RESERVE BLOCK 40 PARK

LOCATION AND HISTORY
Reserve Block 40 Park is located at the intersection of West 24th Street and Drew Avenue South on the border between Minneapolis and St. Louis Park. This small park, unnamed for years, was always referred to by its designation on plat maps in a neighborhood known as McNair Park. This triangular block of land west of Cedar Lake was part of the land designated for acquisition in 1908 that included parts of the west shore of Cedar Lake and Brownie Lake. However, the land was almost immediately forgotten as it wasn’t included in Park Board plans for the development of Cedar or Brownie Lakes.

In 1921 the park land was included in a map prepared by Theodore Wirth, displaying possible developments within the vicinity of Cedar Lake. Wirth recommended two tennis courts be built on the land, but his plan was not adopted. The park is not mentioned in park documents again until 1953 when the annual report noted that the land had been in Park Board possession for many years. Reserve Block 40 was mentioned during this time because with the development of the Basswood Addition to the south of the park, the area’s new residents petitioned to have the block improved to become a park.

In response to those petitions, filling and rough grading of the park were done in 1953 and curbs were installed on two sides of the park (the third side, in St. Louis Park, had not yet been brought up to grade). Fill for the park was obtained from the Prudential Building site, which was built on land that had once been a part of Wirth Park but was sold to Prudential in 1952. The first playground equipment for the park was authorized by the Park Board in 1957, installed in 1958, and replaced in 2004. In 2011, volunteers working with Park Board arborists planted 18 new trees in double rows along the southern edge of the park.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER
Reserve Block 40 is tucked away in a neighborhood located partially in Minneapolis and partially in St. Louis Park. It is very close to the west shore of Cedar Lake and its surrounding trail network. However, walking and biking access to this park is challenging due to the general absence of sidewalks. There is a single path running east and west through the northern part of the park, however it doesn’t have street sidewalks to connect to, so it ends at the park curb. This path runs through the middle of the park’s play area and next to a few benches and picnic tables. Mature tree canopy provides ample shade for these amenities throughout the day. The remainder of the park south of the play area is open lawn space with occasional trees. A notable natural feature of Reserve Block 40 is the double row of river birch extending along the southern edge of the park.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN
This park’s convenient proximity to Cedar Lake is augmented with a new enhanced pedestrian crossing at Cedar Shore Drive leading to a new pedestrian path to Cedar Lake. Pedestrians entering the park at
this corner can now walk a loop throughout the park’s green space, connecting them to the updated traditional play area. A new shade structure/pergola and additional seating in the picnic area provide comfort adjacent to the play area. Open green space play areas are maintained near the center of the park, while new prairie/pollinator/rain gardens increase biodiversity, natural habitat, and flood mitigation towards the edges of the park. The existing double row of birch trees at the south end remains and is reinforced by the walking loop alignment.

**CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS**

Reserve Block 40 is located just steps away from Cedar Lake and the Grand Rounds. North Cedar Lake Regional Trail and Brownie Lake Park are a half mile to the north. Park Siding Park and a collection of four CIDNA neighborhood triangle parks are just a mile to the south.

**KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES**

There are no known land use and coordination issues at Reserve Block 40 Park. Staff recommend a future change in the official park name be considered.
RESERVE BLOCK 40 PARK - EXISTING CONDITIONS
RESERVE BLOCK 40 PARK - PROPOSED PLAN

MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD  247  SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1: General Input</th>
<th>2: Initial Concepts</th>
<th>3: Preferred Concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring-Winter 2018</td>
<td>Winter-Spring 2019</td>
<td>Now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input themes prior to initial concepts</td>
<td>Input themes on initial concepts</td>
<td>Key elements of the concept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aquatics**
- No comments
- No aquatics planned for this park

**Play**
- Like park as it is now
- Split support for nature play versus traditional play
- Traditional play area remains and is updated
  - Open play area remains

**Athletics**
- No comments
- No athletics planned for this park

**Courts**
- No comments
- No courts planned for this park

**Winter**
- No comments
- No winter amenities planned for this park

**Landscape**
- Want less lawn, more native plants
- Interest in no-mow grasses
- Interest in community garden
- Support native, pollinator gardens
- Mixed support for meditation garden, arbor
- Protect existing tree allee, tree canopy
- Prairie/pollinator garden added
  - Prairie walk added
  - No meditation garden planned for this park
  - Shade structure/pergola added
  - Tree allee remains

**Other**
- No comments
- Support walking loop and better lake access
- Support picnic areas
- Walking loop added
  - Enhanced crossing added
  - Pedestrian connection to Cedar Lake added
  - Picnic areas added
## Cost Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2020 Estimated Cost/Project</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Traditional Play Structure in New Container</td>
<td>$867,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas: includes prairie/pollinator gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate Walking Paths: includes sidewalk/walking loop and prairie walk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Shade Structure/Pergola</td>
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<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Misc. signs, trees, furniture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Block 40 Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,163,147</td>
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</table>
REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PARK

LOCATION AND HISTORY

Located off Nicollet Avenue between East 40th and 42nd Streets, Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Park is in the Kingfield neighborhood. The land that would eventually become the park was eyed for development in the earliest days of the Park Board. The first petition to acquire the land was received in 1889. It was the first request for a neighborhood park south of downtown that wasn’t located on a water body. The Park Board designated the land for acquisition in 1915, at which time the new park was named Nicollet Field. There was some controversy over the land acquisition. Although Bottineau Field in northeast Minneapolis was purchased around the same time, the Northside Improvement Association didn’t support the acquisition of Nicollet Field, because they believed that the Park Board had already devoted enough resources to acquiring parks in the southern half of the city. Despite the protests, a plan for the development of the field was featured in the 1916 annual report. Plans included a field house, grandstand, wading pool, terrace seating for a baseball field, and twelve tennis courts on the north edge of the park.

Development of the land began gradually. Some of the houses on the property were sold in 1917, which allowed for small improvements to take place, including some grading, a tennis court and a skating rink. The next spring a small temporary ball field was built near 40th street, and in 1919 the board filled in the low northern end of the park, allowing for an improved baseball field complete with a backstop and benches. In 1922, the Park Board received a petition from residents near the park asking for a shelter to be included in the plans.

Wirth’s new plan for the park was approved in 1923, but the price for improvements, in excess of $200,000, was the most expensive neighborhood park improvement up to that time in Minneapolis park history. Part of the expense was because the park had to be drained of water and filled with soil to raise the ground elevation, and Wirth warned that additional grading and filling may be needed as the original fill settled. A shelter was built in 1924, also the most expensive ever in a Minneapolis park, mostly due to difficulty building the foundation on wet soil. The shelter was ultimately built on piles to keep it stable. A huge wading pool and playground equipment was added to the park in 1926.

Baseball has been an important and popular part of this park since its acquisition, perhaps due to the park’s proximity to the city’s historic professional baseball stadium one mile north at Lake Street and Nicollet. By the end of World War II, Nicollet Field Park was one of the premier recreation parks in the city. When the Park Board started to offer year-round recreation programs in 1945, Nicollet Park was one of four city parks chosen for expanded programs, and the next year it was one of the five parks to be equipped with lights for evening play.

In 1950 the park received a major addition, a tennis center which had to be moved from The Parade Park due to construction there. The building that housed the tennis center was moved to Nicollet Park
and the existing courts were improved. The new tennis center hosted the National Public Park Tennis Tournament in both 1953 and 1961.

Throughout the 1950s, the summer programs at Nicollet Park were among the most heavily attended in the City, and by the 1960s the popularity of the park designated it for renovation and the addition of a new recreation center. The funding for these improvements came from the Minnesota Department of Transportation which purchased some of the park land for the construction of I-35W in 1962.

In 1968, after the assassination of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. the Minneapolis National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), led by Samuel Richardson, petitioned the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board to rename Nicollet Field Park to honor Dr. King. With support from the NAACP in this effort, Park Commissioner Richard Hall, the first African-American on the Park Board, led the effort on a board level for the name change. On October 9, 1968 the Park Board approved Commissioner Hall’s motion and named the park Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Park. The renamed park underwent significant renovation and was rededicated in a celebration held on June 21, 1970. The Honorable Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Undersecretary-General of the United Nations and first African-American winner of the Nobel Peace Prize (in 1950), was the honored guest speaker. A dramatic public art sculpture, “Freedom Form II”, was donated by world-renowned African-American artist Daniel LaRue Johnson and presented to the Park Board at the rededication celebration. The sculpture was, at the time, the largest corten steel public monument in the country.

In 1992, the recreation center, athletic fields and playground were all updated, and a gym was added. The fields were upgraded and new tennis courts were added in 2002. The baseball field received special attention in 2007 with support of the Minnesota Twins Community Fund, and the field was rebuilt.

In 2009, the Kingfield Neighborhood Association requested that an off-leash dog park be added. While some neighbors were supportive of this, over the next year a substantial community opposition became apparent. Concern grew that people had forgotten the park honored Dr. King and his teachings, and that a dog park was inappropriate for the park. The off-leash dog park was later built next to Lyndale Farmstead, but the project had opened strong sentiment in the neighborhood and spurred a call to action to determine how to best honor the legacy of Dr. King in the park.

Out of the conflict, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Legacy Council was created to implement infrastructure and programming that would ensure the legacy of Dr. King was carried forward in the park. Community members of the Council, facilitated by Mary Merrill Anderson, former MPRB Superintendent and Commissioner, lead park planning and improvements over the next decade. These included moving Freedom Form II to a more prominent location in the park (2011), restoring it (2016), and supplementing it with public art titled “Beloved Community.” The art consists of a walking path, plantings, signage, and unique artist-designed benches displaying quotes from Dr. King along with reflections from the community (2014). A dynamic new artist-designed playground that was focused on the themes of Dr. King, Civil Rights, and African-American history opened in 2015.

In 2012, the basketball court was resurfaced, funded by pro football player Larry Fitzgerald Jr. who grew up playing in the park as a youth. Also that year, the Kingfield neighborhood association installed a mural of Dr. King on the eastside sound wall, and the following year installed a mosaic art “Quilt Wall” on the building exterior, created by community members. In 2016 solar panels were installed on the roof of the recreation center.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith and MLK Legacy Council’s Verlena Matey-Keke

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

The park has a significant slope, with the western half of the park higher in elevation than the eastern half. At the lower level are multi-use diamonds and fields, a baseball diamond, tennis courts, full-court basketball sport court, a sand volleyball court, wading pool, and picnic areas.

The northeast corner of the park is occupied by the Reed Sweatt Tennis Center, operated by InnerCity Tennis through an agreement with the Park Board. The eastern edge of the park is framed by an enormous sound wall blocking views of I-35W. A walking path connects East 40th to 42nd Streets alongside the sound wall.

The upper level of the park on the west side is home to the recreation center, play area, picnic
areas, “Freedom Form II” and “Beloved Community” public art. South of this is an area of hilly topography filled with mature trees, many of them oaks. The northwest corner hosts public gardens, a clubhouse building used for youth training, walking paths among mature trees, and a parking lot.

**THE PROPOSED DESIGN**

This design carries forward the Legacy Council’s and the community’s vision of the park as a public space dedicated to Dr. King where his ideals would be demonstrated in the programming, landscape, walking paths, interpretive displays, public art and the playground. The intention is to make it a welcoming destination place for Minnesota that is a living memorial to Dr. King’s philosophy, historical significance and current inspiration. Active uses in the park will remain focused close to the recreation center. A line of court sports including tennis, pickleball, half and full-court basketball and a bike playground/pump track separate the tennis bubble from the fields and diamonds area. The northern multi-use and southern diamond, currently the home field of Washburn baseball, both remain, with the southern diamond upgraded to premier baseball.

Expanded picnic and grilling areas support larger group gatherings near the updated wading pool and improved and expanded African American/Civil Rights themed play areas. Native and pollinator plantings throughout the park enhance green spaces while entry gardens with art welcome users to walking paths. A new “Freedom Walk” links 42nd Street down to the “Freedom Form II” and “Beloved Community” public artworks, then on to the center of the park, allowing visitors to experience garden nodes with a storytelling narrative linked to the parks’ themes. It is important to preserve the labels, names, and the historic/social justice intent of key design features such as the Peace Garden, Freedom Walk, and Freedom Path. For example, public art installed on the soundwall should focus on civil rights, Dr. King, and African American history. Additional art throughout the park could include inscribed poetry on the sidewalk or a “Wall of Honor/Standing on the Shoulders of Giants” installation as part of an enhanced entrance to the recreation center. The sledding hill in the southwest corner is maintained and a new meditation labyrinth is added nearby. The Legacy Council would like to ultimately name this labyrinth in honor of the late local activist Charles Mays. This area also includes a small amphitheater for performances.

Adjacent to the recreation center, two new entry plazas feature public art, seating, planters filled with colorful blooms, or similar welcoming amenities. The existing teen club house is enhanced and includes a community kitchen, with a community garden/urban agriculture zone right outside. The community-generated public art mosaic “Quilt Wall” on the south wall of the recreation center remains, as does the public art mural of Nicollet Field on the north exterior wall. A peace garden and seating area in the northwest corner of the park provides a restful and pleasant entry to the park and a waiting area adjacent to the bus stop. Paths throughout the park should have benches and be level or gently sloped whenever possible, to support ease of walking for people with all levels of mobility.

**CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS**

Lyndale Farmstead is one mile west, along with King’s Highway and connections to Lake Harriet and the Grand Rounds. Fuller Park and Painter Park are each a mile and a half away, to the south and north respectively. Phelps Field Park is under a mile to the east, but separated from Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr Park by busy I-35W, making access challenging.

**KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES**

Continued collaboration with InnerCity Tennis is important for supporting tennis at the park, as is cooperation with the Park Board’s youth development staff who operate the club house. Partnership with MNDOT is necessary for any improvements that involve the freeway soundwall, such as the addition of public art. Continued collaboration with the MLK Park Legacy Council will be important particularly when undertaking expansions of themed elements such as the play area or public art.
INTRODUCTION SERVICE AREA VISION
PARK PLANS IMPLEMENTATION OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PARK - EXISTING CONDITIONS

PUBLIC ART
RECREATION CENTER
CLUB HOUSE
PLAY AREAS
PARKING LOT
WADING POOL
FULL COURT BASKETBALL
TENNIS COURTS
SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT
BASEBALL DIAMOND
TENNIS CENTER
MULTI-USE FIELDS
MULTI-USE DIAMONDS

INTERSTATE 35W
NICOLLET AVE
1ST AVE S
STEVENS AVE
40TH ST E
1ST AVE N

MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD 253 SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN
**PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES**

1. Entry features with gardens and art
2. Naturalized areas
3. Freedom walk (with garden nodes and storytelling narrative)
4. Sledging hill
5. Meditation labyrinth
6. Amphitheater
7. Upgraded premier diamond (1)
8. Naturalized planting (pollinator garden)
9. Expanded picnic and grilling areas
10. Updated wading pool (with drinking fountain)
11. Enhanced entry plazas
12. Urban agriculture zone
13. Enhanced teen club house/community kitchen
14. Peace garden, seating, and art
15. Bike playground/pump track
16. Full court basketball (1)
17. Half-court basketball (2)
18. Multi-use fields (2-3)
19. Multi-use diamond
20. Themed public art on existing wall
21. Tennis courts (2) with pickleball striping (2)
22. Pickleball courts (4)
23. Naturalized areas (raingarden/ stormwater infiltration area)

**EXISTING FEATURES**

A. Public art
B. Play areas (civil rights, African American history and Dr. King themes)
C. Recreation center
D. Parking lots
E. Inner city tennis/reed Sweatt family tennis center
F. Freedom Path
## INTRODUCTION

**MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD**

### SOUTH WEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

### IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1: General Input</strong></th>
<th><strong>2: Initial Concepts</strong></th>
<th><strong>3: Preferred Concept</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring-Winter 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>Winter-Spring 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>Now</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Input themes prior to initial concepts</em></td>
<td><em>Input themes on initial concepts</em></td>
<td><em>Key elements of the concept</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1: General Input

#### Spring-Winter 2018

- **aquatics**
  - Like existing pool, fountain
  - Interest in splash pad
  - Input themes prior to initial concepts: Keep existing pool but upgrade
  - Key elements of the concept: Updated wading pool remains

- **play**
  - Like existing play area
  - Interest in bouldering and climbing
  - Interest in nature play area
  - Input themes on initial concepts: Keep existing civil rights playground
  - Key elements of the concept: Play area retained

- **landscape**
  - Interest in gardens, flowers, trees
  - Support for entry gardens
  - Key elements of the concept: Peace garden added

- **other**
  - Need more grills, picnic tables
  - Support improved picnic area
  - Key elements of the concept: Picnic and grilling areas expanded

### 2: Initial Concepts

#### Winter-Spring 2019

- **aquatics**
  - Like existing pool, fountain
  - Interest in splash pad
  - Input themes on initial concepts: Keep existing pool but upgrade
  - Key elements of the concept: Updated wading pool remains

- **play**
  - Like existing play area
  - Interest in bouldering and climbing
  - Interest in nature play area
  - Input themes on initial concepts: Support for more, better field space
  - Key elements of the concept: Multi-use field space expanded by removing one multi-use diamond

- **landscape**
  - Interest in gardens, flowers, trees
  - Support for entry gardens
  - Key elements of the concept: Peace garden added

- **other**
  - Need more grills, picnic tables
  - Support improved picnic area
  - Key elements of the concept: Picnic and grilling areas expanded

### 3: Preferred Concept

#### Now

- **aquatics**
  - Like existing pool, fountain
  - Interest in splash pad
  - Input themes on initial concepts: Keep existing pool but upgrade
  - Key elements of the concept: Updated wading pool remains

- **play**
  - Like existing play area
  - Interest in bouldering and climbing
  - Interest in nature play area
  - Input themes on initial concepts: Support for more, better field space
  - Key elements of the concept: Multi-use field space expanded by removing one multi-use diamond

- **landscape**
  - Interest in gardens, flowers, trees
  - Support for entry gardens
  - Key elements of the concept: Peace garden added

- **other**
  - Need more grills, picnic tables
  - Support improved picnic area
  - Key elements of the concept: Picnic and grilling areas expanded

---

**REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PARK PROCESS**

**MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD**

255

**SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2020 Estimated Cost/Project</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Aquatics</td>
<td>Renovate Existing Wading Pool</td>
<td>$918,338</td>
<td>► Themes should continue to be civil rights, African-American history, and Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and implementation should involve the consultation of community members.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Renovate Existing Play Areas</td>
<td>$867,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Athletic Field Renovation, northern half: 1 multi-use diamond and multi-use field space</td>
<td>$1,099,965</td>
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<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Upgrade to Premier Diamond</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Courts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Pickleball Courts (4)</td>
<td>$265,298</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Tennis Court (2): includes pickleball striping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Meditation Labyrinth</td>
<td>$59,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas: includes entry gardens, garden nodes along the freedom path, peace garden, pollinator garden, and raingardens/stormwater infiltration areas</td>
<td>$155,287</td>
<td>Urban Agriculture Areas will be implemented in partnership with specific programs or community members. Estimate includes water service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Bike Playground/Pump Track</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Enhanced Teen Clubhouse/Community Kitchen</td>
<td>$2,041,670</td>
<td>Art implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups. Entry garden gardens estimated in the cost of naturalized areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Entry Gardens with Entry Features and Art</td>
<td>$104,706</td>
<td>Art implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups. Entry garden gardens estimated in the cost of naturalized areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Public Art on Existing Wall</td>
<td>$857,116</td>
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<td>Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate Existing Parking Lot</td>
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**COST ESTIMATE**

**TOTAL**: $9,222,785
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTRODUCTION</th>
<th>PLANNING PROCESS</th>
<th>SERVICE AREA VISION</th>
<th>PARK PLANS</th>
<th>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</th>
<th>IMPLEMENTATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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RUSTIC LODGE TRIANGLE

LOCATION AND HISTORY
Residents of the Tangletown neighborhood asked the Park Board to accept the triangle as a park in 1912, agreeing that the neighborhood association would maintain the property. Two weeks after receiving the request, the Committee on Designation and Acquisition of Grounds reported that the property had been designated as a park in the plat of Washburn Park in December of 1886. The committee recommended that it be accepted as a public park which the Park Board approved. In 1914 the small triangle was graded and planted creating, according to the annual report, “a harmonious part of that fine residential district”. It has remained essentially the same since that time.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER
At 0.09 acres, this triangle consists of turf grass and a few trees, street signs, an electrical pole, and a street light. While called a triangle, this park space most closely resembles a rectangle with uneven sides and curved corners. Situated in the middle of four streets with no internal paths to connect it to surrounding sidewalks, it feels as if it’s the center of an informal roundabout.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN
Much of the design remains simple and focused on the open play space in the center of the triangle. Climbable boulders provide informal seating and play elements while maintaining a natural aesthetic. New native plantings and additional trees add texture and interest to the space while also providing habitat. Curbs and roadways remain the same as existing.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS
Rustic Lodge Triangle is only one block from Fuller Park. It is also less than a mile from two other Tangletown triangle parks: Gladstone and Elmwood. One mile to the south is Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail and the Grand Rounds.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES
There are no known land use and coordination issues at Rustic Lodge Triangle.
RUSTIC LODGE TRIANGLE - PROPOSED PLAN

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE AREA VISION

PARK PLANS

IMPLEMENTATION

MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD

SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES
1. NATURALIZED AREAS
2. CLIMBABLE BOULDER SEATING
3. OPEN PLAY AREA
4. ADDITIONAL TREE PLANTINGS

EXISTING FEATURES
A. ROAD CONFIGURATION, CURB LINE, AND TREE CANOPY REMAIN
B. LIGHT POLES
### 1: General Input
**Spring-Winter 2018**

*Input themes prior to initial concepts*

### 2: Initial Concepts
**Winter-Spring 2019**

*Input themes on initial concepts*

### 3: Preferred Concept
**Now**

*Key elements of the concept*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1: Input</th>
<th>2: Initial Concepts</th>
<th>3: Preferred Concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>aquatics</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No aquatics planned for this triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>play</strong></td>
<td>General interest in nature play</td>
<td>Keep open play space</td>
<td>Open play area retained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>athletics</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No athletics planned for this triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>courts</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No courts planned for this triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>winter</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No winter amenities planned for this triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>landscape</strong></td>
<td>General interest in pollinator gardens</td>
<td>Don’t overdevelop it, Keep it simple</td>
<td>Native plantings added, Additional tree plantings added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>other</strong></td>
<td>General interest in pedestrian safety</td>
<td>Proposed crosswalks in odd locations, Split support for traffic reconfiguration – safety concerns, traffic concerns</td>
<td>Triangle remains in existing configuration, New climbable boulder seating added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Name</td>
<td>Asset Type</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>2020 Estimated Cost/Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Lodge Triangle</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Climbable Boulder Seating</td>
<td>$43,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Lodge Triangle</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas</td>
<td>$2,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rustic Lodge Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Misc. signs, trees, furniture</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Lodge Triangle</td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$60,434</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ST. LOUIS TRIANGLE

LOCATION AND HISTORY

Situated at the intersection of Chowen Avenue South and West Lake Street in the Cedar-Isles-Dean neighborhood, St. Louis Triangle was transferred from the Minneapolis City Council to the Park Board in 1927. The park was officially named in 1931 after the intersecting street that existed at the time, St. Louis Avenue. The triangle was given a name “for the purposes of identification and filing plats” and has remained largely untouched since its acquisition and naming, although there is some indication that it may have been used for volleyball before the 1990’s.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER

The 0.05 acres of green space is adjacent to bustling Lake Street and on the corner of two residential streets. The triangle is flat except for a slight slope along the southern edge shared with Lake Street. Trees are spaced throughout the triangle and a sidewalk along the west side provides access from Lake Street to the surrounding neighborhood. The eastern edge borders a heavily wooded area that buffers the neighborhood from an adjacent rail corridor. Signs along the edge of the woods direct pedestrians to the “trail and shops” of the nearby commercial area at Lake Street and Excelsior Boulevard. Informal walking paths have been cut through the wooded area and connect to the triangle. As Lake Street rises on a bridge to jump over the rail tracks, a small section of vertical sound wall separates it from the southeastern edge of the park. A sign posted in the northwest corner of the park marks the location of a national geodetic survey marker.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

To enhance the use of this park space, several informal amenities are added. A small corner plaza with public art, pollinator plantings, and seating increases visibility from Lake Street and serves as a visual gateway to the residential area. This plaza design should maintain safe pedestrian sightlines of the street crossing. The majority of the space remains open grass play area under a high tree canopy, with flexible seating added. Along the eastern edge of the park new native plantings will diversify the vegetation adjacent to the woods. Existing signage directing the public to trails and shops will remain, as will the geomarker in the park.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

St. Louis Triangle is less than a half mile from several other CIDNA neighborhood park triangles: West End, Alcott, and Chowen, as well as Park Siding Park. It is also immediately adjacent to the Midtown Greenway but has no formalized connection to it. Both Cedar Lake and Bde Maka Ska are less than a mile away to the north and east, respectively.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

There are no known land use or coordination issues at St. Louis Triangle.
ST. LOUIS TRIANGLE - EXISTING CONDITIONS
ST. LOUIS TRIANGLE - PROPOSED PLAN

1. Plaza with gateway art, seating
2. Naturalized plantings (pollinator garden)
3. Open play area with flexible seating
4. Naturalized area

EXISTING FEATURES
A. Geodetic survey marker
B. Sidewalk
C. Retaining wall
### 1: General Input
**Spring-Winter 2018**

**Input themes prior to initial concepts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aquatics</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No aquatics planned for this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>Keep open, flexible play space</td>
<td>Open play area retained and flexible seating added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>athletics</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No athletics planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courts</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No courts planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winter</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No winter amenities planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landscape</td>
<td>Interest in native plantings, pollinators</td>
<td>Support pollinator plantings</td>
<td>Pollinator plantings added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nice green space</td>
<td>Keep it simple, green, quiet</td>
<td>Native plantings added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Need more trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Want minimal pavement, infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>Need seating</td>
<td>Support public art, gateway feature</td>
<td>Plaza with gateway art and seating added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Split support for skate spot</td>
<td>No skate spot planned for this park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## Park Plans

### Operations and Maintenance Planning Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2020 Estimated Cost/Project</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Triangle</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas: includes pollinator garden</td>
<td>$ 2,391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Plaza with Gateway Art and Seating</td>
<td>$ 34,456</td>
<td>Implemented in collaboration with City and non-profit groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Louis Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate walking paths</td>
<td>$ 68,275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Misc. signs, trees, furniture</td>
<td>$ 15,000</td>
<td>Includes funds for flexible seating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Louis Triangle TOTAL $ 120,122
Location and History

Smith Triangle is located at the intersections of Hennepin Avenue South, Emerson Avenue South and West 24th Street. The park is named for C.A. Smith and his wife who donated the land which was officially accepted in 1900. This was not the first time this plot of land was considered to become a park. When attempts were made to acquire Hennepin Avenue as a parkway in 1884 (the project was ultimately abandoned in 1905), the owners of the land had proposed to create a park at the same location, but the Board voted against acquisition at that time for reasons that are not clear.

The triangle was filled with soil, graded, and seeded in 1901 at the request of the donors, but gutters and curbs were not added until 1909. Little else was done to improve the triangle until 1967, when the state highway department took possession of Virginia Triangle at the intersection of Hennepin, Lyndale, and Groveland Avenues, to make room for the new Interstate Highway 94. Virginia Triangle was where a statue of Thomas Lowry, founder of the original Minneapolis and St. Paul streetcar lines and a significant park benefactor, had stood since 1915. The statue and accompanying monument (referred to collectively as the Thomas Lowry Memorial), engraved with the words “Be this community strong and enduring—it will do homage to the men who guided its youth”, were designed by Austrian-American sculptor Karl Bitter. With the loss of Virginia Triangle, the Park Board decided to relocate the memorial to nearby Smith Triangle. The cost of the relocation was funded by the state highway department.

In 2015, the memorial was locally designated as a Historic Landmark for the City of Minneapolis. That same year the Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission released design guidelines for any future alteration, restoration, or relocation of the Thomas Lowry Memorial. In 2017 the Park Board hired an art conservator to complete a condition assessment of it.

Excerpted from history written by David C. Smith

Existing Conditions and Character

This highly urban 0.26 acre triangle has Hennepin Avenue running along the eastern edge, the backside of a single story commercial building immediately to the north, Temple Israel synagogue across the street to the west, and local businesses near the southern point. The small space appears dominated by the centrally placed Thomas Lowry Memorial as there is little else other than vegetation and paths surrounding it. The sculpture, elevated plaza, carved monument with text, and bronze light poles are all part of this historic landmark.

Located along a busy street in a dense neighborhood surrounded by concrete and buildings, the triangle can be a loud place. The limited seating and activity options also make this triangle feel somewhat unwelcoming as a place to relax. One user group exception is skateboarders who have venerated and used the park for years.

Behind the memorial several trees are planted and visibility is somewhat obscured by vegetation. At the south end of the park are two interior paths connecting the memorial to sidewalks along the east and west sides of the park. Several benches and the park name sign are located here as well.
THE PROPOSED DESIGN

The central feature of Smith Triangle, the Memorial to Thomas Lowry, will remain in its existing location, restored and protected from future damage. The east side of the park along Hennepin Avenue will feature a small skate spot, under 5,000 sq ft, with skateable features which can also function as climbable play equipment or seating. The memorial and skate spot areas will be separated by a low seat wall.

A row of trees and native plantings with low seat walls along the Hennepin Avenue edge will provide spectator seating and prevent stray skateboards from entering the sidewalk and street. At the center of the park under a small tree grove will be a gathering plaza of a non-skatable material such as crushed limestone or textured pavement. It will contain flexible seating and tables for a quick lunch spot, games, relaxing, or waiting for the bus. The park sign at the south end will be relocated for greater visibility and surrounded with pollinator plantings.

Located behind the Thomas Lowry statue at the north end of the park will be a new arbor above flexible seating with two ping pong tables adjacent to it. The arbor could be fitted with solar panels and chargers, vines, or other amenities to increase comfort and usability of the area. The proposed design for Smith Triangle respects existing historically significant public art while also accommodating a demand for shaded gathering and skatable spaces in this area.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS

Smith Triangle is located only a few blocks away from Mueller Park but is separated from it by busy Hennepin Avenue. Levin Triangle is half a mile south, while Lake of the Isles and the Grand Rounds are equally as close to the west. Access to the Midtown Greenway is one mile to the south.

KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES

Any improvements or updates to the Thomas Lowry memorial should reference the design guidelines written in 2015.
SMITH TRIANGLE - PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

1. Relocated park sign with naturalized plantings (pollinator garden)
2. Tree grove plantings in crushed limestone plaza (flexible seating, picnic tables, games)
3. Naturalized areas
4. Ping pong tables (2)
5. Open play area/skate spot
6. Picnic area with arbor and flexible seating (with solar panels and charging stations)
7. Seat walls

EXISTING FEATURES

A. Sidewalk
B. Public art - Thomas Lowry Memorial
### SMITH TRIANGLE PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1: General Input</th>
<th>2: Initial Concepts</th>
<th>3: Preferred Concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring-Winter 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>Winter-Spring 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>Now</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Input themes prior to initial concepts</em></td>
<td><em>Input themes on initial concepts</em></td>
<td><em>Key elements of the concept</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1: General Input

**Spring-Winter 2018**

- **Input themes prior to initial concepts**

#### 2: Initial Concepts

**Winter-Spring 2019**

- **Input themes on initial concepts**

#### 3: Preferred Concept

**Now**

- **Key elements of the concept**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Input themes</th>
<th>Key elements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquatics</strong></td>
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<td>No aquatics facilities planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Play</strong></td>
<td>Nothing for kids or adults to do here, request for ping pong or bocce</td>
<td>Support for ping pong table Two ping pong tables added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Athletics</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No athletics facilities planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courts</strong></td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No court facilities planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter</strong></td>
<td>Interest in ice rink</td>
<td>Ice skating impractical here because of need for warming house, water hook-up, lighting No ice facilities planned at this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscape</strong></td>
<td>Like trees, gardens, pollinators Like having space to hang out, people and retail need more seating here</td>
<td>Keep some trees/shade Support plantings Support for shade structure Tree grove and native plantings added Shade arbor with flexible seating added along with seat walls Limestone plaza added with flexible seating, tables, games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>Already an iconic skate/BMX spot-keep it Traffic is loud here Not comfortable or welcoming, some areas feel unsafe Like public art mixed with public space, but statue here takes up too much space</td>
<td>Support for skating here as part of mix, but concern for impact on historic statue Skate sound will blend in to background Support skating here for eyes-on-the-street and activation Split opinions about statue in this location versus moving to Thomas Lowry Park or to original location at Hennepin/Lyndale. Historic design guidelines for moving. Enhanced skate spot added but separated from statue Additional trees and plantings added to help sound absorption Skate spot enhanced, seating, tables, and ping pong added Statue remains in Smith Triangle, seat wall and plantings added around it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Name</td>
<td>Asset Type</td>
<td>Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas: includes pollinator garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Tree Grove Plantings in Crushed Limestone Plaza: includes flexible seating, tables, games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Arbor with Flexible Seating: includes solar panels and charging stations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Ping Pong Tables (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate Walking Paths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Skate Spot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Triangle</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Miscl. signs, trees, furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smith Triangle</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STEVENS SQUARE PARK

LOCATION AND HISTORY

Stevens Square Park consists of one square block of land surrounded by Stevens Avenue and 2nd Avenue South to the west and east; and East 18th and 19th Streets to the north and south. Stevens Square was purchased in, 1907 from R. J. Hill at the request of neighborhood residents. Of the other two parks that were purchased the same year, Stevens Square was the smallest of the three, but cost the most per acre. The petition for the acquisition expressed a willingness by property owners nearby to be assessed for the cost of the park. The park and the adjacent street were named for Col. John Stevens, an early settler in St. Anthony who built the first wood frame house on the west bank of the Mississippi River (which was subsequently relocated to Minnehaha Regional Park).

When Theodore Wirth created a plan for the park in 1910, neighbors suggested elaborate walks, plantings and floral beds suitable for the fine residential district of the area. However, Wirth determined they were not feasible without “radical changes in topography” which would do away with a “fine grove of oaks, more or less covering the park”. Wirth instead maintained these trees in his plan, and placed a drinking fountain and child’s play area at the center of the park with a tennis court and flower beds on the north end. Improvements to the park began in 1911 with the installation of the tennis court. The ground was sodded with turf taken from Dorilus Morrison Park, current home to the Minneapolis Institute of Art. A well and drinking fountain were installed in 1916, and in 1919 at the “urgent request” of the neighborhood the tennis court was replaced by a softball field. At this time, Wirth noted that the park was used extensively for public meetings and social activities.

By 1923 the neighborhood had become a much more densely populated apartment district and the native oaks on the land were almost gone with the remainder under stress “due to the increasing unnatural conditions under which they are forced to live”. In his new park plans Wirth proposed regrading the land, installing a field house in the south end, a softball field, volleyball court, and children’s playground in the center of the park. The athletic fields were proposed in part to replace the play spaces lost at nearby Washburn Fair Oaks Park. These plans were abandoned in 1927, but Wirth presented a new plan in 1930 with fewer tennis courts and no athletic field, but with the addition of a wading pool. Again the plans were abandoned in 1931. Noting that the neighborhood was mostly apartment buildings, the Board declared that it was an importune time to add to the cost of the operation of these properties; especially while the country was in the midst of the Great Depression. Improvements weren’t made until 1968 when a playground for small children was built.

In 1989 the area the park is located in was designated a local Minneapolis Historic District, and in 1993 it was designated nationally. Known as the Stevens Square Historic District, it is mainly comprised of apartments and homes built during the 1910s and 1920s, centered within a 1.5 block radius around Stevens Square Park.
Major improvements were made to the park from 1991 to 1994 when a new playground was installed, a half basketball court added, and a formal seating area and pergola built which allowed for a performance space for neighborhood events. In 2015 a new playground that reflected the importance of art in the community was opened.


**EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER**

Occupying an entire city block, Stevens Square Park feels like the neighborhood commons for this highly dense neighborhood. Multi-story, red brick apartment buildings border the park on all sides, which is part of what makes up the Stevens Square Historic District. The neighborhood actively programs the park for public events throughout the summer. A “Cinema and Civics” event series utilizes the slight hill in the center portion of the park as a natural amphitheater, placing a movie screen at the bottom along East 18th St. A lively annual art festival fully utilizes the park’s walkways for dozens of vendor tents.

The classic circulation design features crossing paths from all four corners which meet at the top of the hill in the center of the park. Here, the paths surround a small, somewhat flat grass open space with a pergola to the north and play area to the south. The play area has artfully themed equipment in the shape of an apple. The rest of the park slopes down from this central hill, only leveling out again along the northern edge. In the northwest corner is a half basketball court and restroom enclosure. East of here, a semicircle concrete plaza contains several metal benches. In the northeast corner, two pairs of brick pillars stand on a rectangular concrete pad, remnants of a previous amenity that was partially removed.

Other park features include grills and picnic tables dotted along the east and west sides of the park, which are frequently used by neighborhood apartment dwellers who lack private yard space. A water handpump near the east side of the pergola holds significance for the neighborhood. In recent years the handpump, which was also a drinking fountain, had to be sealed due to water quality concerns and is scheduled for removal. This has left the park without a drinking fountain and there’s not another public water source nearby.

**THE PROPOSED DESIGN**

The strong diagonal path design in Stevens Square will be maintained and enhanced with a slightly larger central plaza area which includes a shade structure. This central hub will ideally have both electricity and potable water access, particularly because the water handpump that exists in the park is inactive and a source of drinking water is needed. The pergola and open green space to the south of this will remain. The addition of low seat walls nearby will help frame the center gathering space and separate it from the existing play area, which will be expanded down the hill to the south with an adventure play area. A community garden/urban agriculture zone in the SW corner takes advantage of sunlight, and native plantings along the west help define the park’s edge. Existing picnic areas will be enhanced on the west, east, and north sides of the park. A new picnic shelter suitable for use as a music stage replaces the existing paved area on the northeast corner. The half court basketball will be expanded into a full-court and the adjacent restroom enclosure will remain. The addition of a drinking fountain should be considered for the future.

Because of the high density of multi-family housing and limited park space in this area, this master plan proposes both park and off-leash dog park search areas in the vicinity of the Stevens Square neighborhood.

**CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARKS**

Stevens Square Park is located just a couple blocks north of Washburn Fair Oaks Park and Clinton Field Park. Although Franklin Steele Square, Loring, and Peavey Field Parks are each located just under a mile away, accessing them is challenging because Interstates 94 and 35W block the route.

**KNOWN LAND USE AND COORDINATION ISSUES**

There are no known land use and coordination issues at Stevens Square Park.
STEVENS SQUARE PARK- EXISTING CONDITIONS

MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD 278 SOUTHWEST SERVICE AREA MASTER PLAN
STEVENS SQUARE PARK - PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES
1. NATURALIZED AREAS
2. URBAN AGRICULTURE ZONE
3. PICNIC AND GRILLING AREAS
4. FULL COURT BASKETBALL (1)
5. ADVENTURE PLAY AREA (on hillside)
6. NATURALIZED PLANTINGS (pollinator gardens)
7. LOW SEAT WALLS
8. OPEN PLAY SPACE/COMMUNITY GATHERING/EVENT SPACE
9. SHADE STRUCTURE
10. PICNIC SHELTER WITH SMALL PLAZA

EXISTING FEATURES
A. Pergola
B. Play area and railing
C. Portable restroom
### STEVENS SQUARE PARK PROCESS

#### INTRODUCTION

#### SERVICE AREA VISION

#### PARK PLANS

#### IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1: General Input</th>
<th>2: Initial Concepts</th>
<th>3: Preferred Concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring-Winter 2018</td>
<td>Winter-Spring 2019</td>
<td>Now</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Input themes prior to initial concepts</strong></th>
<th><strong>Input themes on initial concepts</strong></th>
<th><strong>Key elements of the concept</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>aquatics</strong> No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No aquatics planned for this park</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>play</strong> Like existing play area and variety</td>
<td>Add younger children play areas as well</td>
<td>Play area retained, adventure play area added</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest in climbing wall/adventure play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs greater age range of equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Need interactive play</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>No comments</td>
<td>No athletics planned for this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>courts</strong> Like half court basketball</td>
<td>Split support for half versus full court basketball</td>
<td>Half court basketball converted to full court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Want full court basketball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in bocce ball court</td>
<td>Interest in multi-sport, futsal court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>No winter facilities planned for this park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>landscape</strong> Interest in pollinator gardens</td>
<td>Support for naturalized/native plantings</td>
<td>Native plantings added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs dynamic green space</td>
<td>Keep as much green space as possible</td>
<td>Flexible open play/community gathering/event space remains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like green space</td>
<td>Support keeping trees</td>
<td>Trees retained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like existing tree canopy-need more</td>
<td>Support community gardens</td>
<td>Urban agriculture zone in the southwest corner of the park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in urban agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>other</strong> Like events here-movies, art festival</td>
<td>Not supportive of formal amphitheater or movie screen on top of hill</td>
<td>Covered shelter added that can also serve as stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need stage/bandshell area by 18th St.</td>
<td>Support safety with public events</td>
<td>Pergola retained and low seat walls added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park needs more active uses</td>
<td>Support stage</td>
<td>Shade structure added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like pergola, needs repair</td>
<td>Support gathering spaces, keep pergola</td>
<td>Central community gathering space remains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used by a lot of dogs, need dog area</td>
<td>Split support for dog park</td>
<td>Flexible open play/community gathering/event space remains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like grills, tables, seating – need more</td>
<td>Support for grills, picnic tables</td>
<td>Dog park not planned for this park, instead the CAC recommended a dog park search area for the larger neighborhood, and Board approved one at Washburn Fair Oaks Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in skate park</td>
<td>Water handpump source not potable</td>
<td>Picnic and grilling areas expanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concern for overcrowding with too many amenities</td>
<td>Picnic shelter and small plaza added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walking paths remain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water handpump removed and capped</td>
<td>Water handpump not planned for this park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** This table summarizes the input, initial concepts, and preferred concepts for various features at Stevens Square Park. Each feature includes a list of comments and suggestions from community members, followed by key elements of the preferred concept that reflect these inputs.
### Park Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2020 Estimated Cost/Project</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Traditional Play Structure in Existing Container</td>
<td>$650,490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Adventure Play in New Container</td>
<td>$867,320</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Basketball Court - Full (1)</td>
<td>$132,649</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Landscape</td>
<td>Naturalized Areas</td>
<td>$11,691</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Picnic Shelter with Small Picnic Plaza</td>
<td>$116,723</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate Existing Pergola</td>
<td>$112,241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Drinking Fountain</td>
<td>$61,223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Shade Structure</td>
<td>$61,223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Urban Agriculture Zone</td>
<td>$61,223</td>
<td>Urban Agriculture Areas will be implemented in partnership with specific programs or community members. Estimate includes water service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Renovate Walking Paths</td>
<td>$282,505</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Misc. signs, trees, furniture</td>
<td>$47,146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Square Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,404,433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>