot-wide walkways and 20-foot-wide planting spaces on both sides. Original improvements included a 70-foot bridge-like viaduct over the street railway tracks at Queen Avenue. The street railway rebuilt the bridge in 1905 after negotiation with the Park Board regarding who was responsible for the maintenance. The boulevard was improved significantly in 1912,

renamed, paved for the first time in 1921, then the entire length was repaved in 1993.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

Linden Hills Boulevard is a park-owned road which, like Lake Harriet Parkway, provides connection between William Berry and Lake Harriet Parks. Like all parkways in Minneapolis, there is a reduced speed limit, lighting, and the road is covered by signature rose colored seal coating. Aside from these three distinct parkway features, this short roadway operates the same as other city streets with single-family homes and sidewalks on both sides, boulevard trees, and parking options along the entire length.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

Linden Hills Boulevard is proposed for eventual divestment from the park system due to its duplication of parkway connections between William Berry Park and Lake Harriet, the lack of space on the roadway for the addition of bike lanes, medians or other recreational amenities, as well as being outside the boundary of the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park. Until divestment occurs, this plan recommends creating enhanced pedestrian crossings and wayfinding nodes at all intersections, focused on bicycle and pedestrian access to Lake Harriet.

Because divestment is proposed, no cost or operations & maintenance estimate is listed for Linden Hills Boulevard.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Linden Hills Boulevard offers similar connections between lakes as Lake Harriet Parkway. At 2 ½ block long, it does not provide significant additional connections but rather serves primarily as a residential street and part of the city's street transportation network.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

A cooperative agreement with the City will be necessary for divestment of this roadway from the park system.



LEGEND



ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN
CROSSINGS AND WAYFINDING
NODES

DESIGN NOTES FOR ENTIRE
LINDEN HILLS CORRIDOR

EXISTING TREE CANOPY, ROADWAY
CONFIGURATION AND PARKING BAYS
REMAIN.

LONG-TERM RECOMMENDATION

GIVEN THAT LINDEN HILLS BOULEVARD
DUPLICATES THE ALIGNMENT
OF LAKE HARRIET PARKWAY &
WILLIAM BERRY PARKWAY, DOES
NOT PROVIDE DESIGNATED ON- OR
OFF-STREET BICYCLE FACILITIES, AND
IS NOT WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED
BOUNDARY OF THE MINNEAPOLIS
CHAIN OF LAKES REGIONAL PARK, THE
RECOMMENDATION IS FOR EVENTUAL
DIVESTMENT OF THE LAND FROM THE
MPRB SYSTEM.

LINDEN HILLS BOULEVARD - PROPOSED PLAN

	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	No comments	No comments	No aquatics planned for this park Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
play	No comments	No comments	No play facilities planned for this park Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
athletics	No comments	No comments	No athletics planned for this park Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
courts	No comments	No comments	No courts planned for this park Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
winter	No comments	No comments	No winter amenities planned for this park Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
landscape	Interested in flower gardens	Leave as-is	Existing tree canopy, roadway configuration and parking bays remain Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system
other	Like it as-is Good for walking	Support for enhanced pedestrian crossings Support for little to no development	Enhanced pedestrian crossing and wayfinding nodes added Long-term recommendation is divestment of this land from the MPRB system

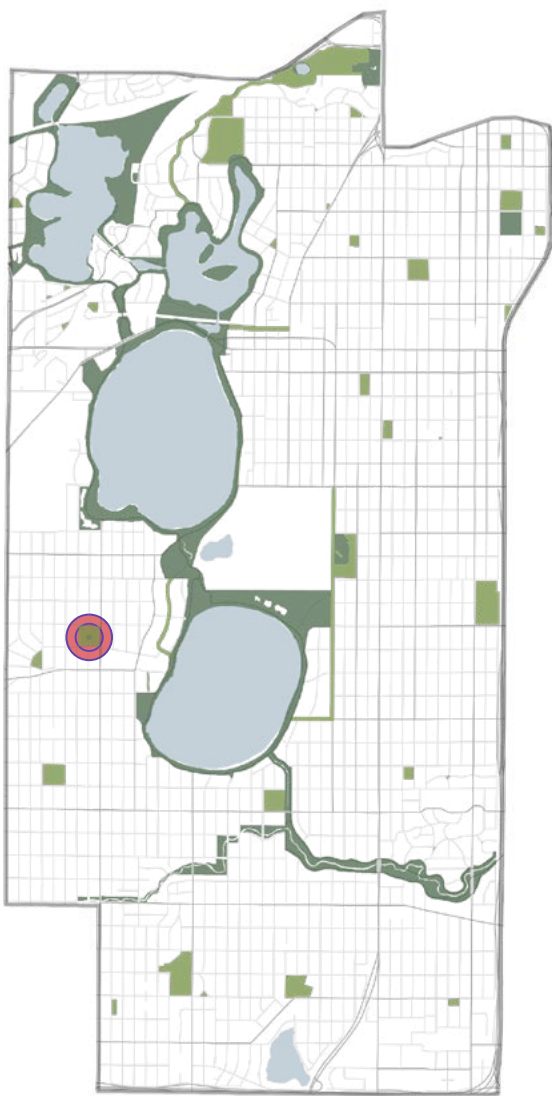
LINDEN HILLS BOULEVARD PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Linden Hills Boulevard			\$ -	No funds allocated due to the recommendation for divest from MPRB system
Linden Hills Boulevard TOTAL			\$ -	

COST ESTIMATE

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LINDEN HILLS PARK



LOCATION AND HISTORY

Linden Hills Park occupies one square block, bordered by Xerxes and Zenith Avenues and by W 42nd and 43rd Streets. It is located just west of Lake Harriet in the Linden Hills neighborhood, so named because of the abundance of linden trees. The park was originally referred to as Oliver Park because of the subdivision in which it was located. The name was officially changed to Linden Hills Field in 1921.

In 1909 Theodore Wirth proposed plans for a waterway that would connect Bde Maka Ska with Lake Harriet by creating a canal and lock through swampy land that is now Linden Hills and Dell Parks. The plans to create this waterway were eventually abandoned due to the infeasibility of the project. However, Wirth's plans were embraced by the Lake Harriet Commercial Club, which advocated first for the swamp to be filled, then for the creation of a lagoon off of Bde Maka Ska. Residents agreed to pay for the cost of the lagoon project, however some Park Board commissioners at the time opposed the plan because they believed it was inequitable to commit more park resources to a section of the City that for years had received a majority of the Park Board's money and time. Legal wrangling ensued, and resolutions to acquire the Linden Hills Park land were approved, then annulled, then approved again in 1919 but specifically for athletic space.

The first plan for Linden Hills Field, released in 1921, included fields, a playground, gymnastics equipment for both men and women, tennis courts, and a field house. With the vacation of York Avenue through the

park in 1921, the site was ready to be developed. Like many of the parks acquired at this time the swampy nature of the area required that Linden Hills be drained and filled before construction. To do this Wirth ambitiously constructed a 3,600-foot pipeline to Bde Maka Ska. The City Council agreed to pay three-fourths of the cost for this project in order to drain the neighborhood, which was at one time proposed to become a lake. Artifacts from this project remain to this day - a drain remains situated in the middle of the Linden Hills Park playing fields but now routes to a storm sewer. After the draining was complete in 1924 construction began. There were minimal changes to the original plan, the only change being a smaller shelter instead of a large fieldhouse.

In 1938 Federal Work Relief Crews had to remove the concrete tennis courts after the concrete had undergone extensive damage. The peat bed the tennis courts were built on dried out after the draining of the neighborhood, causing cracking. Subsequently, the tennis courts and 10 feet of peat were removed and replaced with sand and gravel. The courts were replaced in 1939 after the fill had settled.

In 1972 the Park Board began a two year project to convert the old bank of four tennis courts to two new black top courts, in addition to reconstruction of the old neighborhood center, headed by the architect Ron Pontinen. Improvements were made to the park and playground in 1993, and the wading pool and parking lot were resurfaced in 2010. The neighborhood, in partnership with the United States

Tennis Association and Hennepin County, constructed new tennis courts in 2013. In 2017, at the request of the Linden Hills Bocce Club, two bocce courts were added to the southwest corner of the park. In 2018 the Linden Hills Neighborhood Council donated and installed replacement bike racks and new bike fixit stations in Linden Hills Park as well as Pershing Field and Lake Harriet Parks.

Excerpted from City of Parks history written by David C. Smith

Information also taken from Albert D. Wittman, Images of America: Architecture of Minneapolis Parks (2010)

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

About two thirds of the park is dedicated to sports activities. In the northeast section of the park, four multi-use diamonds face into the center with overlapping outfields that are also used as multi-use fields. The southwest diamond is larger than the others and has a grass infield. In the winter, most of the multi-use diamond and field space is covered by ice for both hockey and general skating. While they are popular winter features, these rinks exacerbate the compaction and drainage challenges in the summertime. East of the diamonds the field drops in elevation several feet, then opens to a turf grass area along the eastern edge of the park. While more narrow than a typical field, this is used for playing ultimate frisbee, impromptu soccer, and other informal games.

West of the diamonds are several courts: four tennis, two half court basketball, and a sport court

with a practice hoop and tennis backboard. The tennis courts are especially popular with lessons in the summer. In the southwest corner of the park is another informal open grass area and two new ADA-accessible bocce courts. Next to this are well-loved and busy play areas, a wading pool with shade structures, and several unique swinging benches and game tables.

The recreation center and adjacent parking lot fill the southeast corner of the park. The Linden Hills neighborhood has strongly supported greening and gardens in the park over the years, and a number of beautiful ornamental and native gardens surround the building. Mature trees provide leafy shade throughout the park.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

The design team approached Linden Hills Park not only as an individual site, but also as part of a four-park interconnected group with a strong focus on athletics, primarily field and diamond sports. The four parks are Armatage, Kenny, Pershing Field, and Linden Hills. Of the four, Linden Hills will host both field and diamond sports facilities, which are popular in this area for youth sports programming. From a design and programming perspective, this park will balance recreation opportunities well with nearby Pershing Park.

At Linden Hills, previously cramped fields and diamonds are given more space by shifting a multi-use diamond farther east and converting two agile infields to grass multi-use fields. The elevation change in the northeast is regraded and leveled to

accommodate the multi-use diamond outfield as well as a winter ice rink. Where the ground remains sloped to the north of the parking lot, an accessible ramp with integrated seating will be installed to provide access between the recreation center and the field and diamond area. The southwest diamond is upgraded to a premier softball diamond with removable fencing, and multi-use fields stretch between outfields.

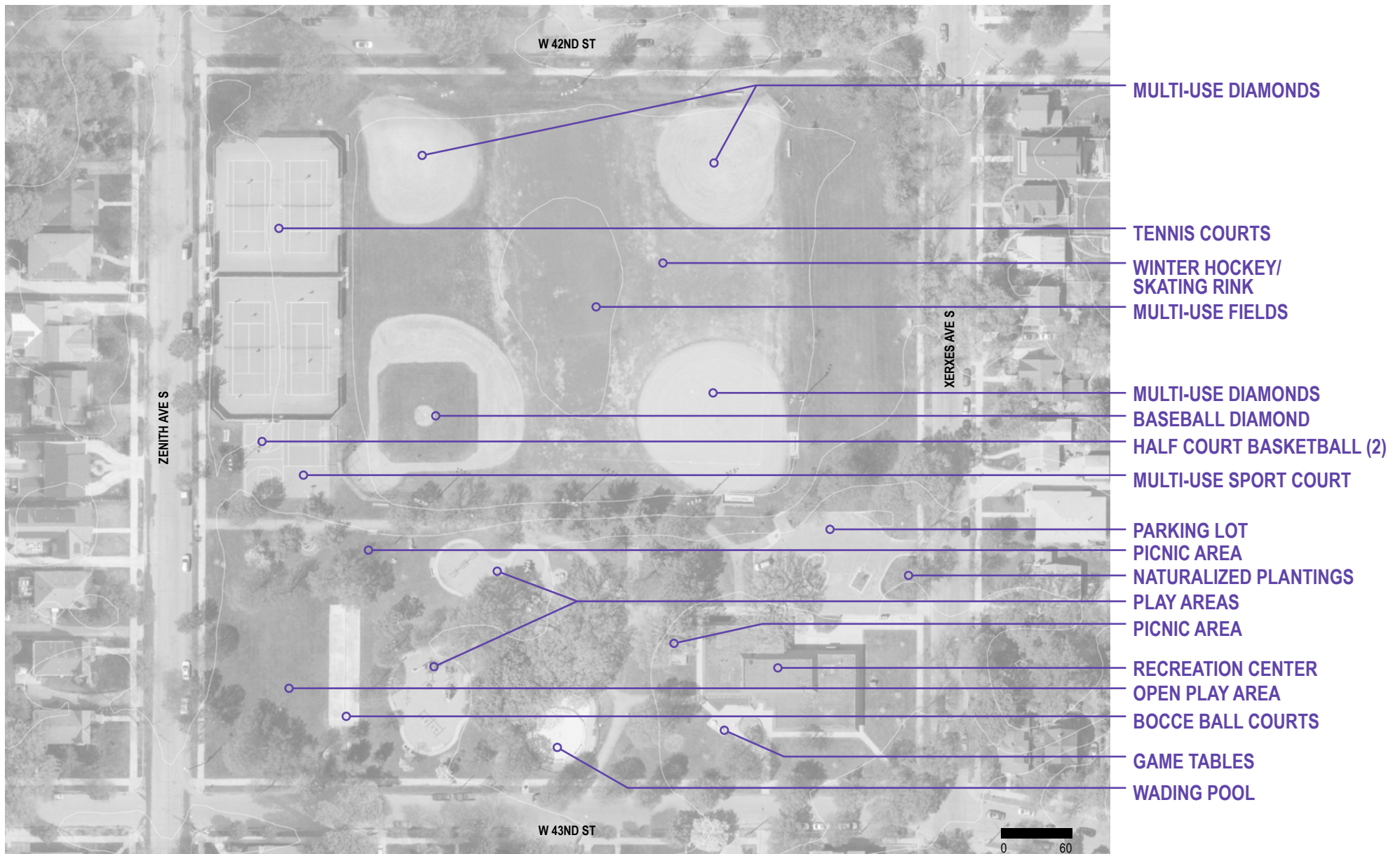
Tennis and the multi-use sport court with tennis backboard remain, while the two half basketball courts are converted to one full court. Running the length of the courts north-south is a new walkway separating courts from the diamond sports and serving both with a new gathering and seating area as well as a safety fence to keep foul balls away from the courts. The popular existing bocce ball courts will be doubled in number from two to four, to accommodate the removal of a single court at Pershing. A picnic shelter and picnic areas are added nearby. Play areas will remain in essentially the same location, with the addition of a new nature play area in the center of the park. Enhanced picnic areas and pollinator gardens weave throughout the southern half of the park and surround the recreation center, which is proposed to receive a potential new gym expansion. The wading pool and shade structures are updated in their current location. The existing parking lot and its gardens remain, with additional pollinator plantings added. Native plantings and ornamental gardens on the south and southeast edges of the park will be expanded to soften the corner and provide additional habitat and stormwater management.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

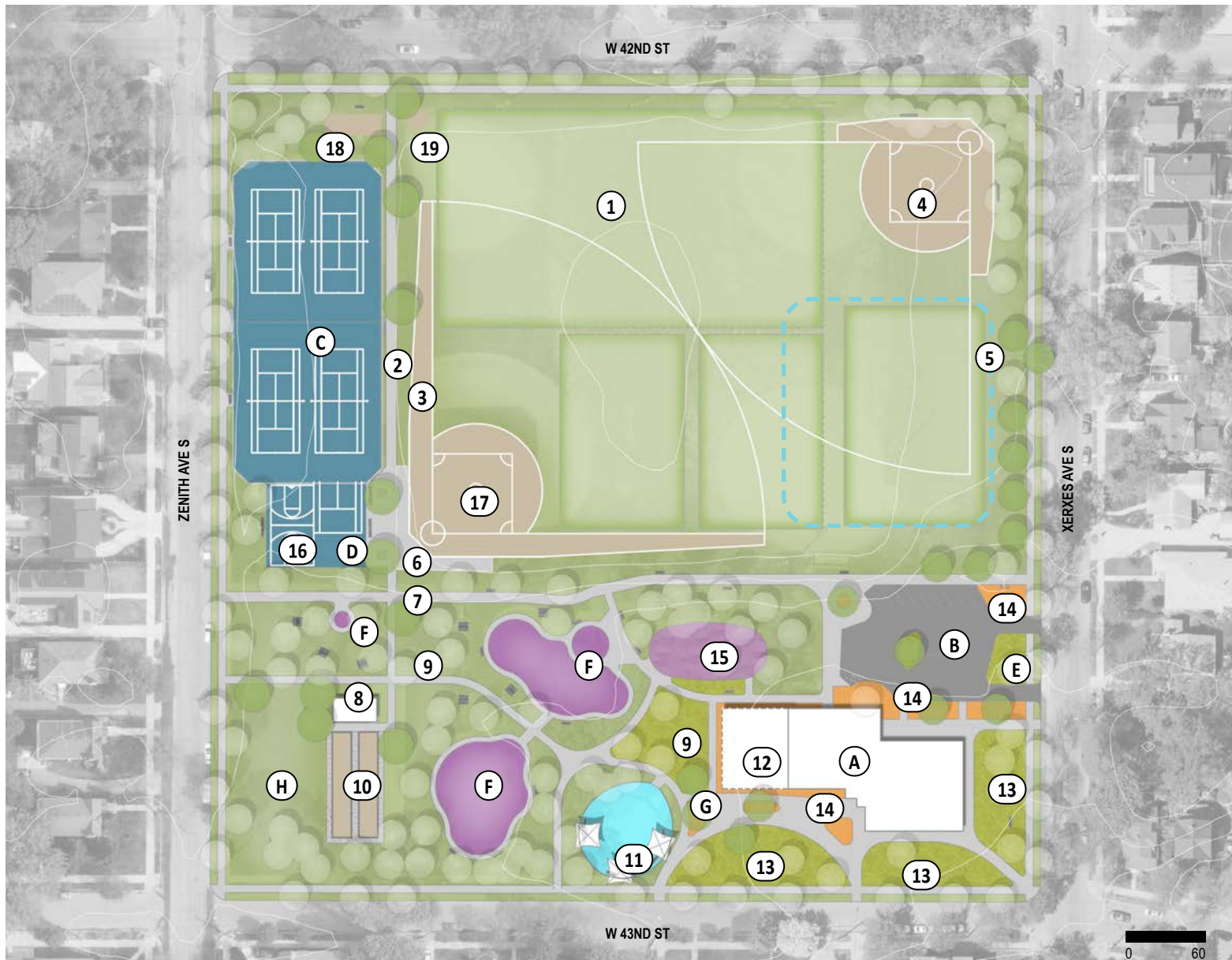
Linden Hills Park is just a few blocks from Waveland Triangle to the west and Lake Harriet Park, Dell Park, and the Grand Rounds system of trails to the east. A proposed potential new Linden Hills Trolley Path Park, explored in this master plan, would pass just a block south of Linden Hills Park and future links could be explored.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

There are no known land use or coordination issues at Linden Hills Park.



LINDEN HILLS PARK - EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. MULTI-USE FIELDS (2-4)
2. WALKING PATH
3. SAFETY FENCE (for premier diamond)
4. RELOCATED MULTI-USE DIAMOND (with regrading)
5. HOCKEY/SKATING RINK (with regrading)
6. GATHERING/SEATING AREA
7. ACCESSIBLE RAMP WITH INTEGRATED SEATING
8. PICNIC SHELTER
9. UPDATE PICNIC AREAS
10. EXPANDED BOCCIE BALL COURTS (4)
11. UPDATED WADING POOL WITH SHADE STRUCTURES
12. PROPOSED RECREATION CENTER EXPANSION (gym)
13. EXPANDED NATURALIZED PLANTINGS/ GARDENS
14. NATURALIZED PLANTINGS (pollinator gardens)
15. NATURE PLAY AREA
16. FULL COURT BASKETBALL (1)
17. PREMIER SOFTBALL DIAMOND (1)
18. BATTING CAGE
19. PITCHING MOUND

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. RECREATION CENTER
- B. PARKING LOT
- C. TENNIS COURTS (4)
- D. MULTI-USE SPORT COURT (1)
- E. NATURALIZED PLANTINGS
- F. PLAY AREAS
- G. GAME TABLES
- H. OPEN PLAY AREA

LINDEN HILLS PARK - PROPOSED PLAN

	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	Interest in splash pad Like pool here	Update pool in existing location	Updated wading pool with shade structures retained in same location
play	Like playground here Want open space for passive recreation Like variety of age-appropriate equipment	Support nature play	Existing play areas retained Nature play area added
athletics	Like fields here Rethink field layout Lots of soccer played here Like soccer and baseball here Need higher quality fields	Like mix of field and diamonds Keep larger diamond, add safety fence	Two diamonds and several fields retained and improved One diamond converted to premier softball with safety fence
courts	Like the new bocce – good addition Like basketball here Like tennis courts here	Support more bocce Keep one basketball Keep tennis	Two additional bocce courts added Special Olympics accessible bocce relocated here from Pershing Park Basketball court reconfigured for one full court with multi-use sport court next to it Tennis courts remain
winter	Interest in flooding tennis court for winter ice rink	Don't damage tennis courts with ice Ice rink important	Winter ice rink remains on open field area, relocated
landscape	Like tree canopy and native planting beds	Support native, pollinator plantings	Native plantings expanded Pollinator plantings added
other	Need an indoor gym Interest in performance space	Support gym addition to Recreation Center Support picnic shelter, picnic area Leave parking as-is Support increased accessibility	Recreation center gym expansion proposed Picnic shelter and picnic areas added Parking lot retained Accessible ramp with integrated seating added Gathering/seating area added

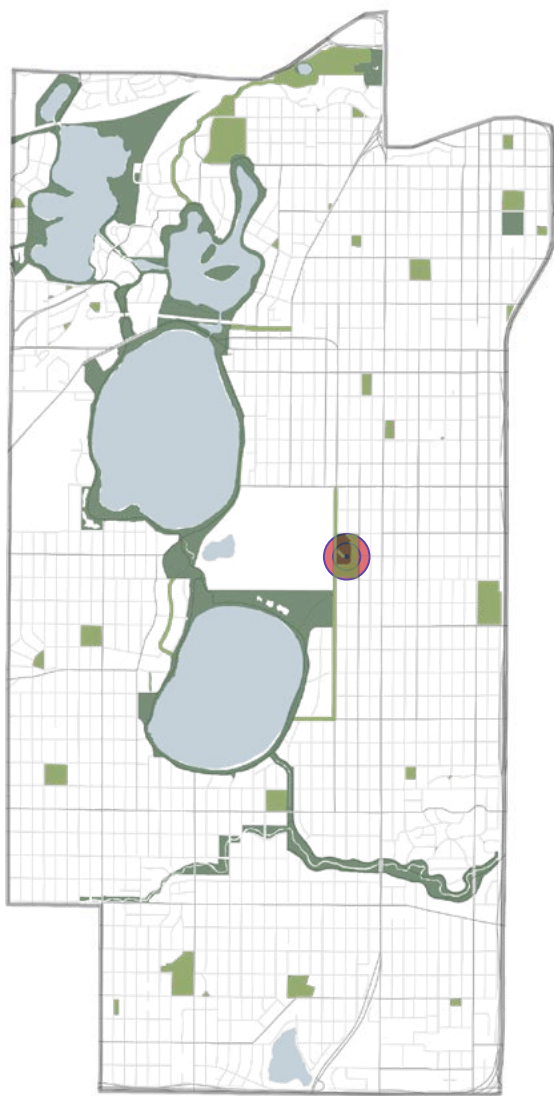
LINDEN HILLS PARK PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Linden Hills Park	Aquatics	Renovate Existing Wading Pool and Shade Structures	\$ 1,010,172	
Linden Hills Park	Play	Traditional Play Structure in Existing Containers	\$ 867,320	
Linden Hills Park	Play	Nature Play Area	\$ 346,928	
Linden Hills Park	Athletics	Athletic Field Renovation: 1 multi-use diamond and multi-use field space, includes regrading for relocated diamond	\$ 1,255,063	
Linden Hills Park	Athletics	Premier Softball Diamond: includes safety fence and expanded gathering	\$ 495,715	
Linden Hills Park	Courts	Bocce Courts (4): includes 2 existing and 2 new	\$ 285,705	
Linden Hills Park	Courts	Renovate Multi-Use Sport Court (1)	\$ 132,649	
Linden Hills Park	Courts	Basketball Court - Full (1)	\$ 132,649	
Linden Hills Park	Courts	Renovate Existing Tennis Courts (4)	\$ 530,596	
Linden Hills Park	Landscape	Naturalized Areas: includes pollinator gardens	\$ 22,227	
Linden Hills Park	Other	Picnic Shelter	\$ 112,241	
Linden Hills Park	Other	Proposed Recreation Center Expansion	\$ -	SWsamp vision is for a gym addition; will be considered and cost estimated further by RecQuest.
Linden Hills Park	Other	Renovate Existing Parking Lot	224,483	
Linden Hills Park	Other	Renovate Walking Paths: includes accessible ramp with integrated seating and walking path	587,737	
Linden Hills Park	Other	Miscl. signs, trees, furniture	\$ 125,376	
Linden Hills Park TOTAL			\$ 6,394,157	

COST ESTIMATE

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LYNDALE FARMSTEAD PARK



LOCATION AND HISTORY

Located on a scenic hillside between Kings Highway and South Bryant Avenue and bordered by West 38th and 40th streets, Lyndale Farmstead Park is a historically significant site in the city. The park was once the site of William S. King's "Lyndale Farm", named for his father Lyndon. William S. King was one of the founding members of the Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners.

The first mention of this parkland was in 1895 when park Superintendent William Berry noted that boats that were used on Lake Harriet had been stored in King's Barn for the winter. Park Board records indicate that the first deed to any part of this property was purchased in 1896, however it's possible that acquisition was for King's Highway or Lyndale park (both donated in a complicated transaction) and was later attributed to the Lyndale Farmstead property. The next mention of Lyndale Farmstead was in 1897 when the Park Board approved renting "one of the King barns on 38th street" for storage purposes at a charge not to exceed \$10 a month.

In 1899, the D.C. Bell Investment Company notified the Park Board that it was holding a bank foreclosure sale on the property where the King Barn was located, and the Park Board attorney, Chelsea Rockwood, purchased three lots on which the barn stood. In the summer of that year the barns were repaired, and one barn basement was prepared to winter the animals from the Minnehaha Park zoo. A few months later in November of 1899, Rockwood acquired all but nine lots of the two blocks from

King's Highway to Bryant Avenue between 38th and 39th, which included another large barn.

In the Park Board's 1899 annual report, William Folwell talked favorably of the purchase, as it allowed the Park Board to create much needed storage space and a maintenance yard, roles that the property has played ever since. The next year, the Park Board purchased six of the remaining lots, vacating Colfax Avenue through the property from 38th to 39th streets. In 1901 the Board instructed the secretary to negotiate purchase of the three remaining lots on the two-block tract. Caroline King, William King's widow, and his eldest son sued the Park Board that year for not complying with the terms of the donation from the Kings of Lyndale Park and King's Highway. The Park Board eventually settled with the Kings and gave them title to the two lots on which the old farm house stood, and in return Caroline King gave the Park Board title to the three remaining lots on the tract needed to complete the park.

In the 1905 annual report, Park Board president Fred Smith suggested that the office of the Superintendent of parks should be transferred from city hall to the grounds of the King barns, recommending building a residence and office for the Superintendent there and transforming the grounds into an "attractive park." This suggestion was made after the Park Board had hired Theodore Wirth to replace William Berry as Superintendent. One of the conditions that Wirth and Loring had agreed to verbally was that the Minneapolis Park Board would provide a house for Wirth, a perk that he had at his previous job in Hartford.

In Wirth's first annual report as Superintendent in 1906 he included a plan for the enlargement and improvement of Lyndale Farmstead which showed where the Superintendent's house would be located facing Bryant Avenue between 39th and 40th, land that the Park Board didn't own at the time. The plan also included a warehouse, greenhouses, plant nurseries, and a pond. The shift of the Park Board's nurseries from Lyndale Park to Lyndale Farmstead and the construction of greenhouses was done in 1906 and 1907, but there was still no house for Wirth.

In 1908 a fire destroyed the larger of the old King barns, as well as much of the Park Board's supplies and maintenance equipment. This provided the opportunity to expand the park, upgrade facilities, and build a house for Wirth. Two months after the fire, Charles Loring, no longer a park commissioner, assisted in securing donations of land from James J. Hill and Thomas Lowry, expanding the park to the south. New greenhouses built that year housed the Park Board's first chrysanthemum show for the public. The bulk of nursery operations moved to Theodore Wirth Regional Park in 1910, and construction of the Superintendent's house, designed by Minneapolis architect Lowell Lamoreaux, was finally completed. Controversy over the cost of construction and the use of city funds ultimately resulted in the house being referred to as an "Administration Building" rather than a residence. Theodore Wirth and his staff of architects, planners, and engineers worked in the home's basement-level drafting room, and Wirth raised his family and lived there until 10 years after his retirement in 1935.

In the 1910s two tennis courts were installed along

with a small ballfield which was also used as a skating rink in the winter. In 1920 a fire destroyed the old buildings that had survived the previous fire, prompting Wirth to create a new plan for the property which included additional tennis courts, lawn games, and expanded ball fields. The lots south of 40th were sold in the early 1920s and a pond in the park was filled. In 1924, following complaints from the neighborhood about the overall look of the park's adjacent maintenance areas, Wirth designed a plan with a fenced enclosure of the warehouse yards. The plan also included twelve tennis courts, an enlarged baseball field, and a playground in the "wooded grounds" west of the Administration Building. Much of that plan was never built.

Not many more improvements were made until 1977 when a recreation center was constructed and the modest playground upgraded. In 1987 the Park Board built a completely new operations service center on the west side of the property which is still in use today. The center houses environmental, maintenance, trades, and forestry operations of the Park Board. A new playground and general site improvements were installed in 2002. In 2008 the Foundation for Minneapolis Parks began using the Administration Building and former residence for its offices. Park Superintendents Jayne Miller and Al Bangora each leased the building as their respective residences while employed with Parks. A new dog park opened south of the operations center in 2013, and upgrades to the recreation center began in 2018.

The Administration Building and much of the grounds to the west of it were placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002 due to their association

with Theodore Wirth and his contributions to parks and landscape architecture. The home and the surrounding site still appear much as they did during the 36 years of Wirth's residency, a legacy period of vision, expansion, and improvement of the city's award-winning park system.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

Lyndale Farmstead Park with its undulating topography is home to the historic Wirth House and Administration Building. Adjacent to the park on the same property but separated by a wall is the Park Board's largest maintenance operations center as well as an off-leash recreation area/dog park.

The Park's recreation center and parking lot near West 39th St can be accessed from Bryant Avenue. Near the recreation center are play and picnic areas. To the north are a multi-use diamond, multi-use field, half-court basketball, and tennis courts with a separate tennis backboard practice area. A parking lot here serves both staff of the operations center and park users.

South of the recreation center is another multi-use diamond with field space which is also used for ice skating in winter. The nearby Administration Building sits atop a large hill which creates excellent winter sledding locations all around it. A dramatic drop in elevation to the west of the building creates a scenic valley containing mostly open green space, mature trees, and a single multi-use path. A small collection of fruit trees are clustered near King's Highway. Two elements of a multi-piece public artwork are located on the south edge of the park near West 40th St.

“East Harriet Farmstead Gateway: Pathway To Peace” by Greg Ingraham & Teri Kwant consists of sculptural stone cairns with text meditations on peace. Five additional works in this series are placed along Roseway Road.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

The proposed design expands recreational offerings while also protecting historic resources. The Wirth Administration House and Building and its designated viewshed to the west remain as they are today, including the orchard and popular sledding hill. The existing field/diamond combinations are replaced with multi-use fields although one backstop will remain in the northeast corner of the northernmost field. Winter ice will be expanded in its current location. Public art continues to anchor the SW and SE corners of the park and new public art adorns the existing wall between the operations center and the park. Along this wall a community garden/urban agriculture zone is planted to capture sun from south and east. The existing parking and picnic area remain, along with the recreation center which is currently being expanded. Upgraded play areas will remain in their current location with a new splash pad placed between them. The half-court basketball will be expanded to a full court, and pickleball striping will be added to the existing tennis courts. A new picnic shelter and expanded walking loop will encourage more use of the northeast corner of the park.

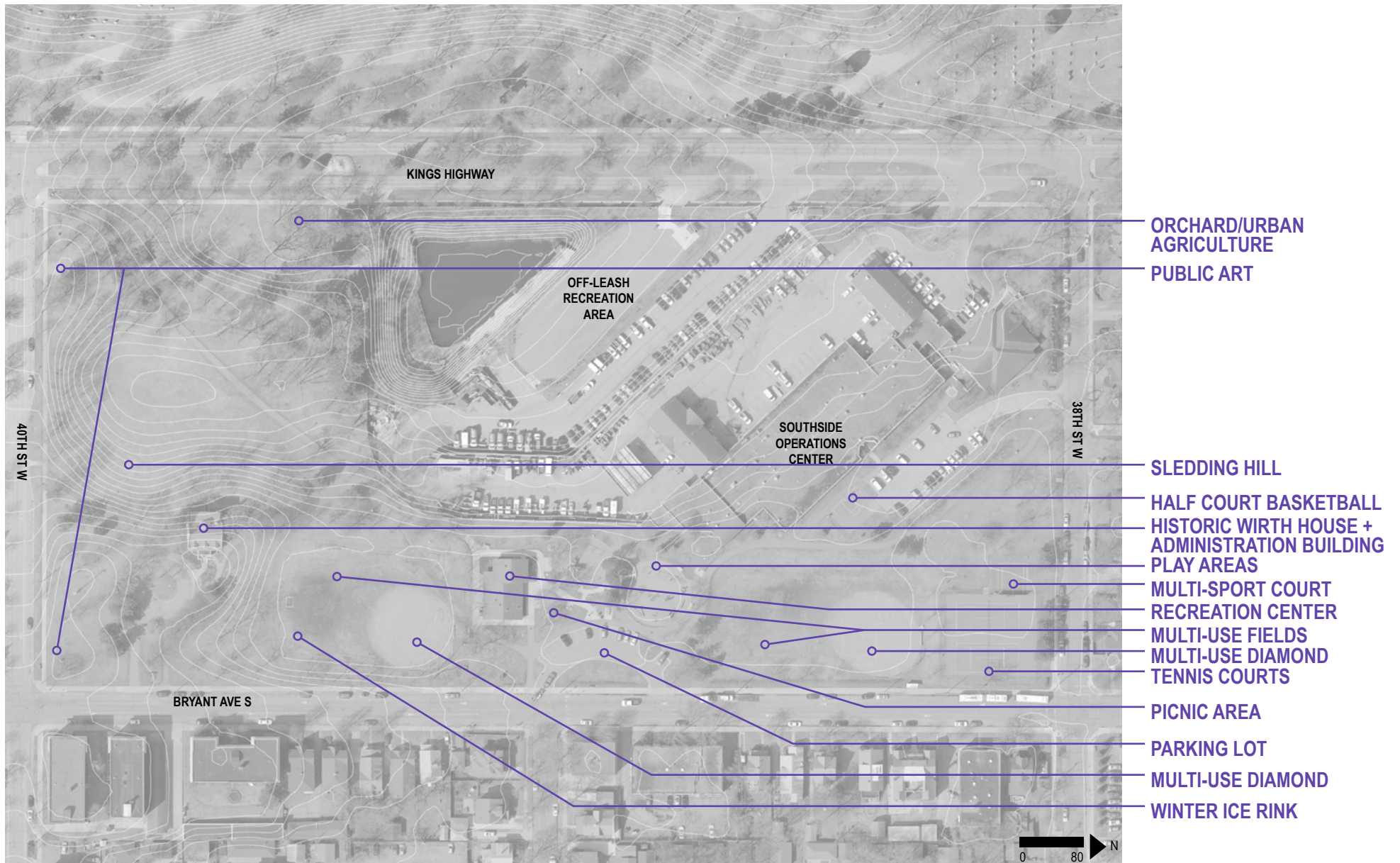
CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Lyndale Farmstead’s proximity to the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park and King’s Highway provides connection to the Grand Rounds and larger

park system. Less than a mile to the east is Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Park, with Painter and Bryant Square Parks equally close to the north.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

Future improvements to Lyndale Farmstead Park must take into consideration the National Historic Register status of the Administration Building and its documented viewshed. Because the park shares the site with an operations center and dog park, visual screening should be carefully planned and maintained.



LYNDALE FARMSTEAD PARK - EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. NATURALIZED AREAS
2. NATURALIZED PLANTINGS (*pollinator garden*)
3. MULTI-USE FIELDS (*2-4 and one backstop*)
4. EXPANDED HOCKEY/SKATING RINK
5. URBAN AGRICULTURE ZONE
6. PUBLIC ART ON WALL
7. UPDATED PLAY AREAS
8. SPLASH PAD
9. FULL COURT BASKETBALL (1)
10. PICNIC SHELTER & AREA
11. EXPANDED WALKING LOOP
12. EXISTING TENNIS COURTS (2) WITH ADDED PICKLEBALL STRIPING (2)

EXISTING FEATURES

- A. PUBLIC ART
- B. ORCHARD/URBAN AGRICULTURE
- C. SLEDDING HILL
- D. HISTORIC WIRTH HOUSE AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- E. RECREATION CENTER WITH POSSIBLE EXPANSION
- F. PICNIC AREA
- G. PARKING LOT
- H. MULTI-SPORT COURT (1)

LYNDALE FARMSTEAD PARK - PROPOSED PLAN

	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	Interest in pool, splash pad Need water feature here	Prefer splash pad to stream water play feature Adding water here important	Splash pad added next to play area
play	Need updated play area Interest in zip line Interest in a high ropes course	Like play area close to recreation center Mixed support for zip line, ropes course Historic designation may impact zip line	Play areas remain No zip line or high ropes course planned for this park
athletics	Interest in more multi-use fields Soccer is popular— need more field space Diamonds not used much here	Support for multi-use fields, removing diamond	Diamonds removed to accommodate more field space Backstop from north diamond remains
courts	Need full court basketball Curfew concerns when basketball next to parking lot Basketball should be visible to recreation center, streets Like existing tennis here, its popular Interest in pickleball	Split support for full versus half court basketball Split support for basketball in existing location versus south of tennis courts Support keeping tennis Support pickleball	Half court basketball converted to full at existing location Tennis courts remain with pickleball striping added
winter	Like existing sledding hill Like existing skating rink	Keep sledding hill Keep skating	Sledding hill retained Winter ice rink expanded
landscape	General interest in natural areas Like the topography Interest in gardens	Support natural areas, tree grove Support existing orchard Like urban agriculture	Tree grove behind Wirth House left undisturbed Existing orchard remains Urban agriculture zone added
other	Interest in covered shelter Interest in mountain bike trails Would like practice space for biking Like existing parking Operations center wall needs updating Interest in expanded park building	Mixed support for mountain bike trails Historic designation may discourage bike trails Like existing parking lot Support fixing wall and adding art	Picnic shelter added No mountain bike trails planned for this park Parking lot retained Public art added to wall Expansion added to recreation center

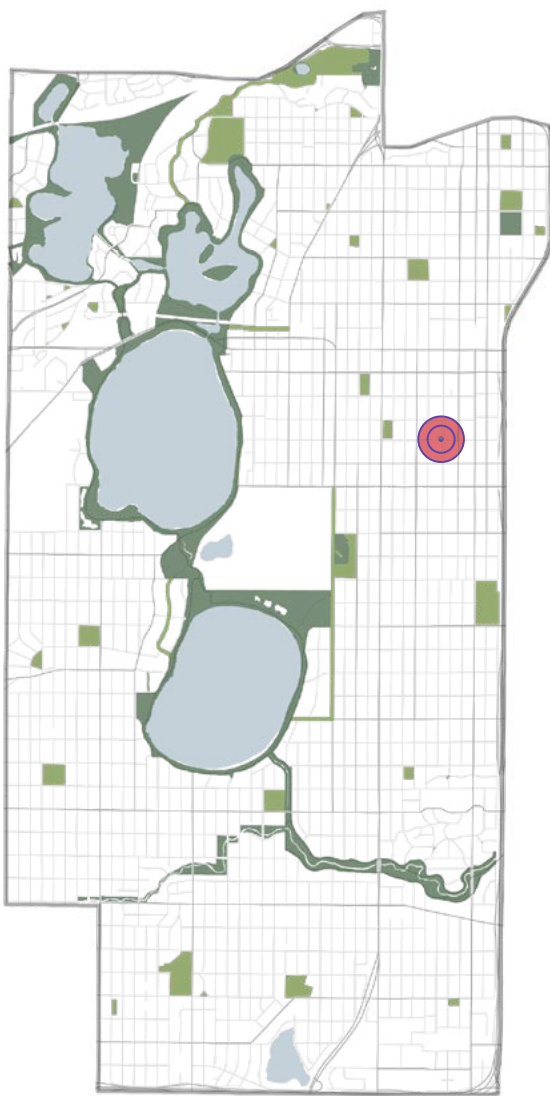
LYNDALE FARMSTEAD PARK PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Aquatics	Splash Pad	\$ 1,632,602	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Play	Traditional Play Structure in New Containers	\$ 867,320	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Athletics	Renovated Multi-Use Field Space, northern half: includes retaining northeast backstop	\$ 193,871	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Athletics	Renovated Multi-Use Field Space, southern half	\$ 232,646	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Courts	Basketball Court - Full (1)	\$ 132,649	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Courts	Renovate Existing Sport Court	\$ 81,630	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Courts	Renovate Existing Tennis Courts (2): includes adding pickleball striping	\$ 265,298	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Landscape	Naturalized Areas: includes pollinator garden	\$ 186,443	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Landscape	Urban Agriculture Zone	\$ 61,223	Urban Agriculture Areas will be implemented in partnership with specific programs or community members. Estimate includes water service
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Building Expansion	\$ 424,000	This project is currently underway. Cost added to accurately reflect improvement costs to the park.
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Renovate Existing Parking Lot	\$ 132,649	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Picnic Shelter	\$ 112,241	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Public Art on Wall	\$ -	Implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Renovate Walking Paths: includes expanded walking loop	\$ 670,705	
Lyndale Farmstead Park	Other	Miscl. signs, trees, furniture	\$ 99,866	
TOTAL			\$ 5,093,142	

COST ESTIMATE

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LYNDALE SCHOOL POOL



LOCATION AND HISTORY

This wading pool is located on a corner of leased School Board land adjacent to Lyndale Community School but is owned and operated by the Park Board.

Built in the late 1960s - early 1970s, the pool was likely part of a land and recreation amenity swap for Painter Park, which sits on an old school site.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

Located next to a school's open field and play area, this wading pool is in the southeast corner of a city block. Because it is adjacent to a school, this wading pool has limited operating hours particularly when school is in session. During many months of the year this pool is an unusable space surrounded by a locked fence. It does not have a permanent restroom building.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

This master plan proposes divestment of the Lyndale School Pool from the MPRB park system. Aquatics at this location would duplicate what is offered nearby at the newly renovated wading pool at Bryant Square Park as well as the proposed new splash pad at Painter Park. The Lyndale School stand-alone pool does not have a plumbed restroom building or adequate shade and is not adjacent to a recreation center, making it difficult to monitor for safety and maintenance. It also creates a conflict of uses during school hours. Removal of the pool will provide

students of the school an additional usable play area and an almost full-sized field space.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Lyndale School Pool is proposed for eventual divestment from the park system due to its proximity to two full sized parks: Painter Park, which is proposed to get a new splash pad with a shade structure, and Bryant Square Park which recently underwent improvements to the wading pool.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

Divestment of the pool will require coordination with the Minneapolis School Board for removal and site restoration.

**NOTE**

Currently separated from any recreation center and without a plumbed restroom building, this pool conflicts with uses during school hours. Proposed plans for nearby Painter Park include aquatics which would serve this neighborhood, in addition to the recently upgraded pool at nearby Bryant Square Park.

RECOMMENDATION

Divestment of the pool from the MPRB system.

LYNDALE SCHOOL POOL - EXISTING CONDITIONS

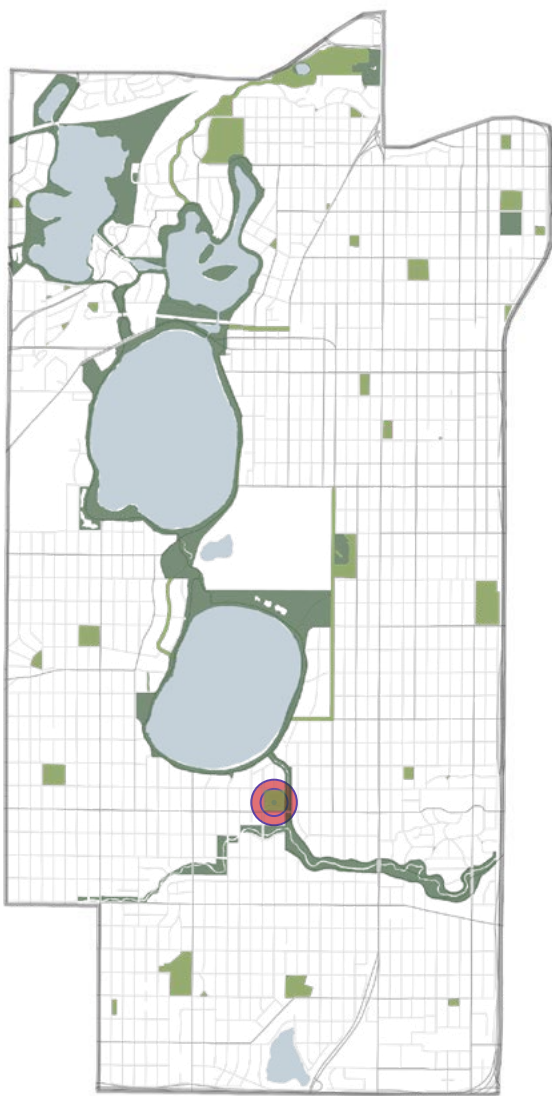
	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	General interest in pool, splash pad Need shade Popular with families Not many eyes on pool without Rec Center Pool space not usable by students during recess	Split support for pool versus splash pad Support for removing pool for field space Brand new pool nearby at Bryant Square	No aquatics planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
play	General interest in climbing wall	Support for expanded play areas	No play areas planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
athletics	No comments	Support for large field space Support for variety of athletic uses including bike loop	No athletics planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
courts	No comments	No comments	No courts planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
winter	No comments	Current pool area not usable during winter, reduces play area during school year	No winter amenities planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
landscape	No comments	Support naturalized plantings Mixed support for urban agriculture	No landscaping planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system
other	Need amenities, drinking water, restroom	Fence and signage should be removed	No improvements planned for this park Recommend divestment of this land from the MPRB system

LYNDALE SCHOOL POOL PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Lyndale School Pool	Aquatics	Wading Pool Demolition and Site Restoration	\$ 303,052	Proceed in conjunction with the construction of the splash pad at Painter
Lyndale School Pool TOTAL			\$ 303,052	

COST ESTIMATE

LYNNHURST PARK



LOCATION AND HISTORY

Lynnhurst Park is located a few blocks south of Lake Harriet at West 50th Street and West Minnehaha Parkway. The land was first designated by the Park Board in 1917, envisioning a much larger park than would eventually be acquired in 1921. Following several years of negotiation over the assessment value of the land, the Park Board settled on the smaller 10-acre size. During acquisition proceedings the land was referred to as Remington Park, after the legal name of the subdivision. The name Lynnhurst was adopted in 1921.

In 1921 Superintendent Theodore Wirth published an annual report with a detailed plan for nearby Linden Hills Park, noting that Lynnhurst would be an exact duplicate in terms of amenities; including a community building, outdoor gymnastic apparatus with separate spaces for men and women, play areas for children, athletics fields, tennis and volleyball courts, and horseshoe pits. Wirth noted that park development in this rapidly growing area was as important as school development. Wirth and the Park Board were especially concerned with the landscaping of the grounds, noting in the report that a sufficient part of the ground would be devoted to aesthetically pleasing plantings and lawns. This was consistent with the belief at the time that neighborhood parks should be places of beauty and relaxation rather than activated spaces. However, by 1925 Wirth acknowledged the changing demands of the neighborhood residents who were anxious to see park improvements and athletic amenities. The low, swampy land of the property posed a significant

challenge as well, leading Wirth to designate a larger percentage of land for active use and a smaller percentage for ornamentation than originally planned in 1921.

In 1927 architects Down and Eads were hired to design a shelter for the park. In 1928 the remainder of the park was finally developed with playing fields, playgrounds, and a shelter to serve as a warming house for ice skaters. Originally the park contained two tennis courts, with eight more added in 1930 along 49th street. In 1945 Lynnhurst was singled out for improvements in the Park Board's list of post-war projects and was one of only a few projects eventually funded, with improvements beginning in 1948. Improvements were necessary because the park, built on peat, had slowly sunk over the years causing damage to the concrete tennis courts and the grading of the fields. The old courts were removed, the peat excavated, old play areas were enlarged, and the wading pool built by the Works Progress Administration in 1930 was replaced.

In 1970 the Park Board approved plans to integrate the parkway and creek tributary into the rest of the park, closing Minnehaha Parkway on the west side from 50th to 49th Streets to create an uninterrupted connection of water to park land. The plan also created a new recreation center with gymnasium south of West 50th Street on land leased from the School Board. The Park Board agreed to build a gym that could be used by adjacent Burroughs School with the understanding that the School Board would add a gym at Kenwood School for use by park programs. An old shelter was demolished and a new restroom

and warming house were added north of 50th Street. In 1996 the playground equipment was replaced, and in 2005 the community center was renovated. The school building was demolished and a new Burroughs school built further west on the School Board's property so the school was no longer connected to the community center. In 2014 the tennis courts were resurfaced.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith
Additional Source: Albert Wittman, Writing in Progress, The Minneapolis Park and Recreation System 1945-2000.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

Lynnhurst Park is comprised of two large spaces divided by 50th Street, with amenities on both sides. On the north side, four multi-use diamonds face each other, providing field space in the overlapping outfields. The diamonds are programmed primarily for youth in park leagues. When diamonds are not being used, the available multi-use field space is packed with a variety of field sports. On the northern border of West 50th Street is a batting cage and a linear parking lot with connected walking path. On the eastern portion of the park land above West 50th Street are groupings of mature trees, four tennis courts, one full and two half-courts for basketball, play areas, picnic spots, a wading pool, and storage building with public restroom. In winter this building also acts as warming house for users of the adjacent ice rink. Between these amenities and the parkway on the east side, the creek tributary is daylighted – travelling north above ground to its connection to Lake Harriet. At West 50th Street the tributary is

encased in an underground pipe, re-emerging south of the recreation center where West Minnehaha Parkway splits. Where the shallow tributary flows next to the play areas is a popular spot for children to explore and splash in the water.

Circulation in the northern park space includes sidewalks along the western and northern park perimeters, Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail on the east side, and a path along the southern end. There is also a wide, central path running north and south between the athletic fields and other park amenities. This path is wide enough for large trucks to drive and park on it for community events and festivals. Most all of this north half of Lynnhurst Park is easily visible from busy West 50th St.

South of 50th Street is more secluded, as it is separated from busy traffic by the Burroughs School parking lot, part of which sits on park land. On this half of Lynnhurst Park are the recreation center with drop-off loop, a small parking lot, two multi-use diamonds, and multi-use fields. These features can be accessed by Minnehaha Parkway road and the regional trail. The recreation center faces the parkway rather than 50th Street, which can make the north side of the building feel somewhat uninviting. Behind the center is a small outdoor patio with raised garden beds looking out over the diamonds, fields, and Burroughs School. This southern half of Lynnhurst Park is actively shared by both users of the recreation center's programs and students at the school.

Many park users are from the surrounding area, including students from Washburn High School who use the tennis courts for practice and games. Due to

the park being immediately adjacent to Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail, there are also users who stop at the park while on a longer trail-based adventure.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

The design for Lynnhurst proposes an energetic re-focus on environmental quality, stormwater management, flood mitigation, and healthy waterways in the park, balanced with hands-on environmental education and active recreation. The concept design centers around a re-meandering of the tributary connecting Lake Harriet to Minnehaha Creek. That north-south tributary is currently controlled between relatively straight banks and a portion is constrained in a pipe underneath West 50th St. The creek will be fully "daylighted", brought to the surface again, and allowed to follow a meandering path more akin to its naturalized state. These curves and pools allow water to slow its speed of flow, drop out sediments, and continue on its course both clearer and cleaner. The bends in the tributary will also widen the natural floodplain on both banks, allowing the stream to flex in size as healthy waterways do, to accommodate extra water from severe rain events, thereby reducing flooding in the surrounding area. It also creates a shallow creekside, rock and sound waterplay area which will expand activity offerings within the Service Area.

To help alleviate flooding in the Southwest neighborhoods, an underground stormwater storage cistern will be installed beneath the field space at Lynnhurst through a cooperative effort with the City of Minneapolis. Lynnhurst is one of two parks in SW

to provide this stormwater benefit – the other being Pershing Field Park. This will allow for the capture and temporary storage of stormwater until it can be released safely or used for irrigation of fields.

To support widening of the floodplain in the south of the park, the recreation center will be relocated north of West 50th St. It will also be reconstructed as an environmentally-focused community center with a creekside patio and nature play area. This new location provides hands-on opportunities for learning about the creek and water ecosystems. It also places the building on the same side of West 50th St as the majority of recreation amenities, reducing the need to cross this busy street.

North of West 50th St, two diamonds are retained along with several multi-use fields and space for winter ice and hockey. Four tennis courts are relocated to the corner of James and West 50th St, with two full basketball courts next to them close to the environmental community center. A new traditional play area in front of the environmental community center connects to both the creekside nature play area and an open play pollinator lawn to provide a multitude of different play opportunities. The parking lot is relocated near the tennis courts close to the center to serve this new nexus of activity. To the south of West 50th St, one ballfield and multi-use field space is retained in its current location.

Both the regional pedestrian and bicycle trails through the park are re-meandered along side the tributary. Both safely cross underneath West 50th St which is raised on a bridge to allow unrestricted passage of park users and the tributary with the

expanded floodplain below. While the at-grade crossing at West 50th and Minnehaha Parkway remains for those who choose to cross there particularly during flood season, this new continuous path network under the bridge increases safety of pedestrians, cyclists, and school children who choose to access the northern half of Lynnhurst Park via this route.

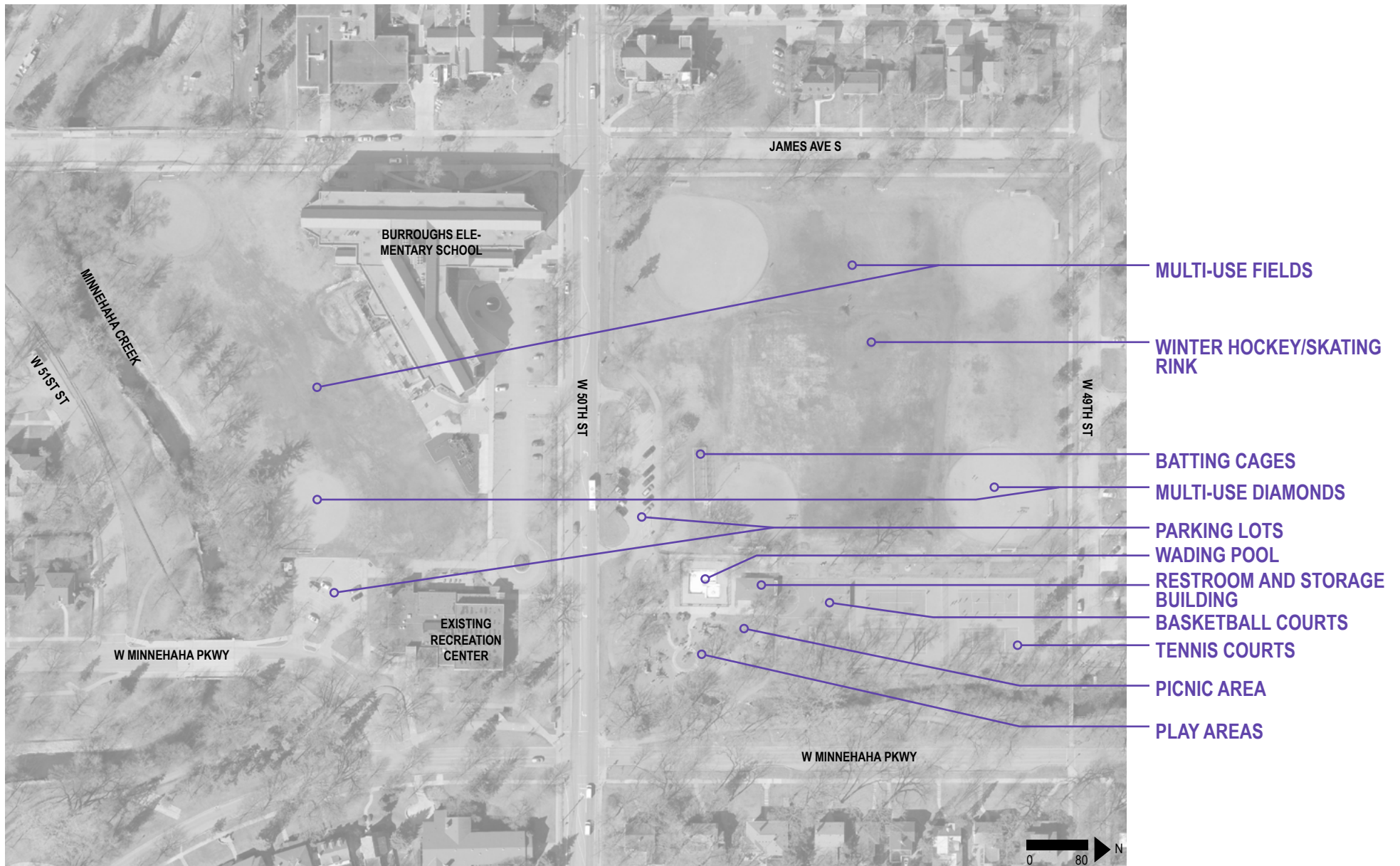
Because of Lynnhurst Park's adjacency to Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail, the point of intersection between the two parks has been collaboratively planned and approved by the appointed Community Advisory Committees (CACs) of planning efforts for both the Southwest Service Area Master Plan and the Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail Master Plan. The collaborative section of this design is outlined with a red boundary line. The final design decisions within it, particularly for Minnehaha Parkway, will be determined through the Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail Master Plan process and then amended into the Southwest Parks Plan at a later date.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

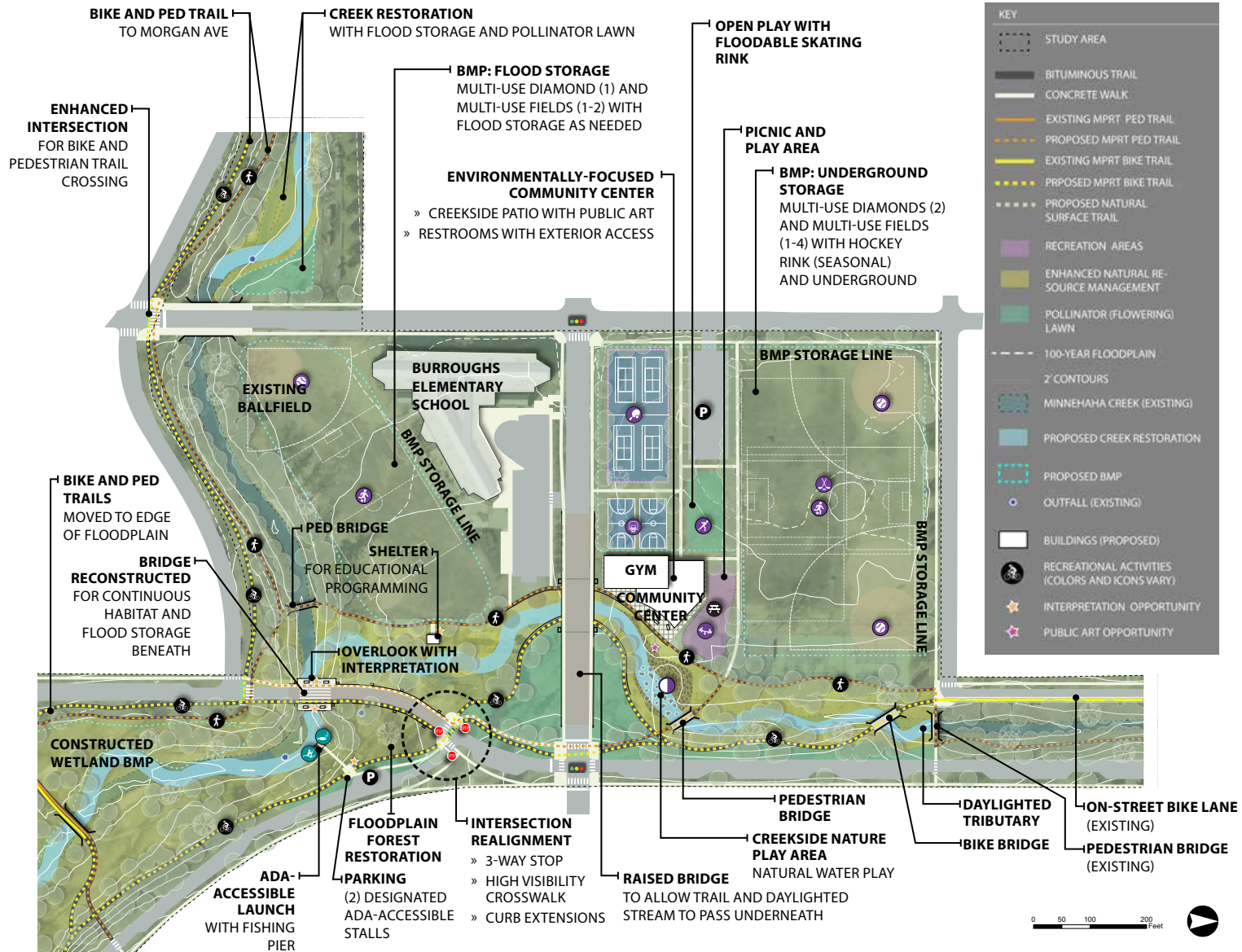
Lynnhurst is halfway between Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail and Lake Harriet Park along the Grand Rounds. This important location creates a unique opportunity to provide numerous users of both neighborhood and regional parks an educational window into the city's vital waterways and water health. It is also equidistant between Pershing Field Park to the west and Fuller Park to the east.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

Redevelopment of Lynnhurst Park should be closely coordinated with both nearby regional parks: Minneapolis Chain of Lakes and Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail. Cooperation with Burroughs School will also be important for a number of the improvements. Alteration of road alignments and the raising of West 50th St on a bridge will be coordinated with Hennepin County and the City of Minneapolis. Ecological restoration and re-meandering of the creek should also be accomplished with partnership of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District. Installation of an underground cistern requires collaboration with City of Minneapolis.



LYNNHURST PARK - EXISTING CONDITIONS



NOTE

This plan is identical to what appears in the Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail Master Plan.

LYNNHURST PARK - PROPOSED PLAN

	1: General Input Spring-Winter 2018 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter-Spring 2019 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	Interest in water features Like pool here Interest in splash pad	Support for some water access here	Pool removed and creekside nature play area added
play	Play area needs updating Like confluence of playground, trails, & creek Like this playground	Want larger play areas Support nature play, but want to keep traditional too Want interaction with creek for playing	Updated and relocated play area adjacent to recreation center Creekside nature play area added adjacent to trails
athletics	Like having fields here Fields need repair or update Problems with flooding in fields Like diamonds here	Concern about loss of athletic spaces Like mix of fields and diamonds Address flooding issues	Three multi-use diamonds and several multi-use fields retained and upgraded Underground stormwater storage added to address flooding
courts	Tennis courts important here Basketball courts in great shape, are well-used by variety of users	Keep bank of 4 tennis courts Like basketball here	Bank of four tennis courts retained and relocated Two basketball courts retained and relocated next to recreation center
winter	Ice is important	Keep ice rink	Ice/hockey rink retained next to new community center
landscape	Needs better grass or groundcover Like natural areas by the creek Like tree canopy here Flooding concerns, problems	Support for naturalization Split support for re-meander of creek Support for environmental and water quality focus Split support for moving recreation center, want good access Like more engagement with creek	Minnehaha Creek tributary daylighted and re-meandered to enhance natural ecological functions and flood mitigation Naturalized areas added Community center relocated and converted to environmentally-focused community center with tributary access (gym retained)
other	Parking is important Bike and walk connections to lake, creek	Support for bridge with trails underneath Traffic concerns at intersections Support enhanced crosswalks Support separating bike and ped trails	Parking lot space retained and relocated Realigned trails follow tributary to Lake Harriet under raised 50th St bridge Existing crosswalks enhanced

LYNNHURST PARK PROCESS

Park Name	Asset Type	Project	2020 Estimated Cost/Project	Notes
Lynnhurst Park	Aquatics	Creekside Nature Play	\$ 714,263	
Lynnhurst Park	Play	Traditional Play in New Containers with Public Art	\$ 867,320	Public art implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups
Lynnhurst Park	Athletics	Athletic Field Renovation: 2 multi-use diamonds and multi-use field space	\$ 1,928,511	
Lynnhurst Park	Courts	Basketball Court - Full (1)	\$ 265,298	
Lynnhurst Park	Courts	Tennis Court (4)	\$ 530,596	
Lynnhurst Park	Other	Environmentally Focused Community Center: includes creekside patio and public art	\$ 5,218,460	Public art implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups
Lynnhurst Park	Other	Naturalized Areas	\$ 32,854	
Lynnhurst Park	Other	Parking Lot	\$ 734,671	
Lynnhurst Park	Other	Renovate walking paths	\$ 306,505	
Lynnhurst Park	Landscape	Underground Stormwater Storage	\$ -	Recommendation from the SW Harriet Flood Study. Implemented in collaboration with City
Lynnhurst Park	Other	Miscl. signs, trees, furniture	\$ 95,244	
Lynnhurst Park TOTAL			\$ 10,693,721	

COST ESTIMATE

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