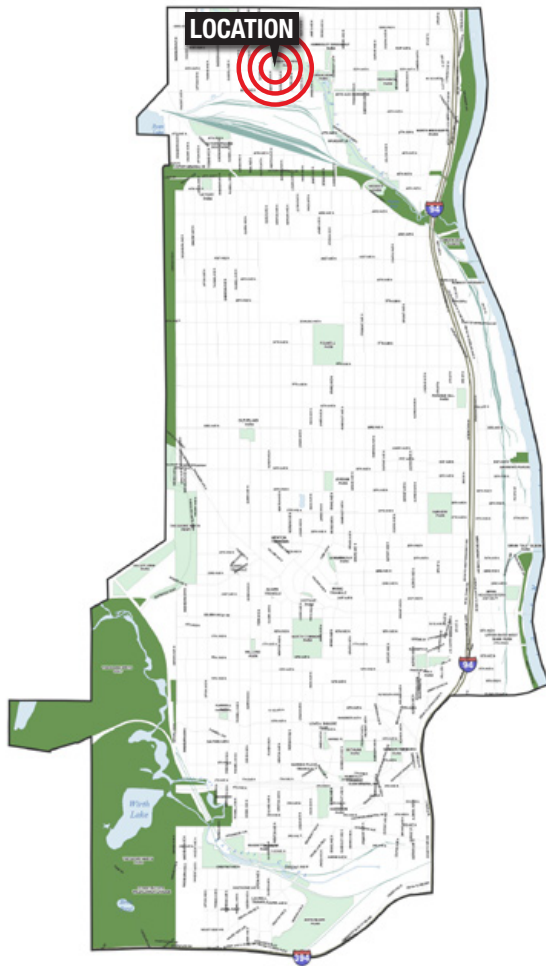


SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL TRAIL



INTRODUCTION

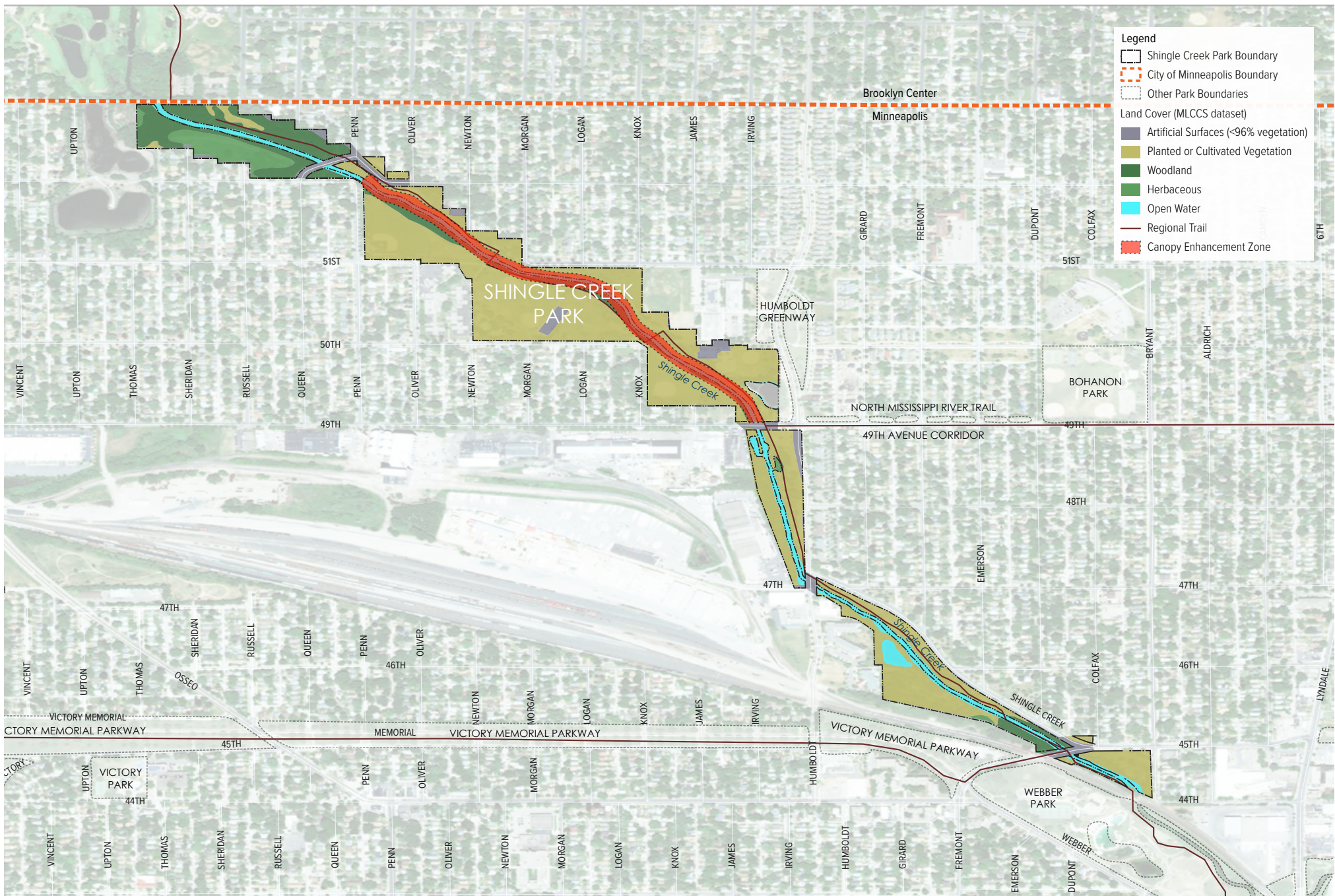
Shingle Creek Regional Trail runs approximately 2.52 miles through the very northernmost neighborhoods of the city. It connects to the Three Rivers Park District portion of the Shingle Creek Regional Trail at the northern city limit and travels southeasterly along Shingle Creek to North Mississippi Regional Park and Victory Memorial Parkway at Webber Park. It includes lands on either side of Shingle Creek, which cuts at an angle across the city grid, and a paved multi-use trail that crosses and recrosses the creek, using either roadway bridges or dedicated ped/bike bridges. Two major use areas feature more neighborhood-oriented facilities, but even these are within the regional trail boundary and so are covered in this master plan. Shingle Creek Regional Trail does not have an adopted regional trail master plan. For the purposes of this plan, Shingle Creek should be considered a “destination regional trail,” as it includes numerous facilities that draw people to it, and features land area beyond simply the trail corridor itself.

PARK HISTORY

The first petition from citizens for a park along Shingle Creek came to the park board in 1905, but that petition was targeted at land that later became Camden (Webber) Park. With the acquisition and development of Camden Park on the creek in 1908, there was little demand for more parks in the neighborhood for many years.

In 1930 the park board received a petition from residents of the area for plans and estimates for the acquisition and development of Shingle Creek from Webber Park to the city limits. The park board extended the concept, asking park superintendent Theodore Wirth to prepare plans for Shingle Creek from Webber Park to its source. In 1931 Wirth presented the requested plans and estimates—and that was the last heard of Shingle Creek for another fifteen years. In a discussion of a proposed Hennepin County park authority, however, Wirth did produce a map in the 1930 annual report that showed the possible park developments in northwest Minneapolis and the northwest suburbs. He marked Shingle Creek on that map as a proposed acquisition within the city of Minneapolis and recommended a parkway along the entire length of the stream to Eagle Lake.

The impetus to acquire Shingle Creek as a park eventually came not from the park board or residents of the neighborhood, but from the city sewer department and city council. Following World War II Minneapolis experienced a severe shortage of housing and one area of the city that had yet to be developed for housing was the area of northwest Minneapolis surrounding Shingle Creek. The area hadn't been developed because it was low, swampy land. The solution, in the eyes of city officials, was to lower the bed of Shingle Creek to drain the entire region and make it dry enough for housing construction. The city agency that could do it was the park board.



LAND COVER: SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL

Although the acquisition and development of Shingle Creek was not on the park board's extensive "Postwar Progress" agenda, the park board went along with the city's request to acquire the land for storm-water drainage purposes. The city issued bonds to fund the project (in an amount greater than would be approved for all but a few park projects over the next fifteen years). The park board first designated for acquisition about seventy acres of land in a 300-foot-wide strip along two miles of the creek in 1946. The park board's annual report of 1947 announced that the acquisition of the land had been started but not completed. Finally in 1948 the park board concluded transactions to acquire slightly more than 55 acres for the park with a few more acres added the following year.

The park board's reticence to acquire the park in view of more urgent needs may have been responsible for the slow development of the creek as a park. Tentative plans for the park were not introduced until 1951 at which time park superintendent Charles Doell noted again that the principal objective of the project was drainage and that provisions for a park were incidental. It took another seven years before work on the creek began. With more bonds, augmented by an assessment on property in the area, the park board initiated the process of lowering the creek and grading the land around it. The board focused on the area between 50th and 52nd avenues north where it had developed plans for a playground in a joint project with the school board. Joint school and park developments had proven successful in the late

1940s and early 1950s at Waite Park, Armatage Park, and Kenny Park and the two boards pursued a similar strategy at Shingle Creek.

The creek bed was relocated, lowered, and widened, and ball fields, a wading pool and tennis courts were built at what was later named Creekview Park along the creek. Construction of a recreation shelter was begun in 1958 and completed in 1959 near the site where the school board built Floyd B. Olson Junior High School a couple of years later. The initial work at the creek lowered the creek bed by five feet. The lowering of the creek bed also required the relocation of the creek through Webber Park, which required moving some playground equipment, filling the old channel and slightly enlarging the lagoon. Work on the creek did not resume in earnest until 1962. In the annual report of that year the park board expressed its goal over the next five years: to produce an area along Shingle Creek "similar to Minnehaha Creek."

In 1977, during a construction boom in Minneapolis parks, the park board completed a new recreation center at Creekview Park attached to Olson Junior High (now a middle school) which allowed both park and school use of facilities in both buildings. In 1979 a pedestrian and bike pathway along the creek was financed by a state grant and city bonds, and that winter the park board developed a cross-country ski trail along the creek. A renovation of the playground at Creekview was funded in 1980. Further improvements were made to the trails along the creek in 1993 and in 1996 a "Children's Forest" of 150 trees was planted on the south

side of creek. In 1998 an arson fire damaged the Creekview Recreation Center, but it was reopened in 1999.

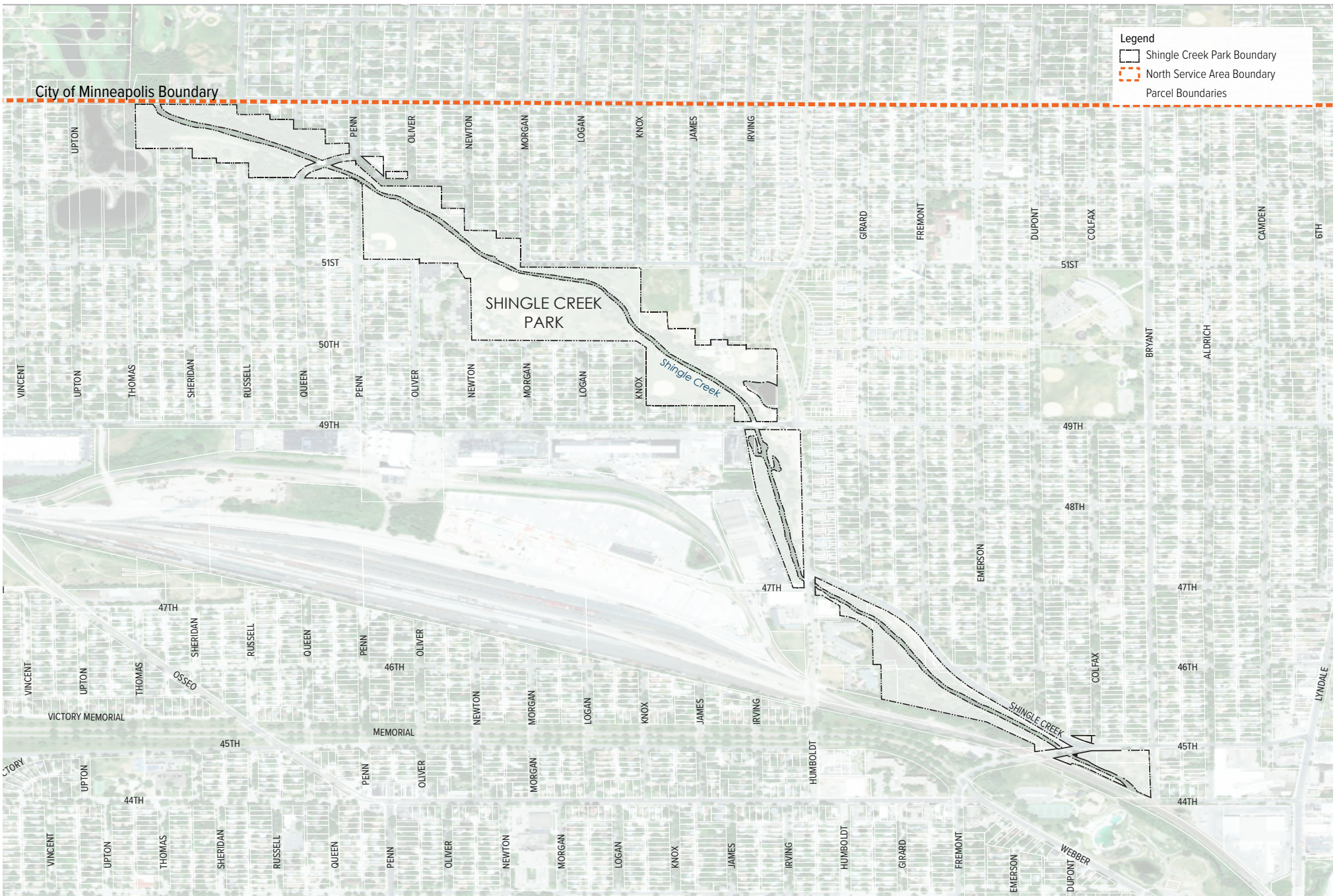
Extensive improvements were made to the playground at Creekview from 2005 to 2007. A skate park was built, a baseball field was upgraded with a grant from the Minnesota Twins, new playground equipment was installed, and a computer lab was created in the recreation center.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Shingle Creek Regional Trail today does provide a connected creekside experience, on which users can continue seamlessly northward through suburban Hennepin County. The creek itself is a lovely feature, and it does create the same green corridor break in the city grid that Minnehaha Creek does. The park has three main use areas, which are described separately below and in the development concept later in this section: the creek corridor, the Creekview park area on the east side of the creek between 49th and 50th Avenues, and the Shingle Creek park area on the west side of the creek between 49th and 52nd Avenues.

Creek Corridor

Shingle Creek and its associated trails enter the city of Minneapolis at its northern boundary at 53rd Avenue. The trail entry from Three Rivers's trail of the same name is a tricky one, because it ducks behind a series of garages and then makes a hard 90-degree turn to follow the creek. Once past this pinch point, the trail follows the



PROPERTY OWNER MAP: SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL

northern bank of the trail smoothly. Just west of this portion of the creek is a large complex of wetlands operated by the City of Minneapolis for stormwater purposes. Trails around these wetlands connect to the Shingle Creek trails, giving the impression this is part of the park.

The creek flows southeasterly and the trail follows it all the way to Creekview Recreation Center and 49th Avenue. Here it connects with the 49th Avenue corridor, part of North Mississippi Regional Park, which extends eastward to the river. The trail then turns nearly due south and follows Humboldt Avenue to 47th Avenue, then cuts back southeasterly and follows the creek very closely to 45th Avenue. Here, the trail again experiences a pinch point, as it follows 45th Avenue on-street across the creek and over an at-grade crossing of a railroad into Webber Park.

Along the route of the creek, several pedestrian bridges span the creek and provide connections to neighborhoods on the south side of the watercourse. A pedestrian underpass exists at 49th Avenue, though most crossings are at-grade.

Throughout the creek corridor the landscape features woodland along the creek, with heavy vegetation (some invasive) that prevents visibility of the creek itself. Few opportunities exist to interact with the creek, save for views from the pedestrian bridges.

Creekview Park Area

The area known as Creekview Park is located between 49th Avenue and 51st Avenue on the east side of the creek. The park is centered

around a neighborhood recreation center, which, though not a contributing nor allowable feature in the regional park, is located within the regional park boundary. The center is surrounded by play areas (one with a unique multi-level slide—whee!), a multiuse ball diamond (without enough space for a true outfield), and a skate park. The skate park was one of the early implementations of this type of facility by MPRB and is not considered a high quality amenity. Adjacent to the recreation center is Olson Middle School, which has open green space land (not within the park boundary) between its building and the creek. At the south end of this area is an open water storm pond operated by the City of Minneapolis. An important pedestrian bridge connects this area to the Shingle Creek park area on the other side.

Shingle Creek Park Area

The area known as Shingle Creek Park is located on the west side of the creek, opposite Creekview, and stretches from 49th Avenue northwards to the intersection of Penn Avenue and 52nd. It consists generally of three triangle shaped areas created from the angles of the creek and street grid. The southernmost, just north of 49th Avenue, is home to a single multi-use diamond. The northernmost, between 51st and Penn, just north of Kipp Minnesota School, is home to a premier baseball diamond, complete with dugouts, scoreboard, and outfield fence. The middle triangle, adjacent to 50th Avenue, features the most amenities. It includes a play area, wading pool, restroom building, full-court basketball court, and two multi-use ball

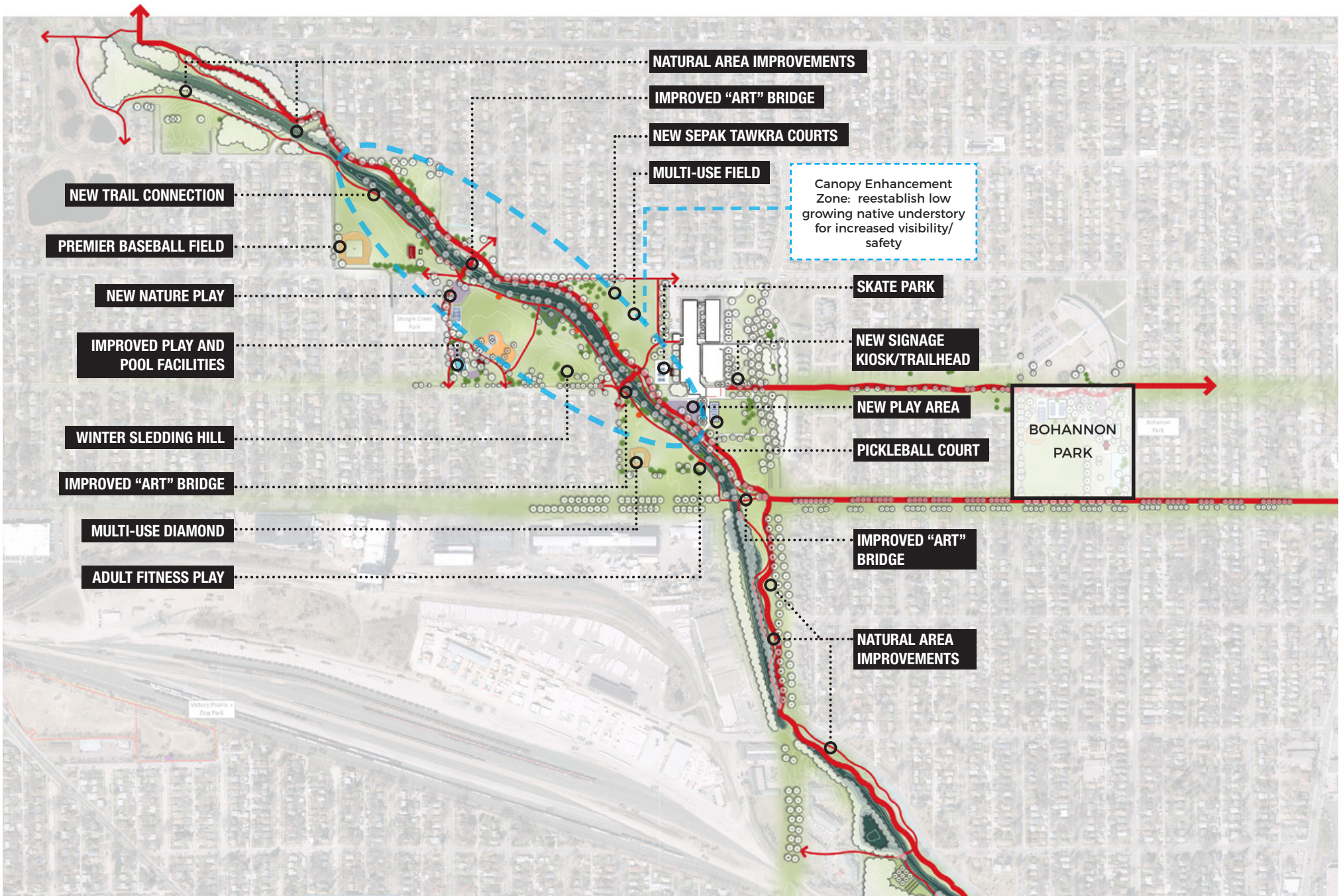
diamonds. A large hill in the eastern portion of the park is used regularly in winter for sledding. A pedestrian trail along the creek in this area connects the Creekview bridge to another bridge at 51st Avenue, but trails do not extend further on this side of the creek.

Overall, the Shingle Creek corridor provides important regional connections and local amenities. It has the bones—as in: property ownership—to become a truly marvelous corridor, but its not quite there yet. It lacks a few key connections and has several pinch points which make trail use less than comfortable. The creek itself is in need of continued water quality improvement, something that might be accomplished in part by alterations to the creek itself, such as with riffles and pools. Modification of the creek must be coordinated with the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission.

Furthermore, improved interaction with the creek itself is worthwhile. By creating areas where people can get down and touch the creek, the park can better fulfill its regional natural resource-based recreation goals. That in turn will instill a desire to further improve and protect the creek and its natural and recreational assets.

BOUNDARY AND ACQUISITION

No additional land acquisition is proposed in this regional trail master plan.



PROPOSED PLAN: SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL

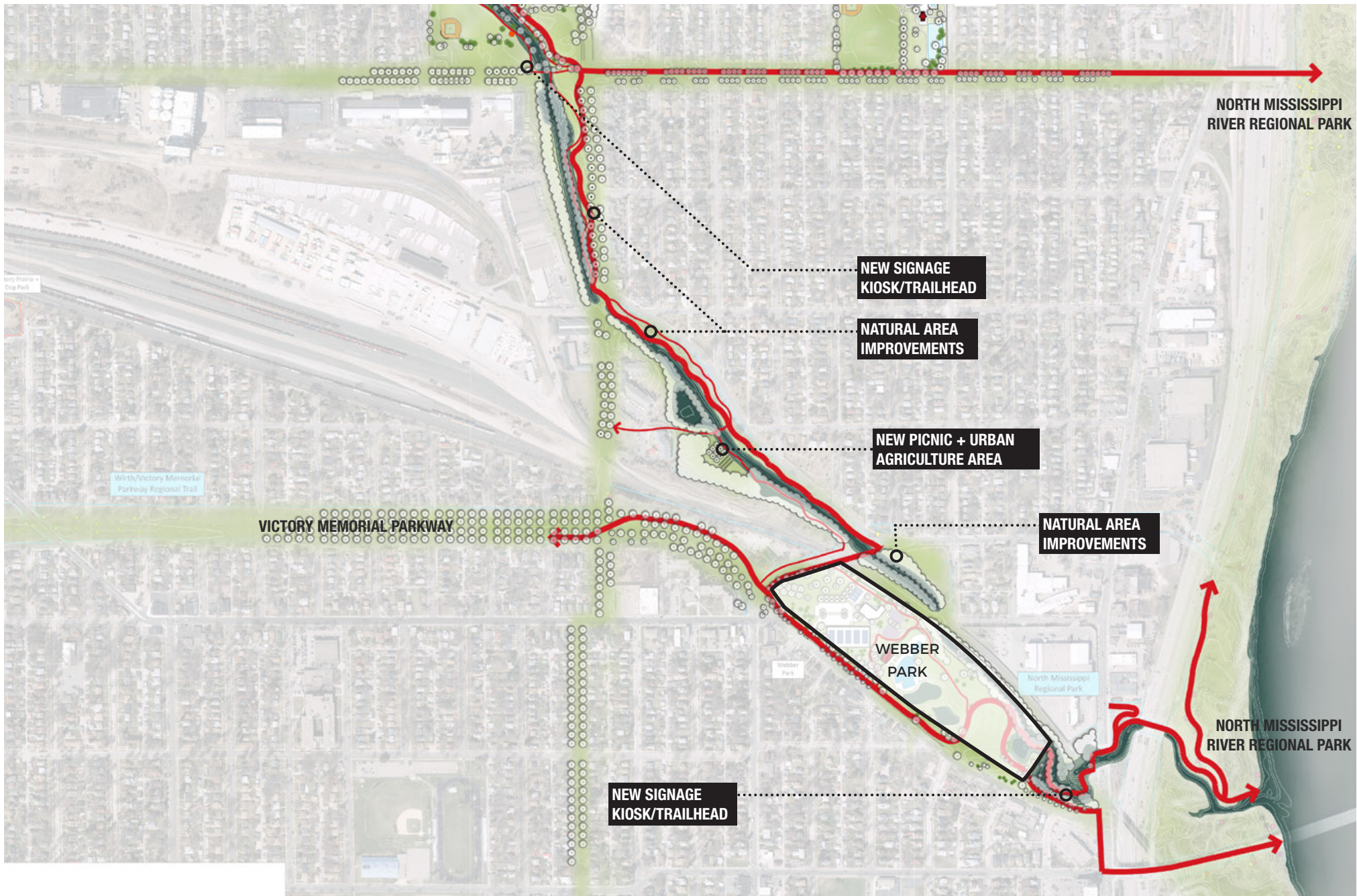
DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT (AND COSTS)

The overall concept for Shingle Creek Regional Trail makes some targeted changes in the three previously described use areas, without fundamentally changing the character of the park itself. In the description of the concept that follows, note that MPRB understands that some proposed elements may not be typical within regional facilities. However, Shingle Creek is a bit of a hybrid between a regional and a neighborhood facility (something also recognized by MPRB's capital equity metrics, which evaluate the regional park as a whole and also the Shingle Creek and Creekview park areas as separate neighborhood parks). These descriptions include all development proposed by MPRB, whether or not certain items would be allowable under regional or state funding. The vast majority of these items, of course, are regionally appropriate, and it is there that future regional and state funding will be focused. The development concepts for the park's three main use areas are described separately below.

Creek Corridor

The design for the creek corridor itself retains and improves the basic geography of the creekway and its adjacent trails. The development concept is described below, by categories of amenities:

1. Trails:
 - a. A new continuous pedestrian trail along the western side of the creek, from the city storm ponds to 49th Avenue
 - b. A new continuous pedestrian trail along the western side of the creek from 46th Avenue to 45th Avenue and Webber Park
 - c. Improvement of bicycle trail pinch points at the northern city limits, 51st Avenue and 52nd Avenue
 - d. Improvement of trail crossings at 52nd Avenue near the northern city limit, 49th Avenue, and 45th Avenue near Webber Park
 - e. Improved wayfinding signage throughout the trail corridor, especially at trail intersection nodes at the northern city limit, at Creekview Park/49th, and at Webber Park
 - f. Addition of trail mileage markers along the bicycle trail
 - g. Addition of a fitness circuit on the trails near Creekview and Shingle Creek
2. Bridges:
 - a. Reconstruction of existing bridges, especially those near the Creekview and Shingle Creek Park areas, as artistically inspired and designed bridges, which would serve not just as passages but as overlooks to the creek, places to stop and linger, and landmarks in the landscape.
3. Creek and Vegetation:
 - a. Continued collaboration on water quality improvements throughout the watershed
 - b. Addition of in-creek water quality and aesthetic improvements, such as riffles and pools, especially in the vicinity of Creekview and Shingle Creek
 - c. A canopy enhancement zone stretching from 52nd Avenue to 49th Avenue, where more aggressive pruning and removal of opportunistic and invasive species would take place. This zone would be planted with low growing native understory in order to increase visibility to and across the creek for both aesthetic and safety reasons.
 - d. New touch-the-creek moments throughout the corridor, which may consist of stepping stones to the water's edge, accessible ramps to water's edge plaza spaces, or other simple interventions to allow more direct access to the water.
- b. A new creek crossing at the northern end of Penn Avenue



PROPOSED PLAN: SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL

Creekview Park Area

The Creekview area of Shingle Creek Regional Trail will remain organized mainly as it is today, with the addition of a few specialized facilities meant to draw new users of underserved demographics to the park. The play area remains in its existing location. The skate park is relocated and expanded and improved to a location behind the recreation center and middle school. This facility would exist partly on park and partly on school property, but would undoubtedly serve the population attending the school. In a similar vein of coordination, the large multiuse field behind the school could be programmed collaboratively with MPRB and improved for that use.

The multi-use diamond is removed in favor of a bank of four pickle-ball specific courts. This sport is growing significantly in popularity among seniors, and this would be the first dedicated pickleball courts on the Minneapolis system. Their location at a regional trail hub will also encourage use from outside the city by people visiting by bicycle. A small open air shelter provides relaxation space for those using or watching both the play area and the courts.

Near 51st Avenue, within the park boundary, four new speak tawrka courts will invite a new user group into the regional park. This game is primarily played by Asian community members, and is essentially a type of volleyball played with the feet and body. Minneapolis has no such

courts, and the neighborhood in which this park sits has a high desire to have them. As with the pickleball courts above, the location of these courts along a regional trail will invite players to bike down from Brooklyn Park and elsewhere to play. A small open air picnic shelter provides shady relaxation space nearby.

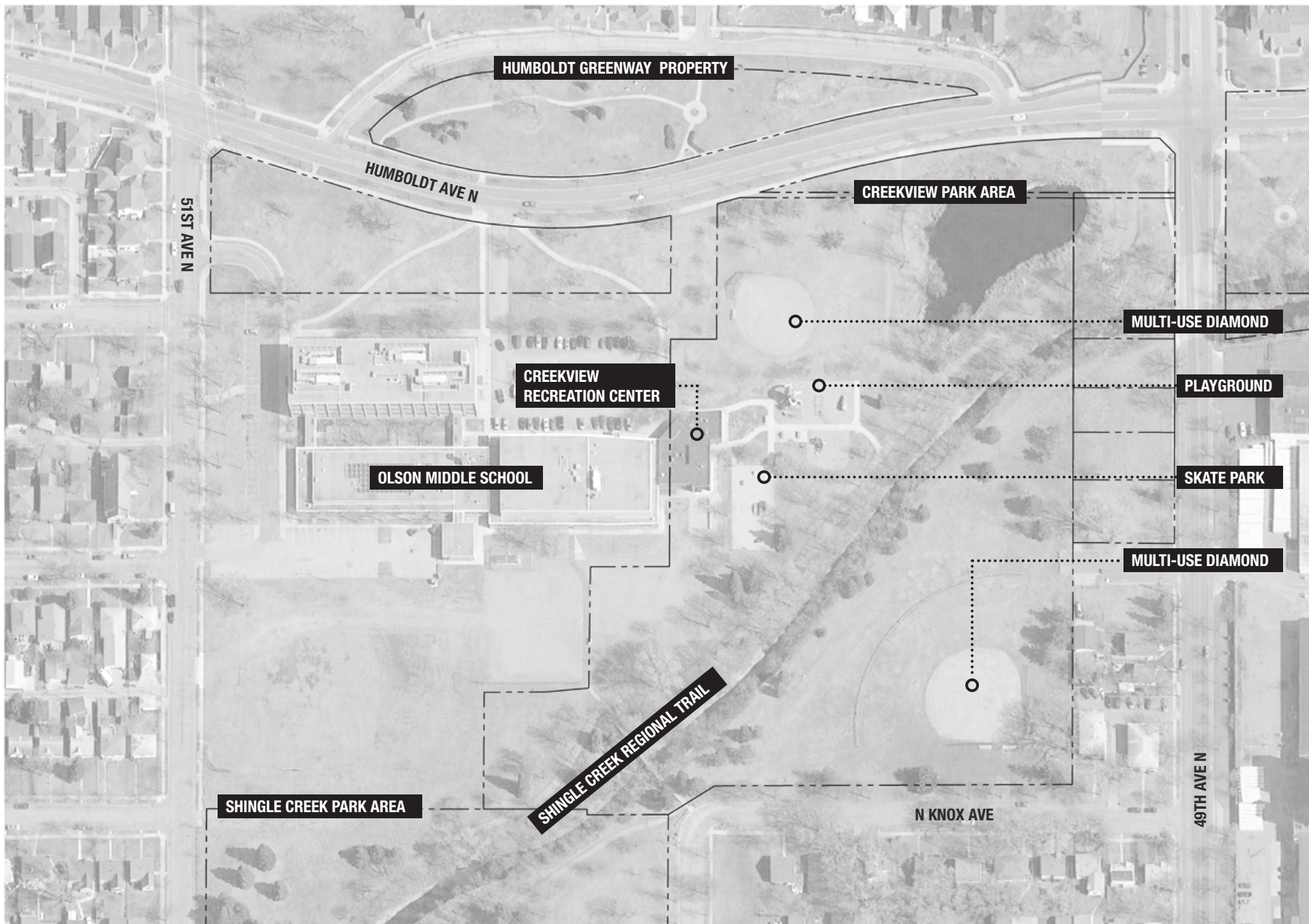
One key aspect of the Creekview plan is the possible expansion of the recreation center. The community's goal with this expansion is to create more community space and to also create space for a café or coffee shop. These food ventures could be successful due to the absence of any commercial uses in the entire northern tier of the city, and the fact that Creekview sits at a hub of trails on which bicyclists can make large interconnected loops in several directions, including up into adjacent cities. One interim option would be to create a food truck / coffee truck courtyard north of the recreation center to test the viability of a commercial venture.

This possible expansion is one of the four “big moves” in the NSAMP plan—visions that reach somewhat beyond the scope of the plan and potentially beyond the funding ability of MPRB. A commercial partnership would have to be carefully vetted by MPRB, and expansion of a recreation center does require additional analysis through the RecQuest project, and possible assistance with funding from community and/or private sources. That's not to say this isn't a viable and important vision that is

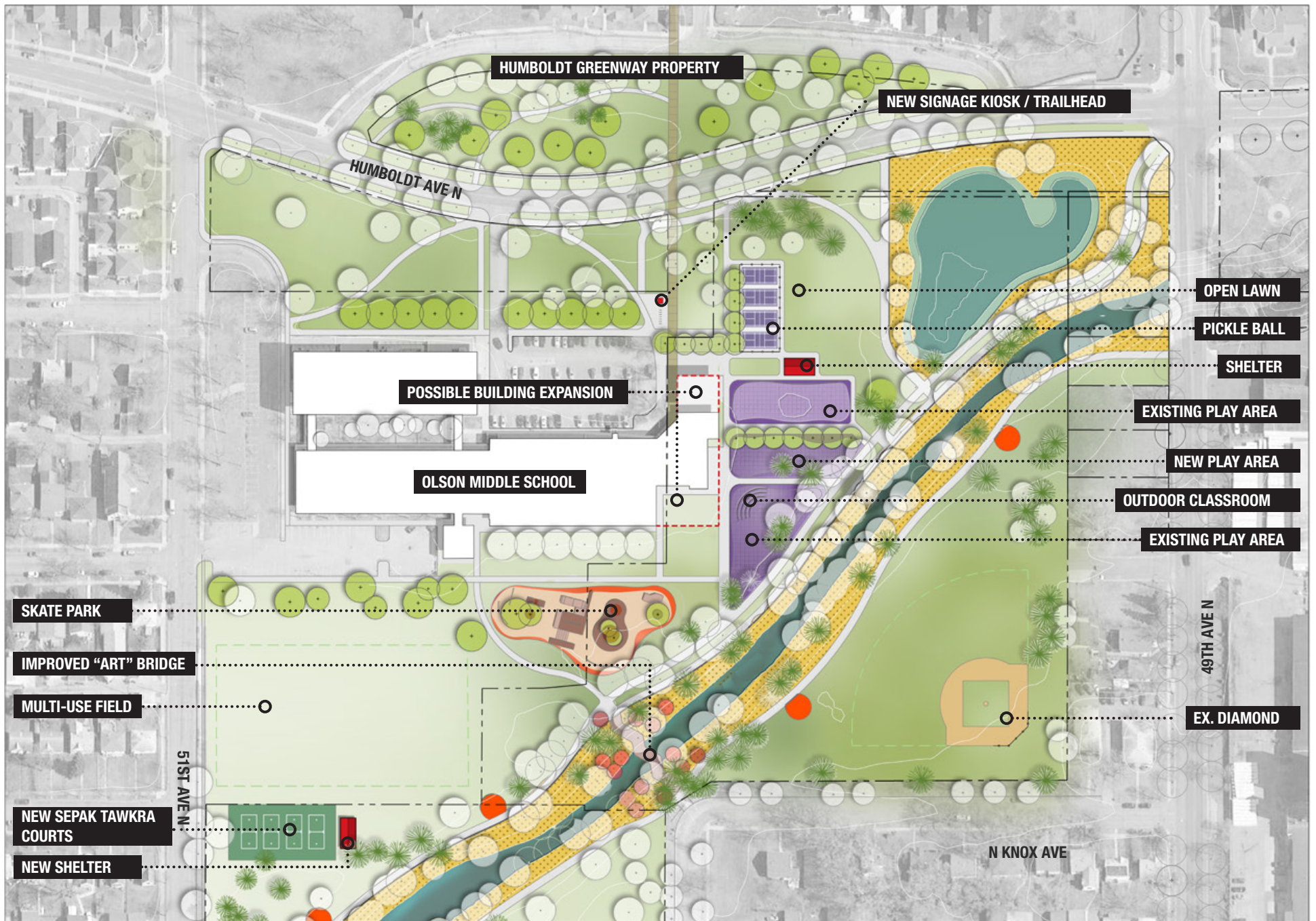
wholeheartedly supported by the community, just that MPRB must rely in part on community efforts to make it a reality

Shingle Creek Park Area

The Shingle Creek area will see minimal change under the proposed design. Both the northern and southern ball diamonds remain, and the wading pool, play area, and restroom building are refurbished in their current locations. The basketball court, being very popular, is expanded to include a half-court facility to allow multiple games and use by varying ages. A nature play area is added near the creek north of the basketball court. The winter sledding hill is unchanged. The two multi-use diamonds near the play areas are decommissioned in favor of simple open multi-use field space. The design for this part of the park invests in the existing facilities to ensure they provide a high quality park experience.



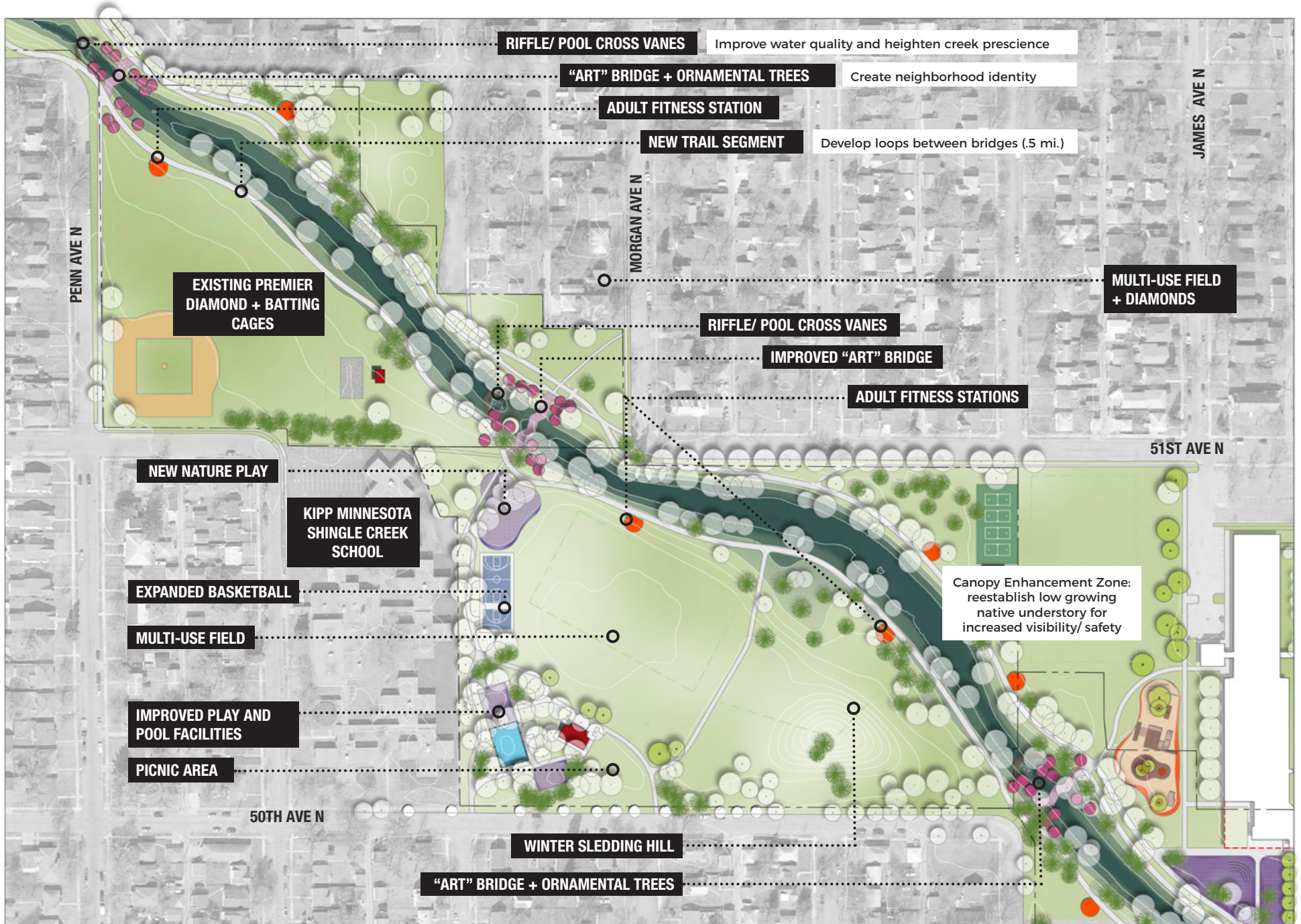
EXISTING CONDITIONS: CREEKVIEW PARK AREA



PROPOSED PLAN: CREEKVIEW PARK AREA



EXISTING CONDITIONS: SHINGLE CREEK PARK AREA



PROPOSED PLAN: SHINGLE CREEK PARK AREA

DEMAND FORECAST

Shingle Creek Regional Trail sees 146,000 visits per year, according to the 2017 Regional Parks System Use Estimate. This places Shingle Creek at the lower end of the spectrum among Minneapolis regional trails, and the lowest use among destination trails. Shingle Creek was originally envisioned as a northern version of Minnehaha Parkway Regional Trail (1,386,200 visits), but it currently lacks some of the same natural resource amenities and interconnections. If these were improved according to the development concept in this master plan, MPRB expects use will increase, potentially three- or four-fold. One of the main reasons Minnehaha Parkway sees almost ten times the visits as Shingle Creek is the former's connectivity to the rest of the Grand Rounds. Shingle Creek has this potential, too as it connects directly to Victory (Wirth) Memorial Parkway and North Mississippi Regional Park. As MPRB's trail and park network is extended southward through the gradual implementation of Above the Falls Regional Park, Shingle Creek will also achieve greater connectivity and therefore benefit. Furthermore, planned natural resource enhancements will draw additional interest and visits.

CONFLICTS

No known conflicts exist with other projects in the Shingle Creek Regional Trail area.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Shingle Creek is located in a developed urban area with extensive public services. No additional public services are necessary for the implementation of the development concept.

OPERATIONS

As an existing part of the well-established Minneapolis park system, Shingle Creek is already being maintained as part of MPRB's overall budget. This will continue under the new development concept. Due to some changes in the mix of amenities in the regional trail area (most notably the reduction of multi-use diamonds), it is expected that the overall maintenance cost will decline as the development concept is implemented (see "Operations Estimate"). However, the community has expressed significant desire for enhanced general and natural resource maintenance along the corridor, which is supported by the natural resource elements of the development concept. Should that enhanced maintenance occur, it will be funded through MPRB's annual budgeting process and departmental budgets (with appropriate reimbursement through MPRB's share of state O&M funding). All of MPRB's ordinances will apply within the regional trail, as they do today.

PARTNER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Extensive community and partner engagement took place as part of the North Service Area Master Plan, the MPRB planning effort of which Shingle Creek was a part. The engagement process unfolded over more than 18 months and involved a wide variety of initiatives, more than 100 direct engagement events, and personal contacts with thousands of park users and area residents. The development plan was finally vetted in a series of public Community Advisory Committee (CAC) meetings in June and July of 2018, which resulted in a recommendation by the CAC to support the development concept. The summary of the engagement process is included on pages X to X in the project introduction section.

Within that overall process Shingle Creek constituted one of the targeted work groups. The Shingle Creek Work Group convened multiple times to help envision and design the entire park area. The community had direct involvement with the project throughout the design process.

Partner agencies were also consulted throughout the planning process and comments were incorporated into the development concept as it evolved over 18 months. Specifically, MPRB consulted with the City of Minneapolis (multiple departments including transportation, planning, and economic development), Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission, and Three Rivers Park District.

EQUITY ANALYSIS

The North Service Area Master Plan as a whole, it must be noted, has equity—specifically racial equity—at its core. The overall plan includes guiding principles meant to ensure disparities are eliminated rather than reinforced, and extensive efforts were made to include under-represented communities in the planning process (see “Partner and Public Engagement” above, as well as the introductory process section of this plan).

Shingle Creek Regional Trail is the primary park amenity in the northernmost section of Minneapolis. This area is unique in skewing demographically older than other north side neighborhoods, and also in having a higher than average population of people of Asian descent. The specific equity considerations in the development concept address these two underserved groups, mainly through the introduction of new court facilities. Four pickleball-specific courts and four courts for sepak tawkra are proposed in the Creekview area of the park. Pickleball is rising significantly in popularity among active older adults—a demographic group that continues to grow in Minneapolis and the state. Minneapolis currently has no pickleball-specific courts, and these were a highly desired amenity among participants in the planning process for Shingle Creek. Sepak tawkra is a game like volleyball that is played with the feet and body. It is popular among Asian-Americans and recent Asian immigrants,

particularly Hmong and Lao people. No such courts exist in Minneapolis, and the location and design of these proposed courts arose from direct consultation with sepak players.

Another overarching equity consideration is to provide like facilities in different parts of the MPRB system, regardless of income levels near these parks. Parallels are easily made between Minnehaha and Shingle Creeks. However, the connectivity of trails, number of bridges, quality of natural environment, and other park amenities are not as pronounced at Shingle as they are at Minnehaha. Though incomes in the neighborhoods around Shingle Creek tend to be higher than the north side as a whole, they are still significantly lower than in those neighborhoods around Minnehaha Creek. By augmenting amenities at Shingle Creek, as called for in the development concept, MPRB can ensure equitable levels of service across its system, when considering roughly equivalent park types. Improving Shingle as called for in this master plan signals a commitment to quality parks regardless of relative income across the city.

Furthermore, Shingle Creek Regional trail continues northward through Brooklyn Center and Brooklyn Park—cities with significant racial diversity and areas of low income and wealth. The trail in these cities runs in a fairly narrow corridor with limited amenities. Because of the good overall trail connection, improvements in

the Minneapolis section can benefit underserved groups in multiple cities, making this a truly regional corridor.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

MPRB will make the public aware of improvements to Shingle Creek over time through e-notifications, press releases, direct communication with community engagement partners, and on-site signage. MPRB has a robust standard notification process and will apply this notification infrastructure to Shingle Creek. Furthermore, MPRB is initiating a project (funded by Parks and Trails Legacy dollars) to better connect transit riders to the regional parks. This project may include on-transit advertising and mapping, at-station information, and/or ambassadors. It is expected to roll out in 2019 and 2020.

ACCESSIBILITY

All new amenities in Shingle Creek will be constructed to meet or exceed ADA guidelines, and older facilities will be gradually upgraded. MPRB has an ADA Transition Plan that identifies all existing shortcomings, and has dedicated annual funding to improve accessibility throughout the system. Shingle Creek would be eligible for this funding, which is directed to projects year-by-year based on need and in coordination with other capital projects.

STEWARDSHIP PLAN

The natural resources within the boundary of Shingle Creek Regional Trail are and will continue to be managed by MPRB's environmental management, asset management, and forestry staff. Stewardship may occur in collaboration with partners including the City of Minneapolis and the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission and may also utilize MPRB's youth programs, like the Green Team.

Two efforts currently near completion will provide additional guidance for stewarding natural resources at Shingle Creek and throughout the system. The Ecological System Plan will provide system-wide guidance on improving environmental performance. It will identify management techniques, priorities for restoration and enhancement, and recommendations for habitat connectivity and other environmental factors. This plan is expected to be adopted by MPRB in the first half of 2019. A natural areas inventory and management plan, also with expected completion in 2019, will identify all natural landscapes by type and provide specific guidance for different maintenance regimes. This effort will evolve over time and can add or modify natural areas as restoration and enhancement takes place.

The Shingle Creek development concept specifically calls for a "canopy enhancement zone," which is both a restoration and safety effort. This area would see an opening of the creekside forest for visibility and the re-establishment of a lower-growing native

understory. The exact management of this area will be determined by MPRB forestry and environmental management staff under the guidance of this master plan.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Vegetation within Shingle Creek will be managed as described in the "stewardship plan" section. Water resources are a joint effort between MPRB, Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission (SCWMC), and the City of Minneapolis. Because Shingle Creek is a relatively un-natural drainageway designed originally to dry out development areas in the vicinity, all three of these agencies have a hand in water health. Shingle Creek itself is currently impaired for chloride—the primary source being road salt. The greater Shingle Creek watershed includes an extensive roadway network that extends far beyond the boundaries on Minneapolis and MPRB jurisdiction. SCWMC's website describes the impairment as follows:

Shingle Creek was the first stream in the state to be designated an Impaired Water for excess chloride, found at the USGS monitoring station in 1996. Before that time, streams in Minnesota were rarely monitored for chloride, which is now found at high levels in numerous streams in the Metro area. The 2007 TMDL (total maximum daily load) required a 71% reduction in chloride, mostly from road salt. A 5 Year Review was completed in 2014, which found that while road salt use has been reduced, there has been no improvement in stream water quality.

Shingle Creek is also impaired for biotic integrity and dissolved oxygen. From the SCWMC website:

Water quality standards also include standards for aquatic life. The fish and macroinvertebrate communities in Shingle Creek and its tributary Bass Creek have been found to be impacted by several stressors, resulting in a lack of species diversity. One significant stressor is low dissolved oxygen, which aquatic organisms need to survive. Both streams have been straightened and widened to better carry flood flows. However, this reduces habitat like rocky riffles and deeper pools that aerate the water.

The development concept for Shingle Creek Regional Trail calls specifically for the implementation of riffles and pools in the Minneapolis portion of the creek, to help accomplish the TMDL plan for this factor.

Several stormwater management ponds flank the creek and are operated by the City of Minneapolis. One of these (near Creekview Recreation Center) exists on MPRB lands within the regional park boundary. These wetlands help improve water quality in the creek. Other than these features, no other wetlands exist within the regional park boundary. The development concept is therefore expected to have no wetland impacts.

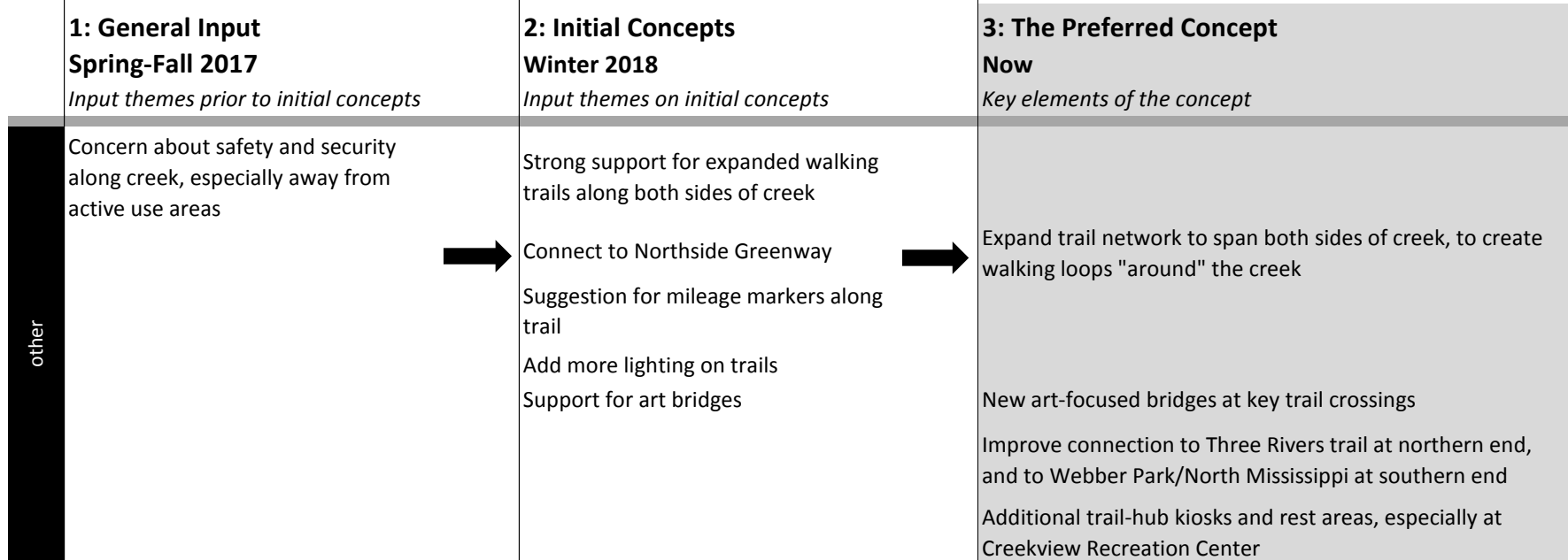
No part of the Shingle Creek regional Trail boundary lies within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area.

PROCESSES

SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL TRAIL

	1: General Input Spring-Fall 2017 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter 2018 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: The Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	no comments →	no comments →	No aquatic facilities planned for this park outside Shingle Creek active area
play	no comments →	no comments →	No play facilities planned for this park outside of active areas
athletics	no comments →	no comments →	No athletic facilities planned for this park outside of active areas
courts	no comments →	no comments →	No courts planned for this park outside of active areas
winter	no comments →	no comments →	No winter activities planned for this park outside of active areas
landscape	Desire for preservation of natural space near creek		New vegetation management plan to retain naturalized, wilder, more wooded character in portions of corridor, with more forested, campus-like area near the heavy use areas at Shingle Creek Neighborhood Area and Creekview Recreation Center
	Enhance the character and ecological quality of the creek itself; creek has been treated like a sewer →	no comments →	Work to improve ecological function of creek through improved stormwater management and better maintenance
	Desire for community garden		

SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL TRAIL



PROCESSES

SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL: CREEKVIEW AREA and HUMBOLDT GREENWAY

	1: General Input Spring-Fall 2017 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter 2018 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: The Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	no comments →	Work on access to Olson pool →	No aquatic facilities planned for this park
play	Playground well liked →	no comments →	Traditional playground retained in same location
athletics	Baseball diamonds not used →	no comments →	Remove diamond in favor of courts and open lawn space
	Need soccer/football field; area west of school is underused		Work with school to program multi-use field west of school
courts	Significant desire for pickleball	Support for pickleball	Four new pickleball-only courts
	Neighborhood organization letter in support of sepak takraw →	Support for sepak takraw →	Four new sepak takraw courts
	Desire for basketball courts	Support for basketball court	Basketball provided in Shingle Creek active use area (across creek)
winter	no comments →	no comments →	No winter activities planned for this park
landscape	no comments →	no comments →	Enhance creekway and retention pond natural environment
other	Skate park considered a positive →	Desire for recreation center expansion, with café/coffee shop	Possible recreation center expansion with café, or food truck plaza as interim solution
		Concern about relocation of skate park away from Creekview recreation center →	Skate park enhanced in same general location behind Creekview Recreation Center
	Desire for gathering/picnic shelters		Two new gathering shelters, near court areas

PROCESSES

SHINGLE CREEK REGIONAL: SHINGLE CREEK PARK AREA

	1: General Input Spring-Fall 2017 <i>Input themes prior to initial concepts</i>	2: Initial Concepts Winter 2018 <i>Input themes on initial concepts</i>	3: The Preferred Concept Now <i>Key elements of the concept</i>
aquatics	Desire for upgrades to the wading pool →	Improve wading pool, rather than include splash pad →	Improved wading pool in same location
play	no comments →	no comments →	Improved traditional play areas in same location
athletics	Ball diamonds are not accessible →	Preserve baseball fields →	Remove two multi-use diamonds in favor of multi-use open field space Retain two baseball diamonds north and south of main active area
courts	Need more basketball courts →	no comments →	Improve full-court basketball and add half-court
winter	Hill is great for sledding → Concern that former ice rink is no longer there	Sledding hill is important →	Impromptu sledding hill area retained free of obstructions Ice rink not included, but improved connections between Shingle Creek area and Bohannon
landscape	no comments →	no comments →	Enhance creekway natural environment
other	Great place to go for a walk, but need more walking paths → Lack of connection between parts of the park → Bathroom building is in disrepair	Strong support for trail along creek → Support for skate park, some concern about secluded location	New trails along southern side of creek, to allow for walking loops "around" the creek New art-focused pedestrian bridges at key creek crossings Skate park located near Creekview Recreation Center