



DRAFT

LAKE EFFECT
WAYZATA
wayzatalakeeffect.com

City of Wayzata

March 2014

[Letter of Transmittal]

Mayor Ken Willcox

Jack Amdal

Bridget Anderson

Andrew Mullin

Tom Tanner



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

5

INTRODUCTION

8 Glossary of Terms 9 Frequently Asked Questions

11

VISION

12 Community Values 14 Priorities

19

FRAMEWORK

20 Activity Centers 32 Systems 38 Metrics

41

IMPLEMENTATION

44 Strategic Initiatives
46 Eastern Gateway 48 Lake Walk 50 Railroad Crossings
52 Section Foreman's House 54 Lake Street 56 Walk Wayzata
58 Mill Street Ramp 60 Dakota Trail 62 Big Woods Loop

64

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

73

APPENDICES

74 Community Input 84 Lakefront Scan 94 Historic Plans



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



THE CITY OF WAYZATA set out to create a community-embraced vision for one of the City's most important and enduring assets—its relationship to Lake Minnetonka. Launched in September 2012 and led by the city-selected Saint Paul Riverfront Corporation, the 16-month Wayzata Lake Effect initiative inspired a 10-year framework for the lakefront. Throughout every phase anyone who lives, works or loves Wayzata was invited to share input and ideas for what it could be.

COMMUNITY VALUES

In Phase One, the community articulated a number of value statements, which serve as a guide to evaluate project ideas and future development.

- ▶ Be Wayzata
- ▶ Embrace the Lake
- ▶ Thoughtful Economic Growth
- ▶ Engaged Community
- ▶ Reimagine the Railroad
- ▶ Access for All
- ▶ Lively, but Not Rowdy
- ▶ Design Matters
- ▶ Environmental + Historical Stewardship

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Community priorities emerged in the second phase based on hundreds of community-generated ideas to enhance the lakefront.

- ▶ Lake Walk (Path, piers, docks that allow closer proximity to the water)
- ▶ Lake Access (Better, safer, more attractive railroad crossings)
- ▶ Connectivity (From the East and West and North to South sides of downtown)
- ▶ Enhancing Lakefront Venues (Leverage current assets such as the Section Foreman's House, Depot, Shaver Park, Municipal Marina, plus identify new opportunities for public gathering spaces)
- ▶ Parking + Circulation (Create a balanced approach for automobiles, pedestrians, bicycles + boats)
- ▶ Purposeful Public Investment (to stimulate programming and economic development)

ACTIVITY CENTERS

The community identified nine activity centers. These locations provide a way to organize development opportunities, including:

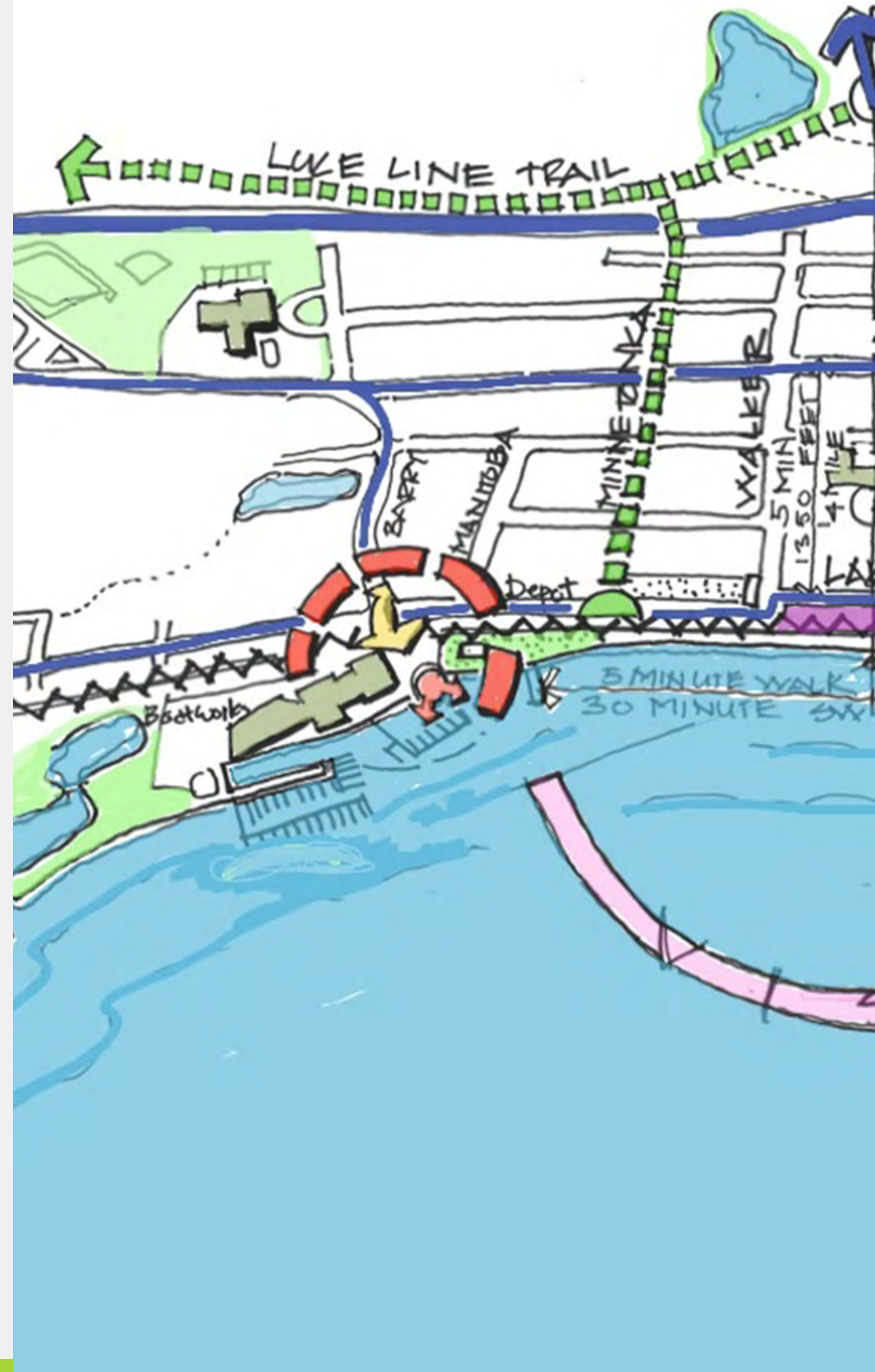
- ▶ Shaver Park and Rand Beach
- ▶ Boatworks
- ▶ Central Lakefront
- ▶ Section Foreman's House
- ▶ Eastern Gateway
- ▶ Mill Street
- ▶ Civic Campus
- ▶ Minnetonka Avenue
- ▶ West End

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

This framework document identifies a set of initiatives to achieve the community vision, based on the community's values, priorities, and activity centers.

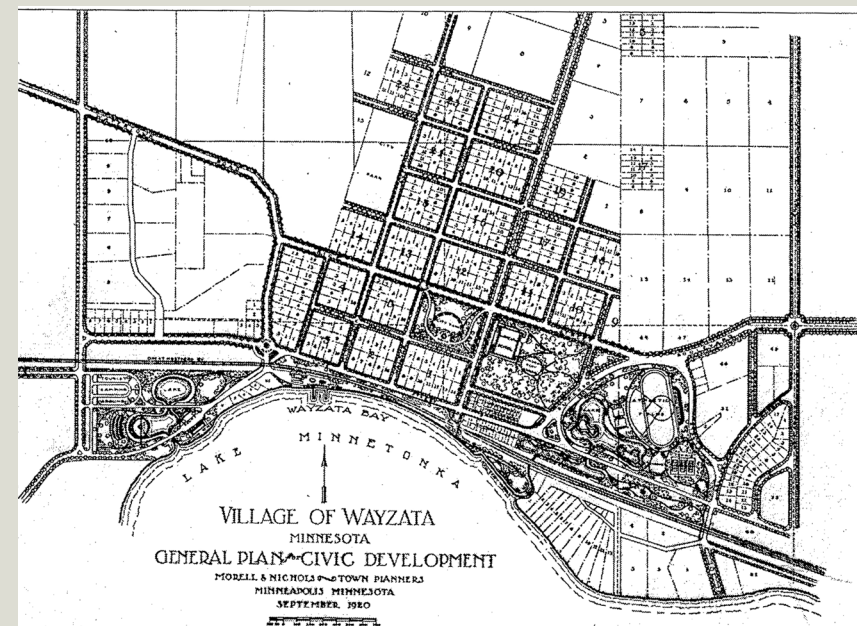
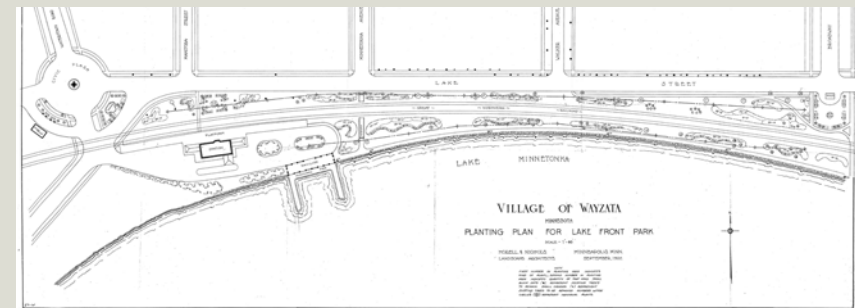
WHAT WE KNOW

- ▶ Community members in and around Wayzata are incredibly engaged and genuinely care about the future of the Lakefront and broader Wayzata community.
- ▶ Opportunities abound to benefit the lakefront and broader Wayzata community.
- ▶ Progress will only come through sustained community involvement, and through a combination of public and private partnerships, including those outside of the Wayzata community.
- ▶ The exciting work has only just begun. While the framework has general support of the community, the details of how it gets implemented remain up for discussion. The framework provides a general vision of what the lakefront could be, but doesn't define the specific design and details of each project.



MORELL & NICHOLS HISTORIC PLAN

Minneapolis landscape architecture firm Morell & Nichols developed a "General Plan for Civic Development" for the Village of Wayzata in 1920. The plan incorporated generous park space, including a lakefront park extending from the Depot to the Section Foreman's House, and a series of wetlands on the east side of downtown.





INTRODUCTION

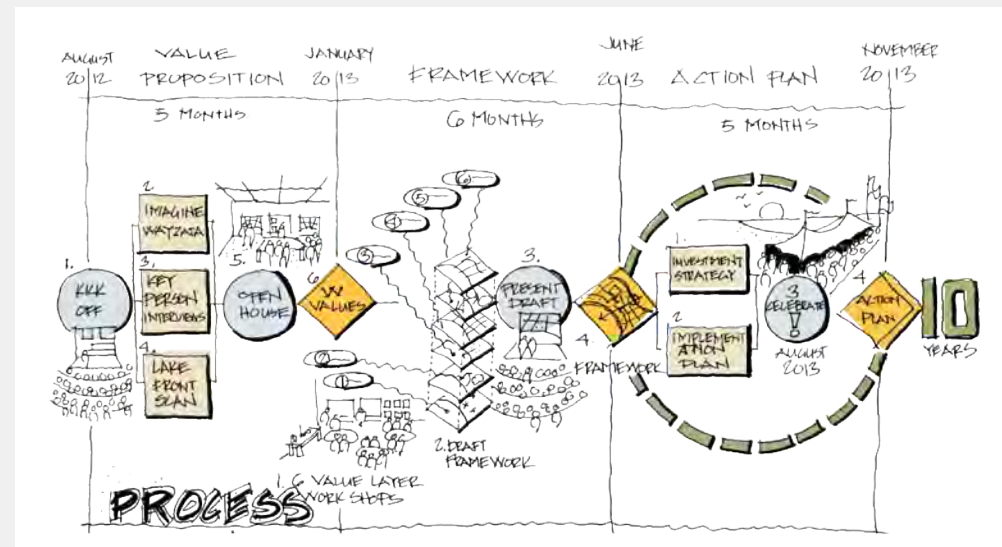


OVER THE PAST THIRTY YEARS, several efforts have been made to showcase the City of Wayzata's greatest resource, Lake Minnetonka; however, no definitive city plan was ever adopted. In 2011, the Wayzata City Council formed the Wayzata Lakefront Taskforce to research the opportunities and challenges associated with the lakefront. The Taskforce presented their findings to the City Council a year later. Their final report recommended that a community engagement process be used to identify a community driven vision for the lakefront, along with a 10-year plan for its execution.

In July of 2012, the Saint Paul Riverfront Corporation (SPRC) team was hired as a "process manager" by the City of Wayzata to carry out the Community Planning and Engagement process for the purpose of creating a 10-Year Lakefront Plan. The outcome of this intensive initiative is a community-embraced and actionable vision for one of Wayzata's most important and enduring assets, its relationship to Lake Minnetonka.

PROCESS

The process is comprised of three phases.



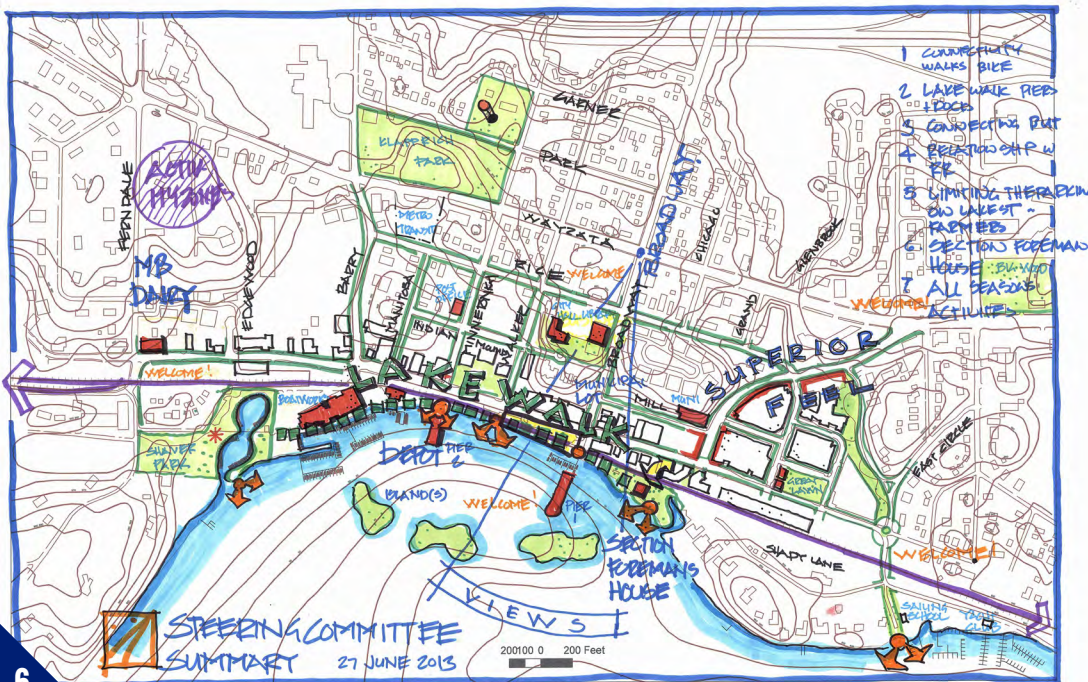
PHASE ONE

Throughout Phase One, the community participated in a series of special events, public meetings, hosted small group sessions, community-led committees, interviews, surveys and online forums. At these events, community members were able to provide their thoughts on the current conditions of the lakefront and to share their ideas for the future.

The responses were compiled and used to create a set of value statements that reflect the community's aspirations for the future of the lakefront. These nine values became the framework to evaluate project ideas and to guide future development.

PHASE TWO

Building upon the community engagement process initiated in Phase One, all interested community members were invited to participate in a hands-on community design process. Guided by the Community Values, citizens worked as part of the design team alongside design professionals, with the goal of generating a community-embraced framework. These facilitated conversations generated more than 600 ideas for potential enhancements to the lakefront and surrounding areas.





Based on the outcome of these workshops, the design team developed a range of scenarios and the presented these scenarios to the community through an open house, committee meetings, and online. Again, based on community input, a single framework emerged.

PHASE THREE

The third and final phase turns the framework into an actionable, 10-Year Lakefront Plan, with strategic initiatives, funding sources and implementation strategies outlined within this document.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

DAYLIGHTING Throughout the 20th century, many urban and suburban waterways were moved to underground pipes to make way for development. Daylighting refers to restoring waterways to above-ground channels. Benefits include improved stormwater management, reduced flooding, water quality improvement, and new opportunities to restore natural elements to the built environment.

DESIGN CONCEPT Early in the design process, a design concept provides initial ideas for how a project could develop. Multiple design concepts may be generated for a project, but ultimately one concept is selected for development. A design concept describes approximate building masses, programming, and how spaces relate to each other, but doesn't provide specifics such as building square footage, architectural style, or materials.

DEVELOPER The person or organization who oversees the construction of new buildings and spaces in an urban setting; not necessarily the landowner. The developer is generally a for-profit private-sector party who develops a parcel with the intent of meeting a market need. Developers must work with governmental agencies to adhere to city codes and ordinances.

FINE-GRAINED DEVELOPMENT Small-scale building on short blocks with narrow frontages and minimal setbacks; contrasted with big-box development. Fine-grained development is more pedestrian friendly and offers opportunities for all users to inhabit and explore a place. This type of development typically occurs as individual projects under multiple developers.

FRAMEWORK A development framework provides guidance for an area but doesn't dictate what specific projects look like or when they are implemented. A framework is aspirational, and is based on a community's shared vision for a place.

INFILL DEVELOPMENT Infill development refers to the development of vacant or underutilized parcels interspersed among existing development. For instance, an empty lot between two businesses might be developed as a public park, or a new owner may build another structure to provide additional economic opportunities in an area. Infill development seeks to create a denser built environment and is usually fine-grained in scale.

MASTER PLAN An overarching document that guides the development of multiple projects over a long period of time. It is more detailed than a framework in that it provides guidance on details like architectural styles and intended project phasing.

POLICY A guideline or rule established by a governing agency (such as a city). Policies are the rules that determine what development activities are allowed.

PROGRAM The activities that take place in a space. A program can include a single activity, or multiple activities occurring simultaneously or at different times of the day or year.

PROJECT A single specific development effort on a single site. A project to construct a new building would include demolition of existing structures if needed, site preparation, and building construction.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS LAKE EFFECT? The Lake Effect project is a community-driven initiative to develop a long-term vision for Wayzata's lakefront.

WHAT IS A FRAMEWORK? A framework is a document or set of principles that guide development. The intention is to codify what sorts of development are desired and identify opportunities for achieving a particular vision. The example below shows a part of the Saint Paul on the Mississippi Development Framework and the subsequent built form for the Upper Landing area. The built form differs in detail from the framework illustration, but fits the vision expressed in the framework.

HOW IS A FRAMEWORK DIFFERENT FROM A MASTER PLAN AND A PROJECT? A framework provides an overarching vision without providing details about how that vision is fulfilled. A

master plan is more specific, providing guidance on details such as building massing, spatial relationships between projects, and phasing. A project is a single development effort, such as a building or a plaza, and includes construction details.

WHEN DOES CONSTRUCTION START? The development framework does not provide guidance for specific construction of any individual project. Construction of individual projects would occur at the discretion of the city (for public realm improvements) or individual developers.

WHAT ABOUT THE PRESBYTERIAN HOMES/ WAYZATA BAY DEVELOPMENT? The Wayzata Bay Development was initiated prior to the Lake Effect initiative, and the two projects are not related.

WHY CAN'T WE JUST MOVE THE RAILROAD? The railroad owns the right-of-way along the lake front. Rerouting the track would require the railroad to acquire new right-of-way somewhere else, and would be a costly and drawn-out process. Due to the ongoing need for rail service into the area and the existing infrastructure, moving the railroad tracks is not feasible.

WHO'S GOING TO PAY FOR THIS? Private sector projects, such as the Meyer Brothers Dairy redevelopment, will be funded by individual developers as the market allows. Public realm improvements will be funded through a variety of channels, including municipal funds, grants, partnerships with other agencies, and others.



Before



After



VISION



WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD for Wayzata? How can it embrace growth while maintaining its scale? How can the community create both a healthy and vibrant lakefront? Can it be both a great place to live and a great place to visit?

A Lakefront Taskforce was established by the Wayzata City Council in 2011 to explore the potential and challenges associated with lakefront enhancements. Rather than defining a specific project to be implemented on the lakefront, the task force recommended that the city engage the community to develop a long-term vision for the city, incorporating input from residents, business owners, and other jurisdictional stakeholders.

In September 2012, the city kicked off a 16-month facilitated public process to create a community-embraced vision. This vision imagines a Wayzata that retains its small-town charm, yet serves as a regional destination for lake recreation — the Gateway to Lake Minnetonka.

In this chapter, the community's vision for their lakefront is expressed through:

Community Values

- Be Wayzata
- Embrace the Lake
- Thoughtful Economic Growth
- Engaged Community
- Reimagine the Railroad
- Access for All
- Lively, but not Rowdy
- Design Matters
- Environmental and Historical Stewardship

Community Priorities

Lake Walk	Enhanced Venues
Lake Access	Parking and Circulation
Connectivity	Purposeful Public Investment

WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT

COMMUNITY VALUES

Input in the first phase was gathered through a variety of activities such as special events, small group sessions, community-led committees, interviews, surveys and online forums. The responses were compiled and used to create a set of value statements that reflect the community's aspirations for the future of the lakefront. These values now serve as a guide to evaluate project ideas and future development.

BE WAYZATA

Wayzata is a charming family friendly community that welcomes visitors as the Gateway to Lake Minnetonka. Be Wayzata; honor and build on Wayzata's unique lakefront location, history, ecology, scale, architecture, retail, service, cultural, and neighborhood assets. Draw from the Hippocratic Oath: First Do no harm.

EMBRACE THE LAKE

Lake Minnetonka's physical, recreational, scenic, and spiritual assets are keys to Wayzata's unique sense of place, year round appeal, culture, and economic vitality. The residential, retail, and commercial community faces, embraces, and integrates with the lake's many assets. Enhance the quality of life and lake-living culture. Visitors will go where the locals go; touch the water, boat, swim, fish, and skate the lake. Protect important view corridors.

THOUGHTFUL ECONOMIC GROWTH

Continue economic growth with small focused projects and programs that create direction, success, synergy, and momentum toward community plans and goals. The sum is greater than the parts. Restore, repurpose, build and program with balance and diversity. Champion local businesses and encourage a mix of affordable retail and service businesses.

ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Wayzatans care about the future and actively participate in shaping their community. Everyone's voice and involvement is important. Continuing community engagement is key to long term success.





REIMAGINE THE RAILROAD

James J. Hill's historic lakeside railroad preserved the community's view to the lake and saved the lakeshore from private development. Its operation simultaneously compromises access to and from the downtown and the lake, use of the lakefront, and raises safety concerns for both the railroad and community. Reimagine the railroad to realize opportunities and address issues along the BNSF downtown reach.

ACCESS FOR ALL

Wayzata's lakefront downtown serves the local community and is also part of a regional network of shopping, entertainment, service, and recreation. Provide safe, affordable, all-season universal access – for all ages and abilities, residents and visitors – to walk, bike, boat, drive, park, see and connect Wayzatans and regional visitors to Lake Street retail and services, lakefront amenities and activities, and the lake. Connect the parts visually, physically, and with information and “way finding” signage.

LIVELY, BUT NOT ROWDY

Wayzata is a peaceful and vibrant family community that invites and welcomes visitors by providing diverse attractions and experiences for all ages. Enhance and develop a variety of affordable every day and unique opportunities for year 'round shopping, dining, culture, recreation, celebration, gathering, and relaxation.

DESIGN MATTERS

Wayzata's lakefront downtown picture postcard should look great. From storefronts to housing, from landscaping to signage, design matters. Invest in, and build upon, the identity of the lakefront downtown with quality design, architecture, and signage, of appropriate scale, that safely knits together and connects the fabric of Lake Street and the lakefront.

ENVIRONMENTAL & HISTORICAL STEWARDSHIP

The environmental health and history of Wayzata and the Lake Minnetonka watershed are integral to Wayzata's economy, sense of place, and community well-being. Stewardship and sustainable development practices will support a healthy ecology, Wayzata's heritage, and strengthen the community development partnership. Wayzata's natural beauty and cultural heritage means you don't have to “go up north” for a resort experience, when you already live in, or near, Wayzata.

WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Wayzata's residents, business owners, and jurisdictional partners were invited to participate in a series of hands-on design workshops alongside professional designers. Using the Community Values as a guide, these workshops generated more than 600 project, program, and policy ideas to enhance the lakefront and broader community. With the help of the Steering and Advisory Committees, city staff and the design team, six priorities emerged as a means to organize the ideas.



LAKE WALK



The lakefront is one of Wayzata's most enduring assets, and the community voiced strong support for some kind of lake walk that allows people to have closer proximity to the water. This includes the desire to accommodate a wide range of uses and recreational enthusiasts, while ensuring a scale that is appropriate to Wayzata.

During Phase 1, community members identified the many lakefronts, including the following, as some of their favorites:

- Lake Geneva, WI
- Seaside, FL
- Duluth, MN
- San Diego, CA - Del Mar Beach
- San Francisco, CA - Farmers Market
- Chicago, IL - Beachfront/Navy pier area on Lake Michigan

- Key West, FL- near Mallory Square
- English Channel coastal towns, such as Brighton, Portsmouth and Rye
- Tel Aviv, Israel
- Monte Verde, Costa Rica



Desirable qualities of these lakefronts included:

- Fun, with something for everyone
- Proximity between waterfront and restaurants, bars, and shops
- Boardwalks that make the lake more accessible
- Attractive spaces for intimate events
- Embracing the timeless natural beauty of the water
- Natural habitat



LAKE ACCESS



The railroad has protected the lakeshore from development, but it also poses a significant barrier to those wishing to get to the lake. The community expressed a desire for better, safer, and more attractive crossings that provide easier and more well-defined access to the lake.



CONNECTIVITY



Improve the connections between the east and west sides of downtown, whether arriving by car or by foot. Connectivity, while similar to priority of Circulation, is more the idea of creating relevant and meaningful reasons to go to an area versus the physical act of moving around the area.

For example, commercial development on the west end of downtown could help strengthen the Lake Street corridor by drawing people farther



along its length, thus creating a connection between the east and west sides of the city.

Areas such as Big Woods, the 600 block of Lake Street area, and Shaver Park could all become a series interconnected pathways. They each serve a different purpose, but we could create solutions that connect them in ways that provide easy access for all while at the same time maintaining the integrity of the particular area.

ENHANCED VENUES



Better leverage current assets such as the Section Foreman's House, Depot, Shaver Park, and the Municipal Marina, plus identify new opportunities for public gathering spaces.

At the present time, there are a limited number of lakefront venues in Wayzata. To support community values such as Embrace the Lake





and Access for All, the city seeks to create opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy the activities afforded by this one of a kind setting. Community members shared ideas such as rooftop dining with views of the lake, a small community performance space in Shaver Park, a skate park, and leveraging the municipal parking lot on Lake Street for as a flexible space for special events.

PARKING AND CIRCULATION



One of the community's primary concerns is parking availability for both cars and boats. Some also expressed concern about safety on Lake Street for cars, bicyclists, and pedestrians. The community expressed a desire to create a balanced approach for automobiles, boats, pedestrians, and bicycles that results in no net loss of parking.

Related to parking is circulation: ensuring people can move safely in and around Wayzata whether traveling by car, boat, bike or foot.



PUBLIC INVESTMENT



Community members expressed a desire for targeted public investment that stimulates programming of public places and economic development in Wayzata.

This investment could take the form of money spent on public realm enhancements, programming at public venues, or policies that encourage private sector development.





FRAMEWORK



BASED ON COMMUNITY INPUT, following framework was created and is illustrated through the following lenses:

Activity Centers

- Shaver Park and Rand Park Beach
- Boatworks
- Central Lakefront
- Section Foreman's House
- Eastern Gateway
- Mill Street
- Civic Campus
- Minnetonka Avenue
- West End

Systems

- Ecology
- Public Realm
- Circulation
- Parking
- Activity

Metrics

A look at how the framework meets the community priorities expressed in the previous chapter.

WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT ACTIVITY CENTERS

Early in the Lake Effect initiative, the community identified nine distinct areas where improvements could be made to enhance the city's image and relationship to Lake Minnetonka. These nine activity centers already provide opportunities for residents and visitors alike to work, shop, and play along the lake, but also have untapped potential to help the city embody more fully the community's values as defined in Phase One.



- NEW DEVELOPMENT
- CIVIC VENUES
- NEW PARKING STRUCTURES



8 MINNETONKA AVE

7 CIVIC CAMPUS

6 MILL STREET

5 EASTERN GATEWAY

3 CENTRAL LAKEFRONT

4 SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE

NORTH

0 100 200 ft

ACTIVITY CENTERS

SHAVER PARK & RAND PARK BEACH



Many residents stated they feel Shaver Park is underutilized, in part because some areas of the park don't clearly feel like public space. The park adjoins a number of private residential properties so certain areas of the park give the impression that visitors are on private property, rather than publicly-accessible park space.

The Framework proposes the following enhancements to Shaver Park and Rand Beach:

LAKE WALK

In the proposed framework, the lake walk would begin at the west end of Shaver Park. This entry would be clearly marked and designed to provide a distinctly welcoming and accessible feeling.

PERFORMANCE SPACE

Many in the community expressed a desire for more programming in Shaver Park, but nearby residents don't want a facility that creates a lot of noise or undesirable activity. The proposed performance space would likely be a small stage that accommodates school plays, weddings, and other small gatherings. Specific characteristics of the venue – for instance, size, capacity, and whether amplifiers are allowed – would be worked out in the design phase of the project.

PADDLEBOARD, KAYAK, AND CANOE RENTALS

Equipment rentals at the Marina will allow lake use by a broader range of people to access the lake who do not own boats.



ENHANCED DAKOTA RAIL TRAILHEAD WITH TRAPPER'S CABIN

The Trapper's Cabin would be moved to the park to serve as a bicycle trailhead to provide a better experience for cyclists.

INCREASE GREEN SPACE

To increase green space, especially at eastern edge of the marina, the last row of parking would be eliminated. This reduction in parking would be compensated by the proposed pedestrian bridge and additional parking in the West End project area.

SWIMMING PATH WITH H-DOCK

A protected swimming area off the beach would be delineated with buoys.



BOATWORKS



The Boatworks facility has been part of Wayzata's lakefront for many years. Former owner Rick Born has purchased the Boatworks and plans to move his technology consulting firm into the building. Additional proposed uses include:

BOAT MUSEUM

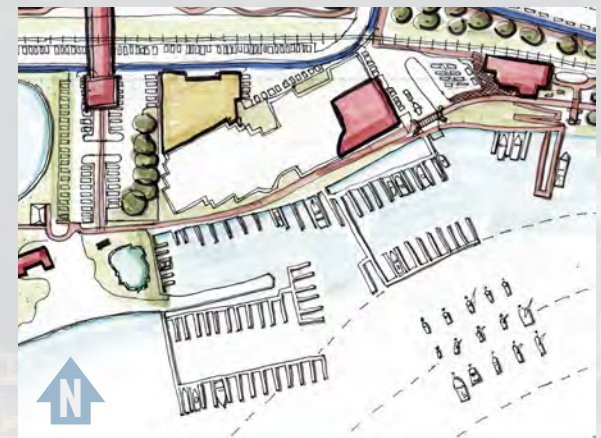
This could be a winter home for the Minnehaha tour boat, and could provide programming in conjunction with other organizations, such as the Sailing School and the Wayzata Yacht Club.

RESTAURANT OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT

The community expressed a desire for outdoor lakefront dining. The Boatworks building is one potential location for this, as the market permits.

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE TO TCF

A pedestrian bridge over the railroad tracks would allow for increased access to the Boatworks, the beach, and the lake walk.



CENTRAL LAKEFRONT



The Central Lakefront is a key element of Wayzata's character. The view of the lake from the 600 block of Lake Street is unique among Lake Minnetonka communities. As such, this area is a focal point of the proposed framework.

LAKE WALK WITH MINNETONKA AVENUE LANDING AND BROADWAY PIER

One of the most broadly supported initiatives of the project is to get people closer to the water. To facilitate this, the proposal includes a lake

walk that brings pedestrians out onto the lake. The character of the lake walk changes along its length; at the central lakefront it takes the form of a boardwalk. The Minnetonka Landing provides opportunities to step down to the water's surface and literally "touch the water".

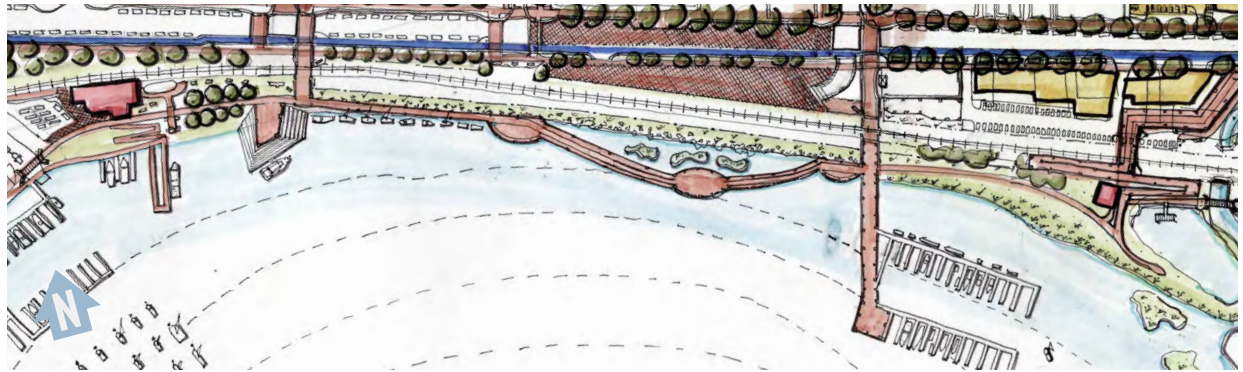
A pier at Broadway provides for additional public boat docks near the Section Foreman's House and gives people an opportunity to get further out onto the lake. The pier could be a



small pedestrian-scale boardwalk, or it could be larger in scale to accommodate a few small vendor locations (tents or kiosks).

NEW AND ENHANCED RAILROAD CROSSINGS

At present, there is no official railroad crossing between the Boatworks (Barry Ave) and Broadway. However, this is the area where the water is most visible from Lake Street, and as a result people simply jump the fence and cross at any point.



A new at-grade pedestrian railroad crossing at Minnetonka Avenue provides a legitimate crossing, reducing the tendency for people to cross the tracks illegally. In addition, the existing Broadway track crossing would improved to be more legible and pedestrian friendly.

LAKE STREET CYCLE TRACK

A dedicated cycle track along Lake Street creates a more orderly traffic flow. This track is created by eliminating the center turn lane and reallocating the roadway through pavement marking.

TOUR BOATS

Tour boats would continue to use the area by the depot.

TRANSIENT/SEASONAL DOCKS AND MOORING BUOYS WITH TENDER/SHUTTLE

Additional boat parking is provided with mooring buoys and a tender shuttle.

PARK(ING) PLAZA

The municipal parking lot next to Sunsets is redesigned as a multi-functional plaza. The plaza would be used for parking most of the time, but can be cordoned off for special events such as JJ Hill Days or a weekly farmer's market.



SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE



The Section Foreman's House offers an opportunity for a quieter, more contemplative lakeside experience. The existing landscape needs some cleanup, and includes a pond that would be suitable for winter activities such as ice skating.

YEAR-ROUND FOOD VENDOR

The restored Section Foreman's House provides an opportunity for a year-round informal food vendor in the style of Sea Salt (Minnehaha Falls), Bread + Pickle (Lake Harriet) or Tin Fish (Lake Calhoun). This operation could also serve as a warming house for ice skaters in the winter.

ADDITIONAL DOCKS

Additional transient boat parking is available along the east side of the Broadway pier to avoid interfering with lake views from Lake Street.

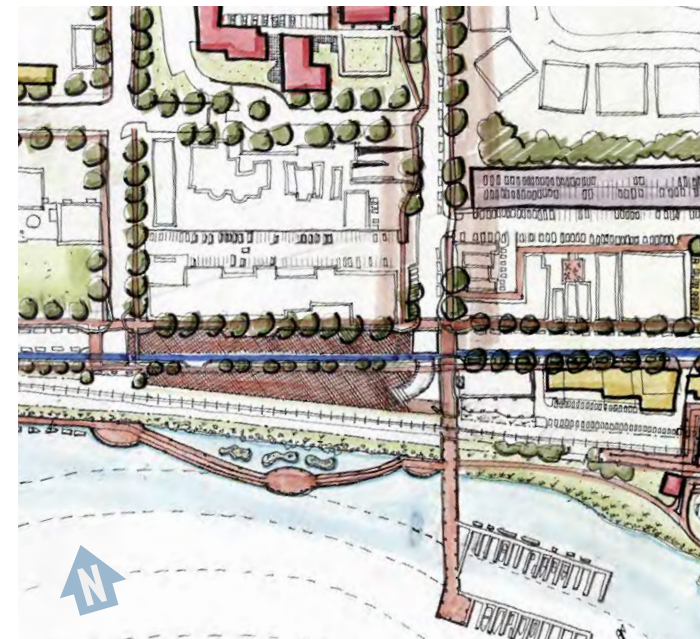
UNDER-TRACK TUNNEL CONNECTION

The framework proposes exploring the potential for an under-track tunnel connection to this location from Lake Street and Superior Blvd. Additional research is required regarding the feasibility of this proposal.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER QUALITY

Stormwater management is an important factor in managing water quality. Expanding on the existing natural features around the Section Foreman's House would enhance water quality for the lake.

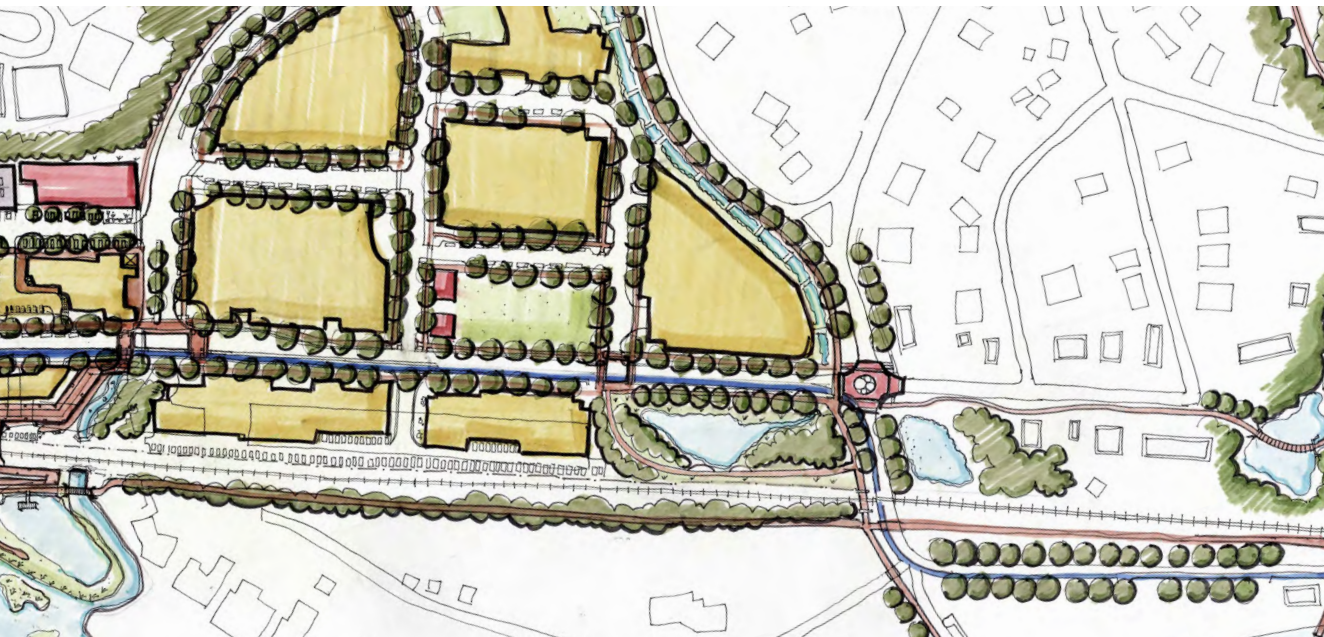
- **Floating islands**
Floating islands assist in enhancing water quality by removing pollutants and particulate matter.
- **Natural shoreline**
The natural shoreline condition is maintained in this area. Shoreline vegetation filters runoff and improves water quality while providing habitat for lake wildlife.
- **Gleason Creek inlet**
As a small pond next to the Section Foreman's House, the Gleason Creek inlet currently provides some stormwater management.



EASTERN GATEWAY



The proposal for the Eastern Gateway area emphasizes its natural and park-like features.



BIG WOODS HERITAGE PARK LOOP

This walking trail would connect walkers from downtown Wayzata to Heritage Park and the Big Woods Preserve.

DAYLIGHTED CREEK AT EASTERN BUFFER

Historic Gleason Creek is daylighted to provide natural amenity along Circle A Drive and to enhance stormwater management.

FIRE ACCESS ROAD PARK AT LITTLE BEACH

Arlington Circle serves as fire truck access to the lake. Make this area a park.

NICHOLS WETLAND PARKS

The wetland area on the southwest corner of Lake Street and Circle Drive is enhanced with trails and interpretive features.

TRAILHEAD GATEWAY TO BUSHAWAY ROAD

The Lake Street cycle track connects to Bushaway Road by way of Shady Lane and Eastman Lane. This enhances regional biking connections by connecting the Dakota Rail Trail to the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail.

TRAIL TO SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE

A pedestrian trail along the railroad tracks takes walkers from Arlington Circle to the Section Foreman's House.



MILL STREET



Mill Street today functions largely as a parking lot for the Muni and businesses on Lake Street. The framework proposes this as a site for pedestrian-scale development as the market allows.

MIXED-USE MILL STREET RAMP/DAKOTA RAIL TRAILHEAD

The current parking lot on Mill Street provides a number of parking stalls for downtown shops. However, the site offers the potential to build a two- to three-level parking ramp that provides roughly twice as many parking stalls and could include some small shops at street level.

In addition, this ramp would provide trailhead facilities for the Dakota Rail Trail and connected regional trails.

MUNI PARKING LOT DEVELOPMENT

As Wayzata grows and becomes a more active suburban lakeside community, additional market opportunities will arise for housing and commercial development.

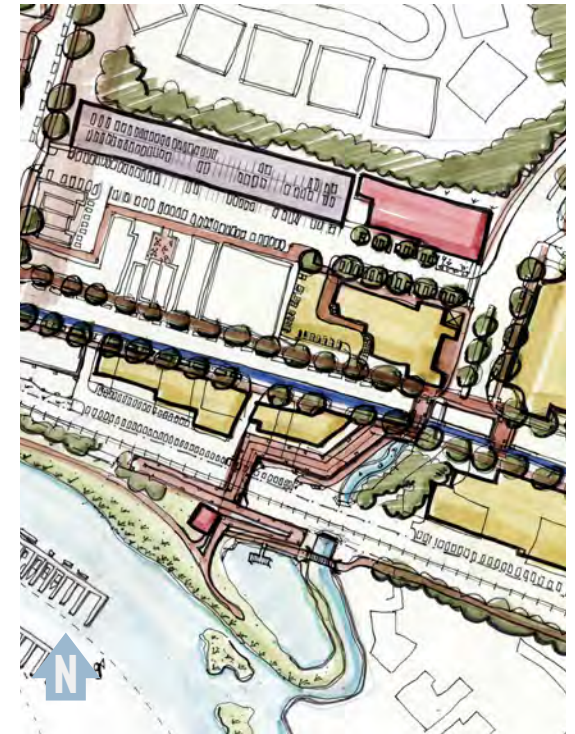
With the Mill Street parking ramp in place, surface parking lots, such as the one south of the Muni, become available for additional development. This development could include a structured parking with liner buildings that create street-level activity.

CROSS CREEK DEVELOPMENT WITH PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL TO SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE

The framework identifies the potential for a pedestrian tunnel under the railroad tracks. This tunnel would necessitate some reconfiguration of existing commercial structures, specifically the Cross Creek development across from the surface parking lot on Lake Street.



The design framework suggests that, if it is feasible from an engineering standpoint, the tunnel be implemented as part of a redevelopment of the Cross Creek project. If the developer plans to demolish existing structures and rebuild, a partnership with the city could create a tunnel as part of the new construction. There is no municipal mandate to tear down existing structures to build the tunnel.



CIVIC CAMPUS



The Civic Campus is comprised of the area where City Hall and the Library are today. Additions in this area are largely programmatic and seek to leverage the spaces that already exist to create opportunities to better engage citizens.

NATIVE AMERICAN INTERPRETATION

There is a desire in the community for some kind of acknowledgment of the history of the area among Native American peoples. Prior to European settlement, the area now known as Wayzata was Chief Shakopee's village, and the town's name comes from a Native American word meaning "north shore".

GREEN CAMPUS

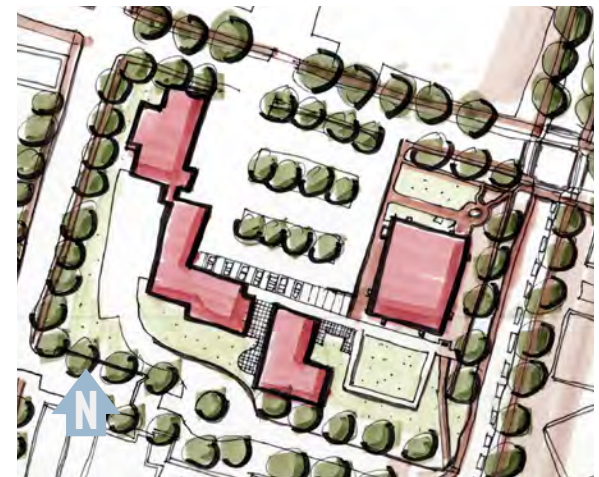
Proposed green infrastructure enhancements on in this activity center include stormwater management practices in the parking lot and solar panels on city buildings.

CULTURAL PROGRAMMING

As the seat of municipal government and services, the civic campus can provide cultural programming such as the Native American interpretation and other events in conjunction with the Wayzata Historical Society or other organizations.

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE

Wayzata has a strong artistic tradition, showcased in events like the Wayzata Art Experience. Art and artists are part of every robust healthy community, and providing an artist-in-residence program would highlight the community as a regional center for arts.



PARKING

Enhancements to parking are possible.



MINNETONKA AVENUE



Minnetonka Avenue runs perpendicular to the lakefront and provides the opportunity for stunning views of the lake flanked by small local shops.

ARTS-ORIENTED, LOCAL SMALL BUSINESS DISTRICT

As an area that could offer lower rents than Lake Street, Minnetonka Avenue is a prime location for small local businesses. Currently the home of the Post Office and Post Office Park, this street has the potential to become a more active local business area.

PUBLIC ART CURATOR

This role could be part of the artist-in-residence program.

ARTIST-DESIGNED PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AND WATER TOWER

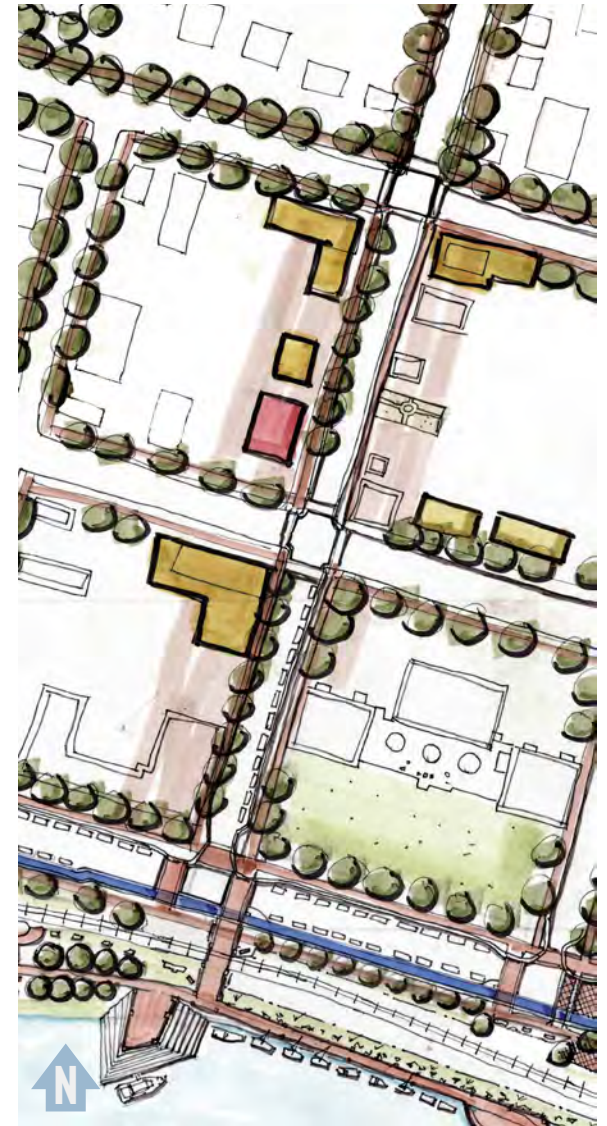
Post Office Park, designed by sculptor Siah Armajani, is a unique landmark in Wayzata, and shows how public art can be more than just sculptures on a street corner. The framework proposes engaging other artists to create one-of-a-kind landmarks in the city, including a pedestrian bridge over the railroad tracks at the end of Minnetonka Avenue and a new water tower

STRONG CONNECTION TO CIVIC CAMPUS AND LAKE MINNETONKA

The Civic Campus can be strongly linked to Minnetonka Avenue through well-maintained sidewalks and careful streetscape design. The street should also capitalize on its strong visual connection to the lake.

FINE-GRAIN INFILL DEVELOPMENT

A number of available locations along Minnetonka Avenue could be developed to provide a denser, pedestrian-oriented shopping district.



WEST END



The west end of Lake Street is primed for redevelopment. In particular, the community would like to see retail activity continue along Lake Street past Minnetonka Avenue

MEYER BROTHERS DAIRY REDEVELOPMENT

The Meyer Brothers Dairy facility and adjacent properties would be developed by private sector agents to meet market demands. The city's role in these projects would be to facilitate development that fulfills the community's vision as expressed through the development framework. Community suggestions ranged from a brew-pub to artist lofts to a movie theater.

MUNICIPAL PARKING RAMP

As development occurs in this area, the city could exercise the option to build another

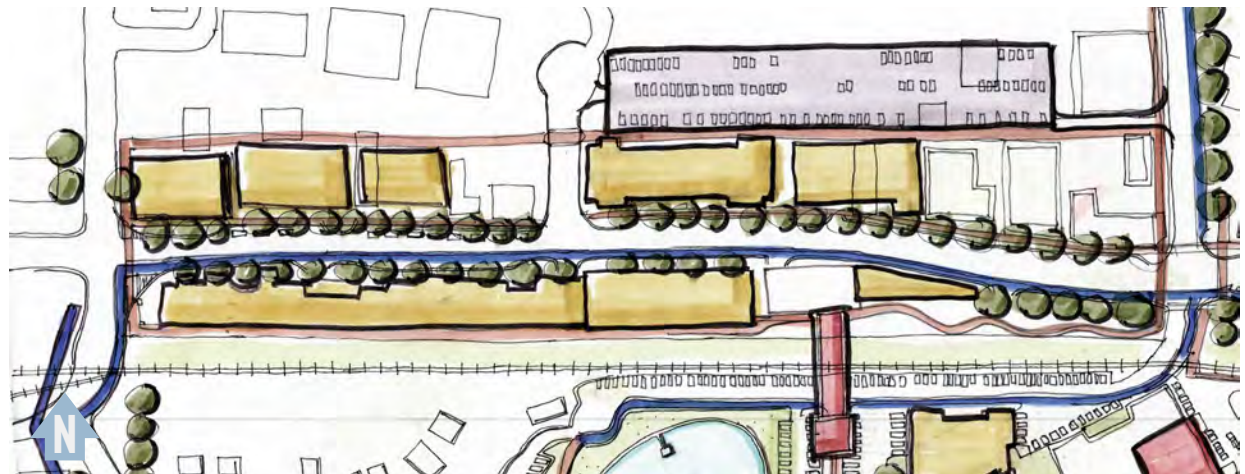
parking structure in this area to accommodate additional vehicular traffic.

TCF REDEVELOPMENT RELATED TO BOATWORKS

Surface parking adjacent to the TCF building are opportunities to develop a denser, more walkable retail and commercial district in the West End.

INTEGRATED PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE TO SHAVER PARK AND RAND PARK BEACH

This bridge would take pedestrians safely over the railroad tracks, strengthening walkability and improving lake access for recreational users and weekend visitors.



WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT SYSTEMS

In the design world, frameworks are typically concerned with looking at a particular area or opportunity and then organizing information by a series of systems. Each system contributes to the overall function of the community ecologically, socially, and economically. This section reviews the following systems: ecology, public realm, circulation, parking, and activity.

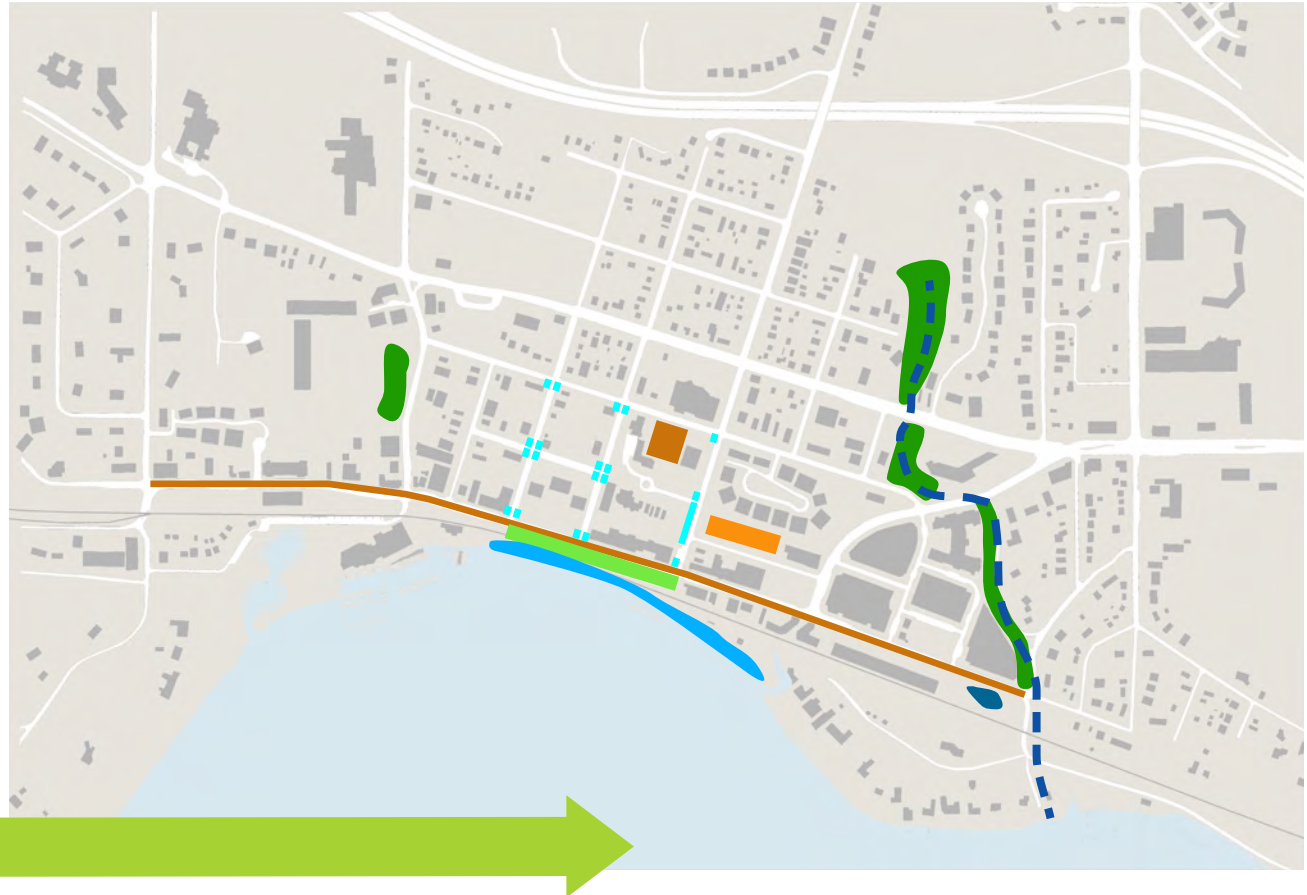
LEGEND

- Permeable pavers on Lake Street parking bays and at Civic Campus
- Green roof on proposed Mill Street parking ramp
- Tree trenches
- Infiltration basins
- Rain gardens - at curb bump outs
- Shoreline restoration
- Constructed wetland
- Proposed daylighted creek

ECOLOGY

The conditions of environmental elements tied to Lake Minnetonka located in Wayzata have not kept up with the expectations of the 21st century. Stormwater ponds and shoreline riprap can be improved to better the environmental quality of the lakefront. The city has a number of valuable natural assets which need to be fostered and protected to ensure that the environmental and recreational value of the lakefront is preserved for future generations.

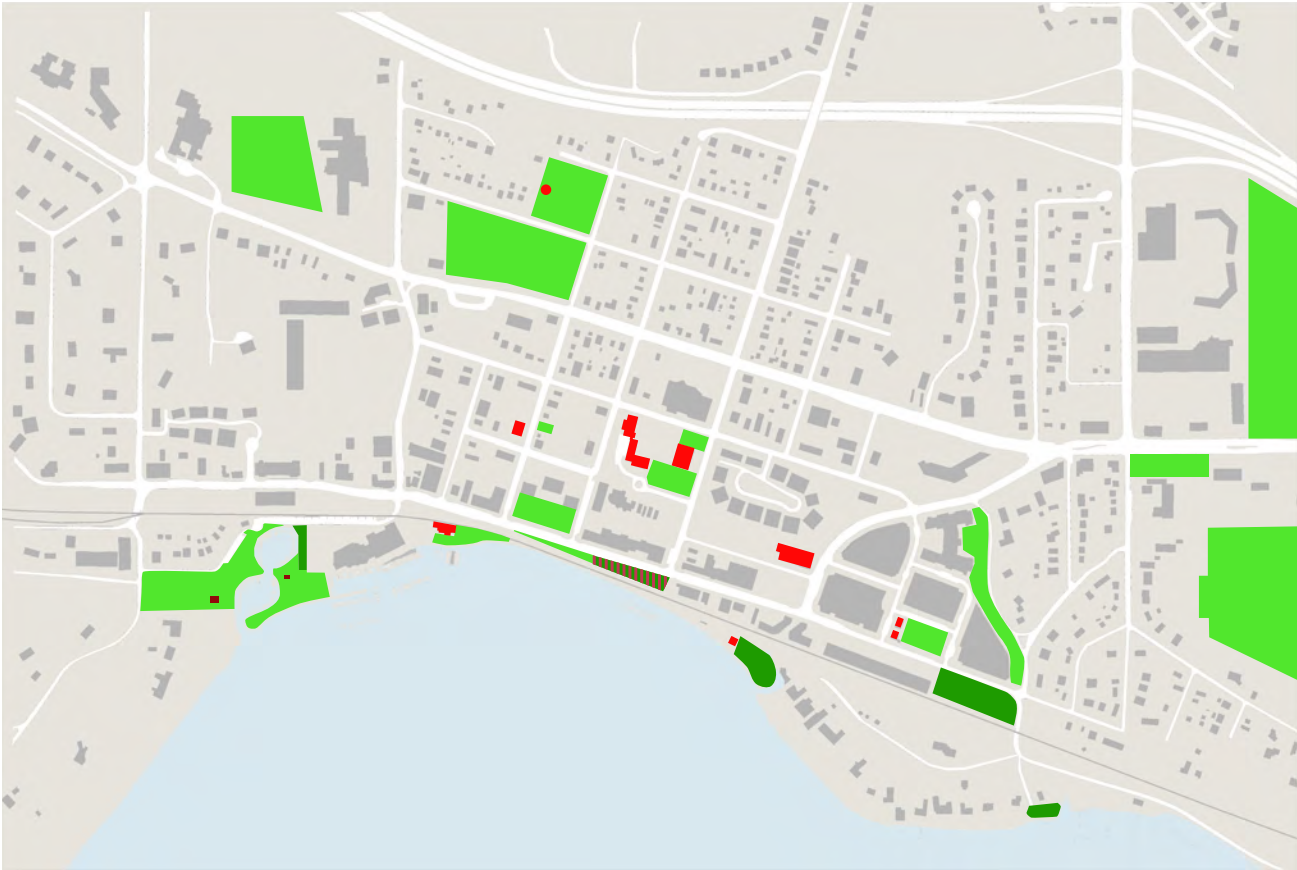
The framework proposes incorporating a number of stormwater management best practices and “green” technologies. Examples are illustrated below.



PUBLIC REALM

Public realm is defined as any publicly owned streets, pathways, rights of way, parks, publicly accessible open spaces and any public and civic building and facilities. The quality of our public realm is vital if we are to be successful in creating environments that people want to live and work in.

While much of the circulation system is considered part of the public realm (streets, sidewalks, and public trails), these are shown separately in the circulation system.



LEGEND

- Existing parks and open spaces
- Proposed parks and open spaces
- Proposed multipurpose plaza
- Existing municipal buildings and facilities
- Proposed municipal facilities

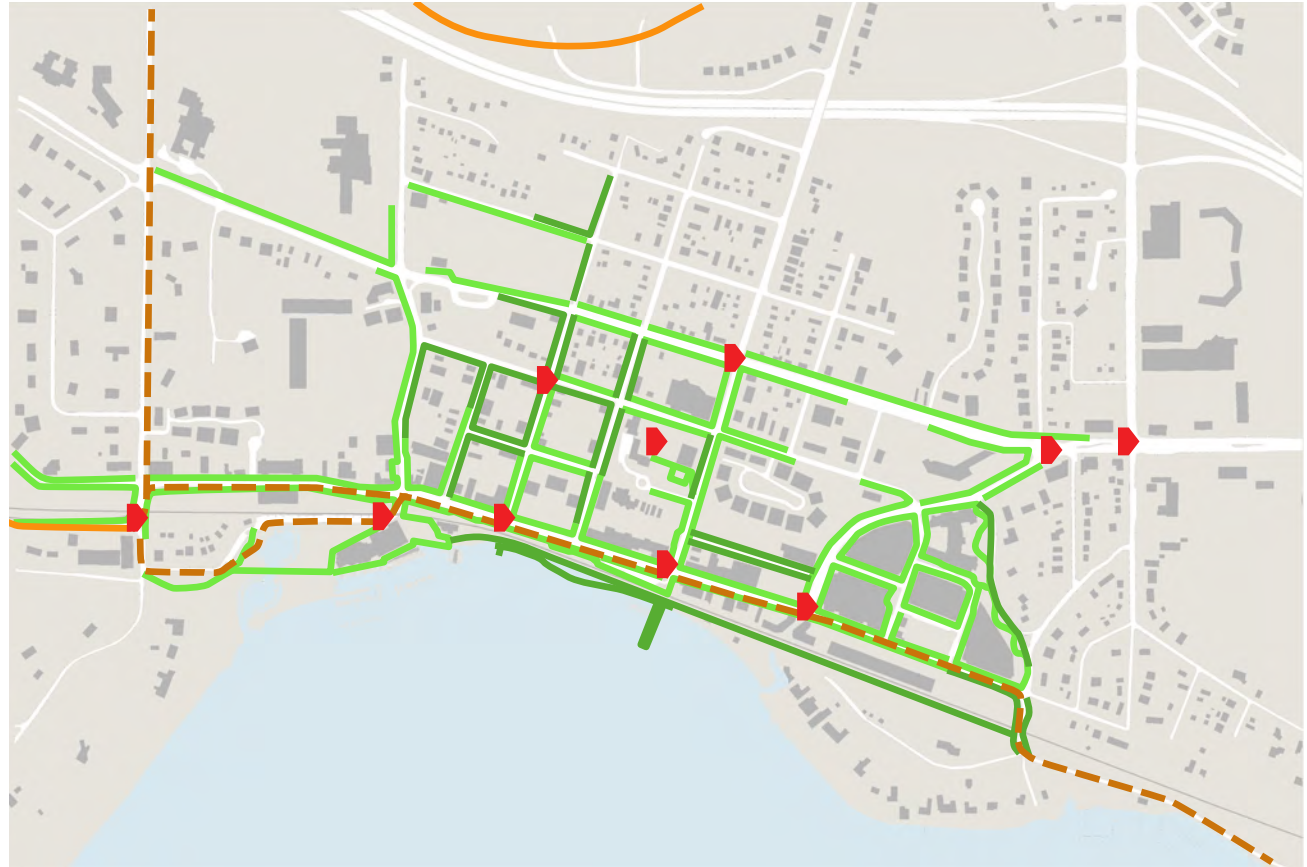
CIRCULATION

Wayzata stands to leverage its most important natural asset, the lakefront, by enhancing connections between greater Wayzata, downtown Wayzata and the water's edge. To do so it will be important to separate the ideas of "visual accessibility" and "physical accessibility" and then concentrate on strategies to both types of accessibility, the modes of transportation used and paths that are available to making Wayzata more walkability.

The framework proposes repairing and completing the sidewalk system and providing connections for regional bicyclists.

LEGEND

- Existing pedestrian walkways (sidewalks, trails, etc)
- Proposed pedestrian walkways
- Existing regional bike trails
- Proposed bikeway connections
- Potential wayfinding enhancements



PARKING

Parking structures ensure that parking availability keeps pace with activity while maintaining the physical and economic characteristics that make Wayzata successful. In conjunction with a well-designed circulation and wayfinding system, a robust and diverse system of parking creates a pleasant experience for visitors.

The framework proposes increasing structured parking and providing additional boat parking to meet the anticipated growth. Maintaining on-street parking is also key to retaining the city’s small-town feel. Strategic development of existing surface parking lots should be pursued in concert with parking ramp projects to ensure continued economic growth without incurring a net loss of parking stalls.



LEGEND

	Spaces
Existing on-street parking	450
Existing surface parking	1,627
Existing parking structures	180
Proposed parking structures	600
Existing boat parking (retained)	143
Proposed boat parking	40
Existing boat launch	2

Source: SRF Consulting Group and Saint Paul Riverfront Corporation

ACTIVITY

There was community consensus that the lakefront is underutilized throughout the year. Focusing on Minnesota's two dominant seasons, the framework highlights potential programming that could occur in summer and winter.

The framework proposes enhancing existing venues and creating new venues to provide additional meeting spots for organized and casual gatherings along the lake.

LEGEND

- 1 Shaver Park and Rand Park Beach
- 2 Boatworks
- 3 Central Lakefront
- 4 Section Foreman's House
- 5 Eastern Gateway
- 6 Mill Street
- 7 Civic Campus
- 8 Minnetonka Avenue
- 9 West End
- ▶ Existing Venues
- ▶ Proposed Venues



PROGRAMMING BY ACTIVITY CENTER

 Summer activity
 Winter activity

1. Shaver Park and Rand Park Beach	  Performance space  Butterfly garden  Kayak/canoe/paddleboard rental  Swimming  Splash pad  Floating swim dock  Yoga/Tai Chi classes   Habitat restoration	 Boat slips  Picnic shelters   Additional restrooms   Play equipment  Sledding  Ice skating  Cross-country skiing  Fire pits
2. Boatworks	  Restaurant  Outdoor dining   Steamboat museum	  Retail  Additional boat slips  Vehicular access to lake
3. Central Lakefront	 Concerts/movies at Depot   Historical education   Railroad interpretation   Interactive public art  Boating  Fishing  Water taxi  Tour boats	  Art walk  Boat parades   Walking/Running   Regional bike trail  Farmers market   Lake viewing/seating  Ice skating
4. Section Foreman's House	  Historical education   Retreat center   Food vending	  Meeting center  Boat-oriented retail/restaurant
5. Eastern Gateway	  Walking/running	  Lake viewing/seating
6. Mill Street	  Pedestrian walk   Market place	 Trailhead
7. Civic Campus	  Viewing terraces/seating  Events in the park	  Native American interpretation
8. Minnetonka Avenue	  Arts district/Art walk	  Boutique shopping
9. West End	  Indoor farmers market   Artist studios/cultural center	  Microbrewery  Trailhead/bike service

WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT

METRICS

The following metrics illustrate how the framework meets each of the community priorities for lakefront enhancement.

Lake Walk

- Continuous lake walk from Shaver Park (big beach) to the Section Foreman House, and then to the Fire Access road (little beach)
- Shoreline improvements
- One (1) improved pier (Broadway)
- One (1) new overlook (Minnetonka)
- Additional transient and seasonal boat slips

Lake Access

- Improves four (4) current at-grade railroad crossings (Broadway, Boatworks, Ferndale, Circle Drive)
- Adds one (1) additional at-grade railroad crossing (Minnetonka)
- Improves view corridor at two (2) street ROW (Walker, Manitoba)
- Adds two (2) grade separated crossings (TCF and Cross Creek)

Enhanced Venues

- Section Foreman's House—repurposed as new community venue
- Boatworks as home to Museum and possible future development
- Shaver Park as "home town" recreation venue
- City Hall campus as a destination

Connections

- New and enhanced venues provide destinations to draw people to the lakefront.
- Enhanced sidewalk network throughout Wayzata
- Signage and Wayfinding Program, emphasizing Gateways
- Natural systems and landscapes

Parking and Circulation

- Cycle Track connecting Dakota Trailhead to Circle Drive and to Bushaway Corridor
- Dedicated bike lane connecting Dakota Trailhead to Luce Line
- Improve pedestrian crossings/sidewalks
- Net increase in Transient and Seasonal boat slips/moorings
- Retain on-street parking
- Multi Use of Municipal Parking Lot at Broadway
- Net increase in parking via parking ramps

Public Investment

- Encourage private development of Meyer's Dairy and TCF on the West End
- Encourage private development of Mill Street and Cross Creek on East End
- Increased all season programming





THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN communities whose plans, such as Lake Effect, are realized over time versus those where little is implemented is the organizational capacity that exists or is created to steward the plan. The more dynamic and complicated a plan is the more robust and capable the stewardship program must be. Furthermore, any project that involves water frontage is inherently more challenging.

Lake Effect is a more dynamic and therefore complicated plan. It is long term in nature, requires support and participation from many public and private sector partners, and is front and center in the community's attention.

This chapter describes the framework's key recommendations and outlines nine strategic initiatives - projects that embody the community's vision of the lakefront and provide basis for future development.

ACTION PLAN: KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Going forward, the framework proposes the following steps to for implementation:

- Establish a stewardship organization
- Proposed methodology
- Project advancement through design review
- Proposed 2014 objectives

ESTABLISH A STEWARDSHIP ORGANIZATION

A stewardship organization ensures that the city and developers meet the community's expectations and aspirations as expressed in the framework.

- Role: Advocate for implementation of the Lake Effect framework
- Strategies: Fund raising, Community Engagement, and Design Stewardship
- Gain City Council Support/Endorsement
- Draw from existing Steering/Advisory/Technical Committee makeup
- Attract new members based on mission/vision
- Include Regional Representation
- Non-profit, 501c3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Stewardship Approaches

- General Advocacy: Continually promote the vision to municipal and other leaders while continuing to engage the broader community.
- Project Leadership: Take ownership of catalytic projects pursuant to the plan, providing leadership in ensuring completion (e.g., fund raising).
- Design Oversight: Provide technical design guidance to projects as they emerge, ensuring that each individual project contributes to the vision.

Project Strategies

- Proactive/strategic: The Framework is made up of numerous projects, policies, and programs that together make the whole. Proactively selecting one or more around which to organize community resources will help to develop momentum and commitment.
- Opportunistic: The community should look for opportunities to showcase progress on the plan. This includes ensuring that projects underway are held accountable to the plan or by steering existing resources pursuant to the plan.
- Temporal: Many of the Framework elements will require time to complete the design, secure funds, and acquire permits. In the meantime, temporary installations could help for purposes of idea testing, community engagement, and communication of intent.

PROJECT ADVANCEMENT THROUGH DESIGN REVIEW

The Lake Effect Framework provides guidance to ensure that projects are in keeping with the community's vision. It is recommended that a design review board be established to facilitate project advancement. The process should include the following steps:

1. Project Identification

Design Review Team selects projects for review.

2. Developer Invitation

Design Review Team invites the developer to participate in the Design Review Process.

3. Development Concept Discussion

Developer's team meets with Design Review Team to discuss initial development programming, site analysis, massing, and pro forma.

4. City Issue Identification

City prepares a checklist of city and community issues, needs, and opportunities to be addressed during design development and site plan review.



5. Subsequent Meetings and Community Conversation

Design Review Team helps developer design and communicate the project's intent and community vision.

6. Site Plan Review

Use existing city process to conduct Site Plan Review.

7. Construction

Design Review Team monitors construction to note the project's consistency with the approved site plan.

8. Post-Occupancy Evaluation

Following completion the project, the Design Review Team will evaluate how well the project has met the stated community design and development goals.

PROPOSED 2014 OBJECTIVES

- Obtain City Council Approval of Framework
- Establish Non-Profit Organization
- Secure Community Agreement for Top Priority Project
- Develop Work Plan for Priority Project
- Begin Annual "Report to the Community"
- Initiative 3-5 Temporary Installations
- Celebrate Progress on Current Lake Effect Projects
- Complete Property Survey of Lakefront Area
- Incorporate Lake Effect Principles into City Policy(ies)



WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

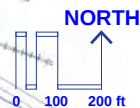
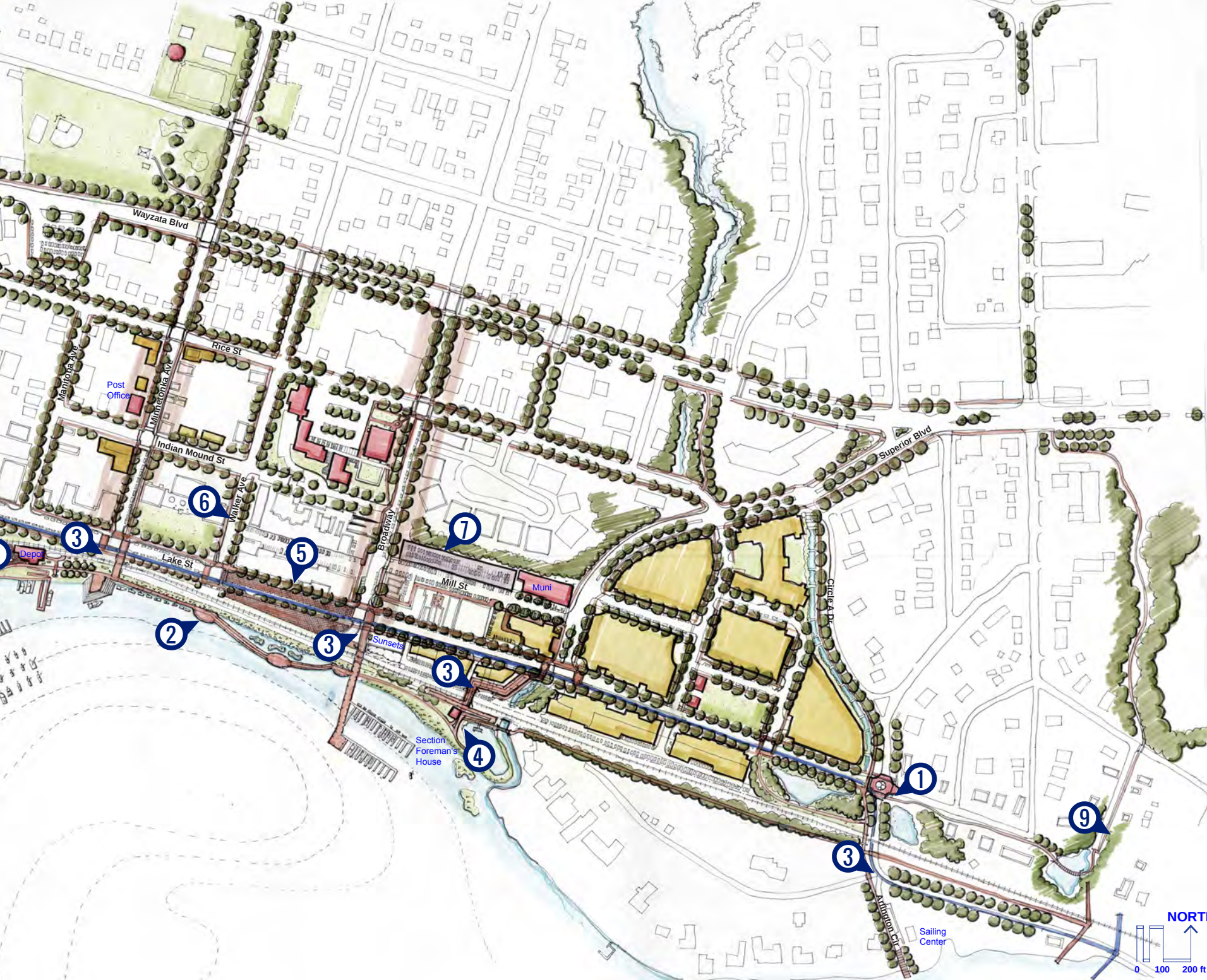
Nine strategic initiatives are identified on the following pages as a way to achieve the community's vision for Wayzata. These initiatives are based on and take into consideration the community's values, priorities, activity centers, and systems, and are intended as suggestions for how the framework could be implemented.

These nine initiatives focus on public realm improvements, and do not address any private development, such as the Boatworks or Meyer Brothers Dairy sites. While the framework and these initiatives have the general support of the community, details such as design and scale are yet to be determined.

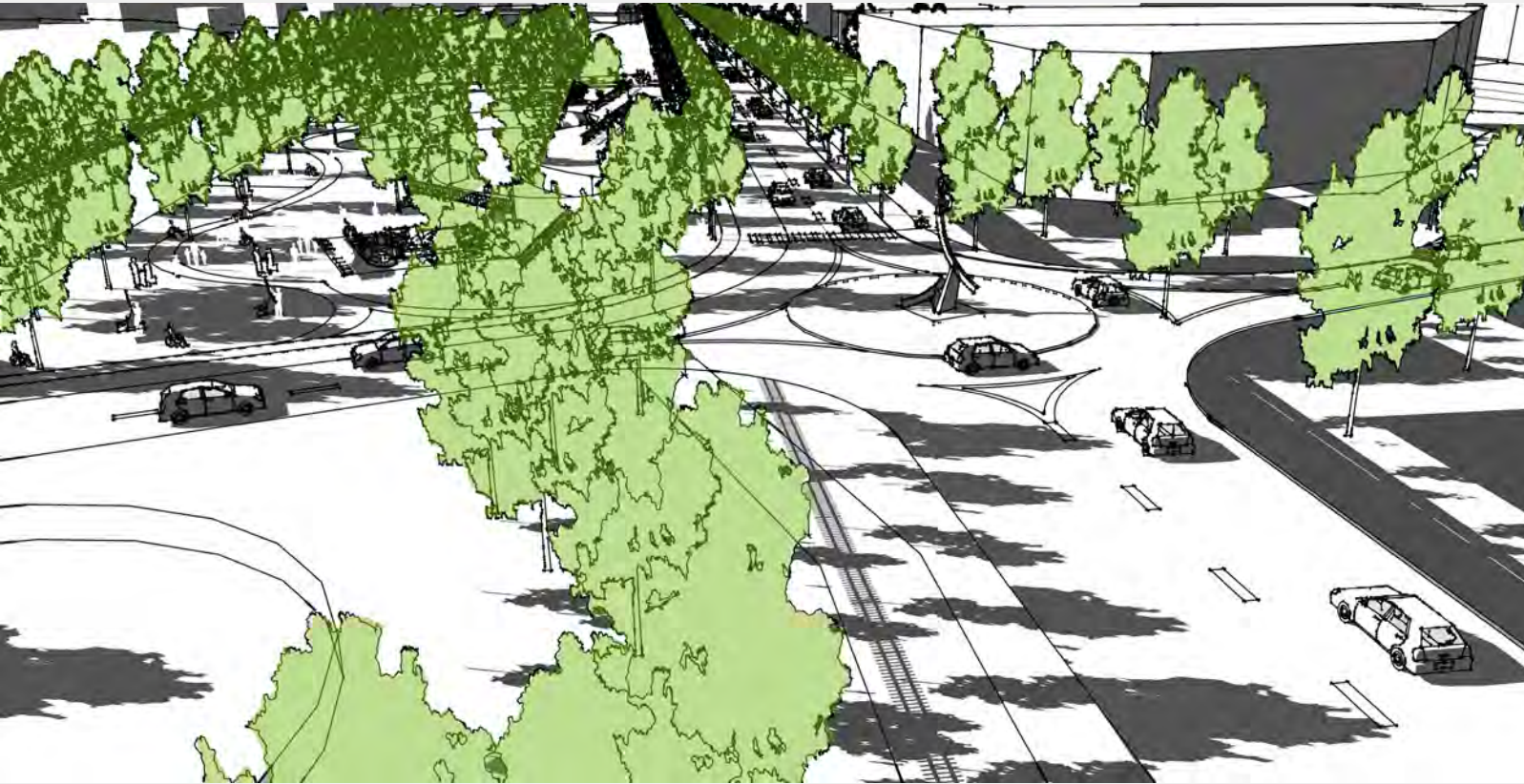
PROPOSED INITIATIVES

- 1 Eastern Gateway
- 2 Lake Walk
- 3 Railroad Crossings
- 4 Section Foreman's House
- 5 Lake Street
- 6 Connections
- 7 Mill Street Mixed Use Ramp
- 8 Dakota Rail Trail and Luce Line Cycle Track
- 9 Big Woods Loop





EASTERN GATEWAY



A WARM WELCOME

The intersection of Lake Street and Circle A Drive is slated for an upgrade. This includes a traffic circle and landscaping to create a more welcoming entrance into the city.

KEY FEATURES

Traffic circle at Lake St and Circle A Dr

Nichols wetland park

Fire Access Road park at Sailing Center

Trailhead gateway to Bushaway Road

Walking Trail to Section Foreman's House

EASTERN GATEWAY

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Traffic circle construction	City of Wayzata		2500 If bituminous paving 5200 If concrete curb Trees/perennials/grasses Stormwater system Irrigation system	
Landscape installation and maintenance (entire east end including traffic circle, park, and path to water access)	City of Wayzata		Planting, mowing, trimming Trash collection	
1.5 acre Nichols Wetland park at corner of Lake Street and Circle A Drive	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies		400 If concrete walkway 700 If aggregate walking paths Trees/perennials/grasses Stormwater and irrigation systems Public art installation	
Park at Sailing Club Water Access - Optional Parking Lot -	MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Yacht Club/Sailing Center		500 If Aggregate Path Trees/perennials/grasses Stormwater ponds Irrigation system Public art installation	
Walking trail to Section Foreman's House	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council		1600 If aggregate path Trees/perennials/grasses Stormwater ponds Right-of-way acquisition	

STRATEGIES

Include sidewalks and pedestrian trails to ensure accessibility

Integrate cycle track connections to Dakota Trail and Bushaway Road

Implement green infrastructure best practices for storm water management

This project is the first of several that focus on and enhance the natural character of the east end of Wayzata's Lake Street. Incorporating wetlands and other green infrastructure embraces the small-town character of Wayzata and embodies the values Be Wayzata and Environmental and Historical Stewardship.

LAKE WALK



ON THE LAKE

A lake walk was widely endorsed by the community as a way to get closer to the water and improve the experience of living on the largest lake in the Twin Cities metro area. The proposed implementation provides a number of opportunities to get closer to the water and experience the beauty of Lake Minnetonka.

KEY FEATURES

A Walk from Shaver Park to Sailing Center

Minnetonka Avenue Landing

Broadway Pier

Shoreline Restoration

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Broadway Pier - Water access and Increased boat docking	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies		500' x 12' pier 100 helical piers @10' o.c. Benches/railings/public art Pedestrian scale lighting Engineering fees/construction	
Lake Walk - Depot to Broadway Pier (International Design Competition)	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies		2400' x 8' pier 500 helical piers @10' o.c. Benches/railings/public art Pedestrian scale lighting Engineering fees/construction Railroad coordination	
Minnetonka Landing and Mooring buoy water taxi landing	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies Chamber of Commerce		300 sf wooden platform 30 helical piers @ 10' o.c. ADA accessible ramp to lake Wrap around steps Pedestrian scale lighting Engineering fees/construction New railroad crossing	
Bridge over Boatworks boat launch - just south of Depot	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council		100' prefab bridge Footings/abutments Pedestrian scale lighting Engineering fees/construction	

STRATEGIES

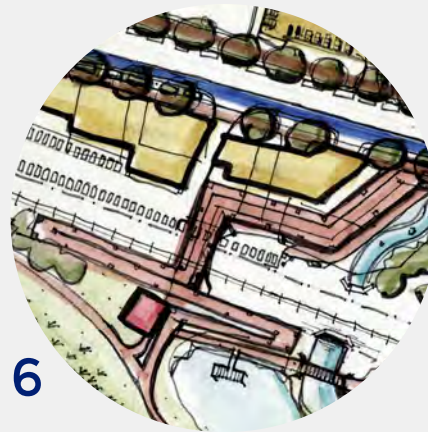
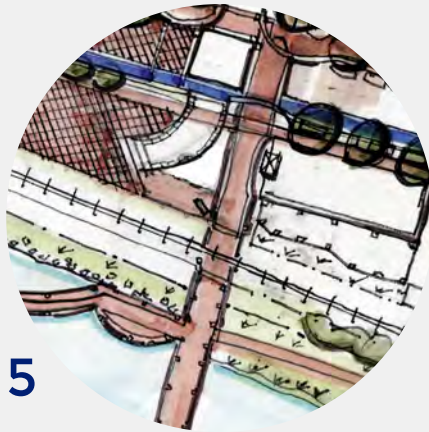
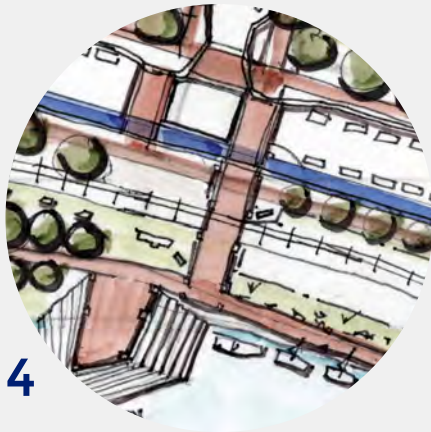
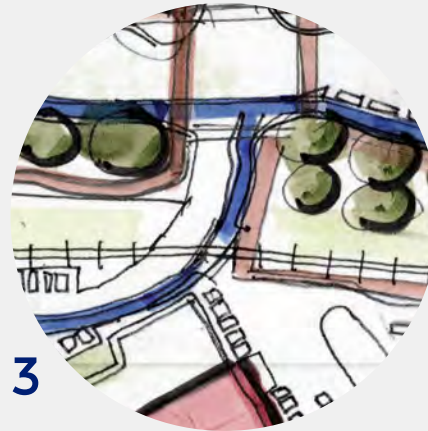
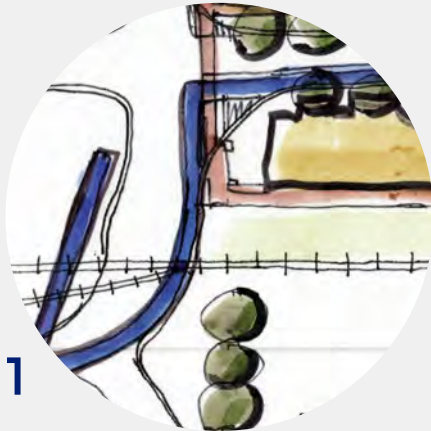
Hold an international design competition to solicit the best designers for the lake walk.

Create a variety of lakeshore conditions to give people different experiences of the lake.

Ensure that the lake walk meets ADA guidelines for accessibility.

Lake Minnetonka is the key to Wayzata's character and its appeal for both residents and visitors. The lake walk provides a close experience to the lake, giving us a sense of its character through the seasons and an appreciation for its ecological, social, and economic value to the community. Wayzata's lake frontage is unique in the Twin Cities metro.

RAILROAD CROSSINGS



ACCESS + SAFETY

James J. Hill's lakeside railroad preserved the community's view to the lake and saved the lake-shore from private development. Its operation simultaneously compromises access between downtown and the lake, and use of the lakefront. In addition, it raises safety concerns for both the railroad and community.

Currently, there are no designated railroad crossings between the Boatworks and Broadway. Part of Reimagining the Railroad can begin by providing high-quality designated railroad crossings, ensuring safe and easy access for all to the lake.

KEY FEATURES

Improve access to the lake

Discourage unsafe track crossing

RAILROAD CROSSINGS

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
(1) Ferndale Road crossing improvements	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Signage improvements	
(2) TCF pedestrian bridge	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Pedestrian bridge from TCF building to Marina parking lot ADA compliance, including elevator	
(3) Boatworks crossing improvements	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Signage improvements	
(4) New at-grade crossing at Minnetonka Avenue	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Pavement and markings Cross-arms and signals Electronic information sign	
(5) Broadway crossing improvements	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Improved pavement markings Electronic information sign	
(6) Cross Creek pedestrian tunnel	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Tunnel from Cross Creek development to Section Foreman's House ADA compliant ramp	
(7) Circle Drive crossing improvements	City of Wayzata BNSF Public/Private Agencies		Signage improvements	

STRATEGIES

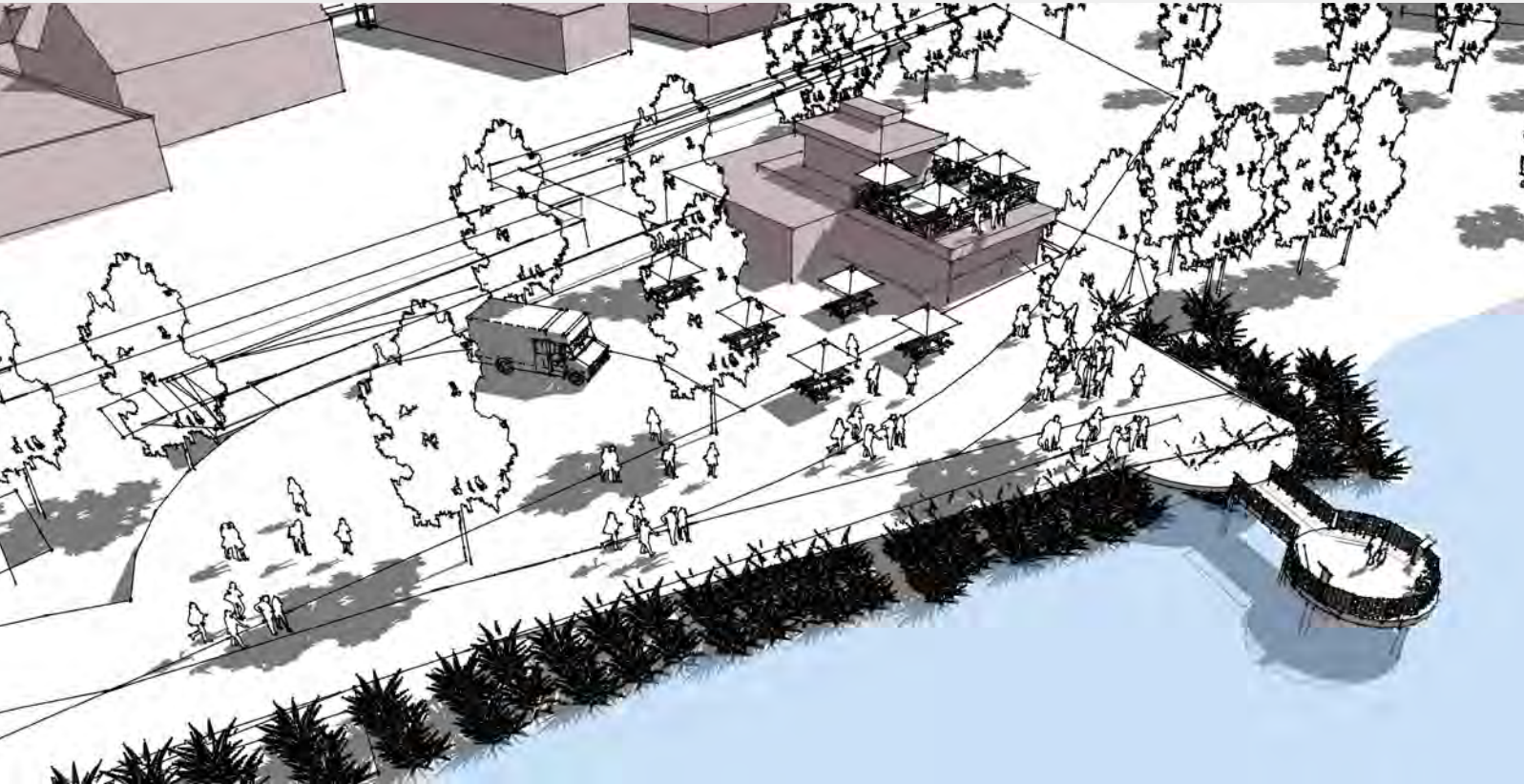
Provide legitimate crossings to discourage unsafe track crossings.

Improve signage at crossings to ensure visibility.

Partner with BNSF to provide outreach and education about railroad safety.

People are drawn to water, and will cross dangerous barriers to reach it. By adding and clarifying legitimate access points, the city reduces the tendency of people to cross the tracks illegally to reach the lake.

SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE



HIDDEN GEM REVEALED

Embracing this historic site offers many opportunities for Wayzata. A rehabilitated Section Foreman's house serves as a touchstone to the past, acknowledging the role of the railroad in keeping Wayzata's lakefront open. This project also creates a new lakeside venue with unique opportunities for summer and winter activities.

KEY FEATURES

Year-round food vendor

Winter activities

Historical character

SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Rehabilitate Section Foreman's House	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District Chamber of Commerce		Repair and update house New siding, paint, windows Updated interior fixtures	
Landscape and stormwater pond cleanup	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District		Invasive species monitoring and removal Litter removal Landscape design, installation, and maintenance 600 If shoreline restoration	
Vehicle and pedestrian access	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District Chamber of Commerce		400 If asphalt paved access road 500 If bituminous walking trail from Broadway pier to Section Foreman's House and grounds	

STRATEGIES

Develop the Section Foreman's House as a distinct lakefront venue.

Provide year-round programming to fully activate the space.

Acknowledge the role of the railroad in Wayzata's history with an interpretive exhibit.

When the railroad tracks were built, a section foreman oversaw track workers for each section of the track. This railroad company employee was also responsible for inspecting and maintaining the tracks, and was housed next to them for that purpose.

LAKE STREET



CONVERTIBLE STREET

Lake Street is Wayzata's public marketplace. Creating a street that serves all users, not just automobiles, is an important step toward creating a lively downtown that embodies the small town charm expressed in the value Be Wayzata.

KEY FEATURES

Multi-use plaza in municipal parking lot

Convertible street for all types of users

Pedestrian-oriented Lake Street

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Redesign 600 block of Lake Street	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District Chamber of Commerce Met Council		Approx. 25,000 sf brick pavers Widened sidewalk on north side of Lake Street Tree trenches & trees	
Parking plaza in municipal lot	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District Chamber of Commerce Met Council		Approx. 25,000 sf brick pavers Tree trenches & trees Landscaping design, installation, & maintenance	

STRATEGIES

Foster a sense of community with multi-purpose plaza for public events.

Enact policies that make it easier for street vendors to take advantage of the rich public life on Lake Street.

Use distinct paving to create a visual cue that the 600 block of Lake Street is a unique and special place.

Under this initiative, Lake Street becomes more than just a thoroughfare for vehicular traffic. It becomes a new town commons, providing a gathering space for community events that accommodates a range of users and strengthening the connection between the businesses, the community, and Lake Minnetonka.

CONNECTIONS



WALK WAYZATA

Improved walkability is a public realm improvement that benefits the city. Beautiful and well-maintained sidewalks become part of Wayzata's charm, and visitors view the walk from their car to the lakefront as part of the experience.

KEY FEATURES

Sidewalk repair and maintenance

Beautification with landscape and plantings

Unique destinations along the way

Health benefits of a walkable community

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Maintenance and repair of existing sidewalks	City of Wayzata Chamber of Commerce		Patching and replacing broken sidewalk sections	
New sidewalks to fill gaps in pedestrian network	City of Wayzata Chamber of Commerce		Approx. 8,000 If new sidewalks	
Wayfinding signage to lakefront and local attractions	City of Wayzata Chamber of Commerce		Signage design & installation at key intersections	
Landscape improvements on sidewalks	City of Wayzata		Landscape design, installation, and maintenance	

eward

STRATEGIES

Add sidewalks where needed to create complete walking routes for pedestrians.

Add appropriate wayfinding signage to guide visitors to local attractions.

Incorporate public art and landscape improvements to foster enjoyable walking experiences.

Improving and supplementing the existing pedestrian infrastructure creates a more pleasant experience for walkers.

MILL STREET RAMP



MIXED USE RAMP

Mill Street presents an opportunity to create additional parking capacity without blocking lake views while also expanding the capacity for small, local retail shops.

KEY FEATURES

Up to 300 new parking stalls

Liner shops provide street-level retail

Trailhead facilities for bicyclists

MILL STREET RAMP

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Mixed-use parking ramp	City of Wayzata Chamber of Commerce		3-level mixed-use structure with 32,000 sf footprint	
Mill Street resurfacing	City of Wayzata Chamber of Commerce		700 If new pavement 700 If center stripe painting Approx. 1,000 If on-street parking stalls Curb and gutter	

STRATEGIES

Create a pedestrian mall on Mill Street.

Implement policies to encourage small businesses to locate on Mill Street.

Incorporate trailhead facilities for cyclists using regional trails.

The Mill Street Ramp provides an opportunity to add parking capacity and create a pedestrian mall lined with small shops. Building on Wayzata's small town charm, this project could incorporate historic architectural styles.

CYCLE TRACK



REGIONAL BIKEWAYS

Wayzata is proximate to two heavily used regional bike trails, the Dakota Rail Trail and the Luce Line Trail. Cyclists currently use the streets of Wayzata as a means of accessing both trails, but there is currently no defined connection between them.

Creating such a connection enhances the safety and accessibility for all users.

KEY FEATURES

Connect regional bike trails

Provide enhanced trailhead facilities

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Cycle track striping on Lake Street	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies Chamber of Commerce		32,000 If pavement striping 400 reflective plastic guideposts Repaint pavement markings on Lake Street to remove center turn lane Signage on Lake Street	
Bicycle lane on Ferndale Road	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies Chamber of Commerce		Paint pavement markings on Ferndale Road shoulders for bicycles Signage on Ferndale Road	
Enhanced trailhead facilities at Shaver Park	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District MET Council Private/Public Agencies Chamber of Commerce		Additional parking designated for cyclists Restrooms	

STRATEGIES

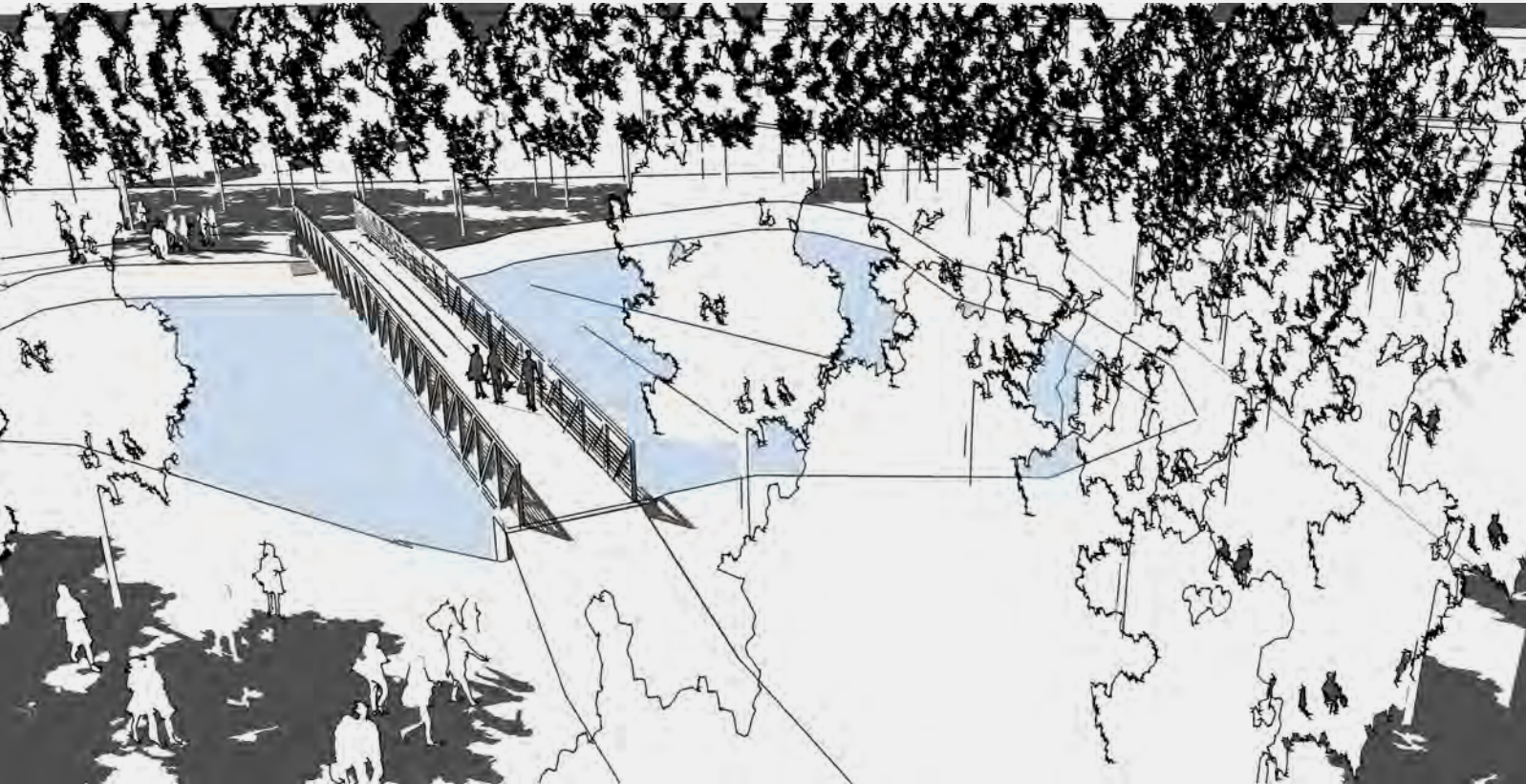
Implement dedicated cycle track to better manage multi-modal traffic.

Enhance trailhead facilities in Shaver Park to encourage trail use.

Work with other regional agencies to enhance the cycling experience.

This project embodies the value Access For All, providing clearly defined and delineated routes for cyclists who use the regional trails in the area. Presently, these cyclists compete with vehicular and pedestrian traffic, creating conflict. Creating clear connections to regional trails alleviates these conflicts and contributes to making the Twin Cities the most bikeable city in America.

BIG WOODS LOOP



NATURE WALK

The Big Woods loop is a walking trail that connects the eastern part of downtown Wayzata to the Big Woods Preserve, the Nature Center, and Heritage Park.

KEY FEATURES

Ecological value

Healthy communities

BIG WOODS LOOP

Suggested Enhancements	Agencies/ Partners	Potential Funding Sources	Description	Opinion of Probable Cost
Walking trail from Circle Drive to Big Woods Preserve	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District		2,600 If walking trail from Eastern Gateway traffic circle to Heritage Park 120' prefab bridge over pond at corner of Lake St and Central Ave	
Landscape maintenance	City of Wayzata MCWD Three Rivers Park District		Invasive species monitoring and removal	

STRATEGIES

Ensure trail meets accessibility requirements for all users.

Maintain natural character of the trail to provide an experience distinct from the developed lakefront.

Provide interpretive features to teach visitors about presettlement plant communities.

The Big Woods Preserve is one of the last forest remnants that predates European settlement of Minnesota. Providing low-impact access with a walking trail lets people appreciate the value of the site. This project demonstrates the community's commitment to Environmental and Historical Stewardship.

WAYZATA LAKE EFFECT ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to everyone who made the Lake Effect project a success.



Mayor

Ken Willcox

City Council

Mayor Ken Willcox

Jack Amdal

Bridget Anderson

Andrew Mullin

Tom Tanner

Steering Committee

Bridget Anderson

Dan Baasen

Merrily Borg Babcock

Bryan Gadow

Lynn Gruber

Bette Hammel

Terri Huml

Alison Humphrey

Cathy Iverson

Heidi Nelson

John Nolan

Major General Bob Shadley

Sarah Showalter

Jay Soule

Tom Tanner

Tom Vanderheyden

Clement Wong

Advisory Committee

Bob Ambrose

Elaine Ambrose

Jack Amdal

Jill Anderson

Justin Anderson
Mary Bader
John Beard
John Berg
Barry Birkholz
Robin Bjella
Peter Bluth
Les Bolstad
Patricia Broyles
Stacy Carisch
Cathy Carlson
Sara Clausen
Andrew Cullen
Peggy Douglas
Keely Doyle
John Estrem
Holly Evans
Sue Farrell
Jerry Filler
Sunny Frantzich
Randy Gilbert
Jane Gleeson
Heidi Heiland
Kate Hennessy
Mick Johnson
Susan Johnson
Jenifer Kent
Dena Kuenzel
J.C. Kyser
Janet Lillevold
Tammy Maddrey

Ellen Magratten
Matt Majka
Lynn McCarthy
Jim McWethy
Robin McWethy
Gary Medin
Chris Morrison
John Morrison
Cori Muffelmann
Bob Nash
Kathleen Nash
David Nitz
Joel Papa
Barry Petit
Becky Pierson
Sara Pierson
Tyler Purdy
Elliott Randolph
Sarah Randolph
Greg Rye
Thomas Shaver
Sue Sorrentino
Irene Stemmer
Katy Tanghe
Ellen Timmerman-Borer
Neil Weber
Doug Westin
Anthony Wickner
Rufus Winton
Bill Wolfson
Barbie Zehr

Technical Advisory Committee

Eric Evenson, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Andrew Gillett, Hennepin County Community Works
Jack Gleason, MnDNR
Jennifer Munt, Metropolitan Council District 3 Representative
Greg Nybeck, LMCD
Jennie Skancke, MnDNR
Brian Sweeney, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad
Freya Thamman, Metropolitan Council Sector Representative
Jonathan Vlaming, Three Rivers Park District
Neil Weber, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Citizen Advisory Committee Boardmember

City Staff

Heidi Nelson - City Manager
Bryan Gadow - City Planner
Mike Kelly - City Engineer
Samantha Grosz - Communications Specialist

Consultants

Patrick Seeb - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Tim Griffin - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Josh Kinney - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Brian Fewell - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Sam Carlsen - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Kelsye Gould - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.
Gregory Page - Saint Paul Riverfront Corp.

Jodi Petrich - Marketing That Matters
Joni Giese - SRF Group
Nichole Schlepp - SRF Group
Tracey Kinney - Landform Group

Event Attendees

Jon Abbott
Meghan Alstead
Bob Ambrose
Elaine Ambrose
Cheryl Amdal
Jack Amdal
Bridget Anderson
Jill Anderson
Justin Anderson
Kari Anderson
Kim Anderson
Rachel Anderson
Ron Anderson
Pat Arnold
Anne Baasen
Dan Baasen
Merrily Babcock
Mary Bader
Lani Basa
Pat Baxter
John Beard
Doreen Bell
Maureen Bellows
James Beltz
Nancy Berg
John Berryhill

Brooke Beyer
JoAnn Birkholz
Nicole Biskey
Robyn Bjella
Larry Blackstad
Joshua Bloom
Peter Bluth
Jeraldien Boardman
Steve Bohl
Judy Boice
Andy Bond
Bob Bonnema
Rick Born
Mark Bradford
Jayne Bradshaw
Jim Bradshaw
Colleen Brady
Colleen Brandel
Paul Breckner
Elizabeth Bremer
Mary Briggs
Doug Bros
Barbro Brost
Kathy Brown
Pat Broyles
Lucy Bruntjen
Joyce Brylis
Ellis Bullock
Mary Bunnell
Mallory Busacker
Carolyn Cade

David Cade
Jan Callison
Cappy Capper
George Carisch
Stacy Carisch
Sam Carlsen
Cathy Carlson
David Carlson
Jon Carlson
Jeff Casale
Howie Chanan
Elizabeth Christianson
Julia Christofaro
Ann Ciardelli
Jerry Ciardelli
Norman Cocke
PT Cook
Sherry Cooper
Anne Creed
Andrew Cullen
Joanie Cunningham
Angie Dahlof
Nancy Danielson
Reporter Davy
Margaret Dawson
Gary Demele
Cory Devor
Jan Devor
John Dietrich
Patricia Dillion
Chris Dillman

Mary Dolan
Tom Dotzenrod
Peggy Douglas
Jean DuBois
David Dudinsky
Rick Dunham
David Eide
Mary Jo Eide
Tara Engebretson
Cheryl Erickson
Johnathan Essell
Tempe Essell
Robert Etem
Holly Evans
Eric Evenson
Brian Fewell
Peter Fischer
Larry Fisher
Richard Flint
Helga Fochler
Bert Foster
Carmella Foster
Terry Foster
Sean Foy
Sunny Frantzich
Heather Fraser
John Frees
Jim Freytag
Webb Friedly
Mary Jo Fulkerson
Bryan Gadow

Tom Gagner
Kim Gharrity
Pat Gharrity
Joni Giese
Andrew Gillett
Jane Gleeson
Chris Gondeck
Graciela Gonzalez
Kevin Gordon
Lois Gordon
Louise Gordon
Kelsye Gould
Kathleen Grendahl
Tim Griffin
Kelly Grissman
Audrey Grossman
Samantha Grosz
Teri Hamacek
Tony Hamacek
Bette Hammel
Eric Hansen
Kathleen Hansen
Lucia Harman
Peter Harrington
Todd Harrington
Lucy Hartwell
Crystal Hedman
Heidi Heiland
Brenda Heim
Amy Hemingway
Steve Hemingway

Kate Hennessy
Rob Hensel
Jackie Herman
Sandra Herrmann
Dennis Himan
Janet Himan
Dick Himes
Mary Himes
Jason Hirdler
Peter Hitch
Wendy Hitch
Ali Holman
Gina Holman
Brian Holst
Joanie Holst
Lydia Holsten
Ted Holsten
Karen Holtmeier
Michael Horn
Vicki Hovde
Kent Howe
Marylyn Howe
Barb Vodegel Howell
Bob Howell
Meredith Howell
Richard Howell
Susan Hughes
Terri Huml
Alison Humphrey
Rob Hunt
Paula Huttner

Rachel Hutton
Peter Ice
Lisa Jarosh
Karie Johnson
Mick Johnson
Nancy Johnson
Randi Johnson
Roger Johnson
Susan Johnson
Adam Jonas
Lucius Jonett
Deeby Kadrie
Deborah Karasov
Sheryl Kasdan
Kath Kasporcic
Nancy Kehmeier
Dee Kemnitz
Robert Kinghorn
Josh Kinney
Tracey Kinney
Emily Kisa
Kurt Klapprich
David Koenig
Janna Koenig
Denise Kozojed
Holly Kreft
Bob Labat
Leigh Larson
Susan Larson
Tom Larson
Wayne Larson

Bob Laskey
Carolyn Laskey
Don Leavenworth
Joann Leavenworth
Ian Lebauer
Annette Lee
Ronald Lenz
Linda Levin
Dor Levinworth
Dale Lillevold
Janet Lillevold
Robin Lindquist
James Lockwood
Jackie Loney
Patrick Loney
Karl Ludescher
Kristi Luger
Becca Lundberg
Barbra Mack
Bob Maclean
Ellen Magratten
Carol Mann
Tom Markle
Dr. Charles Marvin, Jr.
Joseph McCarthy
Lynn McCarthy
Erin McDonagh
Marjie McFarland
Dr. J David McGill
Betty McGrory
Lili McMillan

Jim McWethy
Robin McWethy
Aija Meehan
Tom Meehan
Steve Melberg
Laura Merriam
Ted Merriam
Avery Merriman
Meg Merriman
Bruce Merry
Ella Meyerson
Terry Middlekauff
Randy Miller
Jacobs Misha
Carla Mongelluzzi
Kathy Monger
Gary Moore
Rita Moreno
Richard Morris
Chris Morrison
Cori Mueffelman
Andrew Mullin
Kristyn Mullin
Page Mullin
Walker Mullin
Jennifer Munt
Mary Murphy
Kathleen Nash
Robert Nash
Heidi Nelson
Kay Ness

David Nitz
John Nolan
Howard Noreen
Betty Norgaard
Jonathan Norum
Dave Nuckols
Ada Nuhn
Gregory Nybeck
Nan Nystrom-Hilk
Arlice Olson
Chad Olson
Jeanne Osterby
Cliff Otton
Mark Overbee
Myriam Overbee
Michael Paepke
Gregory Page
Mary Pagnucco
Joel Papa
Judy Parks
Mike Parks
Chris Pederson
Nichole Pederson
Jodi Petrich
Lawny Pflaum
Peter Pflaum
Leslye Phillips
Becky Pierson
Chris Pierson
Gretchen Piper
Alex Plechash

Greta Polcher
Jody Poling
Stephen Poling
Karla Power
Charley Price
Brian Prose
Tyler Purdy
Ginger Quay
Dan Rasmussen
Ravi
Jim Richter
Marilyn Richter
Jean Rieck
Julie Ristau
Scott Roberts
Mark Rodinzel
Betty Rosen
Casey Rosen
Bruce Roskaft
Barbara Rye
George Rye
Greg Rye
Per Sandum
Doug Sauter
Dennis Schaefer
Julie Schaefer
Nichole Schlepp
Lori Schneck
Terry Schneider
Sue Schwalbach
Patrick Seeb

Carole Selin
Amber Senn
Bob Shadley
Sarah Showalter
Laurie Shull
Tony Shull
Sally Shultz
Bruce Silcox
Joel Silver
Sherry Sivo
Lynda Sleeper
Kelly Smith
Jack Smuckler
Margaret Smuckler
B Sorenson
Sue Sorrentino
Jay Soule
Randy Stanley
Judy Starkey
Jan Starkey-Hilgenkamp
Irene Stemmer
Ben Storch
Tara Sutton
Paul Svensson
Chuck Swaggert
Elaine Swanson
H.R. Swanson
Mike Tanghe
Tom Tanner
Judy Tarkey
Freya Thamman

Ellen Timmerman-Borer
Mary Tracey
Tim Tracey
Joy Truax
Linda Tyacke
Steven Tyacke
Jeanine Utz
Dan Vanderheyden
Debby Vanderheyden
Julie Vanderheyden
Tom Vanderheyden
George Veit
Mary Lee Veit
Bruce Villami
Gigi Villami
Jonathan Vlaming
Lance Walin
Jay Walljasper
Kimberly Walsh
Barry Warner
William Warner
Cynthia Warzecha
Peggy Watson
Neil Weber
Dean Weibel
Dorothy Welch
Marty Wells
Nancy Wells
Alyssa White
Sean White
Chet Whitley

Barb Wiken
Larry Wiken
Mayor Ken Willcox
Jim Williams
Jude Williams
Mike Willis
Elena Wilsey
Renata Winsor
Tom Witchger
Danelle Wolf
Bill Wolfson
F.J. Wolfson
Clement Wong
Sara Wyatt
Paul Yamashita
Carolyn Yancey
Charles Yancey

