



Wayzata Parks and Trails Board Meeting Agenda

Wayzata City Hall, **Conference** Room
600 Rice Street East
Wayzata, Minnesota

Monday, January 14, 2018
12:00 pm

1. Call to Order and Roll Call
2. Approval of Agenda for January 14, 2019 Board Meeting
3. Approval of Minutes of December 12, 2018 Board Meeting
4. Public Comments
5. Old Business
 - i. Review Updated Draft Master Plan
6. New Business
7. Other Business
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
8. Adjourn

Members of the Parks & Trails Board may meet after the board meeting for a social event.

PARKS and TRAILS BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, December 12, 2018 City Hall Community Room

Meeting was called to order at 8:06 a.m. by Chair Dan Baasen

Present: Mary Bader, Merrily Borg Babcock, Jim McWethy, Sarah Randolph, Sarah Showalter, and Department Head/P&T liaison Mike Kelly

Absent: Ty Purdy and Joanie Cunningham

Confluence Representatives: Brad Aldrich and Emily Neuenschwander

Public: Peter Hitch

Motion to approve agenda was made by Borg Babcock and seconded by McWethy, with Little Beach as an addition under "Other Business". Approved 6-0.

Minutes from the November 19, 2018 meeting were approved 6-0, with no corrections.

Public Comments: None

Old Business:

DRAFT PARKS and TRAILS MASTER PLAN REVIEW

Draft has evolved nicely but not ready for presentation to the Council because of poorly written final copy (Bader). Must be improved before presented to City Council.

Although Board was shooting for the end of the year, it was discussed that January gave all members of the Board, staff, and Confluence time to make corrections to be presented at the first meeting in January 2019. Some felt this was also too rushed and we should have the PROs section completed, as only two (2) communities responded to the Confluence request for data.

Review of the Master Plan began with Chapter 2

- pg. 17: Little Beach needed to be added to this map and other maps in plan
- pg. 21-27: Population numbers needed to be revised for 2040 (4549 vs 5500) with the notation of summer and winter population numbers (snowbird departure)

Benchmark Analysis (pg. 22-27)

- More work needs to be on analysis with possibly adding Excelsior and/or Stillwater to the data
- Color of text on each table needs to be revised to better highlight Wayzata. Maybe use yellow?
- pg. 24: Paragraph listed as VOLUNTEERS. INCORRECT ASSUMPTION/information
- pg. 25: Change "NON-TAX REVENUES" to "PARK REVENUES"
- pg. 27: Consider adding comment about Park Dedication fees. They are a growing revenue source for program.
- pg. 22-27 should be moved to be an "Appendix" section
- The Board discussed whether rental needed to go back into the parks as revenue.

Somewhere the statement was made "parks add value to a city"

- pg. 34: tweak "Mini Business Plan" adding that this would just be in some areas

- Bader mentioned that we needed to emphasize "sustainable"
- pg. 41-42: Pare down Platform Tennis copy

"SYSTEM-WIDE VISION"

- pg.44-9: Change "Low Hanging Fruit" to "SHORT TERM GOALS" and "Bold Ideas" to "FORWARD THINKING"

"CONNECTING WAYZATA"

- Pg. 53: Add sidewalk or boardwalk thru Little Woods (Buffer Zone on Circle A Drive)

"CITY IDENTITY"

- pg. 54: Delete "historical" in first paragraph
- pg. 54: Delete last sentence of last paragraph, beginning with "but also reinforce..."

"PARKS PLANS"

- pg. 56: Borg Babcock asked if a list of seasonal park/trails activities could be listed in the third column
- pg. 92: Correct copy for Post Office Park
- pg. 103: Move dock to proper location on map

Following review of the plan, it was decided that instead of the Jan. 8, 2019 presentation to Council, it was more realistic to work towards the Jan. 22 meeting.

New Business: None

Other Business: None

Next P&T Board meeting was scheduled for Monday, January 14 at noon.

Borg Babcock made a motion for adjournment at 10:27 a.m., seconded by Showalter. Motion passed 6-0.

Wayzata Parks and Trails Board

2019 Schedule for Taking Meeting Minutes

January 14	Showalter
February 20	Bader
March 20	Purdy
April 17	Randolph
May 15	Schalkle
June 19	McWethy
July 17	Babcock
August 21	Showalter
September 18	Bader
October 16	Purdy
November 20	Randolph
December 18	Schalkle



WAYZATA PARKS & TRAILS MASTER PLAN



DRAFT | JANUARY 9, 2019

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION



photo credit: Chris Laskowski

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

HISTORY AND CONTEXT

Wayzata has a unique and rich history, intertwined with the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad and its impacts on the region, with respect to economic and demographic development. What sets Wayzata apart from other railroad settlement towns that sprang up during the late 1800's is its premier location on the north shore of Lake Minnetonka. Until this time, this area was predominantly inhabited by the Mdewakanton Dakota (Sioux) and the first pioneer settlers who arrived in the late 1850's and made their living by farming the land. Wayzata's name originates from the Sioux word meaning "northern shore".

The extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Saint Paul to Wayzata in the late 1860's made Lake Minnetonka accessible to vacationers and tourists, and the local economy flourished as the town was built. As Wayzata's history evolved, residents and visitors alike continued to embrace life on the lake, where the lake's beauty and cool summer climate provided an ideal atmosphere for recreation. The presence of the railroad has always had an impact on Wayzata's connection to the lake, due to its location between the lakeshore and the city center. This connection to the lake and small-town feel is what defined Wayzata's character and attracted people here in the 1800's, and continues to be the community's most cherished assets today.

Wayzata has largely maintained its charming and historic atmosphere, even as large scale homes replace original cottages and smaller, more modest homes and as new development occurs in the city center. Many historical properties and buildings have been preserved in the City, and continue to operate as public spaces and parks such as the Wayzata Depot Park and Docks, the Big Woods Preserve, and the Wayzata Beach and Marina, among others. By preserving these resources and making them available to the public, the City has continued to provide access to Lake Minnetonka for all, while celebrating its unique history. Downtown Lake Street and numerous trail connections throughout the city center encourage active recreation and energy, reflecting Wayzata's history and connection to the Lake.

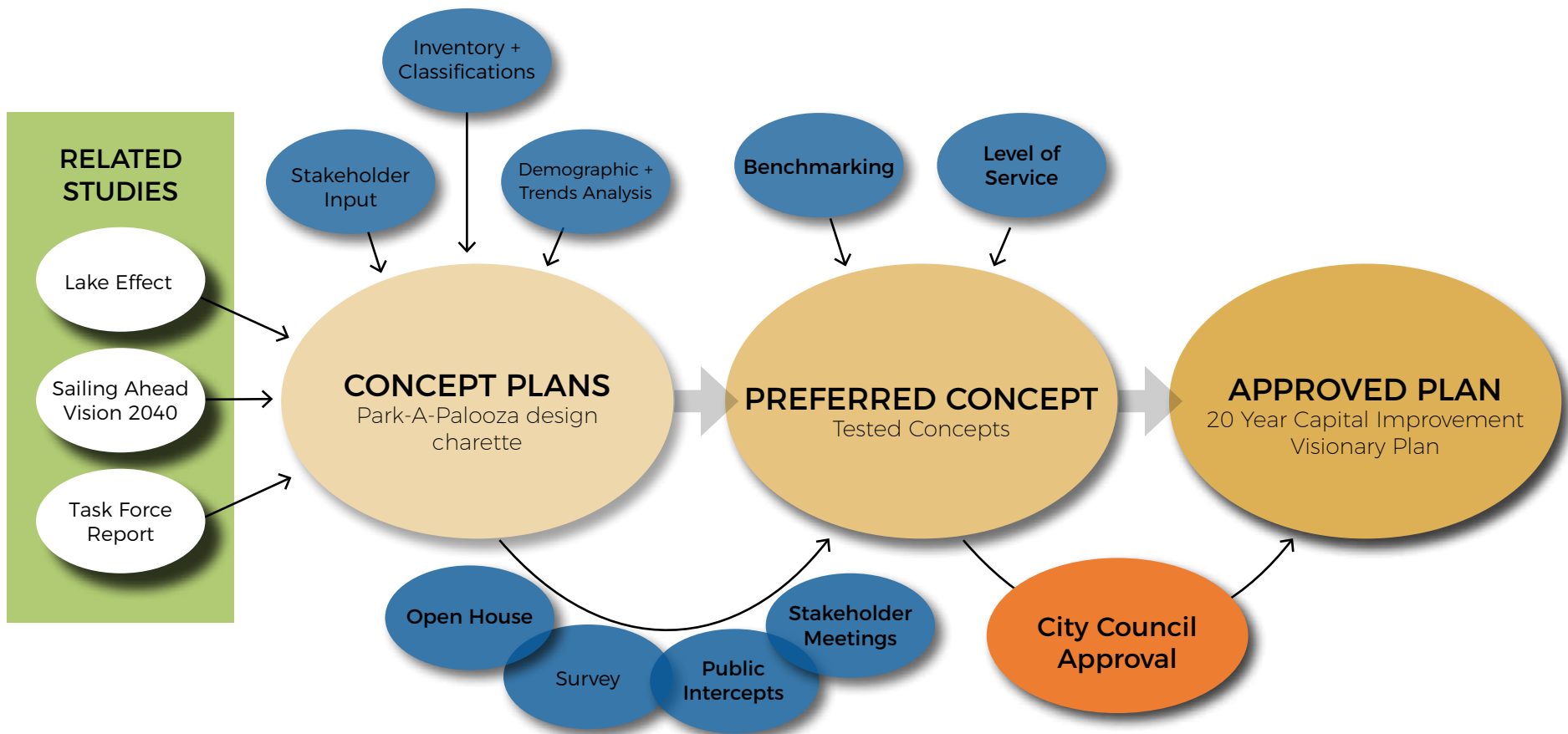
The City's park system and recreational trail connections provide the community with opportunities for healthy recreation and connections to nature. Recreational facilities in the parks are focused on activities that have historically been very popular in the City, including tennis, bocce, hockey/skating, as well as more traditional playground structures, gardens, and open park spaces. Regional trails in the area are well used and are an important part of the City's park system, including the Dakota Rail and Luce Line Trails. Both trails have created an important east-west pedestrian/ bicycle connection through the city and to adjacent communities.

These trail connections have positively added to the quality of life in Wayzata. Increasing and improving these trail connections, where it makes sense, is a recommendation of the Comprehensive Plan and is explored further in the following chapters.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE REGION

Wayzata is a part of the Lake Minnetonka region that provides numerous recreation and programming opportunities, especially in youth athletics. Programming partners currently provide educational programming for Wayzata residents, a relationship that allows Wayzata residents the opportunity to participate in a much larger offering of activities than the park system could otherwise provide. Wayzata's facilities informally support some of these programs by hosting practices and overflow field and court space for several athletic programs. This new relationship should be evaluated annually to determine progress and fit with the mission and guiding principles of Wayzata Parks and Trails.

Want to find out more about the history of Wayzata? Visit Wayzata Historical Society at: www.wayzatahistoricalsociety.org



PLAN AND PROCESS

The following Master Plan is based on input from the community, stakeholders, city staff, and Parks and Trails Board that was collected in the summer of 2018. This plan represents the direction received through surveys, open house workshops, focus groups, general idea brainstorming and the consultant's input and evaluation of the system. Additionally, a community survey was completed earlier in 2018 and the results were factored into the overall system analysis, though not weighed as heavily as more recent input.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The Parks and Trails Master Plan provides a framework for the City to continue refining their park system to meet the needs of current and future residents. Having a strong vision for the park system, based on strong community input, will allow the Parks and Trails Board to set a course that will maximize the cost/ benefit of park infrastructure for the City. Responding to changing recreation needs, infrastructure and technology updates, and modern lifestyles are important considerations for the Plan. Equally important is the balance between maintaining the unique character, while still providing amenities and services that will help attract new families to the city. The park system can play an important role in balancing progress and tradition as the city and its housing stock modernize. Natural resources, and the connection to Lake Minnetonka will continue to be a critical element in defining the character of Wayzata in the future.

WAYZATA PARKS AND TRAILS BOARD

The Wayzata Parks and Trails board is made up of eight members appointed by the City Council. The Parks and Trails Board was responsible for providing guidance and recommendations of this Master Plan.

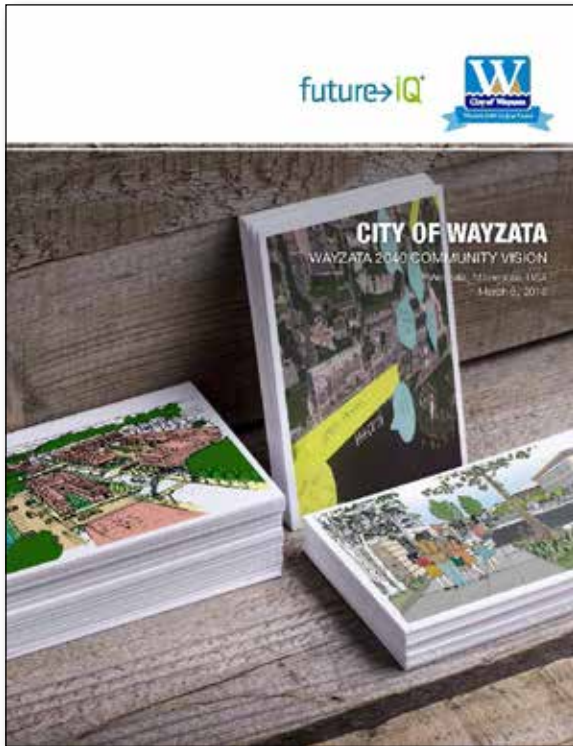
MISSION STATEMENT

Provide recommendations to the City Council for the preservation, protection, enhancement and promotion of a healthy parks and trails system for the benefit and enjoyment of all community members and visitors.

VISION STATEMENT

To be responsible stewards of our parks, trails, lakefront and natural resources and promote peaceful reflection, invigorating activity, community enrichment and education for individuals and groups of all ages and abilities.

RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS



CONNECTION TO WAYZATA 2040

The Wayzata Parks and Trails Master Plan builds on the recommendations made in the City's Comprehensive Plan which was adopted in March 2018. Wayzata 2040, Community Vision encapsulates the broad stakeholder engagement process and draws analysis of community issues and emergent trends to provide a comprehensive city-wide vision.

Wayzata 2040 became the backbone for the guiding principles, initial designs and system wide-visions for Wayzata's parks, trails, and open spaces.

WAYZATA VISION:

Wayzata is a forward-thinking lakeside community that is socially connected, charming, walkable, and pedestrian friendly. A multi-generational community with healthy, engaged, and active residents. A community that is in the forefront of sustainability, with a healthy environment, vibrant parks and enticing city spaces. It is a proud steward of its premier natural asset; Lake Minnetonka.

GOALS FOR THE PARK SYSTEM AS IDENTIFIED IN WAYZATA 2040:

Guiding Principle 4: 'Vibrant Parks and City Spaces' outlines why the city parks and open spaces are essential to Wayzata's future. The parks provide numerous health benefits to residents, provide important natural connections and help the city's residents and visitors come together to create a sense of belonging. The Wayzata 2040 Vision plan found that residents often stated that Wayzata is missing places where people feel they can connect and belong. The parks and trails throughout the city are an excellent way to help build these connections back into the fabric of Wayzata.

WAYZATA 2040 COMMUNITY VISION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

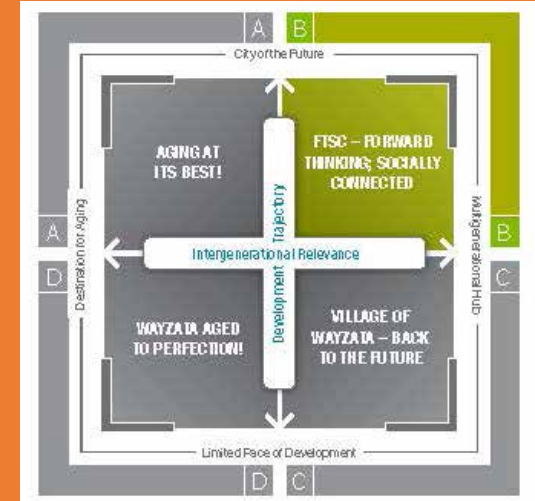
- 1 Charming
- 2 Walkable and Pedestrian Friendly
- 3 Healthy, Engaged and Active
- 4 Vibrant Parks and City Spaces
- 5 Environmental Sustainability
- 6 Multi-Generational
- 7 Connected
- 8 City Nodes with Greater Housing Diversity

TOP FACTORS AFFECTING THE FUTURE OF WAYZATA

1. City-wide walk-ability and bike-ability
2. Neighborhood / Businesses / Parks / Trails / Lakefront / Connectivity
3. Protection of ecosystem and enhanced environmental sustainability
4. Quality of lakeshore life
5. Vibrant City Parks
6. Traffic congestion associated with high season
7. Family friendly amenities
8. Traffic issues associated with daily commute patterns to and from Wayzata
9. Health and wellness
10. Distinctive retail experience
11. Preservation of historical buildings
12. Reputation as premier suburb of the Twin Cities
13. Historical preservation
14. Urban resiliency / adaptability to change
15. Loss of younger adult generations from Wayzata

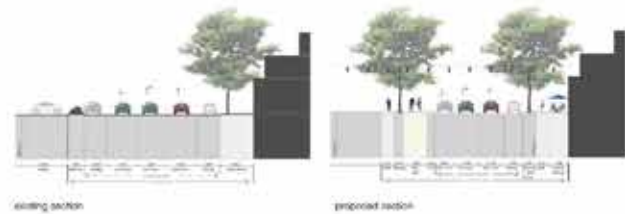
FORWARD-THINKING, SOCIALLY CONNECTED FUTURE

Looking into the future the vast majority of citizens see Wayzata's preferred future as 'FTSC – Forward Thinking Socially Connected'.



Wayzata was described by Think Tank Participants as:

- Engaging multiple generations and embracing progress - reduced median age, wide ethnic and generational mix
- Housing diversity and affordability
- An evolved Lake Street - live, work, and play
- Strong focus on environmental sustainability



WAYZATA PARKS & TRAILS
MASTER PLAN



CONNECTION TO LAKE EFFECT

Lake Minnetonka is a one-of-a-kind asset and the historical backbone for the City's establishment and success. The Lake Effect project is a strategic initiative by the City of Wayzata which has been developed through several years of engagement and collaboration with the community to improve public access along the shoreline of Lake Minnetonka---extending from the Section Foreman House to the historic Depot Park. This proposed parkland will be a part of the larger City Park System and will be maintained and managed by the City. The proposed project has proven to be the very essence of Wayzata's preferred future of 'FTSC Forward Thinking, Socially Connected.'

The Lake Effect plan was approved to move forward with the design implementation and construction documents in 2018. The project goal is to better connect residents and downtown Wayzata to the Lake Minnetonka waterfront. The Wayzata Parks and Trails Board emphatically recommends that all changes to Lake Street and the Lake Street waterfront should prioritize and accommodate safe use by pedestrians and recreational bicyclists, and enhance the viewing of, appreciation of, and access to the waterfront park space. The Lake Effect plan has been a parallel, yet integral, part of this Master Plan effort and will continue to affect future modifications of this document.

LAKE EFFECT IMPROVEMENTS

LAKE STREET / LAKE STREET PLAZA



Lake Street will be redesigned to be more pedestrian and bicycle friendly with a multi-use plaza, replacing the Broadway Municipal parking lot.

DEPOT PARK



The Depot Park will maintain the park's primary passive nature by leaving most of the existing open lawn as a family oriented gathering space, while still providing an opportunity for viewing the lake, lounging, picnicking, or concerts at the Depot.

LAKE WALK



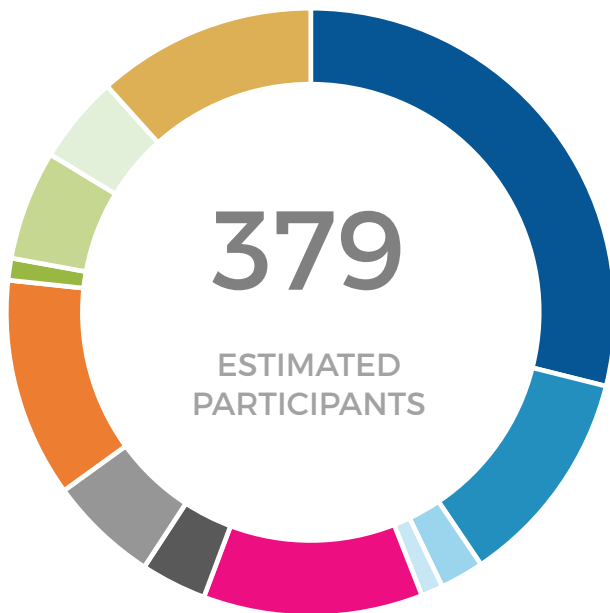
A new meandering, continuous boardwalk, the Lake Walk, will extend from the Eco Park, past the Broadway community docks, to the historic Depot.

ECO PARK



On the east end of the project, an Eco Park with a restored shoreline marsh will also serve to improve the water quality. A pier will extend into Lake Minnetonka and an interpretive center is planned within the historic Section Foreman House.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



ONLINE PARTICIPATION

■ Handouts/ Website	124 respondents
■ City Email Blasts	50 respondents
■ Social Media	10 respondents
■ Chamber Email Blast	5 respondents

COMMUNITY EVENTS

■ Spring Splash (5/19)	50+ participants*
■ Park-A-Palooza (6/1)	15+ participants
■ Wayzata West Class (6/1)	25+ participants
■ Art Experience (6/23)	50+ participants*
■ Open House (8/1)	5+ participants**
■ Open House (8/6)	25+ participants**
■ Open House (8/9)	20+ participants**
■ James J. Hill Days (9/8, 9/9)	50+ participants*

* The community engagement team qualified participants at larger events by asking if they were residents of Wayzata before proceeding to engage further and provide tools for comments. The consultants estimate approximately 90-95% of respondents were from residents and less than 10% were from close neighbors or people who worked in Wayzata and were highly familiar with the parks.

** The largest demographic at the open houses were 50+ and Wayzata residents, most had little access or desire for online commenting.

PROCESS + SUMMARY

The previous plans, especially Wayzata 2040, laid the groundwork for the general vision for Wayzata's parks and trails. The Parks and Trails Master Plan engagement sought to garner more detailed feedback in regards to specific park plans and future capital improvements. The community was invited to participate in the design process with a kick-off Park-A-Palooza. This format allowed residents to contribute to the initial design of the concept plans. Following Park-A-Palooza were a series of community intercepts and open houses that allowed residents to give input throughout the process. The community engagement focused on engaging a broad cross-section of residents, specifically young families. All community engagement can be found in Appendix A.



A kick-off event at Spring Splash gathered initial ideas that could be incorporated into plans.



Stakeholders worked with the consultants to discuss issues and generate ideas for each park.



As one method of input, the Parks and Trails booth staffed volunteers at various events to capture public input from residents.



Residents were able to express their approval (blue) and disapproval (yellow) of proposed plan elements.

CHAPTER 2: SYSTEM-WIDE ANALYSIS



THE CURRENT PARK SYSTEM

PARK CLASSIFICATION + INVENTORY

The City of Wayzata has a varied park system with over 51 acres of parkland, over 16 miles of local sidewalks and trails that connect to regional trails, a thriving public beach, extensive natural areas and quiet mini parks. Additional parkland is expected to be included in the system with the adoption of Lake Effect that focuses on Lake Street and the connection to the city's primary attraction - Lake Minnetonka.

MINI PARKS

Mini parks are specialized facilities that serve high density neighborhoods where there may be a concentrated population and/or where private yards do not exist. These parks are generally under five acres in size.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are parks that serve approximately a half-mile radius, and are intended to be parks that the surrounding population can easily walk to. They provide basic recreation, such as a playground and possibly a small practice field, picnic shelter, or similar. They may sometimes be large enough to accommodate several fields and a signature amenity, such as hockey rink.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks serve a large population and are often areas of intensive recreation use. They often provide several different areas of recreation.

SPECIAL USE PARKS

A special use facility is an area providing specialized or single purpose recreational activities. Typically this type of facility requires a specific resource base or location with restrictive controls or management programs that are not generally consistent with other park facilities. Whenever possible, special use areas should be located in close proximity to population concentrations and areas of high demand. They should also be visually and functionally compatible with the adjacent land use.

TRAILS + CONNECTIONS

Trails and sidewalks are vital in parts of the community. They serve as a means of transportation, and are an important recreational component. These facilities:

- Allow people to move safely throughout Wayzata without a car.
- Connect neighborhoods with parks, schools and other community facilities.

- Promote healthy and active lifestyles.
- Encourage sustainability by facilitating non-vehicular travel.
- Serve a wide range of individual and household needs.
- Contribute to the social fabric and character of Wayzata.
- Provide youth with the means for independent travel and exploration.

SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks are intended to support pedestrians in residential neighborhoods and commercial districts. Sidewalks allow people to move by foot (walk, jog) within neighborhoods and to other parts of the community – parks, schools, public facilities and shopping. Sidewalks provide a place for children to safely travel by bicycle or scooter. The design of sidewalks (narrower width, individual concrete sections) make them poorly suited to adult bicycle use.

As the population ages, sidewalks may receive greater use by motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs and similar devices. Sidewalks also serve social and recreational functions. They promote social

interaction in neighborhoods and provide a safe place for young children to play near their home.

PAVED TRAILS

Paved trails can include both asphalt (bituminous) surface, and wide, concrete sidewalks. These trails are often ADA accessible and usually can accommodate a range of users, from pedestrians and joggers to bicyclists and roller bladers. These trails may be plowed or groomed in winter, depending on the designated use.

FINDINGS

The Park Classification, Inventory, and Level of Service are tools to help decision makers understand the current park and trails system, identify areas for improvement, investment, and operational challenges. The next few sections will establish Wayzata's system and compare it to other communities to highlight areas for improvement as well as strengths and needs.





EXISTING PARKS

DRAFT

LEVEL OF SERVICE

INTRODUCTION

As part of the master planning process, a Level of Service Analysis was completed based on the park sites, trails, open space, amenities, and indoor and outdoor facilities offered by the City of Wayzata. Park and facility standards were assessed based on existing classification parameters.

Level of Service standards begin with nationally accepted parks and recreation standards, and then are refined based on regional and statewide norms, nationwide agency experience, comparison with benchmarking of peer agencies, and local trends that emerge from surveys and focus groups.

The Level of Service analysis can help support investment decisions related to parks, facilities, and amenities. Levels of service can and will change over time as the program lifecycles change and demographics of a community change.

PROCESS

A Level of Service analysis begins by taking a full inventory of all of the current amenities and facilities in the Wayzata Parks system.

The next step is to classify all of the inventory items according to the best fit for the agency. The park classifications used in the Level of Service analysis are based on the classifications outlined earlier in the plan and were consolidated into the following categories:

- Pocket Parks/Plazas
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Special Use Parks
- Nature Preserve
- Paved Trails
- Unpaved Trails
- Picnic Shelter/Pavilion
- Ball Field
- Multi-Purpose Field (Soccer, Lacrosse, Football)
- Pickleball Courts
- Playgrounds
- Dog Park
- Sand Volleyball
- Splash pad
- Ice rink
- Outdoor Pools
- Indoor Recreation

The third step is to identify other major providers of public parks, facilities, and amenities that are within the city limits. In doing so, the analysis is accounting for all of the amenities available to the population of Wayzata, not just the amenities provided by the city. For example, trail mileage that is provided and maintained by DNR and Three Rivers Park, but is within the city limits of Wayzata, can be credited toward the standard of total trail mileage that should be provided to the city's population. In other words, Wayzata does not have to provide up to this standard on its own. Other public partners can help reach the level of service standards. Wayzata West Middle School and St. Bartholomew school are public amenities that were included as part of the analysis.

It should be noted that these service levels do not account for private recreational facilities and amenities because they are not freely available to the general public. For example, amenities within Wayzata Country Club do not apply, because it is a private entity that is collecting fees/memberships.

Once the inventory and classification is complete, the consulting team develops standards. The recommended standards were evaluated using a combination of resources including: National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guidelines,

recreation activity participation rates reported by the Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) 2017 Study of Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Participation as it applies to activities that occur in the United States and in the Apple Valley area, community and stakeholder input, findings from the benchmarking report, and regional experience by the consulting team. This information allowed standards to be customized for Wayzata.

The result is a Level of Service matrix displaying inventory for Wayzata Parks and Recreation and other similar providers shown in Figure 2.3 & Figure 2.4. By totaling the inventory and applying Wayzata population we can understand the current level of service for the City of Wayzata. The standards that follow are based upon city population figures for 2017, 2020, and 2030 - the latest estimates available at the time of analysis.

By applying these facility standards to the City of Wayzata, gaps and surpluses in park and facility/amenity types are identified. These standards should be viewed as a conservative guide for future planning purposes. The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the community.

Wayzata is a unique community that focuses on Lake Minnetonka. The uniqueness of the beach, marina, and general lake experience are difficult to capture in the Level of Service Analysis. These elements should be considered in balancing amenities across the city.

The Lake Effect Projects are a significant endeavor that will transform Wayzata's Park System and will serve to close a few of the gaps identified in the existing conditions level of service. Picnic shelters and a splash pad are significant improvements in the Lake Street Plaza project and will be welcome amenities to the park system that are currently missing or underserved.

A few amenities that will remain underserved after Lake Effect is realized are neighborhood park acreage, basketball courts, and indoor recreation space. Basketball courts are a need that is addressed further in Chapter 4. Neighborhood park acreage is something that the Parks and Trails Board should evaluate as Wayzata continues to redevelop. Adequate park space and access should be more of a priority as the city increases density. Redevelopment along Wayzata Boulevard would be an opportunity to integrate smarter park/ plaza spaces and improve connections between key park and trail facilities in the area such as; Heritage Park, the Big Woods Preserve, and the Nature Center.

2018 Inventory - Developed Facilities														Current Facility Needs		
Inventory:	Wayzata Parks	Wayzata West Middle School*	St. Bart's*	Hennepin County	Minnesota DNR	Three Rivers Park District	Total Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population			Recommended Service Levels			Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed	
PARKS:																
Pocket Parks/Public Plazas	4.36						4.36	0.87	acres per	1,000	1.00	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	1	Acre(s)
Neighborhood Parks	0.95						0.95	0.19	acres per	1,000	1.00	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	4	Acre(s)
Community Parks	16.19	13.19					29.38	5.90	acres per	1,000	5.00	acres per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Acre(s)
Special Use	2.17						2.17	0.44	acres per	1,000	0.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	0	Acre(s)
Nature Preserves/Open Space	27.63						27.63	5.54	acres per	1,000	6.50	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	5	Acre(s)
Total Park Acres	51.30					-	51.30	12.94	acres per	1,000	14.00	acres per	1,000	Need Exists	18	Acre(s)
TRAILS:																
Paved Trails	0.43			1.86	0.76	1.22	4.27	0.86	miles per	1,000	1.25	miles per	1,000	Need Exists	1.96	Mile(s)
Unpaved Trails	0.61	0.13					0.74	0.15	miles per	1,000	0.10	miles per	1,000	Meets Standard	-	Mile(s)
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:																
Picnic Shelters	-						-	1.00	site per	-	1.00	site per	4,000	Need Exists	1	Sites(s)
Baseball Fields	-	0.50					0.50	1.00	field per	9,966	1.00	field per	4,000	Need Exists	1	Field(s)
Softball Fields	1.00	0.50					1.50	1.00	field per	3,322	1.00	field per	4,000	Meets Standard	-	Field(s)
Multi-Use Field (Soccer/Lacrosse/Football/Rugby)	1.00	1.00					2.00	1.00	field per	2,492	1.00	field per	4,000	Meets Standard	-	Field(s)
Outdoor Basketball Courts**	-		0.25				0.25	1.00	court per	19,932	1.00	court per	2,500	Need Exists	2	Court(s)
Tennis Courts***	2.00	1.00					3.00	1.00	court per	1,661	1.00	court per	5,000	Meets Standard	-	Court(s)
Pickleball Courts***	1.00	1.00					2.00	1.00	court per	2,492	1.00	court per	5,000	Meets Standard	-	Court(s)
Playground (Youth & Tot)	3.00		0.50				3.50	1.00	site per	1,424	1.00	site per	2,500	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Dog Park	1.00						1.00	1.00	site per	4,983	1.00	site per	40,000	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Sand Volleyball	1.00						1.00	1.00	site per	4,983	1.00	site per	10,000	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Splashpad	-						-	1.00	site per	-	1.00	site per	15,000	Need Exists	0	Site(s)
Ice Rink	1.00						1.00	1.00	site per	4,983	1.00	site per	5,000	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
RECREATION SPACE:																
Indoor Recreation Space	1,170.00						1,170.00	0.23	SF per person		1.50	SF per person		Need Exists	6,305	Square Feet

2020 Estimated Population	4,983
2030 Estimated Population	5,120
2040 Estimated Population	5,258

Notes:

*School inventory has been reduced to half due to the availability to the general public while school is in session

**The basketball court at St. Bart's has been reduced to a quarter due to the availability to the general public

***Courts that are striped for both tennis and pickleball have been reduced to show 50% use of each court type

figure 2.3 - Level of Service Inventory - Existing

	Anticipated Future Park Development 2018 - 2023				Forecasted 2030-2040 Facility Needs		
Inventory:	Project	Adding Inventory	Removing Inventory	Total 2018-2023	Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed	
PARKS:							
Pocket Parks/Public Plazas	Lake Street/Lake Street Plaza (Lake Effect)	3.58		3.58	Meets Standard	-	Acre(s)
Neighborhood Parks				-	Need Exists	4	Acre(s)
Community Parks				-	Meets Standard	-	Acre(s)
Special Use	Boardwalk (Lake Effect)	0.30		0.30	Need Exists	0	Acre(s)
Nature Preserves/Open Space	Eco Park (Lake Effect)	0.17		0.17	Need Exists	6	Acre(s)
Total Park Acres				-	Need Exists	22	Acre(s)
TRAILS:							
Paved Trails		1.46		1.46	Need Exists	0.85	Mile(s)
Unpaved Trails		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Mile(s)
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:							
Picnic Shelters	Lake Street/Lake Street Plaza (Lake Effect)	2.00		2.00	Meets Standard	-	Sites(s)
Baseball Fields		-		-	Need Exists	1	Field(s)
Softball Fields		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Field(s)
Multi-Use Field (Soccer/Lacrosse/Football/Rugby)		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Field(s)
Outdoor Basketball Courts**		-		-	Need Exists	2	Court(s)
Tennis Courts***		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Court(s)
Pickleball Courts***		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Court(s)
Playground (Youth & Tot)		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Dog Park		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Sand Volleyball		-		-	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Splashpad	Lake Street/Lake Street Plaza (Lake Effect)	1.00		1.00	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
Ice Rink	Lake Street/Lake Street Plaza (Lake Effect)	1.00		1.00	Meets Standard	-	Site(s)
RECREATION SPACE:							
Indoor Recreation Space		-		-	Need Exists	7,887	Square Feet

2020 Estimated Population	4,983
2030 Estimated Population	5,120
2040 Estimated Population	5,258

figure 2.4 - Level of Service Inventory - Future

BENCHMARK ANALYSIS

METHODOLOGY

The consultant team and Wayzata Parks and Trails identified operating metrics to benchmark against comparable Parks and Recreation agencies. The goal of the analysis is to evaluate how Wayzata is positioned among peer agencies as it applies to efficiency and effectiveness practices.

The information sought from each agency is a combination of operating metrics that factor budgets, staffing levels, and inventories. The assessment is organized into specific categories based on peer agency responses to targeted questions that lend an encompassing view of each system's operating metrics in comparison to Wayzata. In addition, portions of the benchmark comparison are fortified by national data from similar-sized municipalities (serving less

than 20,000 residents) based on the National Parks and Recreation Association's (NRPA) Park Metrics database or recommended best practice standards.

Information used in this analysis was obtained directly from each participating benchmark agency or through information available through NRPA's Park Metrics database. Due to differences in how each system collects, maintains, and reports data, variances may exist. These variations can impact the per capita and percentage allocations, and the overall comparison must be viewed with this in mind. The benchmark data collection for all systems was complete as of November 2018, and it is possible that information may have changed since the original collection date. In some instances, the information was not tracked or not available.

The cities in the table below list each benchmark agency in the study, arranged by population, and reveals key characteristics of each jurisdiction. Agencies targeted in the analysis were primarily smaller municipalities in locations that have some level of seasonal tourism. The City of Durango was also selected as a best practice agency, recognized by the NRPA as CAPRA accredited and a Gold Medal recipient. Compared to peer agencies, Wayzata has the smallest population size (4,983 residents) and second smallest jurisdiction size (3.0 sq mi, while having the second most dense population (1,502 per sq mi.

The Benchmark Analysis can be found in Appendix A.

Agency	State	Population	Jurisdiction Size (Sq. Mi.)	Population per Sq. Mi.	NRPA Gold Medal Winner	CAPRA Accredited (Year)	Data Source
Wayzata	MN	4,506	3.00	1,502	No	No	Direct
Pigeon Forge	TN	6,000	12.00	500	No	No	NRPA
Fort Myers Beach	FL	7,500	2.77	2,708	No	No	NRPA
Steamboat Springs	CO	12,690	10.16	1,249	No	No	Direct
Durango	CO	18,909	13.93	1,357	Yes (2012)	Yes (2015)	Direct
South Lake Tahoe	CA	21,000	16.60	1,265	No	No	Direct

Figure 2.1 - Benchmark Agencies

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION + PROCESS

As part of the master planning process, the consulting team performed a Recreation Program Assessment of the programs and services offered by the City of Wayzata, through community education partners. The assessment offers an in-depth perspective of program and service offerings and helps identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities regarding programming. The assessment also assists in identifying core programs, program gaps within the community, key system-wide issues, areas of improvement, and future programs and services for residents. This assessment is intended to be used as a tool for the Parks and Trails Board to evaluate program options, policy, and management moving forward.

OVERVIEW

The following program assessment describes best practice when establishing new programs for the City. The assessment will help identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities regarding programming.

Once core programs are identified this assessment can be used as a tool in identifying program gaps within the community, key system-wide issues, areas of improvement, and future programs and services for residents.

CORE PROGRAMS

To help achieve the Wayzata mission, it is important to identify Core Program Areas based on current and future needs to create a sense of focus around specific program areas of greatest importance to the community. Public recreation is challenged by the premise of being all things to all people. The philosophy of the Core Program Area assists staff, policy makers, and the public focus on what is most important. Program areas are considered as Core if they meet a majority of the following categories:

- The program area has been provided for a long period of time (over 4-5 years) and/or is expected

by the community.

- The program area consumes a relatively large portion (5% or more) of the agency's overall budget.
- The program area is offered 3-4 seasons per year.
- The program area has wide demographic appeal.
- There is a tiered level of skill development available within the program area's offerings.
- There is full-time staff responsible for the program area.
- There are facilities designed specifically to support the program area.
- The agency controls a significant percentage (20% or more) of the local market.

AGE SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Based on data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), Wayzata’s community is significantly older when comparing to the national average. Wayzata’s current median age is 51.7 while the U.S. median age is 38.0 years old. Figure 2.12 shows the percent of population by age segment. Core programs should be align with demographics of the City and should be reevaluated yearly as demographics can and will change over the years.

Teenagers can make up a critical user group for parks and recreation departments. This age segment tends to be one of the most elusive in terms of overall participation in programs. It is important to engage teens in recreation offerings to ensure that youth have an opportunity to pose a positive impact in the community. Furthermore, a department that is effective in capturing the teen segment is potentially tapping into strong volunteer resource to aid in the development of future leaders.

With an older population found within the City, there are two different ways to partition the 55 and older age segment. One is to simply segment by age: 55-64; 65-74; and 75+. However, as these age segments are reached, variability of health and wellness can be

Under 18	18-34	35-54	55 & Older
18.20%	11.40%	28%	43%

figure 2.12 - Age Segment Distribution

marked. For example, a 57-year-old may be struggling with rheumatoid arthritis and need different recreation opportunities than a healthy 65-year old who is running marathons once a year. Therefore, it may be more useful to divide this age segment into “Active,” “Low-Impact,” and/or “Social” Seniors.

It would also be best practice to establish a plan including what age segment to target, establish the message, which marketing methods to use, create the social media campaign, and determine what to measure for success before allocating resources towards a particular effort. An example of this would be a youth fair in the core program area of Community/Special Events. This would have youth focused activities, a specific message geared towards youth and their most involved parent to entice participation.

Life Cycle Stage	Description	Best Practice Distribution
Introduction	New programs, modest participation	50-60%
Take-off	Rapid participation growth	
Growth	Moderate, but consistent population growth	
Mature	Slow participation growth	40%
Saturated	Minimal to no participation growth; extreme competition	0-10%
Decline	Declining participation	

figure 2.13 - Program Lifecycle

PROGRAM LIFECYCLE

A Program Lifecycle Analysis involves reviewing each program offered by the City to determine the stage of growth or decline for each. This provides a way of informing strategic decisions about the overall mix of programs managed by the department to ensure that an appropriate number of programs are “fresh” and that relatively few programs, if any, need to be discontinued. This analysis is not based on strict quantitative data but, rather, is based on staff members’ knowledge of their program areas. The following table shows best practice distribution for each lifecycle stage.

Staff should complete a Program Lifecycle Analysis on an annual basis and ensure that the percentage distribution closely aligns with desired performance. Furthermore, the Parks and Trails Board could include annual performance measures for each core program area to track participation growth, customer retention, and percentage of new programs as an incentive for innovation and alignment with community trends.

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION

Conducting a classification of services informs how each program serves the overall organization mission, the goals and objectives of each core program area, and how the program should to be funded with regard to tax dollars and/or user fees and charges. How a program is classified can help to determine the most appropriate management, funding, and marketing strategies.

Program classifications are based on the degree to which the program provides a public benefit versus a private benefit. Public benefit can be described as everyone receiving the same level of benefit with equal access, whereas private benefit can be described as the user receiving exclusive benefit above what a general taxpayer receives for their personal benefit.

The consultants use a classification method based on three indicators: Essential, Important, and Value-Added. Where a program or service is classified depends upon alignment with the organizational mission, how the public perceives a program, legal mandates, financial sustainability, personal benefit, competition in the marketplace, and access by participants. Figure 2.14 describes each of the three program classifications in these terms.

	Essential Programs	Important Programs	Value-Added Programs
Public interest; Legal Mandate; Mission Alignment	High public expectation	High public expectation	High individual and interest group expectation
Financial Sustainability	Free, nominal or fee tailored to public needs Requires public funding	Fees cover some direct costs Requires a balance of public funding and a cost recovery target	Fees cover most direct and indirect costs Some public funding as appropriate
Benefits (i.e., health, safety, protection of assets).	<i>Substantial public benefit (negative consequence if not provided)</i>	Public and individual benefit	Primarily individual benefit
Competition in the Market	Limited or no alternative providers	Alternative providers unable to meet demand or need	Alternative providers readily available
Access	Open access by all	Open access Limited access to specific users	<i>Limited access to specific users</i>

figure 2.14 - Program Classifications

COST OF SERVICE & COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery targets should be identified for each Core Program Area, at least, and for specific programs or events where realistic.

Determining cost recovery performance and using it to inform pricing decisions involves a three-step process:

1. Classify all programs and services based on the public or private benefit they provide (as completed in the previous section).
2. Conduct a Cost of Service Analysis to calculate the full cost of each program.
3. Establish a cost recovery percentage, through Department policy, for each program or program type based on the outcomes of the previous two steps, and adjust program prices accordingly.

The following provide more detail on steps 2 & 3.

UNDERSTANDING THE FULL COST OF SERVICE

To develop specific cost recovery targets, full cost of accounting needs to be created on each class or program that accurately calculates direct and indirect costs. Cost recovery goals are established once these numbers are in place, and the Department's program staff should be trained on this process.

A Cost of Service Analysis should be conducted on each program, or program type, that accurately calculates direct (i.e., program-specific) and indirect (i.e., comprehensive, including administrative overhead) costs. Completing a Cost of Service Analysis not only helps determine the true and full cost of offering a program, but provides information that can be used to price programs based upon accurate delivery costs. The figure below illustrates the common types of costs that must be accounted for in a Cost of Service Analysis.

The methodology for determining the total Cost of Service involves calculating the total cost for the activity, program, or service, then calculating the total revenue earned for that activity. Costs (and revenue) can also be derived on a per unit basis. Program or activity units may include:

- Number of participants
- Number of tasks performed
- Number of consumable units
- Number of service calls
- Number of events
- Required time for offering program/service

Agencies use Cost of Service Analyses to determine what financial resources are required to provide specific programs at specific levels of service. Results are used to determine and track cost recovery as well as to benchmark different programs provided by the city between one another. Cost recovery goals are established once Cost of Service totals have been calculated. Program staff should be trained on the process of conducting a Cost of Service Analysis and the process undertaken on a regular basis.



figure 2.15 - Cost of Service Analysis

COST RECOVERY BEST PRACTICES

Cost recovery targets should reflect the degree to which a program provides a public versus private good. Programs providing public benefits (i.e. Essential programs) should be subsidized more by the city; programs providing private benefits (i.e., Value-Added programs) should seek to recover costs and/or generate revenue for other services. To help plan and implement cost recovery policies, the consulting team has developed the following definitions to help classify specific programs within program areas.

Programs in the Essential category are critical to achieving the organizational mission and providing community-wide benefits and, therefore, generally receive priority for tax-dollar subsidization. Programs falling into the Important or Value-Added classifications generally represent programs that receive lower priority for subsidization. Important programs contribute to the organizational mission but are not essential to it; therefore, cost recovery for these programs should be high (i.e., at least 80%

overall). Value Added programs are not critical to the mission and should be prevented from drawing upon limited public funding, so overall cost recovery for these programs should be near or in excess of 100%.

	Essential Programs	Important Programs	Value-Added Programs
Description	•Part of the organizational mission •Serves a majority of the community •“We must offer this program”	•Important to the community •Serves large portions of the community •“We should offer this program”	•Enhance community offerings •Serves niche groups •“It is nice to offer this program”
Desired Cost Recovery	None to moderate	Moderate	High to complete
Desired Subsidy	High to complete	Moderate	Little to none

figure 2.16 - Cost Recovery Best Practices

PROGRAM STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

Once core programs have been established, the Department's staff should begin a cycle of evaluating programs on both individual merit as well as the program mix as a whole. This can be completed at one time on an annual basis, or in batches at key seasonal points of the year, as long as each program is checked once per year. The following tools and strategies can help facilitate this evaluation process:

PRICING POLICY

The department should consider a written formal pricing policy in managing to financial sustainability. A Pricing Policy will provide staff with consistent guidelines in pricing admissions, use of facilities, establishing program and service fees based on the individual benefits a user receives above a general taxpayer. The policy will help address revenue goals to support operational costs, provide greater fairness in pricing services to users, and help support the implementation of future programs, facilities and services. A pricing policy with cost recovery goals allows the participants, staff, and general taxpayers to better understand the philosophy behind pricing of a program or service.

MINI BUSINESS PLANS

The planning team recommends that Mini Business Plans (2-3 pages) for each Core Program Area be developed and updated on a yearly basis, when practical. These plans should evaluate the Core Program Area based on meeting the outcomes desired for participants, cost recovery, percentage of the market and business controls, cost of service, pricing strategy for the next year, and marketing strategies that are to be implemented. If updated regularly and consistently, they can be effective tools for budget construction and justification processes in addition to marketing and communication tools.

PROGRAM DECISION-MAKING MATRIX

When developing program plans and strategies, it is useful to consider all of the Core Program Area and individual program analysis discussed in this Program Assessment. Lifecycle, Age Segment, Classification, and Cost Recovery Goals should all be tracked, and this information along with the latest demographic trends and community input should be factors that lead to program decision-making.

PROGRAM EVALUATION CYCLE

Using the Age Segment and Lifecycle analysis, and other established criteria, staff should evaluate programs on an annual basis to determine program mix. This can be incorporated into the Program Operating/Business Plan process. A diagram of the program evaluation cycle and program lifecycle can be found below. During the introductory stages program staff should establish program goals, design program scenarios and components, and develop the program operating/business plan. All stages of the lifecycle will conduct/operate the program and conduct regular evaluations to determine the future of the program. If participation levels are still growing, continue to provide the program. When participation growth is slow to no growth, or competition increases, staff should look at modifying the program to re-energize the customers to participate. When program participation is consistently declining, staff should terminate the program and replace it with a new program based on the public's priority ranking, in activity areas that are trending, while taking into consideration the anticipated local participation percentage.

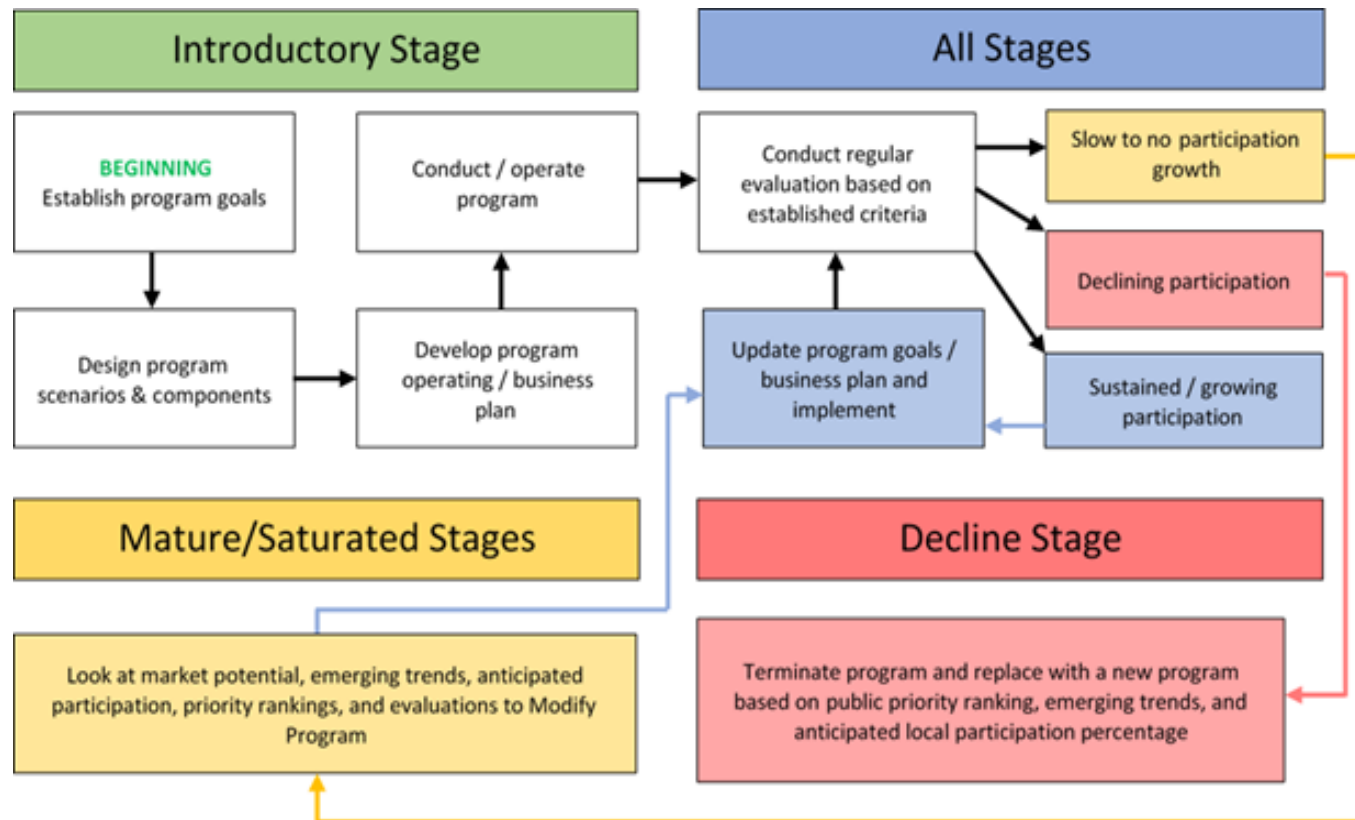


figure 2.17- Program Evaluation Cycle

MARKETING AND PROMOTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic marketing plan for the City's parks, recreation programs, services, and events should integrate with and complement the Agency's efforts in all areas of operations. Marketing efforts must build upon and integrate with supporting plans, such as the master plan, maintenance plan, capital improvements plan, strategic plan, financial plan, and directly coordinate with organization priorities. For every priority the department has, a strategic communication component should be included in order to stay ahead of misinformation. This requires an investment to achieve a better level of communication with your customers. The following are potential opportunities to create an appropriate balance of resources to improve marketing and image:

- It is important for the recreation services staff and marketing staff to collaborate on strategies and delivery of messaging. Each person has a role in the process and content development that will entice residents to participate and drive increased demand for services. There should be a process in place that identifies and describes the role of each position in the overall marketing strategy through promotion, communication, and telling of the City's story in a compelling manner that makes a human connection with the target audience.
- Ensure that future plans of the City include marketing/messaging/communication of the plan, its goals, its priorities, and the implementation of them.
- Make marketing a priority by dedicating staff, resources, time, money to get out in front of operations proactively rather than reactively. Best practice for allocating funds for marketing investment is 3 to 4% of Agency overall budget (excluding salary dollars).
- Create college internships to help with the workload. There are three internship seasons a year, January – May, May – August, and August–December. It can be as easy as reaching out to nearby colleges to get into their program and career centers. It costs students money to intern with you, so create a compensation package for them so they are focused on your agency and not how to pay for their internship.
- Build a branding style guide that clearly articulates the way Wayzata does things for all aspects of external communication (i.e. logo, colors, fonts, size, emails, tone, language, social media, and customer service).
- Where there are gaps in expertise, contract work out. For example there are firms that can keep Wayzata up-to-date on market research, build a baseline content calendar, and design templates to give the programs a jump start.
- Provide ongoing training and development for staff on marketing.
- Make sure marketing has a seat at the table for all key decision-making meetings. Allow staff to ask thought-provoking questions in order to dive deeper into potential bad publicity and possible misinformation. This will help staff develop talking points to minimize the spread of misinformation that could damage the good that is being done by the City. Ensure that the talking points are distributed in advance of external actions being taken, so the correct message is released at the beginning.
- The City should be documenting the marketing decisions that it is making and track the key performance indicators (KPI) to ensure that their objectives are being achieved.

WAYZATA PROGRAM NEEDS

An ongoing needs assessment should be completed in cities, like Wayzata, which strive to serve both a local recreation need and a tourist recreation need. This assessment should be completed every five years. A needs assessment is a statistically valid survey of residents and visitor users on what types of programs, facilities and services are most needed for them to live, work and play in, and/or visit Wayzata.

Core Programs for residents and non-residents during the year might include the following;

- Youth sports for baseball, softball, soccer, flag football or tackle football, wrestling and basketball, cheerleading and volleyball, at a minimum, for recreational and competitive teams. These could include leagues, tournaments and clinics.
- Special events in the City for holidays like Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, and Christmas-type events that include parades, fireworks, music, food and entertainment, as well as specialty events like car shows, boat parades on the lake, and beach camp-outs.
- Senior programs for active seniors that would include group fitness, pickleball, walking clubs, sightseeing and educational trips and holiday dances.
- Family events that might include water related activities for outdoor recreation on the lake such as canoeing, kayaking, stand up paddle boarding, as well as dog events, fishing-type events, or beach-type of events such as beach volleyball tournaments and family beach camp-outs.
- Fitness programs such as yoga in the park, running and walking events for competition, and adventure sports activities.
- Art shows and gatherings for fine arts that would include food, and entertainment.
- Local city or county fair for residents of the city and visitors to enjoy during the summer.
- Environmental and Outdoor Adventure programs such as nature walks, kayak tours, moonlight walks along the beach, and outdoor adventure programs on the water in the summer.

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM-WIDE VISION



COMMUNITY + RECREATION TRENDS

Wayzata residents have voiced their overall support for the parks and trails of the city, and recognize the benefits they provide to their quality of life. As discovered in the Wayzata 2040 Community Vision, there is a desire for a 'FTSC- Forward Thinking, Socially Connected' future. What does this mean for parks? Wayzata will need to keep up with changing recreation interests, adapt to trends and provide services that the community values. The following provides a glimpse of these changes and possible impacts to the park system.

COMMUNITY TRENDS

- As the population of Wayzata continues to age, the City is looking at ways to support aging in place by addressing ADA accessibility concerns and providing a balance of active and passive park spaces.
- Attracting young families to the area is essential to maintain a multi-generational population. This plan looks at ways in which young families might be drawn to Wayzata through parks by addressing changing recreation interest and providing family-friendly facilities and programs.
- Trail usage continues to rapidly grow nationally and regionally. The Metropolitan Council identified trail usage as the top activity in

occurring in regional parks. People are desiring trails for recreational purposes, as well as a general transportation option that is safe, efficient, and interesting. Multi-use trails are increasing for activities such as general walking and bicycling, mountain biking, nature trails and hiking, and winter trails.

- Health and fitness trends have started to reverse the obesity epidemic nationally and more people are leading active, healthier lifestyles. This trend is especially true of the baby boomer generation which continues to seek options for engaging in physical and social activities. The trend continues throughout all four seasons, with platform tennis, snowshoeing, and other winter activities seeing increased usage throughout the state.
- Family dogs are increasingly common in the Metro and are integrated into a number of family and social activities. Dog walking is a very popular activity and a great reason to get people out of the house and using trails and the parks. However, with the increase of dogs there is a greater need to control off-leash dogs, provide for adequate pet waste disposal, and define areas for people and for dogs.
- Programs, schedules, and specialized sports are increasingly a part of modern childhood.

However, mounting evidence is showing that providing opportunities to engage youth in un-programmed activities are also healthy for development. This trend was recognized by many throughout the public input process, and the community would like to maintain a form of this with open fields, playgrounds, natural play, and other unstructured forms of play.

- The residents of Wayzata are looking for ways to stay active within the community. Parks and programs should guide activities and programs that increase socialization and foster a greater sense of community.
- Wayzata's natural areas are highly valued. The general public's increased awareness of environmental issues in Minnesota, such as clean water, air, and energy efficiency have put increased demands on the City of Wayzata to provide more quality natural resources and natural park areas. People associate the natural world with healthy environments and view the Parks Department as stewards of the natural environment in their city.
- Additionally, the Parks Department has an opportunity to foster sustainability throughout the community by providing leadership in advancing environmentally sensitive practices.

Sustainable development and redevelopment, native landscapes, environmentally friendly stormwater management, and energy efficiency are all commonly understood aspects of sustainability.

RECREATION TRENDS

There are key national trends that have implications locally in Wayzata. The following recreation activities are increasing in popularity, have been identified by the consultant team as having potential in Wayzata Parks, and/ or were identified as being desired in the public input sessions:

- Paddle sports are growing in popularity. Tennis continues to be popular with residents while pickleball becomes increasingly popular with aging populations and youth. Platform tennis is a multi-season paddle sport and can be played all-year round. Platform tennis was ranked as a top desired facility by Wayzata residents during the parks planning engagement.
- We live in a new era of sharing, especially with recreational amenities that may only get seasonal or infrequent use. Rentals, including canoes, kayaks, paddle board, bicycles, ice skates, and snowshoes, are great ways to get more people using the parks, trails and Lake Minnetonka.

- Outdoor splash pads are becoming increasingly popular as an attractive alternative to outdoor pools and residents of Wayzata have voiced a need and desire for one. With the Wayzata beach becoming more and more crowded, a splash pad/ interactive water feature could provide an alternate to residents. This type of feature is being considered as part of the Lake Effect Lake Street Plaza, where there is currently no Lake Minnetonka beach access.
- Minnesota continues to reign as the State of Hockey. According to USA Hockey, the 10-year growth rate in Minnesota hockey participation from 2002-2013 was 20.2%. Hockey, especially causal hockey, will continue to be a major focus of Wayzata Parks for the foreseeable future.
- Additionally, ice skating offers a winter recreation option for people of all ages and abilities. The skating rink at Klapprich has proven to be a great community asset. Additional support amenities and expansion of this facility will ensure legacy of this facility.
- Bike playgrounds are a fun way for kids to explore the landscape and gain confidence on their bikes. These playgrounds often include mounds, tunnels, and curving trails to meander through. Shaver and Klapprich park has been identified as a

potential location for the unique play option, but should be explored further.

- Basketball continues to be a widely played sport throughout the United States. Currently, there are no basketball courts in the Wayzata Park system. Including a basketball court at Klapprich Park would offer an activity for all ages, particularly teens and young adults.
- Sand Volleyball, also known as beach volleyball, is an amenity that has history at Wayzata Beach. This facility has seen less participation in recent years, due to its condition, but would provide an appealing recreation opportunity for the City's teen and young adult population.

PLATFORM TENNIS

Platform tennis is a sport played by thousands of people of various ages and abilities across the country. The sport was developed to be enjoyed in outdoor conditions including the winter and offers healthy, outdoor vigorous exercise combined with friendly interaction. Similar to the growing sport of pickleball, platform tennis's unique appeal attracts individuals craving fresh air, healthy competition and social engagement, with the benefit of being played in the winter.

Platform tennis is growing in municipalities and park districts everywhere. The American Platform Tennis Association (APTA) player levels are currently at an all-time high. Memberships have grown from 300 facilities in 2007 to over 550 facilities in 2016. Most of the growth is associated with municipalities in some fashion and includes a range of demographics including women's leagues and junior play.

Platform tennis is a racket sport that builds on the community's historical association with tennis and could be a highly popular amenity for Wayzata's public park system for the following reasons:

- Platform tennis is multi-generational and enjoyed by people of all ages and abilities
- It brings vibrancy to parks through affordable, outdoor, fun for residents, families, visitors and businesses
- It provides a sense of connection regardless of age or gender, and creates a sense of belonging.
- The sport is conducive to integrating other community building activities such as leagues and teams, fire pits, rental space, and camaraderie in warming houses.

- Platform tennis is unique in that it is the only racket sport that is played in the winter.
- Courts can be used year round and are similar in size to pickleball courts.

A group of Wayzata residents has been a proponent of platform tennis in Wayzata's parks and has completed significant background studies, including a survey of similar municipalities around the country, a proforma of construction and operations, and confirmation of the sport's growth locally and nationally.

The group has raised significant funding to create a platform tennis program and facility that will serve the public with both free and reserved play, as well as clinics, leagues, and social activities. Membership would help fund maintenance and operating costs for the facility.

Additional information on platform tennis can be found in Appendix D.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles were derived from Wayzata 2040, and expanded on and modified to best reflect the City's intention for Parks and Trails. The Guiding Principles will assist in directing the Parks and Trails Board as future decisions are made and have been used to inform decisions reflected in this plan.

1. DEVELOP A VARIETY OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE PARKS AND PROGRAMS THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL WAYZATA RESIDENTS.
2. ENSURE EACH PARK IS WELL CONNECTED, BIKEABLE AND PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY.
3. SUPPORT RESIDENT'S DESIRE AND ABILITY TO STAY HEALTHY, ACTIVE, AND ENGAGED IN THE COMMUNITY.
4. CREATE VIBRANT PARKS WITH ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMING FOR ALL SEASONS.
5. FOSTER ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY THAT PROTECTS WAYZATA'S WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
6. CREATE A MULTI-GENERATIONAL PARK SYSTEM THAT BUILDS COMMUNITY, ATTRACTS YOUNG FAMILIES AND SUPPORTS AGING IN PLACE.

1.

DEVELOP A VARIETY OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE PARKS AND PROGRAMS THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL WAYZATA RESIDENTS.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Support materialization of the Lake Effect Parks
 - these parks balance the needs of residents, provide variety and access to the Lake, which does not currently exist
- Ensure park facilities are updated to meet or exceed ADA compliance
- Provide a variety of facilities and programs at parks to engage all users (i.e. basketball, bike playground, platform tennis, etc.)
- Maintain passive parks, and provide signage to inform residents of such areas

2

ENSURE EACH PARK IS WELL CONNECTED, BIKEABLE AND PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Develop pedestrian loops - i.e. Klapprich Park, Nature Center
- Create a shared bicycle path "sharrow" along Minnetonka Avenue and a striped bike lane on Broadway Avenue.
- Enhance walkability with improved sidewalk and crossing conditions and additional signage and wayfinding

- Continue making sidewalk connections where there are gaps
- Implement Lake Effect's improved pedestrian plan for Lake Street/Boardwalk

LONG TERM GOALS:

- Adopt a city-wide Complete Streets Program which emphasizes "Safe Routes to Parks"
- Replace the pedestrian bridge over Highway 12 with an accessible/ bike-friendly bridge
- Add an off-road bicycle path along Ferndale Road

3.

SUPPORT RESIDENT'S DESIRE AND ABILITY TO STAY HEALTHY, ACTIVE, AND ENGAGED IN THE COMMUNITY.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Provide equipment rentals - i.e. canoe, kayak, bicycle, ice skates, snow shoes, etc.
- Maintain and expand volunteer programs
- Continue and expand as necessary community recreation leagues
- Provide healthy recreational activities within Wayzata - i.e. pickleball
- Enhance recreational opportunities that allow residents and visitors to engage with nature and exercise.
- Expand recreational opportunities that increase socialization and enhance sense of community - i.e. bocce, platform tennis, pickleball.

LONG TERM GOALS:

- Organize guided park walking tours
- Provide programs that get residents using Lake Minnetonka - i.e. paddleboard yoga, kayak with Mayor, canoe tours, etc.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Develop more winter opportunities at Klapprich Park - i.e. addition of platform tennis, expanded skating/warming , etc.
- Provide skating at Lake Effect/ Lake Street Plaza
- Encourage year-round use at the beach - i.e. snowshoeing, skating, shelter, etc.
- Provide lighting for evening use in the fall/winter/ spring, when the sun sets early
- Provide fire pits at Wayzata Beach and Klapprich to enjoy in the fall/winter
- Host a winter festival at Klapprich Park or along Lake Street/Lake Street Plaza
- Continue to work with community education partners to provide year-round programming

LONG TERM GOALS:

- Establish a staffed Wayzata Parks and Recreation Department and enhance recreational and educational opportunities
- Provide skating at Lake Street Plaza and skate trail and broomball on Lake Minnetonka

5.

FOSTER ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY THAT PROTECTS WAYZATA'S WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Expand access and information in regard to existing natural resources such as Lake Minnetonka (Eco Park), the Nature Center, and Big Woods Preserve.
- Use sustainable materials and practices during construction or reconstruction of park facilities.
- Host an annual Earth Day event in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD), etc..

- Continue efforts to reduce invasive species, encourage more native plantings, and build a healthy and diverse tree population.
- Pursue grants that focus on natural and water resources.
- Grow and encourage the partnerships currently fostered by the Lake Effect Conservancy.

LONG TERM GOALS:

- Explore energy neutrality for all parks and facilities

6.

CREATE A MULTI-GENERATIONAL PARK SYSTEM THAT BUILDS COMMUNITY, ATTRACTS YOUNG FAMILIES, AND SUPPORTS AGING IN PLACE.



SHORT TERM GOALS:

- Focus on Trails - trails are desired by all ages and abilities including families, the elderly, dog-walkers, people in wheelchairs or walkers, teens, and young kids. A walkable community creates more opportunities to socialize and meet neighbors.
- Develop areas for community gathering - i.e. shelter and plaza at Wayzata Beach, new community building/warming house at Klapprich Park.
- Update Playgrounds - playgrounds are essential for young families. Ensure they are accessible.
- Provide park activities that cater to youth - i.e. basketball, bike playgrounds, hammock grove, splash pads, volleyball, and connection with nature.
- Expand programming options for families and older adults.

LONG TERM GOALS:

- Build a “Multi-Generational” Community Center - offering programming for all ages.

CONNECTING WAYZATA

The reported benefits of walking are not new; it is common knowledge that we benefit physically when we are active. It is also shown that walkable cities support increased economic activity, community pride, and ownership. Connecting Wayzata residents to the parks and trails is of utmost importance. Creating a Wayzata that is walkable and bicycle friendly will support an existing aging population and attract new residents and young families to the City.

During the preparation of this plan various connections and gaps were identified by stakeholders and residents, which would support a more walkable and bikeable Wayzata, with specific improvements to better connect residents to existing parks and trails.

As shown (right), there are generally four types of cyclists. This plan seeks to provide better connections for those who are currently interested, but may be concerned with some of the options that currently exists. These users typically include those with children, the elderly, and causal riders.

CONNECTING REGIONAL TRAILS

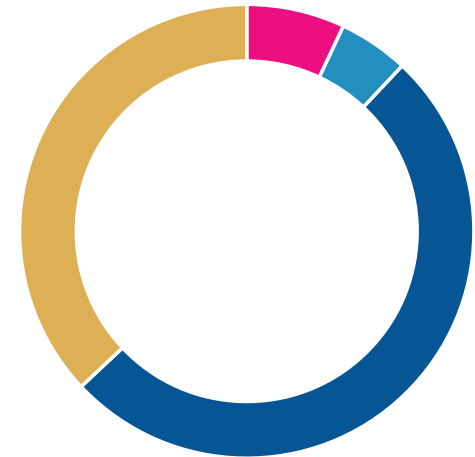
The Luce Line Trail (MN DNR) and the Dakota Rail Trail (Three Rivers Park District) support a more extensive trail network connecting Wayzata to surrounding

communities - as far west as Cosmos and Lester Prairie and east into Minneapolis and surrounding trail networks. These trails provide both recreational and commuter opportunities for residents. It was identified that connections between these two trails were important to residents.

The following regional trail connection improvements were identified:

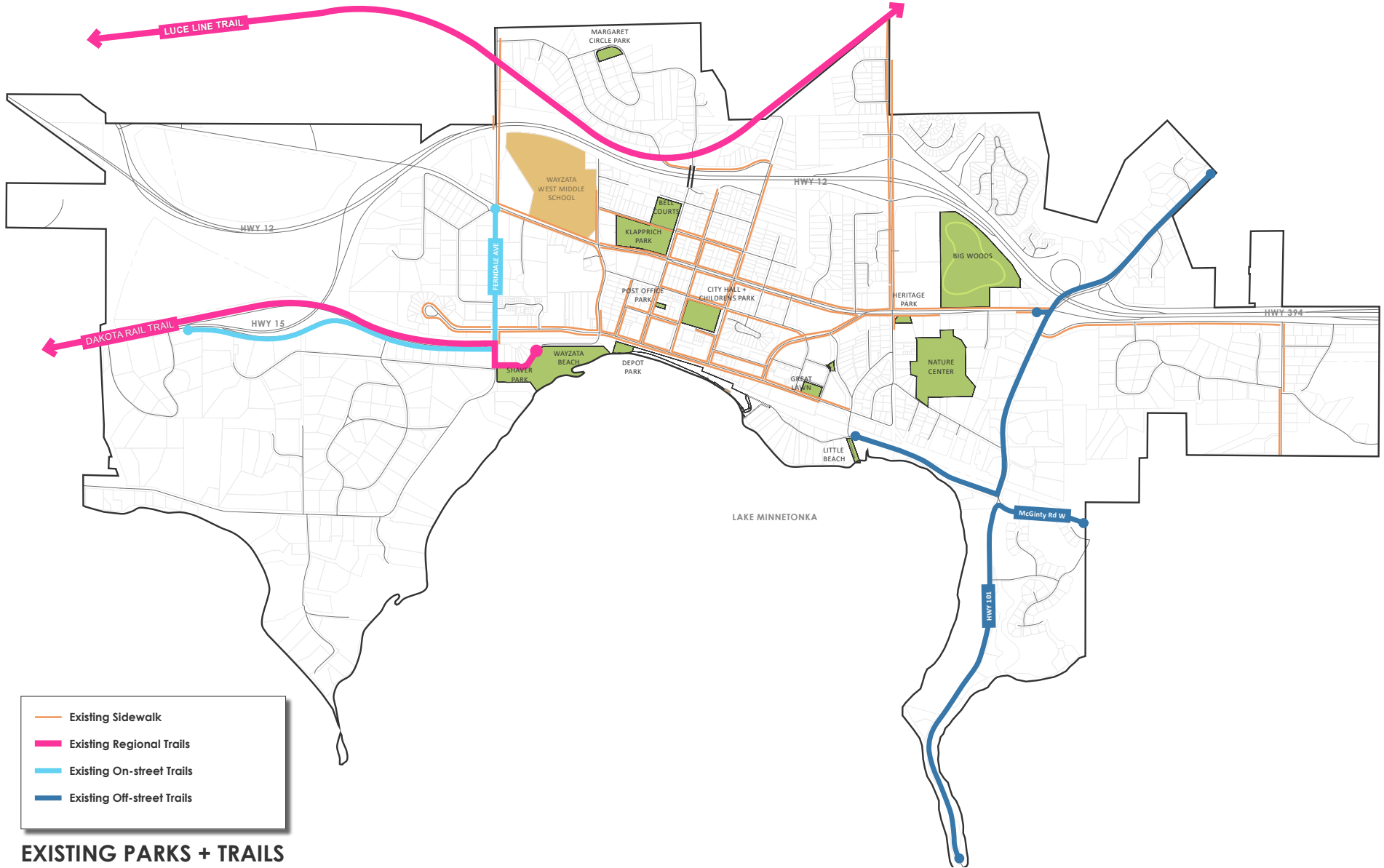
1. Ferndale Road - The current on-street bicycle “sharrow”, also known as shared lane marking, is perceived as unsafe by most of the population on this busy street. Providing an off-street bike and pedestrian trail is preferred. This improvement is identified as a long-term improvement because of the coordination with homeowners.
2. Minnetonka Avenue - Reduced car traffic, minimized slopes and adjacent park properties (Post Office Park, Klapprich Park & Bell Courts), make this connection a preferred choice for “interested, but concerned” user. An existing pedestrian overpass allows for access across 394, however the stairs limit most bicyclists. With the future replacement of the bridge, better bicycle accommodations should be considered (i.e. switch back ramp). Additional on-street

FOUR TYPES OF CYCLIST



- 7% STRONG AND FEARLESS
- 5% ENTHUSIASTIC AND CONFIDENT
- 51% INTERESTED, BUT CONCERNED
- 37% NOT ABLE OR NOT INTERESTED

Jennifer Dill and Nathan McNeil, “Revisiting the Four Types of Cyclists: Findings from a National Survey,” Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board, 2587: 90-99, 2016.



bicycle“Sharrow” designations and traffic calming measures are recommended along Minnetonka Avenue to encourage use of this route.

3. Broadway Avenue - Short-term bicycle lane designation is recommended to provide access to the “Enthusiastic and Confident” rider.
4. Dakota Trail extension - As identified in the Lake Effect project, the Dakota Trail extension proposed would provide a safe off-road trail through Wayzata’s Lake Street. This would shift some of the focus from a car-centric Lake Street to one that better serves pedestrians and cyclists.

CONNECTING COMMUNITY

Wayzata residents desire a better connected Wayzata, with options for residents to walk and bike to their favorite destinations. The following areas were identified as having greater connectivity constraints:

1. Holdridge neighborhood - this existing neighborhood is bounded by 101/Bushaway Rd. and Highway 12 with limited road access. This neighborhood has been identified as lacking a greater connectivity to the City. The lack of City right-of-ways here limits available options. The City should continue to explore options to better connect this neighborhood.

2. Wayzata Boulevard is the gateway to the City and is the physical point of entry from the East. Improvements along this corridor should go beyond the road to include enhanced crossings/ intersection improvements, wider protected sidewalks, dedicated bicycle lanes, boulevards, signage/wayfinding improvements, and various street furniture that will enhance the character.
3. Additionally, the parks have been identified as having connectivity issues or barriers. There is a focus in this master plan to enhance connections to parks for pedestrians and bicyclist and maintaining current parking infrastructure. Specific park connectivity issues are identified in the Park Plans chapter.
4. Trail along Eastman marsh connecting to Eastman Lane and Little Beach area.

COMPLETE STREETS

Complete Streets are streets for everyone. They are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users including pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, and transit riders. The City of Wayzata should adopt a complete streets policy to ensure that City engineers and planners design beyond the curb and address broad concerns of accessibility and access. Complete streets will help create livable communities for various users, especially children, those with restricted access, and seniors.



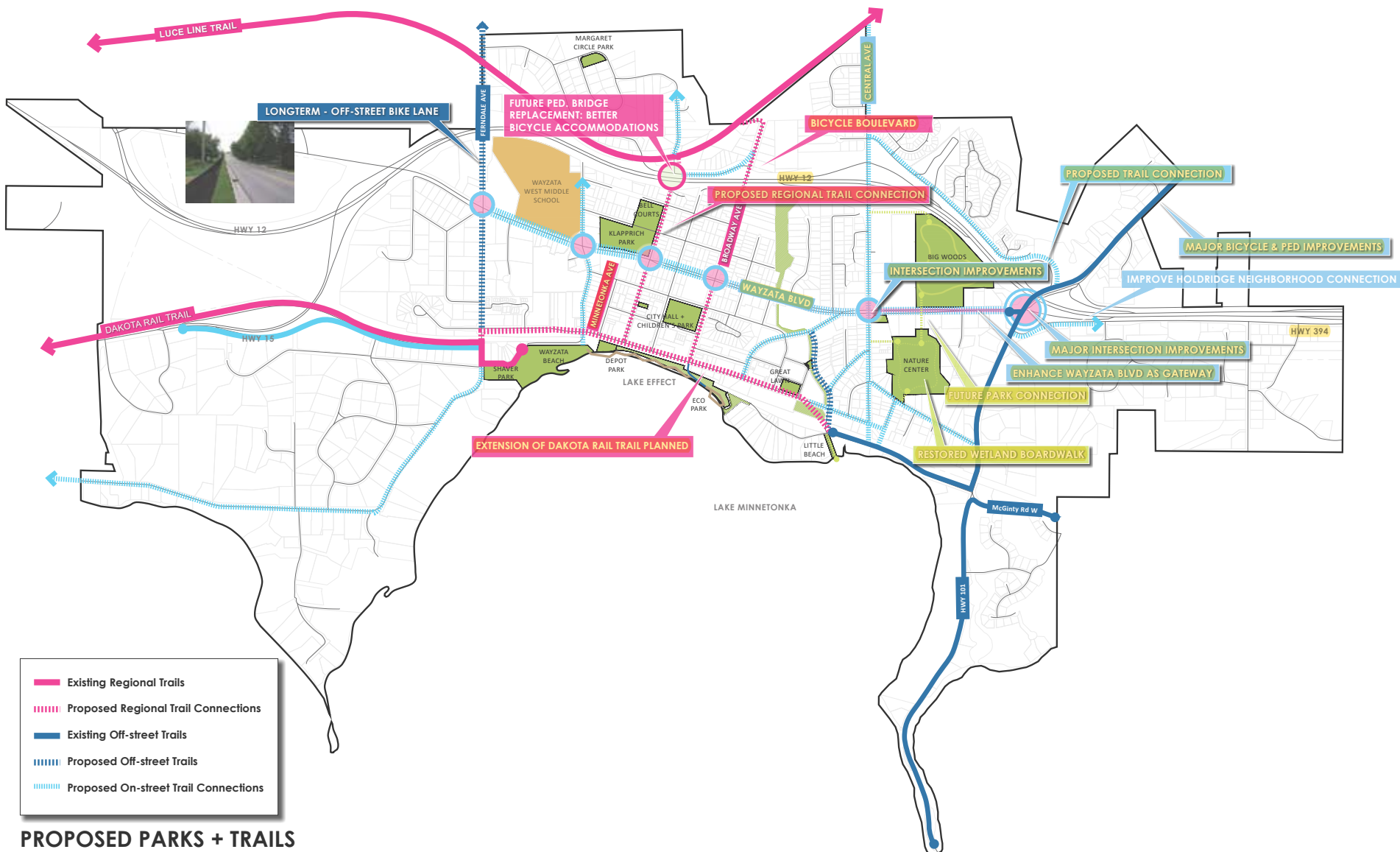
Providing an off-road trail along Ferndale Road will increase perceived safety for cyclist and pedestrians.



Example of “Sharrow” designation.



Complete Street ‘Gateway’, NACTO



CITY IDENTITY

One of the Guiding Principles that will also guide the City's parks, trails and open spaces, is to attempt to maintain the charming, historical nature of Wayzata. The City can enhance the identity, especially within city parks, by developing city standards.

The City should develop standards for things like benches, trash receptacles, pedestrian lights, and park signs that will strengthen the Wayzata identity, and make for easier maintenance and management of the public realm.

SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Of the seven (7) major park areas, most residents only recognize a few as City parks (Klapprich Park and Wayzata Beach), while the majority remain unknown. Many of these unknown parks have very few, or in some cases, no public amenities. In addition, few of the parks are identified with signage. The Nature Center is the most significant example of this issue. Throughout community engagement efforts, the Nature Center was mainly unknown to community members. Simple signage, along with selective clearing would identify this area to residents.

Additional wayfinding throughout the city is important, particularly around Wayzata Boulevard, the "gateway" into the city. Wayfinding becomes important for visitors. The easier it is for visitors to identify where a city's attractions are, the more likely they are to spend time and money in the community. Wayzata attracts a lot of visitors and efficient wayfinding can also help ease traffic congestion and provide clear routes for pedestrians and motorists.

A hierarchy of signage and wayfinding should be implemented that distinguishes between more of the parks and amenities that function regionally, such as Lake Effect and the Beach, versus the more community focused parks like Klapprich Park. A consistent visual identity that reinforces Wayzata's brand would help wayfinding, but also reinforce the community's historic charm, that was identified by the public as being important to preserve.



Example standard coordinated site furnishings



An existing wayfinding sign at Post Office Park.



Example signage and wayfinding plan.

CHAPTER 4: PARK PLANS



INTRODUCTION

The Wayzata Park System park plans created unique new designs for seven (7) main park spaces and reviewed all park areas including proposed parks under Lake Effect. The proposed park plans are shown throughout this chapter. The plan for each park includes:

- An aerial photograph of the existing conditions at the park and existing photographs, for reference.
- A description of the existing park conditions, location and history.
- A proposed park plan drawing with labels
- A written description of the proposed plan for the park and example images.

The park plans are **CONCEPTS**, which means they do not finalize every detail in the park. The plans will identify types and locations of facilities and the general location of pathways. They are meant to guided the overall layout of the The plans do not give specific design details or the location of minor amenities such as drinking fountains, benches and signs. These plans will be referenced and further detailed during subsequent capital improvement projects, additional community engagement, and direction from the City Council.

PARKS INCLUDED:

- Klapprich + Bell Courts
- Wayzata Beach + Shaver Park
- Margaret Circle Park
- Nature Center
- City Hall + Children's Park
- Big Woods Preserve
- Heritage Park

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION PARKS:

- Post Office Park
- The Great Lawn + Play Area
- Little Beach
- Wayzata Depot/ R.R. Museum
- Lake Street Plaza (new)
- Eco Park (new)
- Eastman Trail + Marsh



LEGEND

- ① Klapprich + Bell Courts
- ② Wayzata Beach + Shaver Park
- ③ Margaret Circle Park
- ④ Nature Center
- ⑤ City Hall + Children's Park
- ⑥ Big Woods Preserve
- ⑦ Heritage Park
- ⑧ Post Office Park
- ⑨ The Great Lawn + Play Area
- ⑩ Wayzata Depot/ R.R. Museum
- ⑪ Lake Street Plaza (proposed)
- ⑫ Eco Park (proposed)
- ⑬ Little Beach

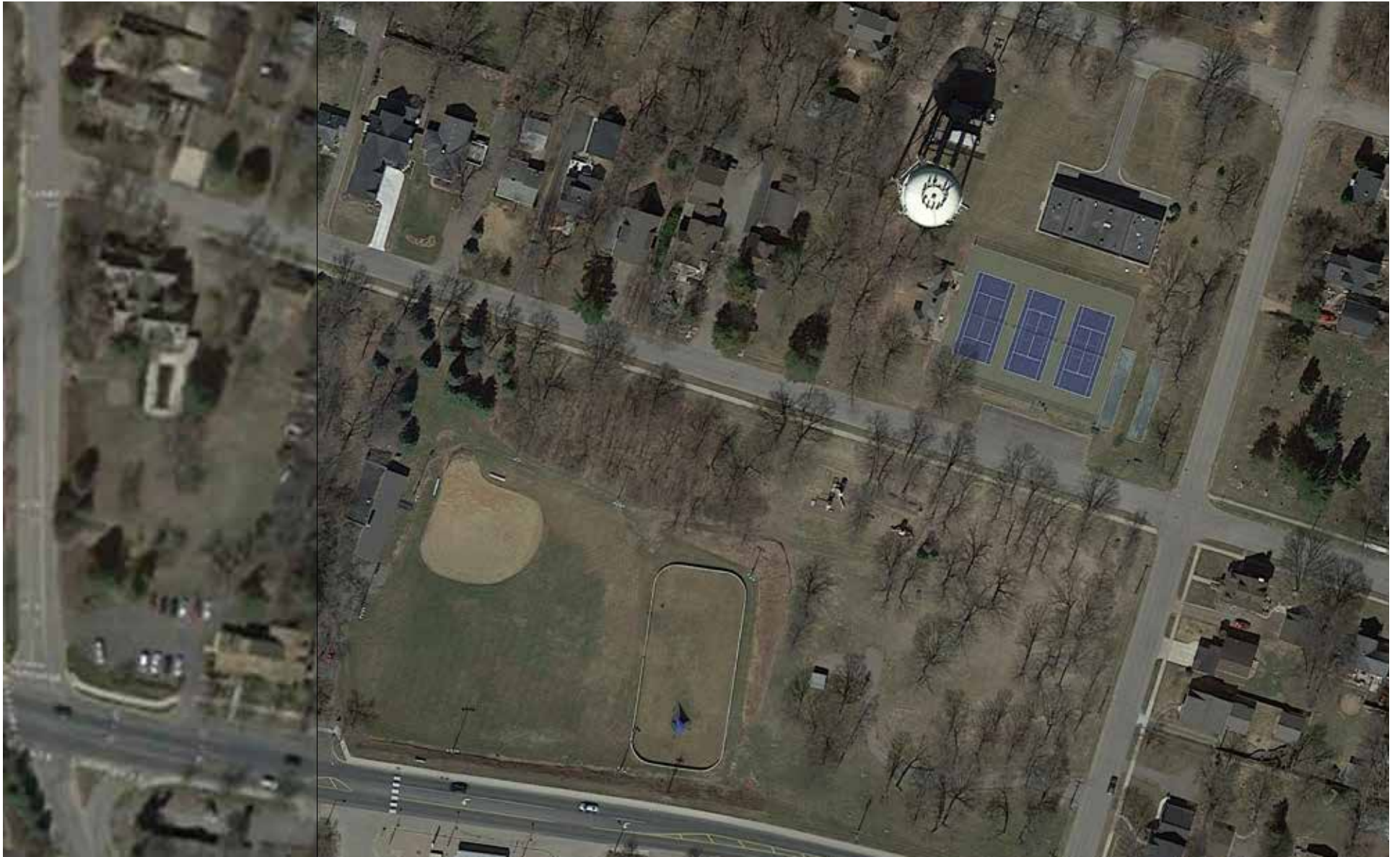
EXISTING AND PROPOSED PARKS

CURRENT + PROPOSED FACILITIES

PARK	☀️		THREE-SEASON														ALL	❄️			STRUCTURES				
	BEACH/SWIMMING	SPLASH PAD	PLAYGROUND	NATURE PLAY	PLATFORM TENNIS	TENNIS	PICKLEBALL	BOCCEE	SAND VOLLEYBALL	MULTIUSE FIELD	SOFTBALL DIAMOND	FIREPIT/ GATHERING	BOARDWALK/PIER	ART/MEMORIAL	UNPAVED TRAIL	PAVED TRAIL	PLATFORM TENNIS	SKATING RINK	HOCKEY RINK	SLEDDING	WARMING HOUSE	COMMUNITY BUILDING	PICNIC SHELTER	RESTROOM	OFF-STREET PARKING
Klapprich + Bell Courts			●	P	P	●	●	●		●	●	P				●	P	●	●	●	●	P		●	
Wayzata Beach + Shaver Park	●		●						●			P		P		●		P					P	●	●
Margaret Circle Park										●								●							
Nature Center													P		P										●
City Hall Park														P											●
Big Woods Preserve															●										●
Heritage Park														P											
Post Office Park														●											
Little Beach													P												
Eastman Lane + Marsh Boardwalk													P												
Boardwalk/Depot Park													P											●	
Eco Park													P												
Lake Street/ Lake Street Plaza		P										✗	P	✗		✗		P					P	✗	

LEGEND

- = Existing Facility
- P = Proposed Facility
- ☀️ = Summer Facility
- 🌿 = Three-Season Facility
- 🌸 = All-Season Facility
- ❄️ = Winter Facility



KLAPPRICH + BELL COURTS EXISTING CONDITIONS

KLAPPRICH PARK + BELL COURT

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Klapprich Park is at the center of the Wayzata park system located off of Wayzata Boulevard and Minnetonka Avenue North. Klapprich Park is considered an “active park” and includes many facilities including picnic tables, a softball diamond, a multi-use field, a permanent hockey rink that serves as a seasonal offleash dog park, a warming house, a large hill for sledding and viewing the park, and a playground. Being restricted in size, the ball diamond is predominantly used by younger children. The multiuse field is in good condition, but is left unstriped, making it available for casual use and pick-up games. This park attracts users all year with the hockey rink, and a popular, but unofficial sledding hill during the inter months. The warming house is open 3:00-10:00pm on weekdays and 10:00am-10:00pm on weekends and when school is not in session. The warming house is small and fairly distant from the hockey rink. The playground has two traditional structures that are in fair condition, but do not meet current ADA accessibility standards. A few picnic tables, surrounded by a number of large shade trees, are also located near the playground.

Bell Courts is adjacent to Klapprich Park and separated only by Park Street East. Bell Courts Park, originally called the Tourist Park by local residents, features

three striped tennis courts, two of which are striped to accommodate pickleball; two bocce courts; and a grill and picnic tables. The bocce courts are popular with local residents and are currently reserved in the summer by the bocce leagues Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The Louise H. Bell cabana overlooking the courts was a gift to the city in the mid-1960s from the James Ford Bell family when Wheelock Whitney was Mayor of Wayzata. This facility has recently been renovated with restrooms and a drinking fountain.

The City Water tower and water treatment facility are located on the site as well as several existing telecommunication facilities. These telecommunication utilities have future plans for relocation to the City’s new monopole but, for this plan have been planned around.

THE PROPOSED DESIGN

Klapprich and Bell courts are intended to be utilized in a similar fashion today, but with improvements that will create more opportunities for year-round and multi-generational use. Currently, the site is disjointed with steep grades and few walking paths. The new plan will create a centralized community hub with a new park building and accessible paths connecting to the surrounding amenities. The park building



Existing playground outdated and inaccessible.



Existing hillside showing erosion on non-accessible route.



Existing tennis facility at Bell Courts

will bridge the difference in elevation with a walkout basement on the lower level and a flexible community room on the main floor. The current maintenance drive will be expanded to allow for drop-off and a few ADA accessible parking spaces. The outdated and inaccessible playground will be replaced and relocated near the drop-off and will provide an ADA accessible route for inclusive play built into the hillside. Play options will be expanded with a new nature play element tucked into the trees near the top of the hill.

Outdoor basketball courts are not currently provided in any of Wayzata's parks or public schools. A new half-court basketball should be considered added to provide young adults and teens a new recreational opportunity, and will be visible from Wayzata Boulevard.

Adjacent to the proposed new park building is a firepit and small gathering area, as well as some built-in hillside seating looking out onto the field. The existing softball diamond will remain for casual play and use by youth teams. The existing hockey rink/dog park will be reoriented to allow for open access to the new park building and water hookups. The new layout of the hockey rink will also open up more free skating opportunities. The basement of the new building can accommodate the additional skaters that are not able



Walkout Park Building



Basketball Court



Updated Play



Firepit



Nature Play



Dog Park



KLAPPRICH + BELL COURTS PROPOSED PLAN

DRAFT



KLAPPRICH + BELL COURTS WINTER PLAN

to fit in the current warming house alone. The new warming facility will spill on onto a dedicated small kids skating rink, and still allow access to the rest of the ice.

Klapprich Park will go beyond ice skating and provide other winter recreational opportunities. The existing hill will be maintained to allow sledding and a new winter sport is suggested to be added to the park. Platform tennis, is a racket sport that can be enjoyed outdoors in cold weather. The game is played on an aluminum deck about 1/3 the size of tennis. This sport has grown in popularity and is highly supported by residents of Wayzata. The new location centralizes this facility with the other park facilities including the new park building. The courts will be built into the hillside and a set of stairs will connect to Bell Courts.

Bell Courts will retain its primary uses, but will expand the tennis court and move the bocce courts to accommodate four new pickleball courts, while retaining two doubles tennis courts. Minimal improvements to the north side of Bell Courts Park include additional screening between adjacent residences and an additional butterfly garden surrounding the existing water tower.

Additional street improvements were made to accommodate more parking, safer crossings and dedicated bike sharrow lanes.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- renovated and relocated ADA accessible playground
- addition of nature play
- addition of platform tennis
- addition of half-court basketball
- addition of four (4) pickleball courts
- renovated tennis courts and bocce courts
- renovated existing diamond and field
- addition of new community building
- renovated Bell Court building
- renovated and relocated hockey rink/dog park
- addition of new plaza/firepit
- addition/renovation of new and existing trails
- renovated driveway/drop-off and ADA accessible parking
- street and crossing improvements



Platform Tennis



Sledding Hill



Skating Rink



WAYZATA BEACH + SHAVER PARK EXISTING CONDITIONS

WAYZATA BEACH + SHAVER PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Wayzata beach is located on the south side of Lake Street East near the Dakota Trail trailhead. Given to the citizens of Wayzata in 1930 by the first Mayor, Rufus Rand, Wayzata's swimming beach is a favorite among local families. A seasonal concession stand gives park users the opportunity to stay at the beach throughout the day. Picnic tables and Adirondack chairs available throughout the park provide places to eat and view the lake. The existing playground has a central location, but its traditional play style and open layout should be updated to current standards and trends. A swimming dock allows for access to the lake by a variety of swimming levels.

The beach, located at 220 Grove Lane East, is open to the public from mid-June to mid-August. A lifeguard is on duty from noon until 6:00 PM, seven (7) days a week. The beach is not guarded on any day that the air temperature is at or below 65 degrees Fahrenheit and remains so during regular hours. This beach is located just across the walking bridge, east of Shaver Park and close to the Dakota Rail Trail trailhead.

Shaver Park is located on the west side of Wayzata Beach, south of Grove Lane. The park includes an existing sand volleyball court, a picnic and grilling area, as well as the historic Trapper's Cabin.



Existing parking lot dead-end and beach entrance.



Existing showers hidden behind the building.



Existing historic Trapper's Cabin.



WAYZATA BEACH + SHAVER PARK PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

The design intention is to preserve the character and general feel of the park, while optimizing spaces to provide residents with the best experience. The reconfigured parking is proposed to allow for easier access and drop-off. This change would simply close off the mid-access point between the two lots and provide a drop-off and circulation area between the sections of the lot at the south. This would also eliminate the dead-end parking and create a new sense of entry. A new picnic/dining plaza would provide more eating and gathering space around the existing concessions building at the entrance. The showers would be moved from their current location behind the concession building to the beach entrance. This will make clean up after a day at the beach easier.

A new play structure will open up views to the lake, while providing children with more exciting opportunities to climb and explore. The playground will be placed in the same location. The beach will be retained in virtually the same footprint. It was explored to expand the beach, but many residents felt the green space was valued for lounging, picnicking, and keeping things out of the sand. It is suggested to add some more Adirondack chairs and picnic tables along the grassy areas and in the shade. A

new shade structure is suggested to provide more opportunities for gathering and may include a gas firepit for extended seasonal use. It is to be noted that the shelter is adjacent to a natural area that is to be preserved.

The lagoon, boat slips, and boat access are to be preserved and maintained, as necessary. The small peninsula near the access is an existing gathering area that provides a unique space for relaxation. This area will be enhanced with hammock poles that double as art features. The poles also protect trees in the area, by providing a dedicated space for the popular activity. In the future, there may be opportunities for hammocks to be rented to visitors who may not have one themselves.

Shaver Park will include a new drainage swale to help move water from the flat land near the volleyball court to the lake, while improving water quality and providing a buffer between the park and private residents. This will make for improved maintenance and use of the volleyball court and surrounding area.

The addition of rentals are important to the Parks and Trails Board, to help fill a need and support the greater community. Rentals have been accommodated in this park because of the prime location and connection





Rental Rack/Paddle Share

Share programs/rentals are becoming increasingly more common in the Twin Cities with everything from cars, to clothes. Recreational opportunities are available with Nice Ride Bicycles and the Mississippi River Paddle Share. These systems are self-operated and rely on partnership organizations. The City of Wayzata should consider partnerships for rental opportunities.



Canoe/Kayak Launch

to Lake Minnetonka and the Dakota Trail. The canoe/kayak rental racks are proposed to be located west of the lagoon, to provide quick access into the lake without taking up valuable beach access. A canoe/kayak access dock at the south end of the lagoons get users directly into the lake. An additional rental building is shown at the far north end of the lagoons, near the parking lot and Dakota Trail trailhead. This could provide a space for other non-water rentals such as bicycles, hammocks, beach chairs, and umbrellas, etc. The City should explore partnerships for rental services.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- reconfigured parking lot
- drainage improvements
- renovated play area
- renovated volleyball court
- renovated and expanded park building
- relocated showers
- addition of shade structure + firepit
- addition of rental facility, racks + access docks
- addition of picnic/ entry plaza
- addition of hammock/art poles

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MARGARET CIRCLE PARK EXISTING CONDITIONS

MARGARET CIRCLE PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Located on the north side of Wayzata, Margaret Circle Park features a neighborhood field. This small, open green space park was deeded to the City as dedicated park land by Roger Fazendin, who is the developer of the Margaret Circle subdivision.

During the warmer months, the park is used by the surrounding neighborhood for various types of play. During the winter months, the city floods the park and utilizes the space as a ice rink, and is not only used by individuals that live in the neighborhood, but families and hockey players from surrounding neighborhoods, as well.

Although the park accommodates outdoor skating in the winter, it doesn't get as much use the rest of the year due to drainage issues. Maintenance and mowing of the field is problematic for City staff because of the wet soil conditions.



The current lack of drainage prevents the field from being used during the spring and during wet conditions.



Winter skating is a beloved community assert at this park.



MARGARET CIRCLE PARK PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

Because of the quiet neighborhood location, the park will remain as is, with some minor improvements. The field will be improved with drain-tiles or other drainage improvements to help get water to a new raingarden. The existing trees bordering the field are mostly Green Ash, and will need to be replaced, or treated. Other improvements include adding some Adirondack chairs, a picnic table, and park signage.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

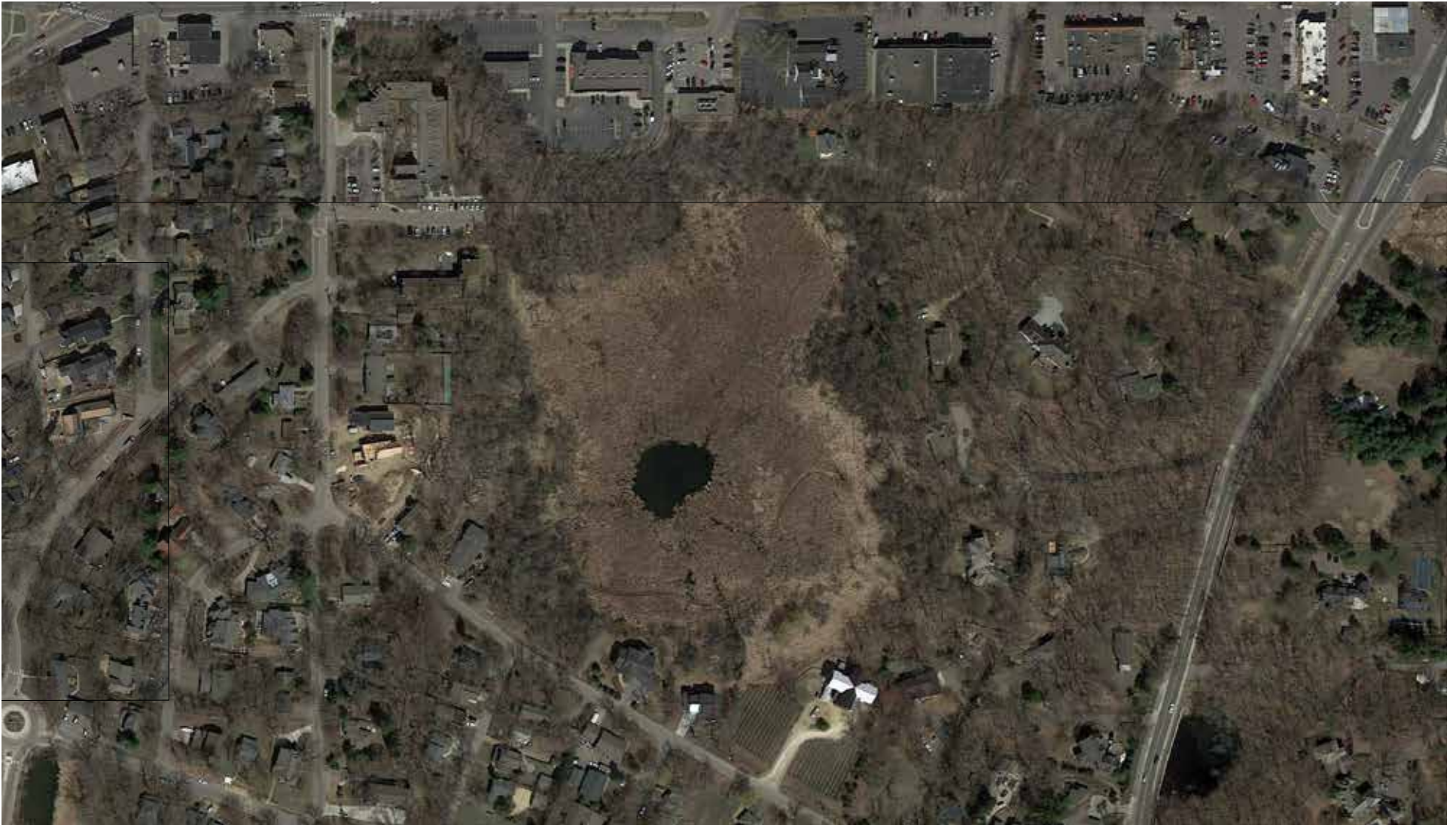
- Field drainage improvements
- Addition of raingarden
- Misc. signs, trees, furniture



Rain Garden



Adirondack Chairs



NATURE CENTER EXISTING CONDITIONS

NATURE CENTER

EXISTING CONDITIONS

This natural park and trail area is located south of Wayzata Boulevard and west of Bushaway Road, in the East Neighborhood. There are two entries to the park; one on Central Avenue South, behind the Boardwalk Apartments, and the other on LaSalle Street.

In 1977, the City of Wayzata began development of a 13.5 acre natural park area. The park was constructed in 1978 and included natural and boardwalk pathways, an observation overlook, educational signage, and an informal parking area.

It has been noted that, beginning in the mid-1980's, the Nature Center was not being utilized as originally intended or anticipated, by the public. Additionally, the Nature Center became challenging to maintain, both financially and practically. Vandalism was prevalent throughout the park.

The area has since been closed to the public. The Nature Center is, however, an important area as it relates to stormwater management and its wetland areas function as a filter for runoff, before it enters Lake Minnetonka.



The old boardwalk remnants still exists.



View of the closed park from La Salle Street.



Access from the Boardwalk apartments easement is restricted with fencing and a collapsed bridge.



NATURE CENTER PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

The Nature Center is a valuable, passive, natural park, with a lot of potential to become a jewel of the Wayzata Park System. The proposed design for this park will optimize use with loop walking trails, while maintaining consciousness of total investment.

Boardwalks are very expensive, but are needed to provide a full loop around this park, due to wetland conditions. The design will use existing upland to provide natural surface walking paths around most of the park, and provide boardwalk only where needed. A modest observation tower will provide visitors with a place to bird-watch and see a 360 degree view of the park. Interpretive signage will be staggered throughout the park to provide visitors with information about native species, habitats, and wildlife.

Access to the park is proposed to be restored with a main entry and parking off of LaSalle Street at the southern end of the park; access from the Boardwalk Apartments easement, off of Central Avenue to the west; and a proposed new connection off of Wayzata Boulevard, to the business district to the north.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- Entry and Parking Improvements
- Renovation of strategic sections of Boardwalk
- Addition of natural surface walking trails
- Addition of observation tower
- Misc. signs, furniture, habitat improvements, etc.





CITY HALL PARK + CHILDREN'S GARDEN EXISTING CONDITIONS

CITY HALL PARK + CHILDREN'S GARDEN

EXISTING CONDITIONS

City Hall Park is a small park offering scenic views of Lake Minnetonka. Located on the south side of the Hennepin County Library, City Hall Park provides bench and Adirondack chair seating to take in the view. The open lawn is a great space for sun bathing or a picnic. A path follows the edge of the park where a beautiful flower garden can be observed.

High on the hill above the downtown business district, the garden and grassy area on the south side of the library offers a spectacular all-season view of Wayzata Bay and beyond. City Hall Park is located between Wayzata City Hall at 600 Rice Street East, and the Wayzata Library. The garden, city hall, and the library are located on the original Public Square, the first park platted by Oscar Garrison in 1858. This park offers several benches for relaxing, reading a good book, or enjoying the great view of downtown Wayzata and Lake Minnetonka.

On the north side of Wayzata Library, this small garden with seating is a special place for story time or relaxing. The Children's Garden can be accessed through the Wayzata Library located at 620 Rice Street East or through the gate on the northeast corner off Broadway Ave South and Rice Street East. This facility

offers a number of events geared to small children throughout the summer.



Existing lawn and library, which overlooks the Lake.



Existing Stairway leading to Lake Street



Existing Children's Garden



CITY HALL PARK + CHILDREN'S GARDEN PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

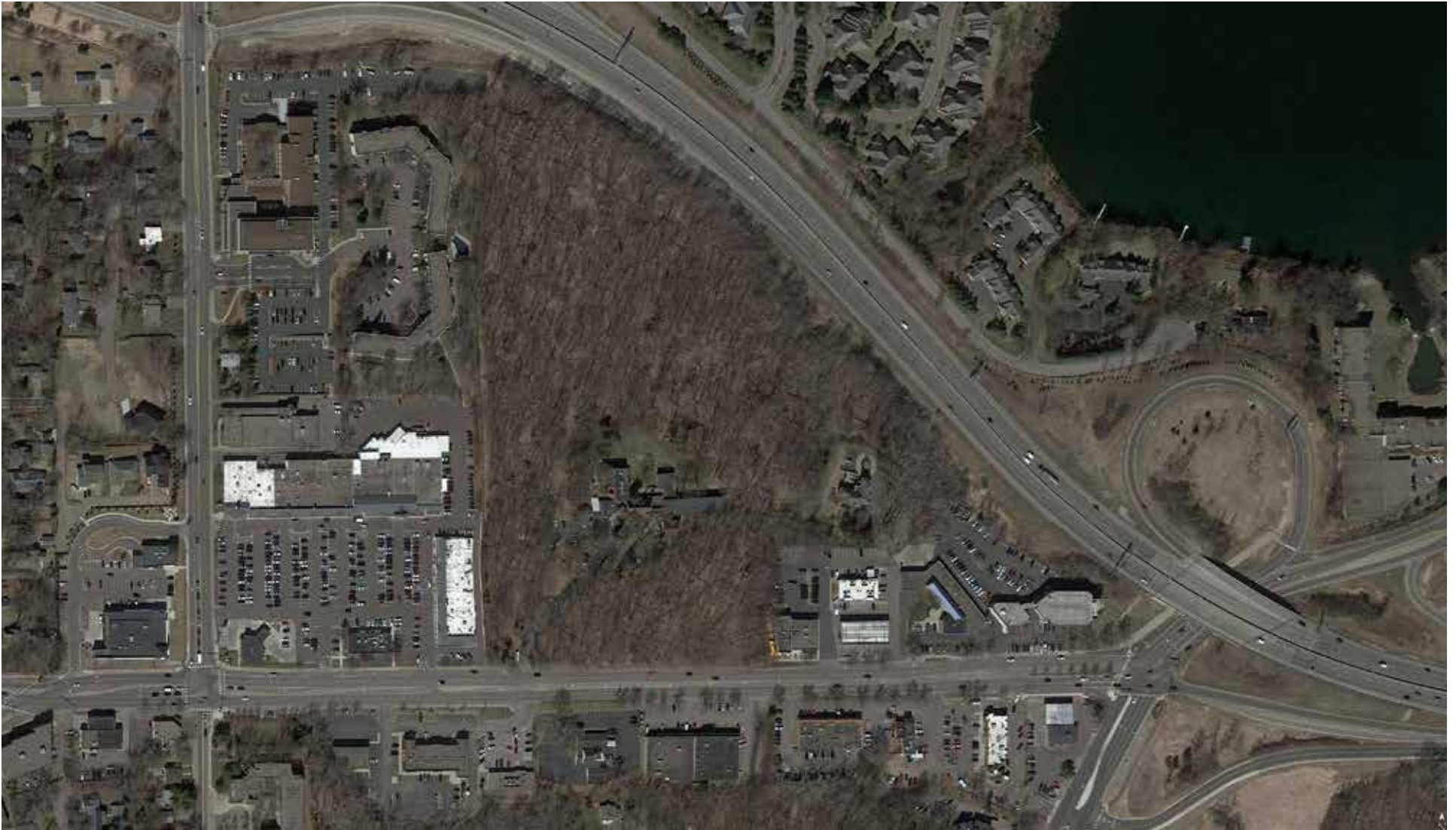
This quiet park will remain mostly unchanged, with minor improvements including renovated path lighting along the stairs; an additional path to the children's garden for improved access; and the addition of a game cart.

The east side of the park, adjacent to City Hall, will also feature a memorial to fallen Wayzata Police Officers. The memorial is intended to honor fallen officers, and especially the memory of Wayzata Police Sergeant James Anderson and Wayzata Police Officer Bill Mathews who were both killed in the line of duty, while working for the City of Wayzata. The memorial will be a quiet, contemplative space featuring monuments remembering both Sgt. Anderson and Officer Mathews.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- Renovation of lighting along stairs
- Addition of gate and path
- Addition of game cart
- Misc. signs, furniture, etc





BIG WOODS PRESERVE EXISTING CONDITIONS

BIG WOODS PRESERVE

EXISTING CONDITIONS

This park is located east of the Colonial Square shopping center, north of Wayzata Boulevard. A walking trail is located in this woodland preserve.

Located on a 23 acre site, the Big Woods Preserve is one of the last metro remnants of a hardwood forest, which once covered all of central Minnesota and the east coast. The 14 acres of protected land feature native wildflowers in the spring and the spectacular fall beauty of a forest filled with sugar maples and basswood trees. Annually, when the sap becomes active, maple tree tapping is fun activity for residents. The thick forest provides a buffer for the City from the adjacent Highway 12.

14 acres of the site were preserved in 2004 by the citizens of Wayzata in partnership with private donors and The Retreat (a recovery organization that occupies a portion of the site). A rustic path invites visitors to walk through the park. Six parking stalls are dedicated to park use.



Existing parking lot/entry to the park and retreat center.



Park board member show present species.



The Preserve is public land and a Wayzata City Park.



BIG WOODS PRESERVE PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

This special wooded area in the heart of Wayzata should be appreciated by more residents. During this process, it was made clear that very few residents knew that this was a Wayzata park. New park signage at the entrance, additional access points, and interpretive signage will improve the park for visitors. Additionally, street improvements on Wayzata Boulevard should be explored to include a mid-block pedestrian crossing and traffic calming measures.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- Addition of entry/park signage
- Renovate natural surface trail
- Misc. signs, benches, and restoration efforts
- Street/crossing improvements





HERITAGE PARK EXISTING CONDITIONS

HERITAGE PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Heritage park is located at the busy corner of Wayzata Boulevard and Central Avenue. The small park honors the City's heritage, as well as those who served in the armed forces. A veterans' memorial is located on the east side of the park.

The park offers several perennial gardens and features a historic public bus shelter, extensive landscaping, a brick-lined walking path, and a number of benches, which recognize local residents and families. The park is used for community gatherings and annually for Veteran's Day and Memorial Day ceremonies.

From 1912 to 2000, this area was known as Batson's corner, as the Batson family farmed this southeastern portion of the land. After a number of commercial enterprises found success difficult on this high traffic corner, the city purchased this site in the late 1990's and it soon became the park to honor the men and women who serve in the armed forces.



Existing entry and signage from Central + Wayzata Blvd.



Existing border along Wayzata Boulevard.



Built-in seating, leaves little room for flexibility.



HERITAGE PARK PROPOSED PLAN

PROPOSED DESIGN

The proposed plan adds minor elements to make the park more usable and inviting. A new, small games/picnic area is centered toward the entry. Additional movable Adirondack seating will allow for more comfortable seating. Additional connections to the bus stop open up the park to people passing by or waiting for the bus. A more direct connection to the adjacent business district to the east should be further explored.

IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- Addition of Picnic/Game tables, and various seating
- Connections to business district



Picnic/Game Table



Adirondack Chairs



Unique Seating



POST OFFICE POCKET PARK EXISTING CONDITIONS

POST OFFICE POCKET PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Post Office Park and its structure was designed by artist Siah Armajani and was gifted to the City in the 1990's. The pocket park is located on Minnetonka Avenue South across the street from the historical 1941 WPA Wayzata Post Office.

This park features many benches and a loop trail to walk along. It also offers a quiet place to read or meet and chat with friends.

Featuring the design and sculpture by Minneapolis based artist Siah Armajani, this small “pocket park” was a gift to the city from Lucy and Judy Dayton in 1996. It is meant to be a calming place for people to meet and enjoy. The layout and design of the benches in the park contribute to the area’s artistic flavor.

PROPOSED DESIGN

This quiet “old Wayzata” pocket park will remain preserved as is.



Existing entry gateway/sculpture.



An existing quote along the building.



Existing custom benches along the wood-planked path.

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GREAT LAWN PARK + PLAY AREA

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Great Lawn was completed in spring of 2018 to provide a performance/gathering space in the newly renovated Promenade, north of Lake Street. This land is privately owned and managed by Mid America Group, but there is an agreement that it is open to the public. The space has since been used for the Parks and Trails Board's Summer concert series and other public events. Within the development, there also is a nature themed playground. The playground is open to the public.

PROPOSED PLAN

The Great Lawn and playground were recently completed and will remain as is.



The existing Great Lawn at the Pavilion.



An existing playground tucked into the development.



An existing small kids play area.



WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT
 Draft for Review November 10/14/2015



WAYZATA DEPOT PARK PROPOSED PLAN

WAYZATA DEPOT PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Wayzata Depot is a 1906 historic train station and is one of the City's most popular gathering places for residents and visitors. There are perennial gardens planted and maintained by volunteers with the Lake of Minnetonka Garden Club in order to add ambiance to the area. The Depot is located at 402 Lake Street East. There is a train museum located within the Depot building. Additional on-site amenities include three picnic tables (no grilling facilities), grassy areas for picnics, short term public docks, and flexible space used for summertime concerts

PROPOSED PLAN

Since design validation the Depot Park design has evolved to ensure existing uses and character are maintained, while at the same time enhancing accessibility and function. Consideration has been made to maintain the parks primary passive nature by keeping the boardwalk down at the water level leaving most of the existing open grass lawn as a passive family oriented gathering space. The ramp system from the boat docks to the Depot has been simplified creating direct access to the Depot and railroad crossing at Barry Street. A small deck floats in the open lawn providing an opportunity for viewing the lake, lounging, picnicking or a stage for concerts at the Depot.



The proposed Boardwalk ending at Depot Park

LAKE STREET



WAYZATA PARKS & TRAILS

LAKE EFFECT WAYZATA   CIVITAS

LAKE STREET/LAKE STREET PLAZA PROPOSED PLAN

LAKE STREET/ LAKE STREET PLAZA

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Lake Street is currently a municipal parking lot that has an eight foot buffer meant for planting, adjacent to roadside parking. Alongside roadside parking are two lanes of traffic. With parking along both sides there is little focus on pedestrian and cyclists. Several Wayzata small businesses and restaurants occupy the space along the north side of the roadway. The streetscape features decorative sidewalk paving that also showcases some existing street trees alongside the roadway.

PROPOSED PLAN

Currently the municipal parking lot, the Lake Street Plaza will dramatically transform the asphalt parking into a community space to be used during all seasons. A series of green outdoor rooms will flank a flexible plaza space that can be used to accommodate existing uses such as farmers markets, the Wayzata Art Experience, James J. Hill Days, and also provide new uses in the winter such as ice skating and informal games of hockey or curling. A permanent restroom will be located at the east end of the park and plaza, providing year-round facilities for the public. Shaded green rooms build upon the existing elevated garden spaces by providing additional space for sitting, relaxing or a shady spot to enjoy a picnic. Two slender shade structures framing the flexible plaza create a respite from the sun in the summer and a place to gather near a fire pit in the fall and winter. Catenary lighting will extend over the easternmost area of the new park, adjacent to the Broadway Docks.



A new multi-season plaza in place of the municipal lot



Proposed Lake street looking south east



Proposed Lake street looking west



WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT
Master Plan & Feasibility Study



ECO PARK PROPOSED PLAN

ECO PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Located along the northern shore Lake Minnetonka
This site features the existing Section Foreman House,
a historic railroad structure, as well as a storm water
treatment basin.

PROPOSED PLAN

The Eco Park will be located on the east end of
Wayzata's lakefront, east of the Broadway Avenue
community docks. One of the most significant changes
that has been made to the Eco-Park is the boardwalk
itself. Rather than a static pier that reaches out
into the marsh land, the boardwalk is proposed to
create a loop taking visitors through several plant
communities. This new experience creates many
opportunities for learning about the variety of plants
and animal species that are integral to this the lake
ecosystem.

Additionally, an environmental education center
is suggested to be housed within the historic
Section Foreman House, providing a convenient
location for local schools to come and learn about
diverse ecosystems, as well as an intergenerational
community center.



Proposed Eco Park

LAKE WALK

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Located along the northern shore of Lake Minnetonka, Wayzata's shoreline is comprised of large rip rap, adjacent to the Burlington Northern railroad. The shoreline features two dock facilities; at Broadway Avenue and at the Wayzata Depot.

PROPOSED PLAN

The proposed Lake Walk will feature a new meandering, continuous boardwalk which will extend from the Eco Park, past the Broadway community docks, to the historic Depot.



Proposed Lake Walk

EASTMAN LANE IMPROVEMENTS



- streetscape features are clustered (lights, railings, annual plantings, trees)
- patterns might intersect at the roundabout "Mini Woods"
- a boardwalk across the Eastman parcel wetland engages pedestrians
- the existing "tunnel" of landscape just west of Bushaway Road is enhanced
- plantings and walls highlight the corridor nearest Bushaway Road
- three locations connect the public realm to the lakeshore:
 - a zone of about 150 feet where terraces step down towards the lake
 - the Arlington right-of-way is transformed as a subtle park with a pavilion
 - a raised overlook at the lagoon highlights boat building history
- landscape elements might be chosen for their capacity for movement in wind (quaking aspen, native grasses in monocultures)
- all concepts may be superimposed with elements of storytelling—expressing the history and culture of Wayzata in subtle ways

EASTMAN LANE IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Eastman Lane is a recently reconstructed roadway located on the east side of Wayzata's downtown, between Bushaway Road and Lake Street. The roadway is two lanes wide with narrow shoulders. A six-foot (6') wide paved trail is located north of the roadway and a five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk is located south of the roadway.

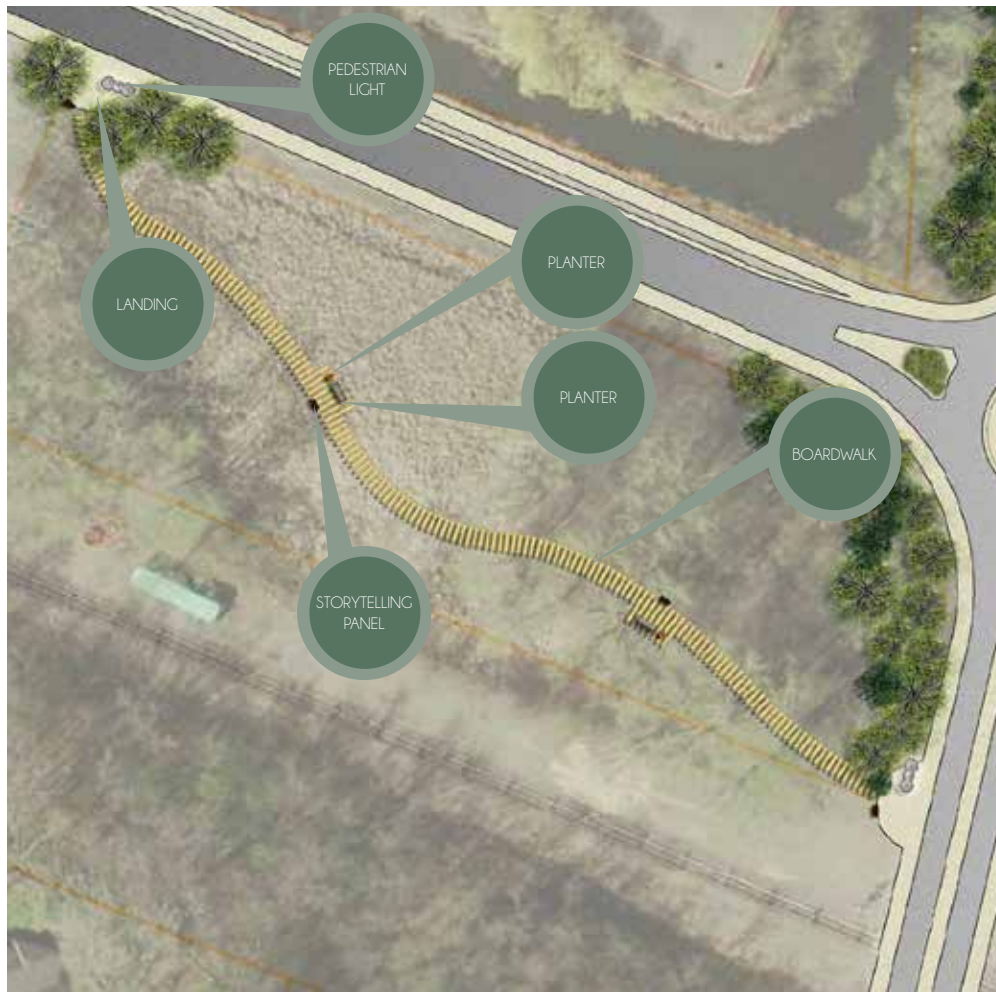
Eastman Lane could be considered the eastern gateway to downtown Wayzata and offers views over Wayzata Bay, adjacent to the Wayzata Yacht Club.

PROPOSED PLAN

Over several years, the City and its consultant, LHB, Inc., have prepared several potential park-like improvements along the Eastman Lane corridor. These improvements include:

- A boardwalk across the wetland complex located south of the Landing hotel.
- Improvements to Arlington Circle - i.e. additional landscaping, updates to the Little Beach.
- Mini overlook areas featuring seating and landscaping.
- An area of lakeshore terraces where residents and visitors could take the opportunity to touch the water.
- Interpretive signage throughout
- Corridor landscaping throughout

Plans of the proposed improvements can be found on pages 100-103.



WETLAND BOARDWALK



MINI WOODS

EASTMAN MARSH BOARDWALK + LAKE STREET ROUNDABOUT CONCEPTS

DRAFT



ARLINGTON PARK/TRAIL



LAGOON OVERLOOK



STREETSCAPE CLUSTER

LITTLE BEACH + TRAIL NODES



LAKESHORE TERRACES



BUSHAWAY INTERSECTION

TRAIL ENHANCEMENTS

DRAFT

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION



COST IMPLICATIONS + PRIORITY RANKING

Over several months of community engagement and coordination with the Parks and Trails Board and City Council, the plans have gained enough support to provide a basis for cost estimates. These estimates are derived using construction estimates in 2018 dollars.

Overall, the proposed park plans will require significant dollars to implement. These improvements are intended to be a big picture window on what was heard during the process of creating the master plan. These projects will be implemented over time by City staff, the Parks and Trails Board, and ultimately, the City Council. This master plan, and the following cost estimates are intended to be a living document that will be updated with changing viewpoints, priorities, funds, opportunities, and changing parks and trails trends.

The following pages show a park-by-park project cost estimate and priority ranking. This does not include special consideration parks such as those under Lake Effect or the Great Lawn area.

PRIORITY RANKING

Identified priorities include a combination of high popularity with the general public, available financing and partnership opportunities, addressing critical needs, and ability to complete within available funding sources. Lake Effect projects remain at the top of the priority list and the Parks and Trails Board fully supports the implementation of those projects. Smaller scale projects that support the parks and trails within the city, and are the highest priority for the Parks and Trails Board can be found in the cost estimate tables at the end of this section and summarized below:

1. Klapprich + Bell Courts

- Platform Tennis- with warming hut (temporary), firepit and plaza

2. Overall Park System Signage

3. Wayzata Beach

- Rental Facilities- with drainage improvements and rental dock
- Renovated Playground

4. Nature Center

- Begin planning/ design

PARTNERSHIPS/ FUNDING

Throughout the community engagement process residents consistently had questions/ concerns about funding and operations of new facilities. A number of funding sources exist for the recommended improvements in this master plan. Primarily, the redevelopment fund provides money for parks when there is redevelopment within the city. Additionally, grants and partnerships should be explored including the following specific opportunities identified in the individual park plans:

- Not for profit groups/ clubs including platform tennis advocacy group
- Rental space at various parks- notably Klapprich Park/Bell Courts, and the Beach
- Rental facilities at the beach- potential private partnership opportunity to manage and run
- Like-minded groups such as the DNR, watershed districts, and other entities striving to protect the lake and other natural resources

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: BENCHMARK ANALYSIS

APPENDIX B: PARK IMPLEMENTATION

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

APPENDIX D: PLATFORM TENNIS BACKGROUND STUDY

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Wayzata Parks and Trails Master Plan is the result of dedicated and ongoing collaboration among residents and stakeholders. A special thanks to all those involved.

PARKS AND TRAILS BOARD

Dan Baasen, Chair
Merrily Borg Babcock
Mary Bader
Joanie Cunningham
James McWethy
Tyler Purdy
Sarah Randolph
Sarah Showalter

CITY COUNCIL

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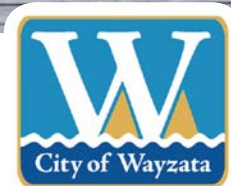
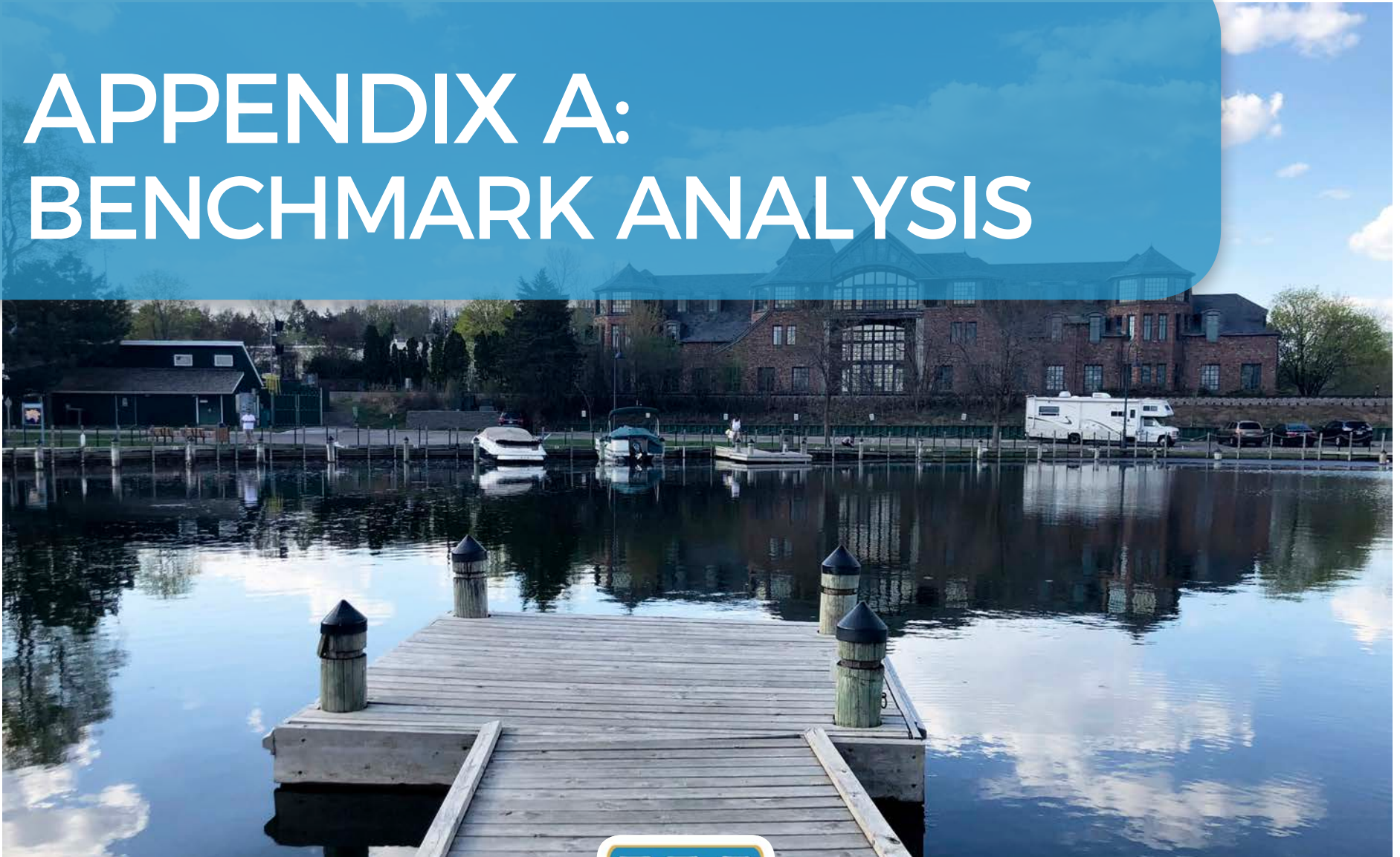
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APPENDIX A: BENCHMARK ANALYSIS



BENCHMARK ANALYSIS

METHODOLOGY

The consultant team and Wayzata Parks and Trails identified operating metrics to benchmark against comparable Parks and Recreation agencies. The goal of the analysis is to evaluate how Wayzata is positioned among peer agencies as it applies to efficiency and effectiveness practices.

The information sought from each agency is a combination of operating metrics that factor budgets, staffing levels, and inventories. The assessment is organized into specific categories based on peer agency responses to targeted questions that lend an encompassing view of each system's operating metrics in comparison to Wayzata. In addition, portions of the benchmark comparison are fortified by national data from similar-sized municipalities (serving less

than 20K residents) based on the National Parks and Recreation Association's (NRPA) Park Metrics database or recommended best practice standards.

Information used in this analysis was obtained directly from each participating benchmark agency or through information available through NRPA's Park Metrics database. Due to differences in how each system collects, maintains, and reports data, variances may exist. These variations can impact the per capita and percentage allocations, and the overall comparison must be viewed with this in mind. The benchmark data collection for all systems was complete as of November 2018, and it is possible that information may have changed since the original collection date. In some instances, the information was not tracked or not available.

The table below lists each benchmark agency in the study, arranged by population, and reveals key characteristics of each jurisdiction. Agencies targeted in the analysis were primarily smaller municipalities in locations that have some level of seasonal tourism. The City of Durango was also selected as a best practice agency, recognized by the NRPA as CAPRA accredited and a Gold Medal recipient. Compared to peer agencies, Wayzata has the smallest population size (4,506 residents) and second smallest jurisdiction size (3.0 sq mi), while having the second most dense population (1,502 per sq mi).

Agency	State	Population	Jurisdiction Size (Sq. Mi.)	Population per Sq. Mi.	NRPA Gold Medal Winner	CAPRA Accredited (Year)	Data Source
Wayzata	MN	4,506	3.00	1,502	No	No	Direct
Pigeon Forge	TN	6,000	12.00	500	No	No	NRPA
Fort Myers Beach	FL	7,500	2.77	2,708	No	No	NRPA
Steamboat Springs	CO	12,690	10.16	1,249	No	No	Direct
Durango	CO	18,909	13.93	1,357	Yes (2012)	Yes (2015)	Direct
South Lake Tahoe	CA	21,000	16.60	1,265	No	No	Direct

Figure 2.1 - Benchmark Agencies

Agency	Population	Total Number of Sites	Residents per Park / Greenway	Total Acres Owned or Managed	Total Developed Acres	Percentage of Developed Acres	Total Acres per 1,000 Residents
Durango	18,909			5,300.0	345.1	7%	280.3
Steamboat Springs	12,690	28		2,864.6	100.0	3%	225.7
Pigeon Forge	6,000	10		200.0	125.0	63%	33.3
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	9		338.0	178.0	53%	16.1
Wayzata	4,506			51.3	51.3	100%	11.4
NRPA Median for Agencies Serving < 20K Residents = 10.8 Acres per 1,000 Residents							

Note: Fort Myers Beach total acreage was not available at time of study.

Figure 2.2 - Park Acreage Benchmarks

Agency	Population	Soft Trail Miles	Paved Trail Miles	Total Trail Miles	Trail Miles per 1,000 Residents
Durango	18,909	96.0	15.5	111.5	5.9
Steamboat Springs	12,690	39.5	7.0	46.5	3.7
Pigeon Forge	6,000			6.0	1.0
South Lake Tahoe*	21,000		6.3	6.3	0.3
Wayzata	4,506		0.4	0.4	0.1
Best practice is 0.5-1.0 trail miles per 1,000 residents					

*South Lake Tahoe does have soft trails present, but they are managed by the USFS.

Figure 2.3 - Trail Mileage Benchmarks

PARK ACREAGE

The following table provides a general overview of each system's park acreage. Wayzata has the fewest total acres owned or managed (51.3) and the highest percentage of developed park acreage (100%). Assessing level of service for park acres, Wayzata ranks at the bottom of the study with 11.4 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. Although Wayzata ranks last among peer agencies, the current service level is still above the national median for similar-sized agencies (10.8 acres per 1,000 residents).

TRAIL MILEAGE

The information below explores the types of trails, total mileage, and level of service for trails within each system. By comparing total trail mileage to the population of the service area, the level of service provided to the community can be determined, which is expressed as trail miles for every 1,000 residents. As seen below, Wayzata ranks last in total trail mileage (0.4 miles) and mileage per capita (0.1 miles per 1,000) among benchmark agencies. This level of service for trail mileage is also significantly lower than the national best practice of 0.5-1.0 mile of trail per 1,000 residents.

Agency	Population	Total FTEs	FTEs per 10,000 Residents
Pigeon Forge	6,000	62.8	104.7
Steamboat Springs	12,690	52.9	41.7
Durango	18,909	38.0	20.1
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	36.9	17.6
Wayzata	4,506	7.5	16.6
NRPA Median for Agencies Serving < 20K Residents = 9.1 FTEs per 10,000 Residents			

Note: Fort Myers Beach trails miles were not available at time of study.

figure 2.4 - Full Time Equivalents Benchmarks

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

This section compares levels of staffing for each system by comparing full-time equivalents (FTEs) to total population. Total FTEs per 10,000 residents is a key performance metric that assesses how well each agency is equipped, in terms of human resources, to serve its jurisdiction. Among peer agencies, Wayzata ranks last in staffing relative to the population served, with only 16.6 FTEs per 10,000 residents. However, the current staffing level well above the national median for similar-sized agencies of 9.1 FTEs per 10,000.

Agency	Population	Total Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Hours Converted to FTEs	Volunteer FTEs per 10,000 Residents
Durango	18,909	8,673	4.2	2.2
Pigeon Forge	6,000	1,500	0.7	1.2
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	4,000	1.9	0.9
Steamboat Springs	12,690	709	0.3	0.3
Wayzata	4,506	250	0.1	0.3

figure 2.5 - Volunteers Benchmarks

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are critical to the livelihood of parks and recreation agencies, so it is important to assess how well each agency is utilizing volunteers to offset operational costs. In order to provide the most effective comparison, total hours contributed were converted to total volunteer FTEs, then compared to the population served to understand how significant volunteer contributions are for each agency. With only 250 volunteer FTEs per 10,000 residents recorded, Wayzata ranks tied for last among peer agencies, which signals an opportunity to build upon the volunteer program for stronger outreach, or improve volunteer hour recording.

Agency	Population	Total Operating Expense	Operating Expense per Resident
Pigeon Forge	6,000	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 816.67
Steamboat Springs	12,690	\$ 5,590,164	\$ 440.52
Durango	18,909	\$ 5,931,733	\$ 313.70
Fort Myers Beach	7,500	\$ 908,000	\$ 121.07
Wayzata	4,506	\$ 530,524	\$ 117.74
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	\$ 1,847,000	\$ 87.95
NRPA Median for Agencies Serving < 20K Residents = \$93.17 Operating Expense per Resident			

figure 2.6 - Operating Budget Benchmarks

OPERATING BUDGET

Benchmark agencies reported a wide range of annual operating expenditures, from \$6 million (Steamboat Springs) to \$530 thousand (Wayzata). Dividing the annual operational budget by each service area's population allows for a comparison of how much each agency is spending per resident. Wayzata ranks second to last among peer agencies with \$118 spent on operations per resident. This is however above the national median for similar agencies, which is \$93 of operational expense per resident.

Agency	Population	Total Non-Tax Revenue	Revenue per Resident
Durango	18,909	\$ 4,162,503	\$ 220.13
Pigeon Forge	6,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 166.67
Steamboat Springs	12,690	\$ 1,740,007	\$ 137.12
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	\$ 1,476,183	\$ 70.29
Fort Myers Beach	7,500	\$ 122,000	\$ 16.27
Wayzata	4,506	\$ -	\$ -
NRPA Median for Agencies Serving < 20K Residents = \$21.23 Revenue per Resident			

figure 2.7 - Non-Tax Revenues Benchmarks

NON-TAX REVENUES

By comparing each agency's annual non-tax revenue to the population, the annual revenue generated on a per resident basis can be determined. As seen below, there is a large discrepancy in revenue-generating capabilities among benchmark agencies, with Wayzata not currently reporting any earned income. The benchmark median is just over \$100 in revenue earned per resident, with Durango representing the most revenue per resident (\$220) by a large margin. Most of the benchmark agencies are well above the national median of approximately \$21 per resident for similar-sized agencies.

Agency	Total Non-Tax Revenue	Total Operating Expense	Operational Cost Recovery
South Lake Tahoe	\$ 1,476,183	\$ 1,847,000	80%
Durango	\$ 4,162,503	\$ 5,931,733	70%
Steamboat Springs	\$ 1,740,007	\$ 5,590,164	31%
Pigeon Forge	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,900,000	20%
Fort Myers Beach	\$ 122,000	\$ 908,000	13%
Wayzata	\$ -	\$ 530,524	0%
NRPA Median for Agencies Serving < 20K Residents = 29.8% Cost Recovery			

figure 2.8 - Operational Cost Recovery Benchmarks

Agency	Population	Total Program Participations	Participations per Resident
Durango	18,909	426,823	22.57
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	320,000	15.24
Steamboat Springs	12,690	19,405	1.53
Wayzata	4,506	355	0.08
Pigeon Forge	6,000		-
Fort Myers Beach	7,500		-

figure 2.9 - Program Participation Benchmarks

OPERATIONAL COST RECOVERY

Operational cost recovery is a key performance indicator, arrived at by dividing total non-tax revenue by total operating expense, which measures how well each Department's revenue generation covers the total cost of operations. Since Wayzata does not currently recognize any revenues, operational costs are covered solely from taxes. The benchmark agencies are evenly split above and below the national median of 29.8% cost recovery for similar agencies, with South Lake Tahoe (80%) and Durango (70%) reporting very strong cost recovery levels.

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

This portion assesses program participation for each agency by comparing total program participations to the population of each service area to determine the average participation rate per resident. Program activity is measured in participations (versus participants), which accounts for each time a resident participates in a program and allows for multiple participations per resident. Wayzata Parks and Trails currently contracts out all of its recreation programming to Minnetonka Community Education. For that reason, MCE's program participation figures were used for comparison. Wayzata ranks last among peer agencies reporting figures, as its .08 participations per residents means it takes nearly 13 residents to equate to one program participation.

Agency	Population	Sq. Ft. of Indoor Recreation Space	Sq. Ft. per Resident
Pigeon Forge	6,000	92,000	15.33
Durango	18,909	106,891	5.65
South Lake Tahoe	21,000	43,000	2.05
Wayzata	4,506	1,170	0.26
Steamboat Springs	12,690	2,000	0.16
National Best Practice = 1.5 Square Feet of Indoor Space per Resident			

Note: Fort Myers Beach square footage was not available at time of study.

figure 2.10 - Indoor Recreation Space Benchmarks

Agency	Capital Budget 2016*	Capital Budget 2017*	Capital Budget 2018*	3-Year Avg Capital Budget*
South Lake Tahoe	\$ 6,348,469	\$ 6,487,459	\$ 21,052,276	\$ 11,296,068
Durango*	\$ 2,787,500	\$ 2,982,500	\$ 3,813,000	\$ 3,194,333
Steamboat Springs	\$ 820,000	\$ 1,026,000	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,102,000
Wayzata	\$ 269,000	\$ 144,520	\$ 107,151	\$ 173,557
Pigeon Forge			\$ 3,000,000	n/a
Fort Myers Beach			\$ 138,000	n/a

*Durango Capital Budget represents 2014-2016 figures.

figure 2.11 - Capital Budget Benchmarks

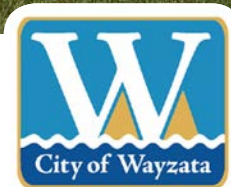
INDOOR RECREATION SPACE

Assessing the available indoor recreation space among benchmark agencies, more than half of peer agencies have adequate levels of service for indoor recreation space. By dividing the existing square footage by the total population, the amount of indoor space available per resident can be determined. Wayzata's 0.26 square feet per resident is well below the benchmark median as well as the generally accepted national best practice of 1.5 sq. ft. of indoor space per resident.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The table below reveals the annual capital budget from 2016-2018, as well as the three-year average budget, for each agency. Wayzata is investing less than \$200 thousand per year in capital improvements on average, which is significantly lower than the majority of benchmark agencies. It should also be concerning that Wayzata is the only agency demonstrating a downward trend in capital investment.

APPENDIX B: IMPLEMENTATION



KLAPPRICH + BELL COURTS		
ASSET TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Play	new ADA accessible playground (includes removal of existing play structure and new containers - wood chip surface)	\$450,000.00
Play	addition of nature play	\$30,000.00
Courts	addition of platform tennis (includes stair access)	\$215,000.00
Courts	addition of half-court basketball	\$35,000.00
Courts	restriping/ resurfacing of (4) pickleball (includes expansion of courts)	\$40,000.00
Courts	restripe/ resurface (2) doubles tennis courts	\$20,000.00
Courts	renovate (1) and addition of (1) bocce courts	\$2,500.00
Fields	renovate existing diamond and field	\$50,000.00
Structures	addition of new warming house/ community building (includes retaining wall and utilities)	\$300,000.00
Structures	renovate Bell Courts buiding	\$100,000.00
Other	renovate and relocate of hockey/dog park (includes new water connection, relocated lighting and addiition of hillside seating)	\$70,000.00
Other	addition of new plaza/firepit	\$20,000.00
Other	addition/rennovation of new and exisiting trails	\$95,000.00
Other	renovate driveway/dropoff and ADA parking	\$35,000.00
Other	street and crossing improvments	\$70,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
Other	miscl. Signs, trees, furniture	\$75,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$1,615,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$161,500.00
	TOTAL	\$1,776,500.00

WAYZATA BEACH + SHAVER PARK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Play	renovate play area and playground	\$275,000.00
Courts	renovate and relocate volleyball court	\$10,000.00
Structures	renovate and expand park building (includes relocated shower)	\$50,000.00
Structures	addition of shade structure (includes fire pit , deck and picnic tables)	\$175,000.00
Other	reconfigured parking lot	\$95,000.00
Other	drainage improvements	\$30,000.00
Other	addition of rental facility, racks and access dock	(by others)
Other	addition of picnic/ entry plaza	\$15,000.00
Other	addition of hammock/art poles	\$7,500.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
Other	miscl. Signs, trees, furniture	\$100,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$765,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$76,500.00
	TOTAL	\$841,500.00

MARGARET CIRCLE PARK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Fields	renovate multi-use (drainage improvements)	\$20,000.00
Other	addition of raingarden	\$10,000.00
Other	miscl. Signs, trees, furniture	\$3,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$40,500.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$4,050.00
	TOTAL	\$44,550.00

NATURE CENTER		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Structure	addition of observation tower	\$35,000.00
Structure	addition of boardwalk	\$270,000.00
Other	addition of walking path	\$65,000.00
Other	clearing and grubbing	\$30,000.00
Other	restoration areas	\$50,000.00
Other	addition of interpretive signage	\$7,500.00
Other	addition of parking	\$15,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$480,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$48,000.00
	TOTAL	\$528,000.00

CITY HALL PARK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	renovation of lighting	\$55,000.00
Other	addition of gate and path	\$10,000.00
Other	addition of game cart	\$3,500.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$76,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$7,600.00
	TOTAL	\$83,600.00

BIG WOODS PRESERVE		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	addition of interpretive signage (6)	\$7,500.00
Other	addition of natural surface trail	\$2,500.00
Other	addition of park sign + donor recognition stones	\$7,500.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$25,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$2,500.00

HERITAGE PARK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	addition of picnic/game area	\$5,000.00
Other	addition of lounge seating	\$2,500.00
Other	addition of tables and chairs (4)	\$15,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$30,000.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$3,000.00

POST OFFICE PARK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	maintain existing	\$10,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$17,500.00
Design	contingency (10% assumed)	\$1,750.00
	TOTAL	\$19,250.00

EASTMAN LANE AND MARSH BOARDWALK		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	addition of trail and boardwalk	\$150,000.00
Other	addition of interpretive signage	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$157,500.00
Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$23,625.00
	TOTAL	\$181,125.00

LITTLE BEACH		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	access improvements	\$100,000.00
Other	addition of park sign	\$7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$107,500.00
Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$16,125.00
	TOTAL	\$123,625.00

LAKE EFFECT PROJECTS COST ESTIMATES - BASED MASTER PLAN

BOARDWALK/ DEPOT PARK (from 2016 SD Estimate)		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	Lake Walk (Broadway to Depot Park)	\$3,274,000.00
Other	Depot Park	\$1,650,260.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$4,924,260.00
Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$738,639.00
	TOTAL	\$5,662,899.00

ECO PARK (from 2016 SD Estimate)		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	Eco Park Development	\$905,980.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$905,980.00
Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$135,897.00
	TOTAL	\$1,041,877.00

LAKE STREET/ LAKE STREET PLAZA (from 2016 SD Estimate)		
ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
Other	Lake Street	\$1,880,908.00
Other	Lake Street Plaza	\$1,349,650.00
Other	Enhanced Railroad Crossing (Barry)	\$220,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$3,450,558.00
Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$517,583.70
	TOTAL	\$3,968,141.70

SYSTEM WIDE PARK PROJECTS

OVERALL PARK SYSTEM			
RANK	ASSET	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST ESTIMATE
4	Other	All Park Signage/Wayfinding	\$112,500.00
1	Other	Park Maps and Brochure	\$20,000.00
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL			\$132,500.00
0	Design	contingency (15% assumed)	\$19,875.00
TOTAL			\$152,375.00