

**MEMORANDUM**

To: MCWD Board of Managers
From: Tiffany Schaufler
Date: June 20, 2019
Re: Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail Master Plan Update

Purpose:

At the June 25, 2019 Board of Managers meeting staff will provide the Board an update on the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board's Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail (MPRT) Master Plan and review revised concept plans recently released for the master plan.

Background:Memorandum of Understanding

At the February 23, 2017 Board of Managers meeting, the Board approved Resolution 17-017 which authorized the District to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Minneapolis (City) and the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (MPRB). The MOU outlines shared priorities and investment strategies to improve the natural and built environments within the Minnehaha Creek subwatershed in Minneapolis.

Integrated Planning of the Minnehaha Creek Subwatershed in Minneapolis

At the same time the MOU was authorized for execution, the Board of Managers authorized staff to develop and issue a request for qualifications (RFQ) in coordination with the City and the MPRB that would retain professional services to 1) advance the design and construction of FEMA funded repairs, and 2) begin implementing the goals and workflow of the MOU by integrating plans and investments for FEMA repairs, stormwater management, flood mitigation, road improvements, planned trail and recreation improvements, and regional park master planning.

The RFQ broke the work into two stages. Stage 1 was led by the District and focused on implementation of the Minnehaha Creek FEMA streambank repairs, carrying out a stormwater management study, and developing an integrated creek corridor concept plan which would serve as a foundation for the Stage 2 work. Stage 2 is being led by MPRB and includes developing a master plan for the Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail (253 acre regional facility with 5.3 miles of parkway) and developing an associated shared capital improvement plan for short and long-term investment in the Minnehaha Creek corridor.

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Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail Master Plan

MPRB kicked off their master plan process for the MPRT on July 30, 2018 by convening their first Community Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting (see Attachment 1 for a diagram on the master planning/CAC process). The MPRT process to date has included various community engagement activities including a variety of in person events along Minnehaha Creek, public open houses, online surveys, and a Social Pinpoint website. A summary of the phase 1 community engagement can be viewed here:

https://www.minneapolisparcs.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/mprtmp_summary_phase-1_draft.pdf

At the end of October 2018 the MPRT CAC met and worked through a corridor-wide visioning exercise. That visioning exercise resulted in the creation of a vision for the master plan and identification of areas that should receive additional design focus. A summary of the MPRT CAC's visioning exercise can be viewed here:

https://www.minneapolisparcs.org/asset/zj254y/mprtmp_cac3_attachments_AB.pdf

Corridor Wide Vision

A corridor wide vision has been created through input received from the MPRT CAC, and input gathered through community engagement. The current vision states that the development of the MPRT master plan should:

- Seek to restore the ecological function of the creek corridor for improved wildlife, flood resilience, and water quality
- Provide safe routes and entries to and within the corridor
- Thoughtfully incorporate recreation opportunities that complement nearby parks and provide increased interaction with the creek
- Enhance the corridor's function as a natural oasis and wildlife habitat
- Support region-wide and local users of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds
- Acknowledge the creek's history while celebrating its unifying ability through interpretation, art, and programming
- Balance the needs of the creek corridor, creek users, and nearby residents
- Promote continued agency collaboration, particularly with water management

Design Concepts

The initial park design concepts were created after considering thoughts, ideas, and opinions compiled throughout the summer and fall of 2018 from public events, online surveys that gathered hundreds of comments, and discussions with staff from MCWD, City and MPRB. MPRB posted the initial concepts on their website on January 31, 2019 and also debuted them at two community open houses. The initial design concepts were reviewed and discussed with the MPRT CAC at their fourth meeting on February 21, 2019 to solicit input from the CAC and the general public. A summary of feedback received on the draft concepts can be viewed here:

https://www.minneapolisparcs.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/mprtmp_initial_concepts_community_engagement_summary.pdf

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Preferred Concepts

Since releasing the initial design concepts, MPRB took all of the feedback received on them and on May 30, 2019 released “preferred concepts”. These preferred concept drawings are based on extensive community engagement and the in-depth discussions that occurred at public meetings held to review the first rounds of drawings.

As part of the preferred concept plans, a number of corridor-wide diagrams have been created to provide context for the following proposed elements, these diagrams can be viewed in Attachment 2:

- Creek restoration and BMPs
- Outfalls and pipesheds
- Creek access
- Activity Areas
- Parkway vehicular circulation

For the purpose of master planning, the corridor-wide study area for MPRT has been split into four segments (Attachment 3) as each segment has distinct site characteristics, variation in topography, existing recreational activities, trail connections, and creek access

A preferred concept has been developed for each segment. In addition to the segment concepts, four focus areas have been identified where closer design study was performed. Each concept contains ideas relating to:

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

These preferred concepts are not final but rather are the second iteration from the design team. The CAC and project team will work over the next few month to gather and synthesize feedback, revise the concepts, and work towards creating final preferred concept plans. The current preferred concept plans can be viewed on the MPRB website by clicking on the on the “Segment” links below and are also attached to this memo (see Attachment 4):

- [Segment 1](#): Western Minneapolis border to Lake Harriet
- [Segment 2](#): Girard Avenue to I-35W
- [Segment 3](#): I-35W to Cedar Avenue (Nokomis-Hiawatha Regional Park border)
- [Segment 4](#): Nokomis-Hiawatha Regional Park to Minnehaha Regional Park

Next Steps:

At the June 25, 2019 Board meeting, staff will provide the Board update on the progress of the MRPB’s Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail master plan process, review the current preferred concept plans, and discuss next steps in the master plan process.

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If there are questions in advance of the meeting, please contact Tiffany Schaufler at tschaufler@minnehahacreek.org or at 952-641-4513.

Attachments:

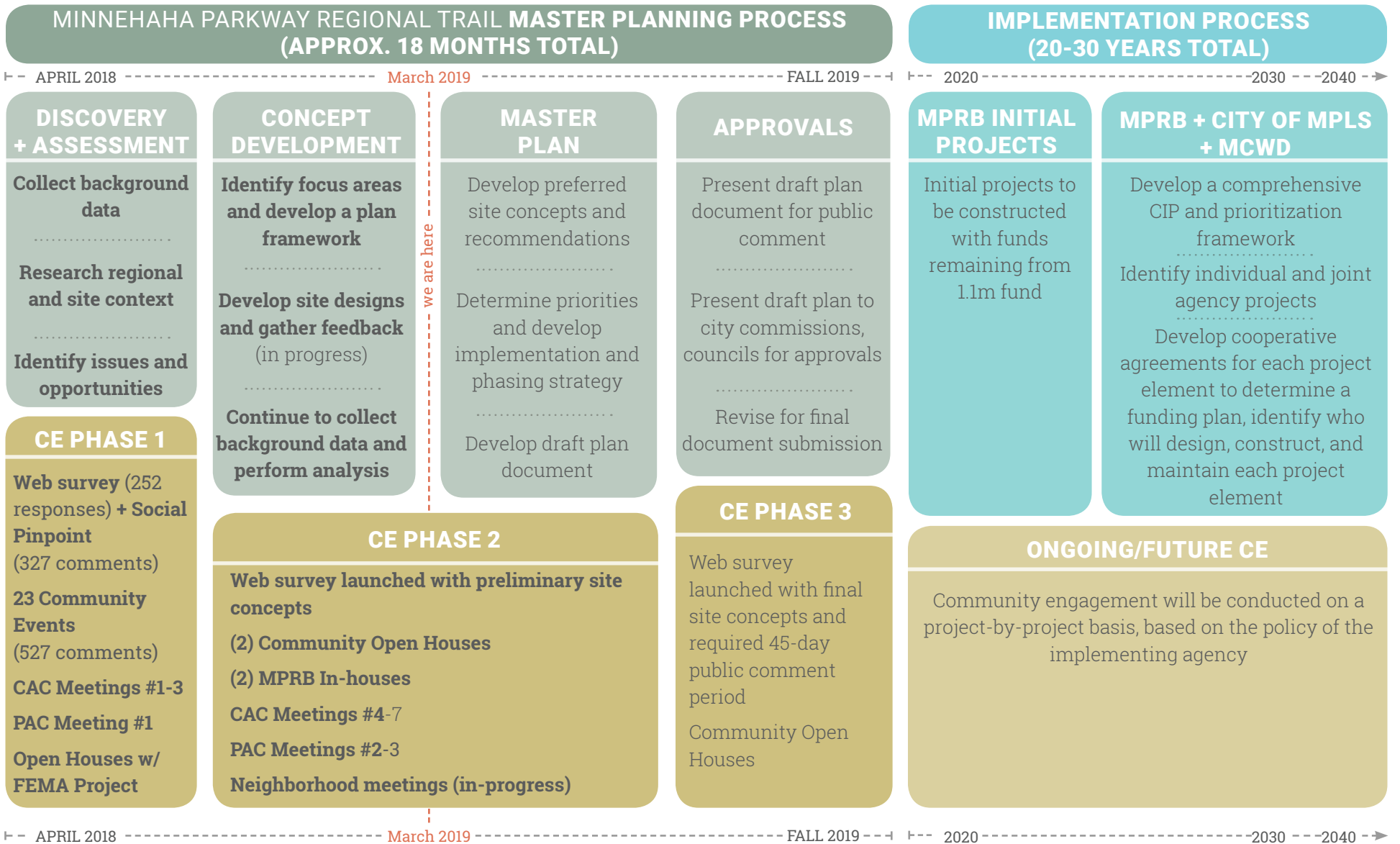
- Attachment 1: Planning Process/CAC Process Diagram
- Attachment 2: Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail – Preferred Concept Framework Map
- Attachment 3: MPRT Map - Segment Framework
- Attachment 4: May 30, 2019 Preferred Concept Plans

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PLANNING PROCESS

Items in bold have already occurred as of 3/13/19

CE = Community Engagement



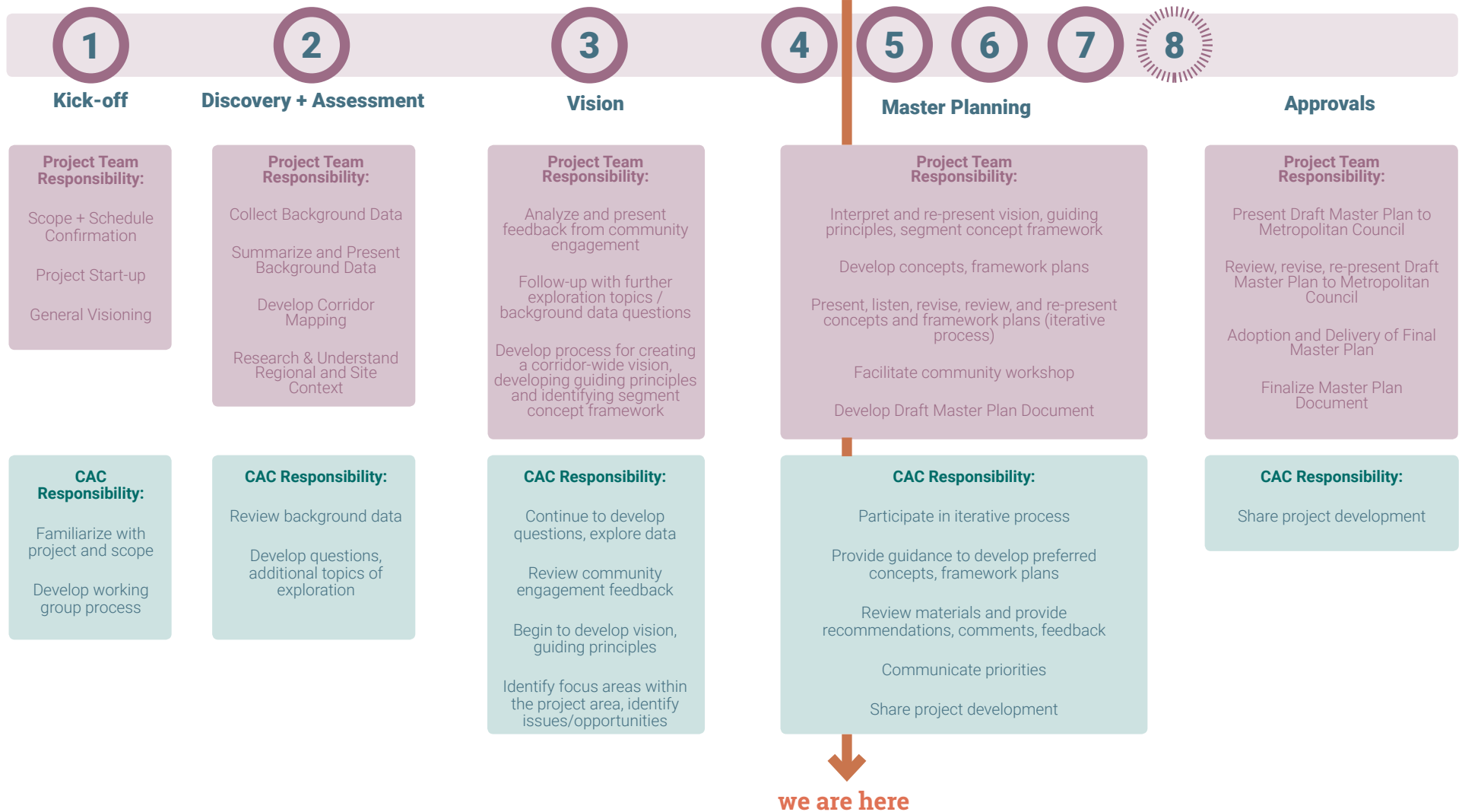
MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
MARCH 13, 2019 SEGMENT 3 MEETING



CAC PROCESS

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS



MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
MARCH 13, 2019 SEGMENT 3 MEETING

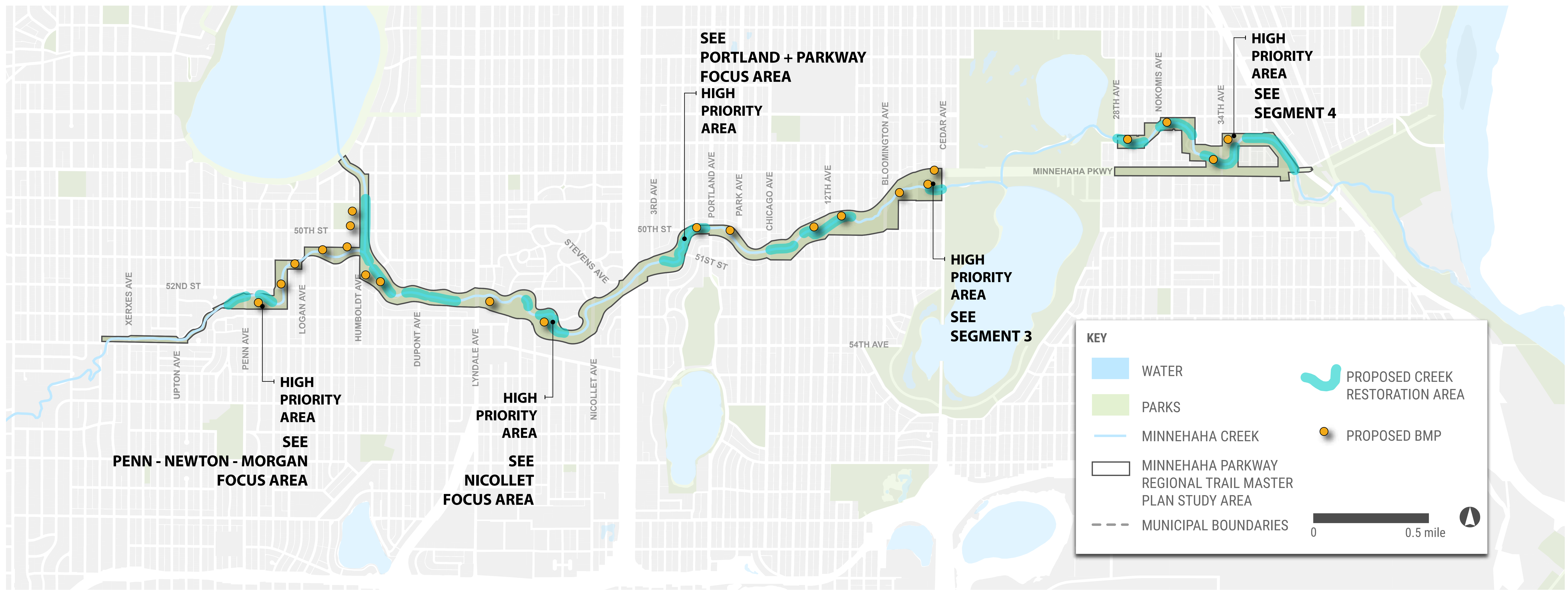


Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Creek Restoration

Locations along Minnehaha Creek have been identified as having high opportunity for addressing stormwater volume and energy dissipation of creek flow, water quality, and flood storage. These areas are noted as 'proposed BMPs', or Best Management Practices. Best Management Practices are structural, vegetative, or managerial practices that treat, prevent, or reduce pollution in a water body. BMPs include strategies such as stormwater infrastructure, underground storage systems, pollinator or habitat-focused planting, stormwater wetlands, constructed wetlands and restored floodplain forest. Restoration and/or re-meandering of the creek is also a BMP that can stabilize habitat and slow stream velocities, which reduce erosion along streambanks. See the "Best Management Practices" board for further information about the function of BMPs.

This diagram shows areas along Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail that have been identified as best opportunity sites for future BMPs and creek restoration areas. High Priority Areas have the potential to address the largest stormwater flows. See the "Outfalls and Pipedheds" board for further information about how stormwater is directed into Minnehaha Creek.




Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are structural, vegetative, or managerial practices that treat, prevent, or reduce pollution in a water body.

STORMWATER BMPs

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




Bio-retention basins (rain gardens)



Detention basins



Multi-cell BMP

UNDERGROUND STORAGE SYSTEMS


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



Underground storage systems

POLLINATOR LAWN (HABITATS)


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



pollinator habitats

CREEK RE-MEANDER


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



Creek re-meander examples

STORMWATER WETLAND


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



Stormwater wetland

RESTORED FLOODPLAIN FOREST


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



Mature (left) and newly restored (right) floodplain forest

RESTORED WETLAND

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



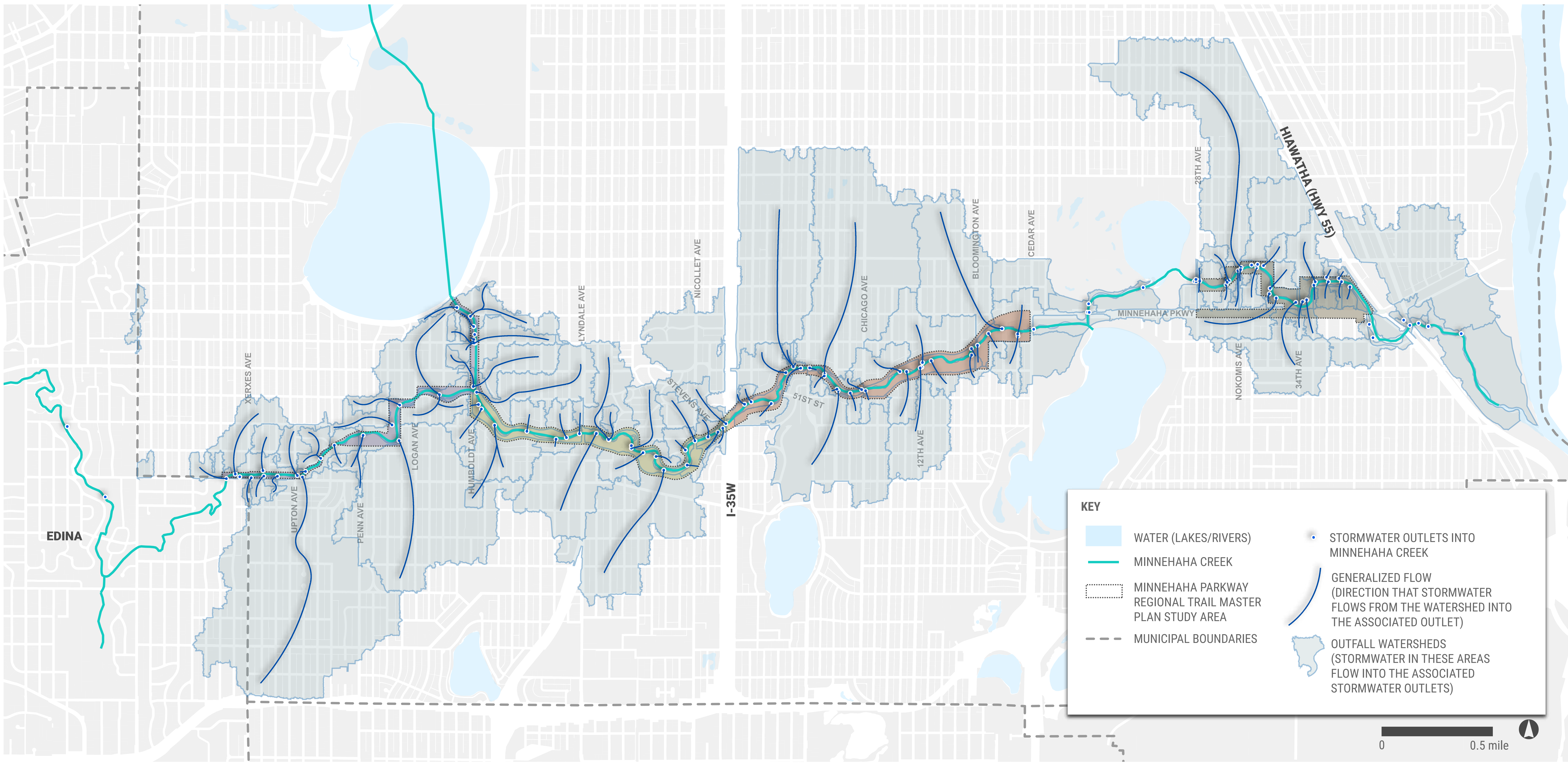
Restored wetland

Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Outfalls and Pipesheds

Outfalls are locations where stormwater runoff flows into Minnehaha Creek. The map below shows the drainage area for each outfall to Minnehaha Creek. These drainage areas are called pipesheds. Some pipesheds serve a larger area than others, creating higher volume and velocity of stormwater as it enters Minnehaha Creek at the outfall.

By implementing BMPs and re-meandering or restoring the Creek in strategic locations, we can make Minnehaha creek corridor more resilient to flooding. Flooding is projected to occur more frequently and severely in the coming decades. BMPs, re-meandering, and creek restoration can also help to store water, infiltrate water into the ground, and clean stormwater to improve water quality.

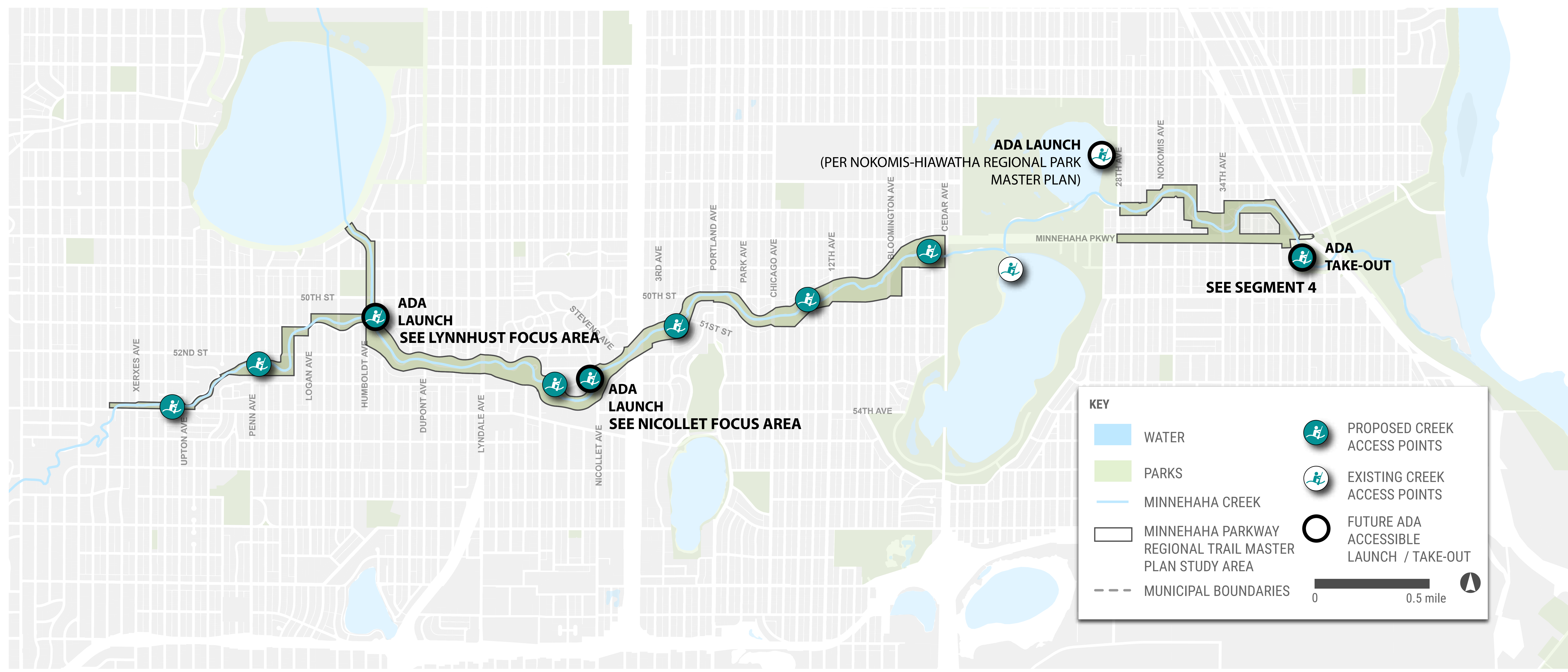


Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Creek Access

Today, access to Minnehaha Creek within the Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail study area is limited to the launch at 51st Street, south of Lynnhurst Recreation Center. There are existing launches at Lake Hiawatha and Lake Nokomis, as well as a take-out at 39th Avenue before Minnehaha Falls.

This diagram shows areas along Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail that have been identified for future creek access points, with the intention of creating more places to safely access the Creek for kayaking, canoeing, fishing, and accessing the water. A number of future launches will be ADA accessible, in coordination with the Nokomis-Hiawatha Regional Park Master Plan (2015).



Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Activity Areas

Today, Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail is best known for passive, recreational trails with scattered open lawn areas for informal use. Along the way, there are a number of places where the trail intersects with Activity Nodes, which are concentrated with more active recreational uses, such as tennis courts or sledding hills.

The preferred concepts for Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail maintain most of the park for passive recreation, with additional areas for picnicking, observing wildlife, and accessing the Creek. At the interface with Lynnhurst Park (a neighborhood park), there is an Activity Node identified for existing and future athletic field and court use. The area under the Nicollet Avenue Bridge has been identified as a future Activity Node, with future adventure play area for all ages and public art. At Bloomington Avenue south of the creek, future single-track bike trails will serve as an Activity Node, to compliment future areas at Hiawatha and Nokomis Regional Parks.

Active Recreation

includes organized sports, playground activities, and extensive facilities or development that impact a site.

Proposed Active Recreation:

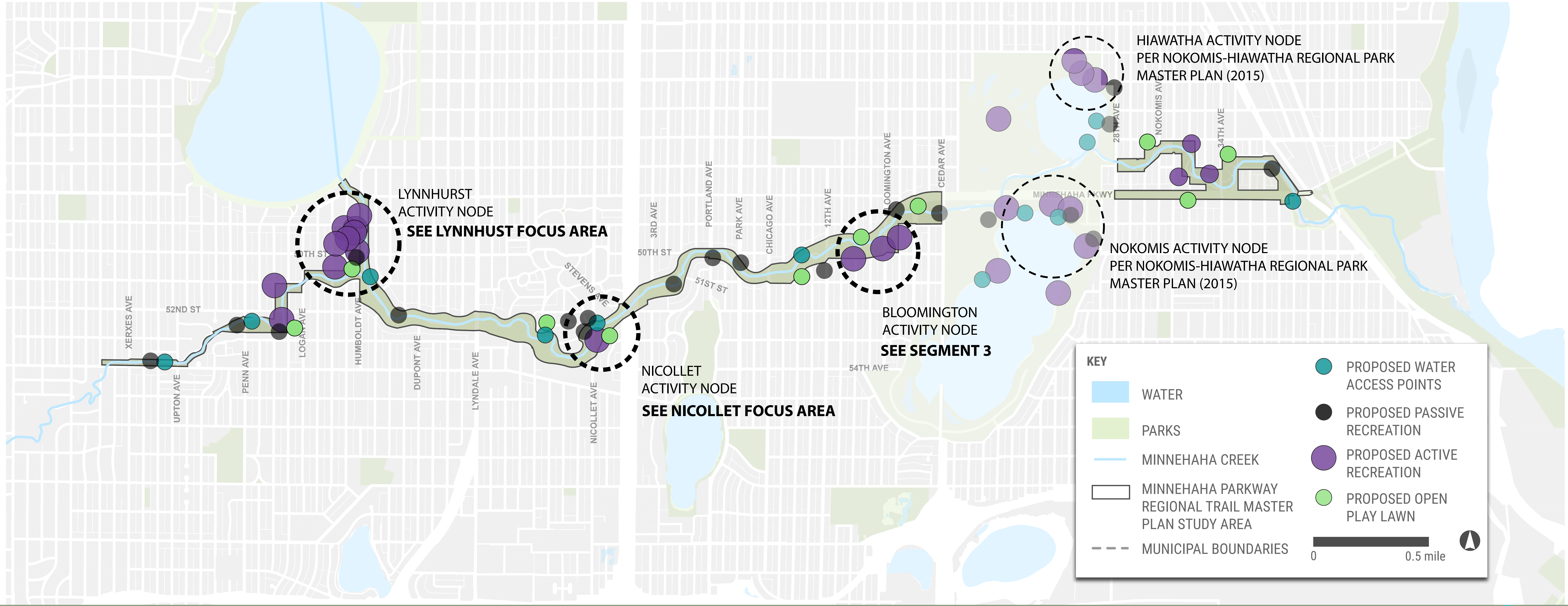
- Sledding
- Ice Skating
- Tennis / Pickleball
- Informal Ball Fields
- Adventure or Nature Play
- Bike Park or Bike Trail

Passive Recreation

includes activities such as biking, walking, or observing nature that require a minimum of formal facilities or development within a site.

Proposed Passive Recreation:

- Picnicking
- Creek Access
- Open Play Lawns
- Art
- Trails (biking and walking)
- Observation Decks



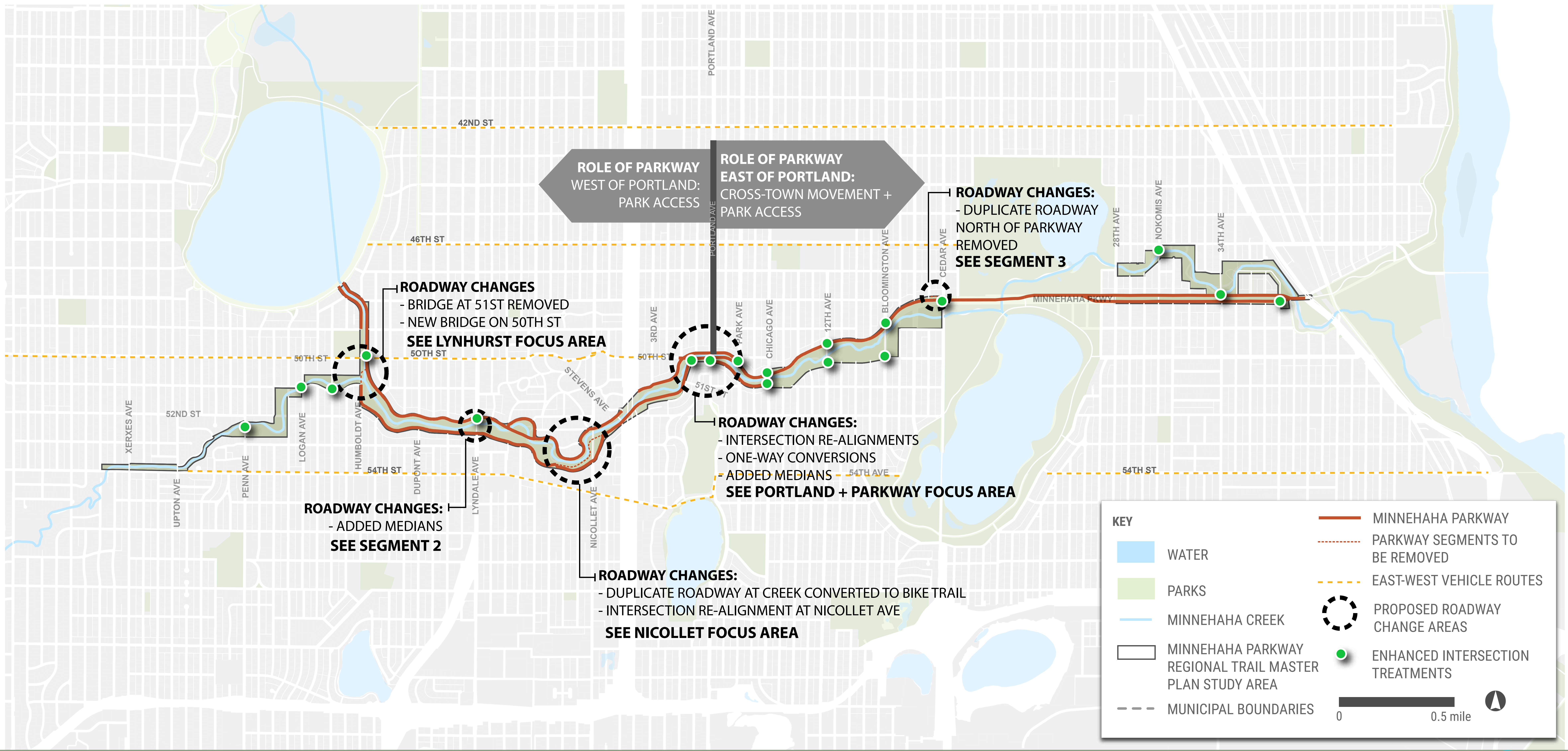
Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Parkway Vehicular Circulation

The Parkway Road plays different roles within the context of vehicle circulation throughout South Minneapolis. The preferred concepts emphasize priority for pedestrian and bicycle use throughout the parkway. Where the trail intersects with roadways, enhanced intersection treatments are proposed, which include high visibility crosswalk markings, curb extensions and larger landing areas for bicyclists and pedestrians, and raised intersections to increase visibility. In order to improve circulation for all modes, reduce pavement, calm traffic, and create more space for creek restoration, there are a number of areas that have been identified for future roadway changes.

These changes involve removing segments of the current parkway, converting roadway segments to trails, re-alignment of intersections, constructing raised medians, and converting two-way traffic to one-way traffic in specific areas.

In general, the approach to vehicle circulation along the parkway acknowledges that east of Portland Avenue, the parkway functions to provide cross-town movement and access to Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail. West of Portland Avenue, the role of the parkway is limited to providing access to Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail.



Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail

Preferred Concept Framework

For the purposes of master planning, the corridor-wide study area for Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail has been split into 4 segments. These segments have distinct site characteristics, with variation in topography, existing recreational activities, trail connections and creek access. Throughout the corridor, a number of focus areas have been identified where closer design study was performed.

Preferred concepts have been developed at the segment scale and focus area scale. These preferred concepts were developed after gathering community feedback on preliminary site concepts that were launched in January and February of 2019.

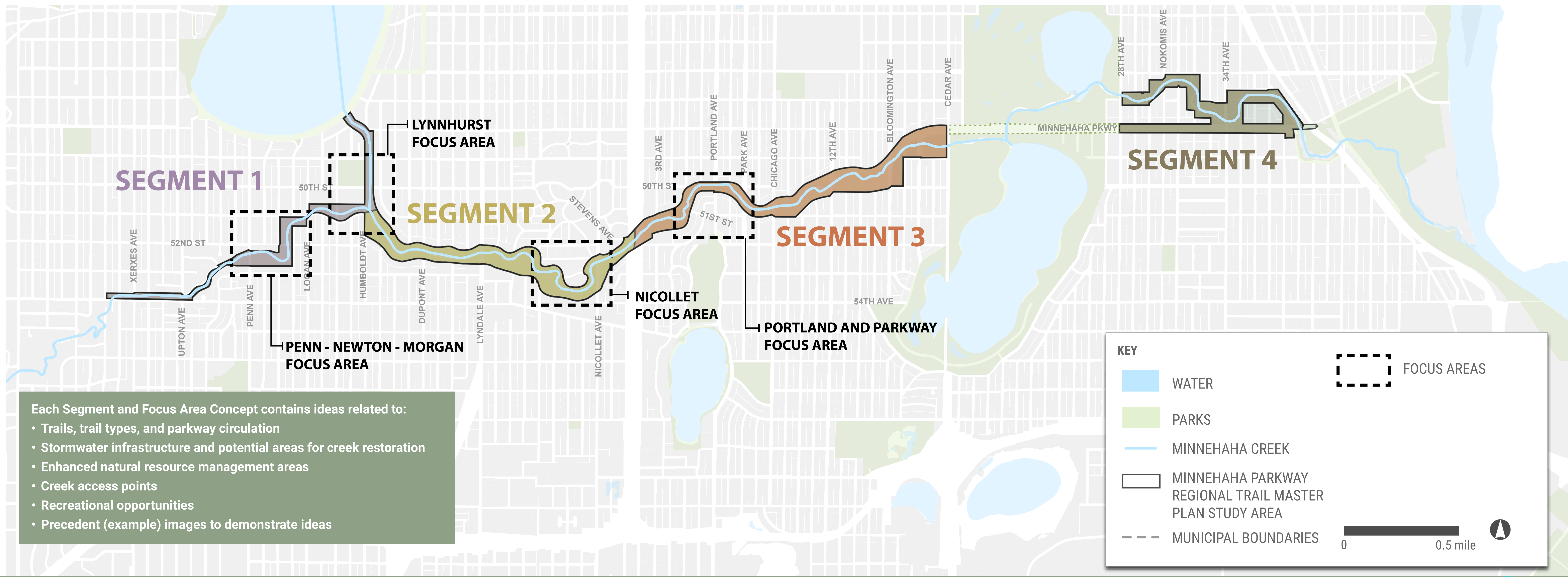
A number of corridor-wide diagrams have been created to provide context for the following proposed elements: Creek Restoration + BMPs, Outfalls and PIPesheds, Creek Access, Activity Areas, and Parkway Vehicular Circulation

Corridor Wide Vision

The corridor wide vision has been created through input received from the Community Advisory Committee (CAC), and input gathered through community engagement.

The development of the master plan should:

- Seek to restore the ecological function of the creek corridor for improved wildlife, flood resilience, and water quality
- Provide safe routes and entries to and within the corridor
- Thoughtfully incorporate recreation opportunities that complement nearby parks and provide increased interaction with the creek
- Enhance the corridor's function as a natural oasis and wildlife habitat
- Support region-wide and local users of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds
- Acknowledge the creek's history while celebrating its unifying ability through interpretation, art, and programming
- Balance the needs of the creek corridor, creek users, and nearby residents
- Promote continued agency collaboration, particularly with water management



Each Segment and Focus Area Concept contains ideas related to:

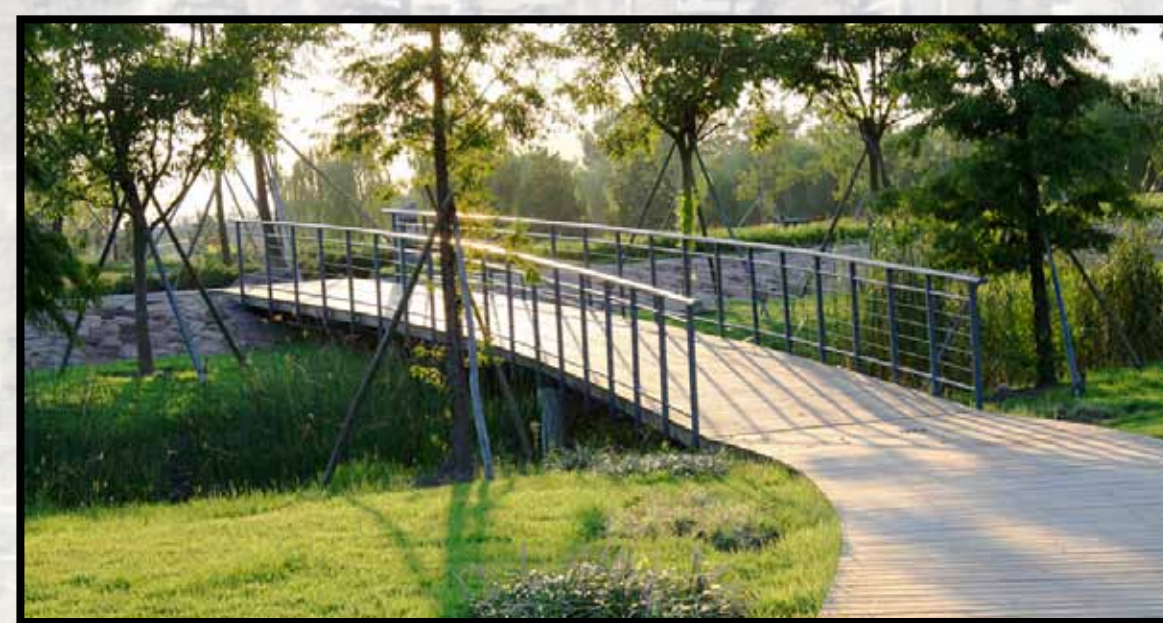
- Trails, trail types, and parkway circulation
- Stormwater infrastructure and potential areas for creek restoration
- Enhanced natural resource management areas
- Creek access points
- Recreational opportunities
- Precedent (example) images to demonstrate ideas

KEY

- EXISTING MPRT PED TRAIL
- PROPOSED MPRT PED TRAIL
- EXISTING MPRT BIKE TRAIL
- PROPOSED MPRT BIKE TRAIL
- PROPOSED NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL
- RECREATION AREAS
- ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN
- RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)
- ENHANCED INTERSECTION TREATMENTS FOR AT-GRADE BIKE/PED CROSSINGS
- STUDY AREA
- 2' CONTOURS
- MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
- PROPOSED CREEK RESTORATION
- PROPOSED BMP
- BUILDINGS
- EXISTING 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN *
- PROJECTED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN **
- INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY
- PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY



WESTERN CREEK DISTRICT
ENHANCED WAYFINDING AT KEY INTERSECTIONS TO MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL AND MINNEHAHA CREEK



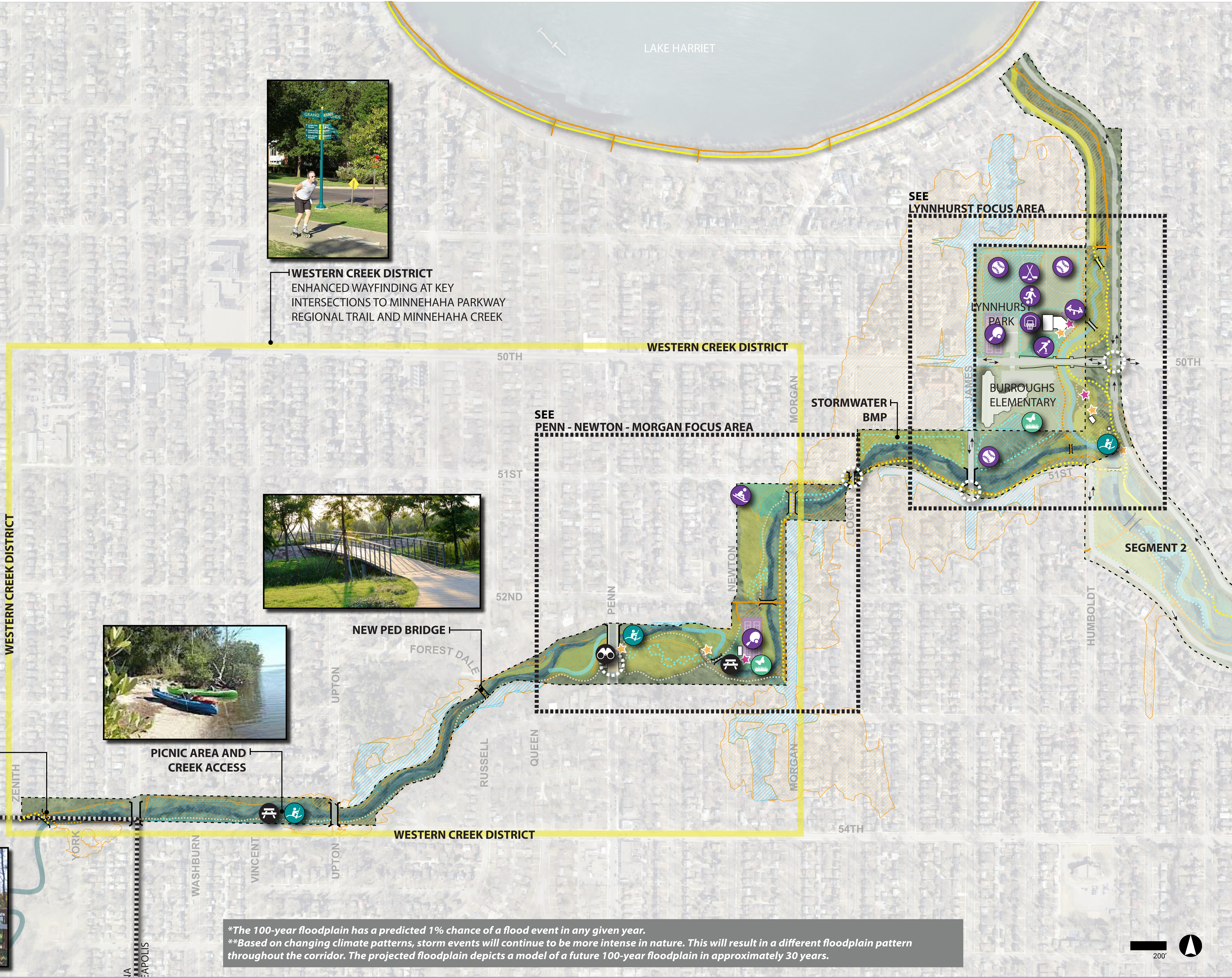
NEW PED BRIDGE
FOREST DALE



PICNIC AREA AND CREEK ACCESS



NEW BIKE / PED BRIDGE
ZENITH



*The 100-year floodplain has a predicted 1% chance of a flood event in any given year.
 **Based on changing climate patterns, storm events will continue to be more intense in nature. This will result in a different floodplain pattern throughout the corridor. The projected floodplain depicts a model of a future 100-year floodplain in approximately 30 years.

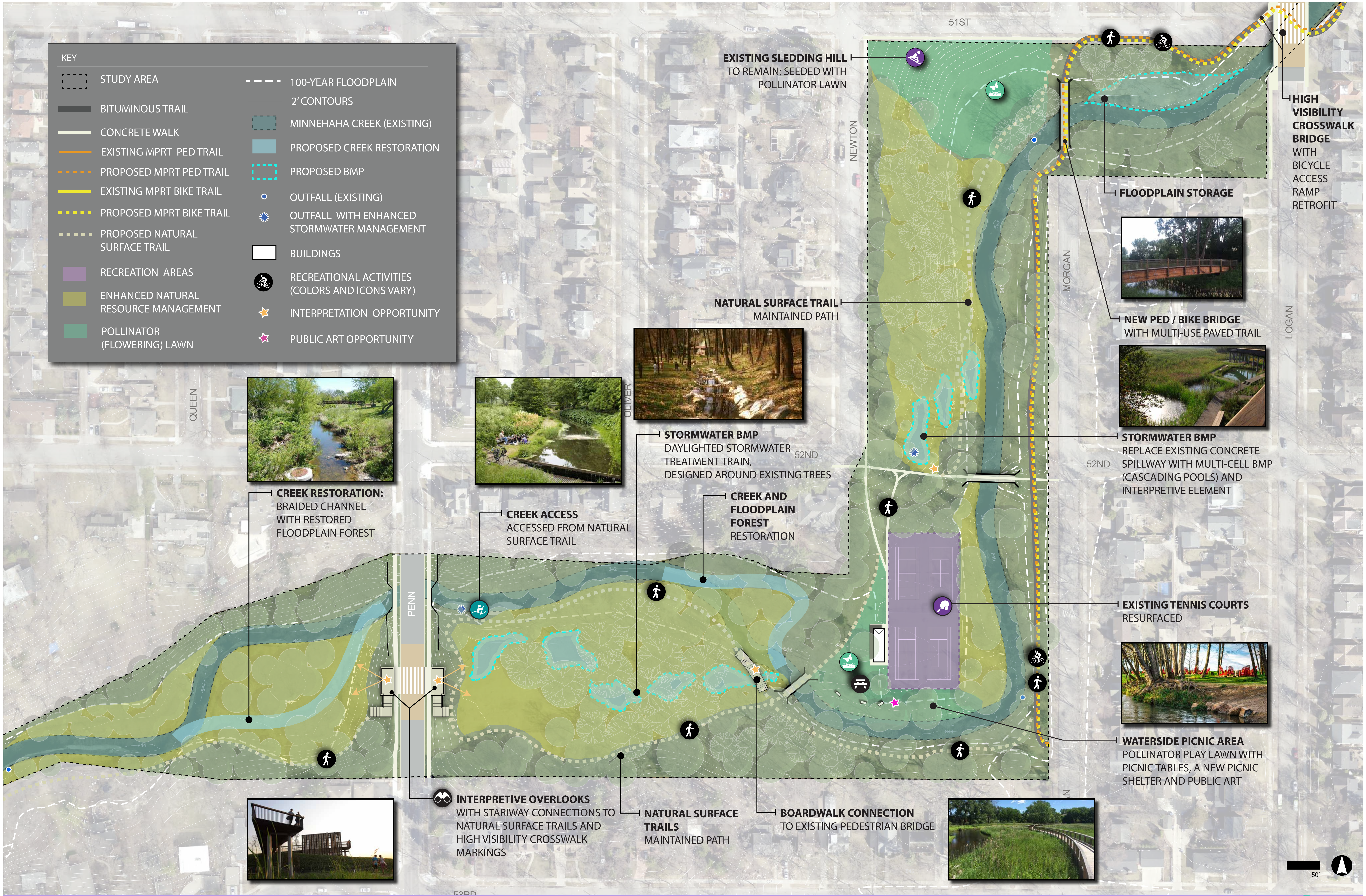


MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
SEGMENT 1 PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19



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

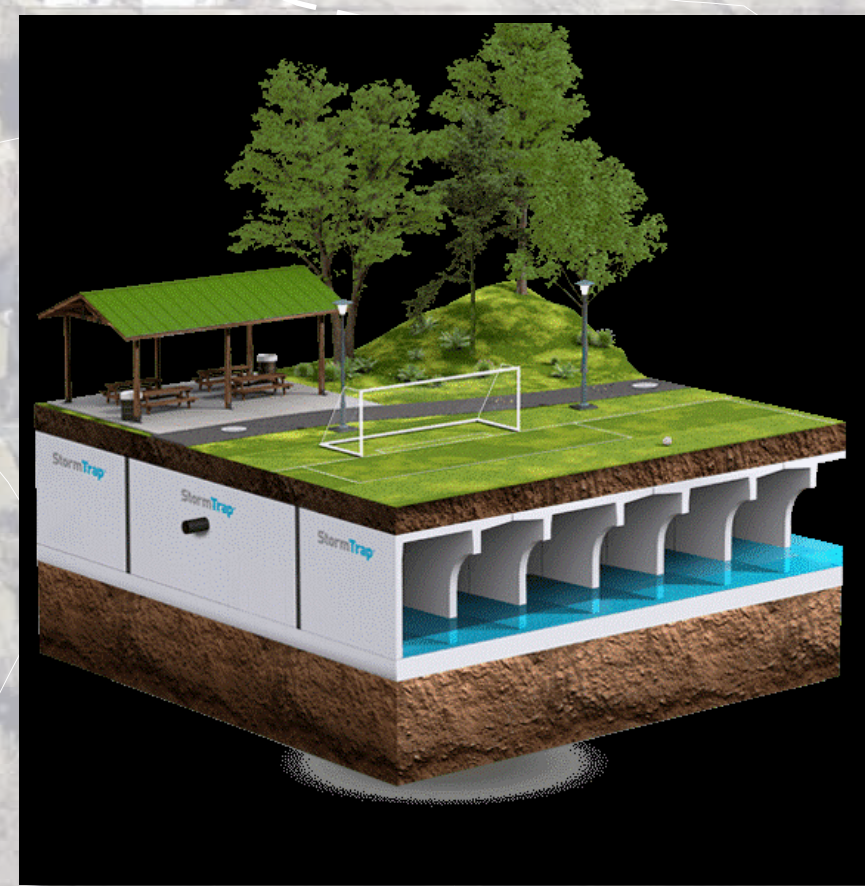
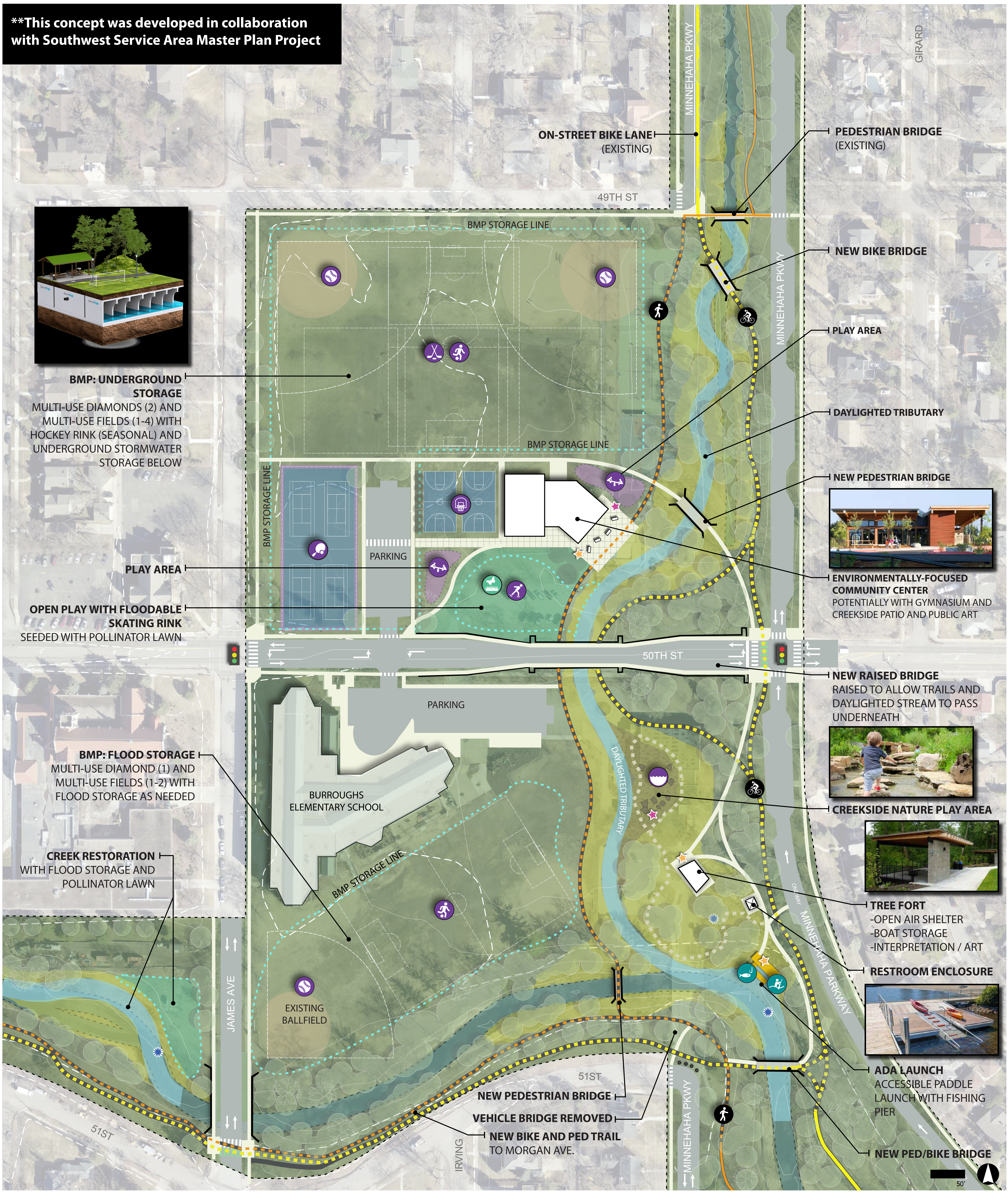


MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
 PENN - NEWTON - MORGAN FOCUS AREA PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19



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



BMP: UNDERGROUND STORAGE
 MULTI-USE DIAMONDS (2) AND MULTI-USE FIELDS (1-4) WITH HOCKEY RINK (SEASONAL) AND UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE BELOW

OPEN PLAY WITH FLOODABLE SKATING RINK
 SEEDED WITH POLLINATOR LAWN

BMP: FLOOD STORAGE
 MULTI-USE DIAMOND (1) AND MULTI-USE FIELDS (1-2) WITH FLOOD STORAGE AS NEEDED

CREEK RESTORATION
 WITH FLOOD STORAGE AND POLLINATOR LAWN

ENVIRONMENTALLY-FOCUSED COMMUNITY CENTER
 POTENTIALLY WITH GYMNASIUM AND CREEKSIDE PATIO AND PUBLIC ART

NEW RAISED BRIDGE
 RAISED TO ALLOW TRAILS AND DAYLIGHTED STREAM TO PASS UNDERNEATH

CREEKSIDE NATURE PLAY AREA

TREE FORT
 -OPEN AIR SHELTER
 -BOAT STORAGE
 -INTERPRETATION / ART

RESTROOM ENCLOSURE

ADA LAUNCH
 ACCESSIBLE PADDLE LAUNCH WITH FISHING PIER

NEW PED/BIKE BRIDGE

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

MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
 LYNNHURST FOCUS AREA PREFERRED CONCEPT DRAFT 5/30/19

KEY

	EXISTING MPRT PED TRAIL		STUDY AREA
	PROPOSED MPRT PED TRAIL		MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
	EXISTING MPRT BIKE TRAIL		PROPOSED CREEK RESTORATION
	PROPOSED MPRT BIKE TRAIL		PROPOSED BMP
	PROPOSED NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL		BUILDINGS
	RECREATION AREAS		EXISTING 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN *
	ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		PROJECTED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN **
	POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN		ENHANCED INTERSECTION TREATMENTS FOR AT-GRADE BIKE/PED CROSSINGS
	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)		
	INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY		
	PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY		



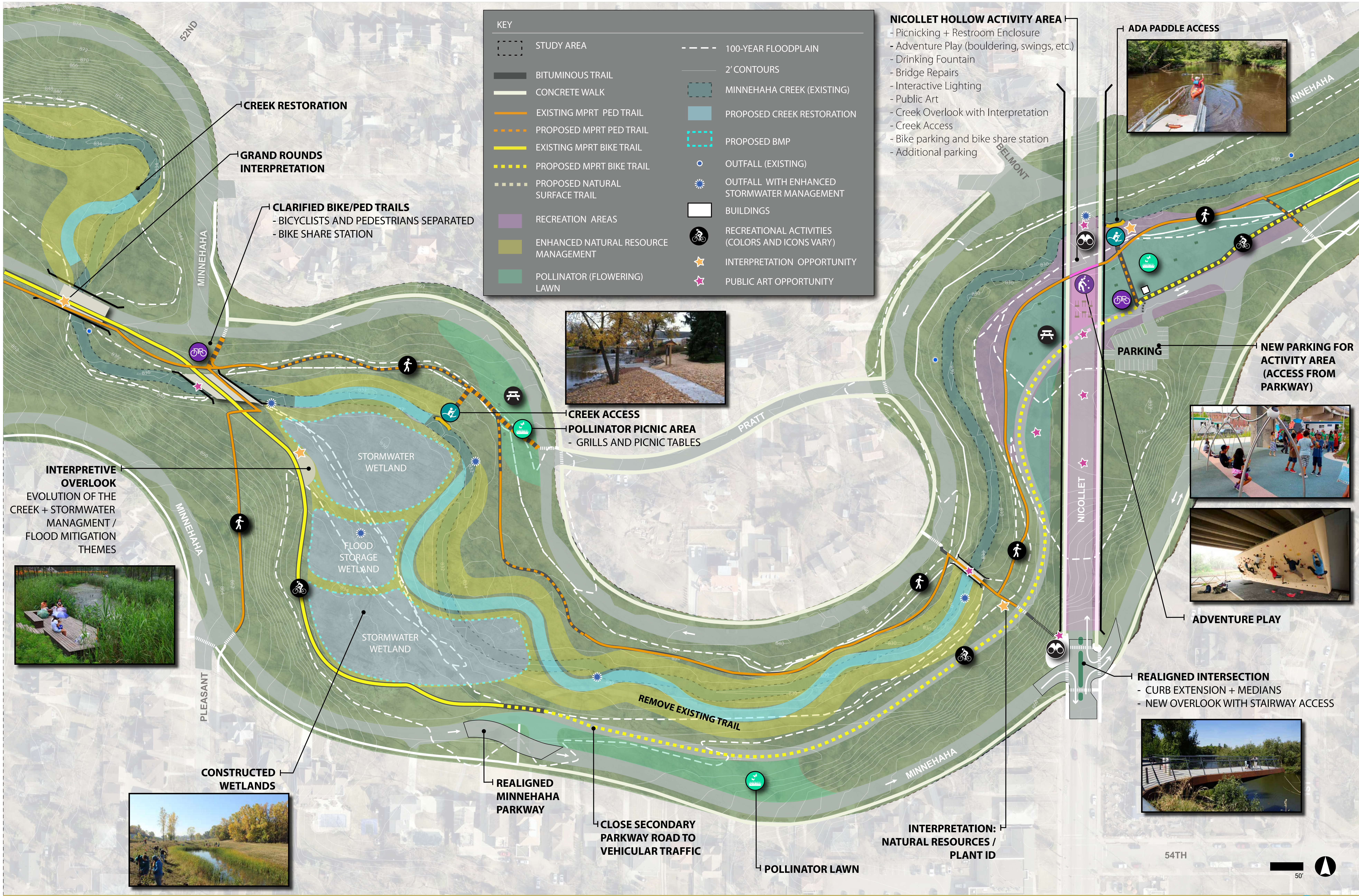
- NICOLLET HOLLOW ACTIVITY AREA 50TH**
- Picnicking + Restroom Enclosure
 - Drinking Fountain
 - Bridge Repairs
 - Interactive Lighting
 - Adventure Play (bouldering, swings, etc.)
 - Public Art
 - Creek Overlook with Interpretation
 - Creek Access
 - Bike parking and bike share station
 - Additional parking

*The 100-year floodplain has a predicted 1% chance of a flood event in any given year.
 **Based on changing climate patterns, storm events will continue to be more intense in nature. This will result in a different floodplain pattern throughout the corridor. The projected floodplain depicts a model of a future 100-year floodplain in approximately 30 years.



MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
 SEGMENT 2 PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19



KEY	
[Dashed Box]	STUDY AREA
[Solid Black Line]	BITUMINOUS TRAIL
[Solid White Line]	CONCRETE WALK
[Dashed Orange Line]	EXISTING MPRT PED TRAIL
[Dashed Yellow Line]	PROPOSED MPRT PED TRAIL
[Solid Orange Line]	EXISTING MPRT BIKE TRAIL
[Dashed Yellow Line]	PROPOSED MPRT BIKE TRAIL
[Dashed Green Line]	PROPOSED NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL
[Purple Area]	RECREATION AREAS
[Green Area]	ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
[Light Green Area]	POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN
[Dashed White Line]	100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
[Thin Solid Line]	2' CONTOURS
[Blue Dashed Line]	MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
[Light Blue Area]	PROPOSED CREEK RESTORATION
[Blue Dashed Line]	PROPOSED BMP
[Blue Circle]	OUTFALL (EXISTING)
[Blue Star]	OUTFALL WITH ENHANCED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
[White Box]	BUILDINGS
[Bicycle Icon]	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)
[Star Icon]	INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY
[Pink Star]	PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY

- NICOLLET HOLLOW ACTIVITY AREA**
- Picnicking + Restroom Enclosure
 - Adventure Play (bouldering, swings, etc.)
 - Drinking Fountain
 - Bridge Repairs
 - Interactive Lighting
 - Public Art
 - Creek Overlook with Interpretation
 - Creek Access
 - Bike parking and bike share station
 - Additional parking

CREEK RESTORATION

GRAND ROUNDS INTERPRETATION

CLARIFIED BIKE/PED TRAILS

- BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS SEPARATED
- BIKE SHARE STATION

INTERPRETIVE OVERLOOK

EVOLUTION OF THE CREEK + STORMWATER MANAGEMENT / FLOOD MITIGATION THEMES

CREEK ACCESS

POLLINATOR PICNIC AREA

- GRILLS AND PICNIC TABLES

ADA PADDLE ACCESS

PARKING

NEW PARKING FOR ACTIVITY AREA (ACCESS FROM PARKWAY)

ADVENTURE PLAY

REALIGNED INTERSECTION

- CURB EXTENSION + MEDIANS
- NEW OVERLOOK WITH STAIRWAY ACCESS

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

REALIGNED MINNEHAHA PARKWAY

CLOSE SECONDARY PARKWAY ROAD TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

INTERPRETATION: NATURAL RESOURCES / PLANT ID

POLLINATOR LAWN

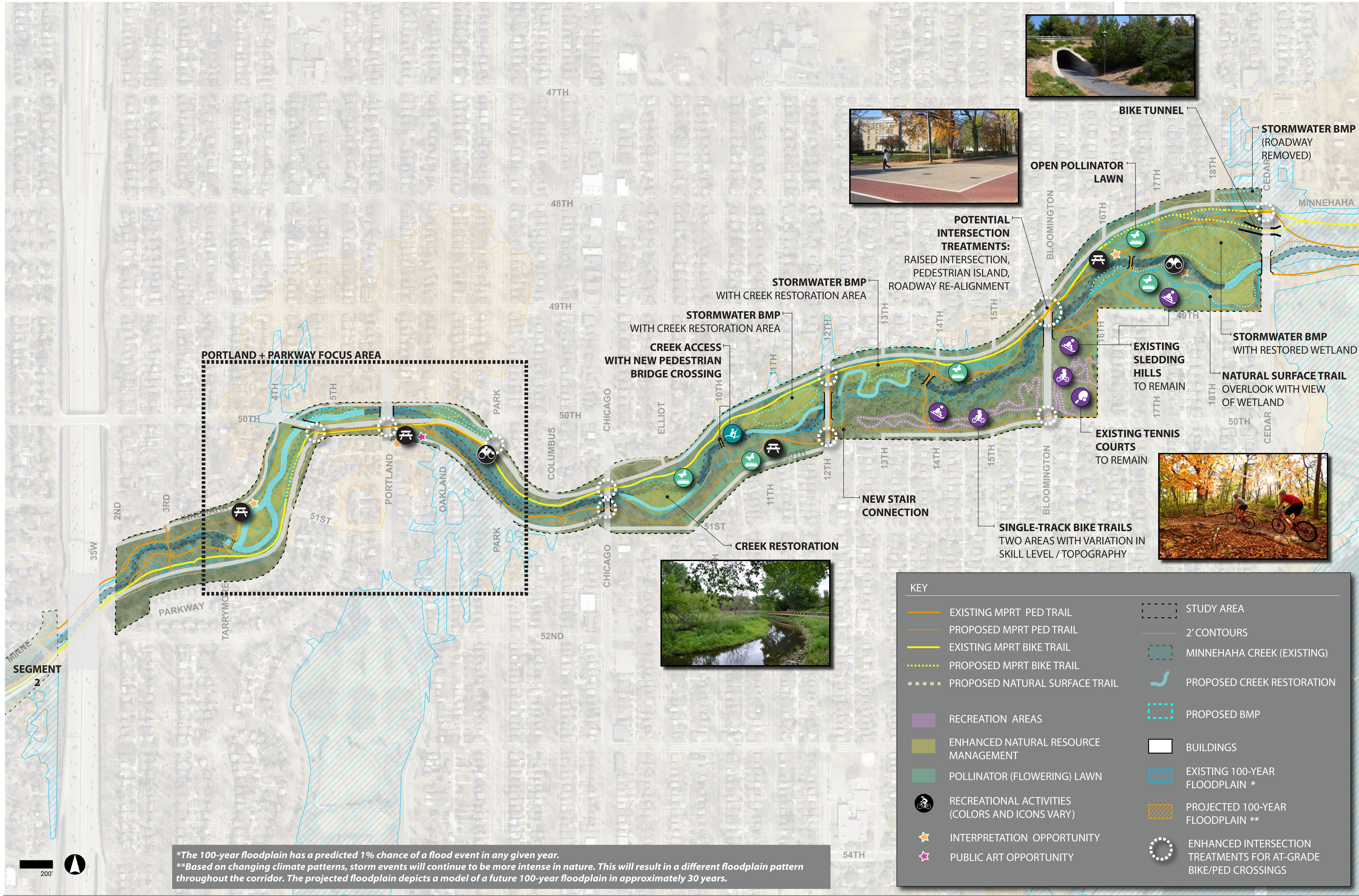
54TH



MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
NICOLLET FOCUS AREA PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19












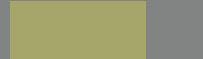









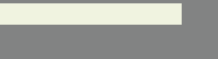


MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL

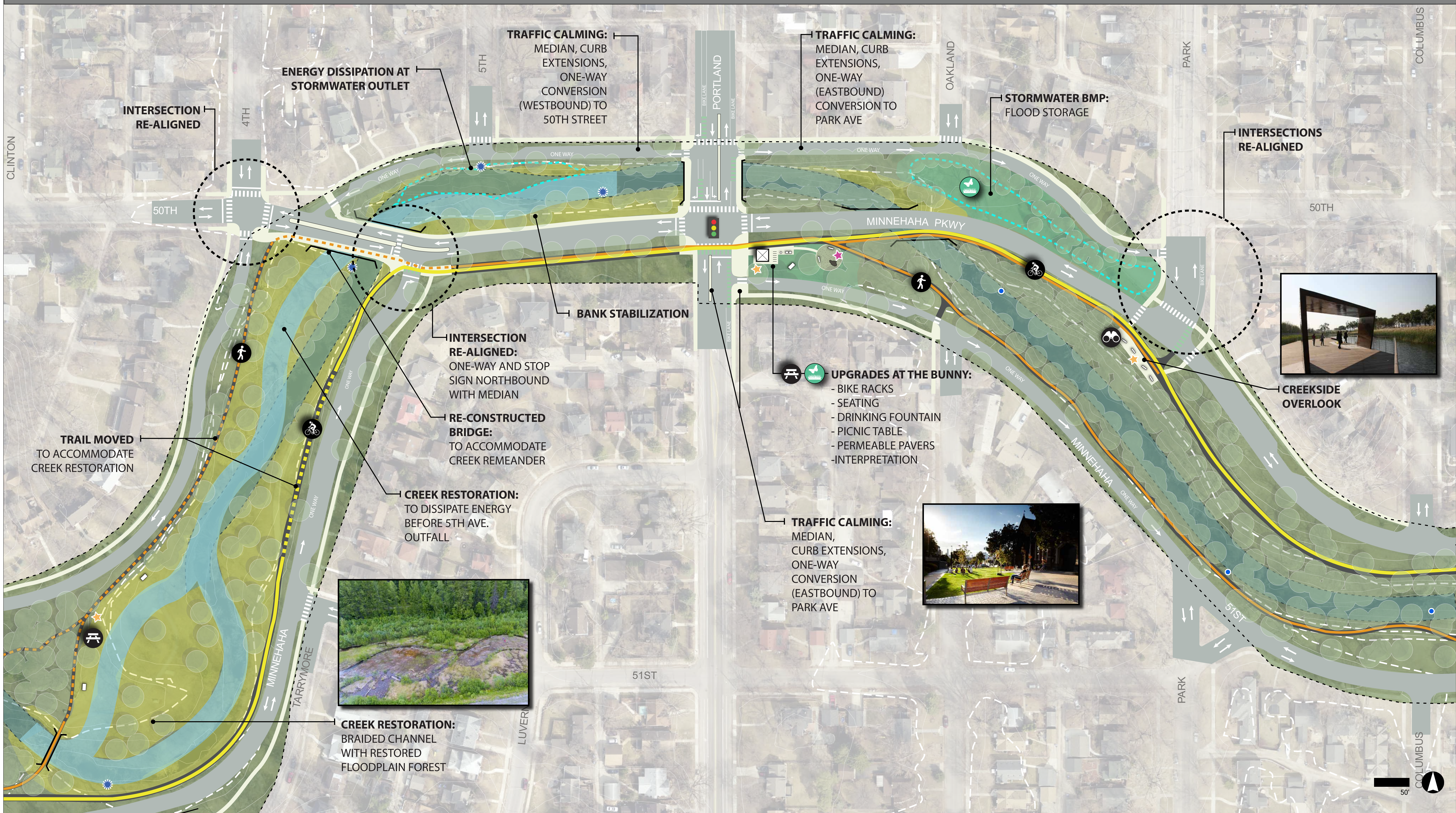
SEGMENT 3 PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19



KEY

-  STUDY AREA
-  EXISTING MPRT PED TRAIL
-  RECREATION AREAS
-  RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)
-  100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
-  PROPOSED BMP
-  BUILDINGS
-  PROPOSED MPRT PED TRAIL
-  ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
-  INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY
-  MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
-  OUTFALL (EXISTING)
-  BITUMINOUS TRAIL
-  EXISTING MPRT BIKE TRAIL
-  POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN
-  PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY
-  PROPOSED CREEK RESTORATION
-  OUTFALL WITH ENHANCED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
-  CONCRETE WALK
-  PROPOSED MPRT BIKE TRAIL
-  2' CONTOURS



MINNEHAHA PARKWAY REGIONAL TRAIL
 PORTLAND + PARKWAY FOCUS AREA PREFERRED CONCEPT

DRAFT 5/30/19



KEY

- EXISTING MPRT PED TRAIL
- PROPOSED MPRT PED TRAIL
- EXISTING MPRT BIKE TRAIL
- PROPOSED MPRT BIKE TRAIL
- PROPOSED NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL
- RECREATION AREAS
- ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- POLLINATOR (FLOWERING) LAWN
- RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (COLORS AND ICONS VARY)
- INTERPRETATION OPPORTUNITY
- PUBLIC ART OPPORTUNITY
- STUDY AREA
- 2' CONTOURS
- MINNEHAHA CREEK (EXISTING)
- PROPOSED CREEK RESTORATION
- PROPOSED BMP
- BUILDINGS
- EXISTING 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN *
- PROJECTED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN **
- ENHANCED INTERSECTION TREATMENTS FOR AT-GRADE BIKE/PED CROSSINGS



TENNIS COURT CONVERSION TO BIKE SKILLS PARK



CREEK RESTORATION WITH CONSTRUCTED WETLAND



MPRT GATEWAY SIGN + KIOSK



CREEK RESTORATION WITH CONSTRUCTED WETLAND



STORYWALK WITH NATURAL SURFACE TRAIL, DEMONSTRATION NATIVE PLANTINGS, AND PUBLIC ART



BOARDWALK + OVERLOOK

*The 100-year floodplain has a predicted 1% chance of a flood event in any given year.
 **Based on changing climates patterns, storm events will continue to be more intense in nature. This will result in a different floodplain pattern throughout the corridor. The projected floodplain depicts a model of a future 100-year floodplain in approximately 30 years.

