



## CHAPTER 7

# PARKS AND RECREATION

### VISION STATEMENT:

We enhance, promote, and maintain outstanding outdoor trail, park and recreational facilities.

## Overview

Parks, trails, and natural areas are defining elements of a community's quality of life. Our city's unique natural setting heightens the importance of preserving natural resources, promoting recreation, and strengthening connections to Red Wing's scenic amenities. As discussed in the Green Infrastructure chapter, the 2040 Community Plan views parks and open spaces as essential components of the city's green infrastructure. This network of greenspace provides immeasurable benefits to Red Wing residents, visitors, and the environment. Additionally, much of Red Wing's parkland, like Colvill Park and He Mni Can-Barn Bluff provide important cultural links to the city's past. The way parklands are planned, improved, and managed can have a profound effect on our ability to recognize and celebrate their history and create new legacies in the future.

## Some History

In Red Wing we have a deep attachment to our city's past and a progressive attitude toward its future. This perspective is certainly true about our city's park system. Much of what is now the backbone of the Red Wing park system was an outgrowth of the "City Beautiful" movement of the early 20th century. Spawned by the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893, City Beautiful affected architecture, landscape architecture, and urban planning for the following two decades. The movement was an attempt by architects and city officials to create order out of the chaos of the typical urban area in the late 1800s. The movement was inspired by the axial design of streets and parks/open spaces, park-like malls, and classical facades of the World's Columbian Exposition. A number of local citizens attended the World's Fair; as a result, the Red Wing Civic League was organized in 1903, in part, to beautify the city.

Levee Park was the first major project undertaken, in 1904. In an agreement between the city and Milwaukee Road, the railroad agreed to construct a new depot and donated \$20,550 to the city to begin improvement of the levee area. The classically designed park was completed between 1905 and 1906. Around this time, John Rich Park, Red Wing's gateway park area, was also completed at the entrance to downtown. John Rich was a founding member of the Red Wing Civic League and personally financed the development of this park. Originally named Broadway Park, the area was a former sand lot between the public library and the post office (both City Beautiful projects completed in 1903 and 1906).

From these early seeds grew a park and recreation system that now includes 43 parks and over 1,037 acres of land, more if you consider land leased for park use and park facilities on school grounds.

*Postcard of Levee Park, whose captions reads, "Levee Park, also known as A.P. Pierce Park, in honor of a former mayor, Arthur P. Pierce, is located on the banks of the Mississippi River. Its shaded benches and walks bordered with flowers is an ideal spot for relaxation-watching steamers carrying a carefree crowd up and down the scenic Mississippi."*



## COMMUNITY SURVEY SNAPSHOT

### HE MNI CAN-BARN BLUFF

The 2017 Community Survey asked residents about the tradition of painting He Mni Can-Barn Bluff.

A majority feel that it should never be allowed:

**198**

People feel that painting should **NEVER** be allowed

**91**

People feel that painting should be allowed **without** restrictions

**71**

People feel that painting should be allowed **with some** restrictions

#### Restrictions like:

No offensive language

Educational

No gang signs

Historically significant

Only patriotic

No hate speech

Size limits

No political statements

He Mni Can (Hill Water Wood) is a sacred site for the Dakota people, central to their creation story. While it is now a public park, the land has a very personal significance to many indigenous residents.

## Park and Recreation Related Plans

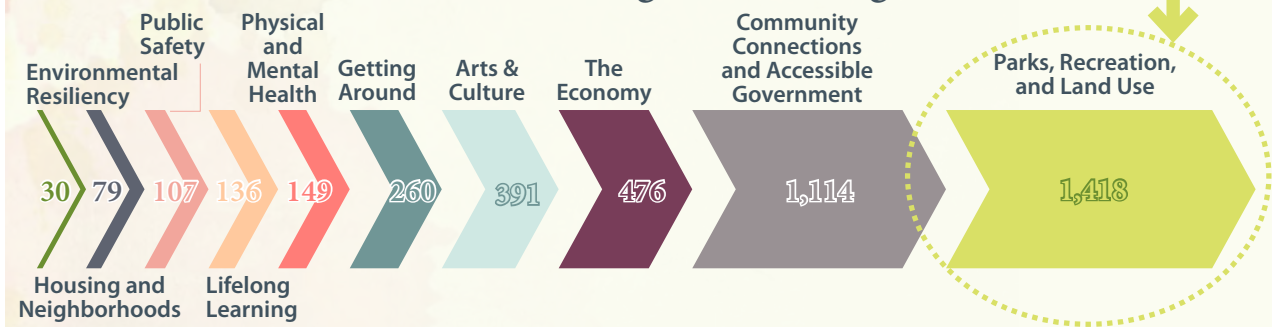
Red Wing's last comprehensive plan, completed in 2007, did not cover parks specifically, which means that the last dedicated study of the city's park system was completed in 1993. Despite the lack of system-wide guidance for parks, Red Wing has commissioned several individual park master plans to guide park development, in addition to the following related studies:

- » *Colvill Park Master Plan (1996)*
- » *Levee Park Master Plan (2003)*
- » *Open Space Preservation Plan (2008)*
- » *Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (2011)*
- » *Goodhue County Comprehensive Plan (2016)*
- » *He Mni Can-Barn Bluff Master Plan (2016)*

## Importance of Parks and Recreation to the Community

Throughout the 2040 *Community Plan's* engagement process, parks and recreation consistently came up as the aspect of living in Red Wing that residents like the most. The city's scenic and natural setting, parks and open space system, access to the Mississippi River, trail network, and outdoor activities and events were mentioned in over 1,400 comments.

### What do folks like most about living in Red Wing?



### What would make Red Wing a better place to live?



2017 Community Survey and community engagement event responses indicate strong support for investment in parks and recreation



### Recreational Activities and Facilities

While 93% of 2017 Community Survey respondents believe the current mix of recreational facilities meet their needs, 40% of the survey respondents also said additional recreational activities and facilities would make Red Wing a better place to live. A youth/senior/community center is most desired, along with:

- » More dog-friendly parks and trails
- » A splash pad and a beach
- » Adult sports leagues and other evening programming



### Various Park Improvements

2017 Community Survey and community engagement participants suggested specific improvements to Red Wing's parks and recreation system, including:

- » Restore native plant communities
- » Improve handicap accessibility
- » Improve restrooms
- » Update playgrounds
- » Open and maintain ice rinks
- » Improve athletic fields
- » Complete river's edge improvements and boat access



### Sidewalk and Trail Improvements

Sidewalk and trail improvements were identified as meaningful investments that would improve life in Red Wing in the 2017 Community Survey and community engagement events, as well as the 2015 Walk-Bike Survey for Underserved Populations in Red Wing. Comments included ideas for specific trail connections, suggestions for trail repair, and expansion of riverside trails.



### Study Parks and Open Space Needs

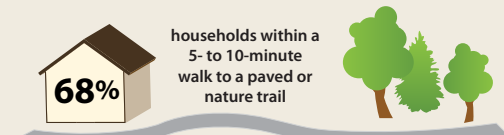
The desire for additional parks and open spaces throughout the community was expressed in both the 2017 Community Survey and community engagement events. Several people from the North Service Drive/ Prairie Island area want a neighborhood park. Others are interested in having places to be able to camp. The idea of an "indoor park" space for families to use in the winter was also mentioned. Some respondents to the 2017 Community Survey believe there are "too many" parks in Red Wing; however, 97% of the survey's respondents support efforts to preserve open space.



# PARKS, LAND USE AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## Parks and Trails

Improvements are making it easier for us to be active and helping RW become a recreational destination.



Source: City of Red Wing Geographic Information System Department 2017



**33 miles**

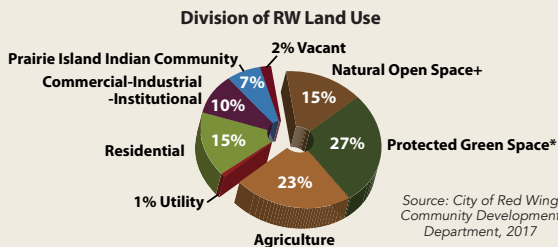
hike/bike/ski/snowshoe trails improved since 2012

Source: City of Red Wing Geographic Information System Department 2017

Local philanthropic families and foundations and community volunteers have helped create or restore treasured spots over the last decade such as Memorial Park, the Central Park Bandshell, the Depot, the Riverfront, and upcoming Barn Bluff improvements.

## How Our Land is Used

Rivers, bluffs, and marshes limit new land development and require us to think innovatively about revitalizing what we already have.



\* Includes bluffs, prairies, wetlands, steep hillsides, and park areas.

\* Additional natural open space that is under public protection. Includes parks; conservation easements to the City, MN Land Trust, and Nature Conservancy; and land owned by the State of MN for habitat protection.

Excerpt from Red Wing's 2017 Report Card

## Existing Conditions

### Red Wing's 2017 Report Card

As part of Red Wing's [2017 Report Card](#), the city examined the role that parks play in our land use and built environment. Due to the abundance of natural features, including bluffs, wetlands, and floodplain along the rivers and creeks, we have been able to preserve more than 40 percent of our land as protected green space or natural open space. While these lands preclude development, they make the city more resilient, attractive, and functional from an ecological perspective, in addition to providing scenic and recreational amenities to residents and visitors alike.

### Trails and Sidewalks

Red Wing has been making investments in its non-motorized transportation network over the past decade. Data collected as part of the [2017 Report Card](#) shows:

- » 28% increase in hiking trails from 2006-2017, for a total of 14.5 miles
- » 6% increase in sidewalks from 2006-2017, for a total of 71.5 miles

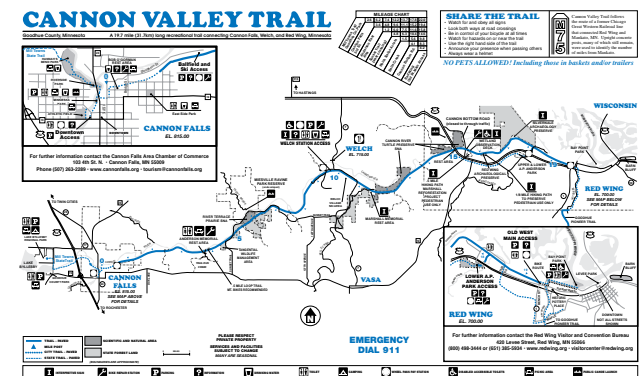


Walking Loops Map, courtesy of Live Healthy Red Wing

Trails are the most popular recreation amenity in the city. They can be used by people of all ages and abilities, in a multitude of ways, all year long. A well-connected trail network promotes recreational opportunities, active living, has health benefits, and provides an important transportation option for those who cannot or do not wish to use cars or transit.

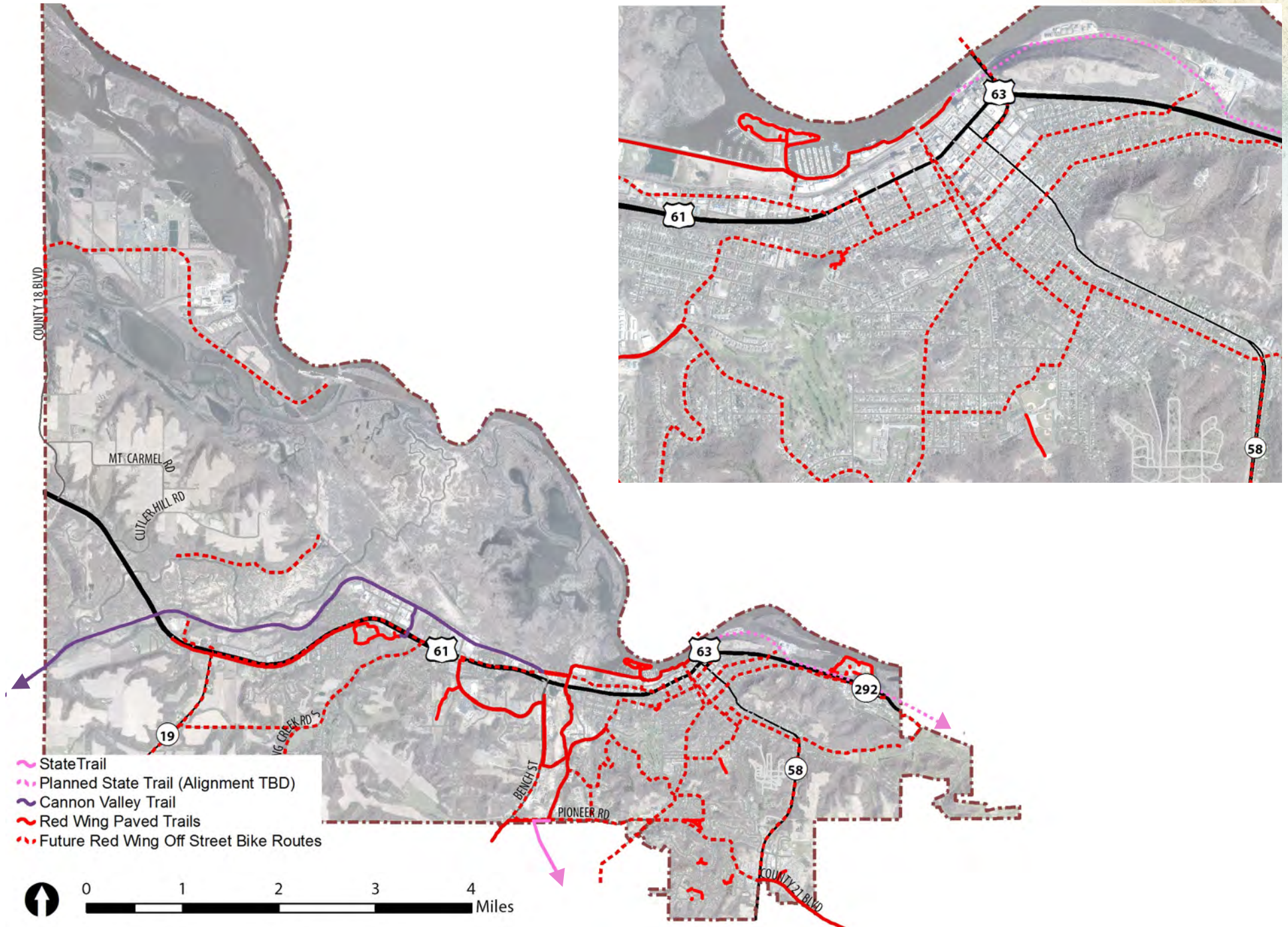
When key streets are rebuilt, sidewalks and off-street bike trails or bike lanes should be added. Reclaiming excess right-of-way for non-motorized use can create a multi-functional street and help connect the community by more than just a road.

Red Wing has been working towards completion of a planned riverfront recreational trail from Bay Point Park to Colvill Park. A pedestrian-oriented "river walk" on the Mississippi River along the upper and lower harbors on each side of Bay Point Park is another project that will preserve scenic river views and access for the enjoyment of all. The city is also fortunate to have access to the Mississippi River Trail (MRT), Cannon Valley Trail, and Goodhue Pioneer Trail.



2017 Cannon Valley Trail Map

FIGURE 7.1 TRAILS NETWORK



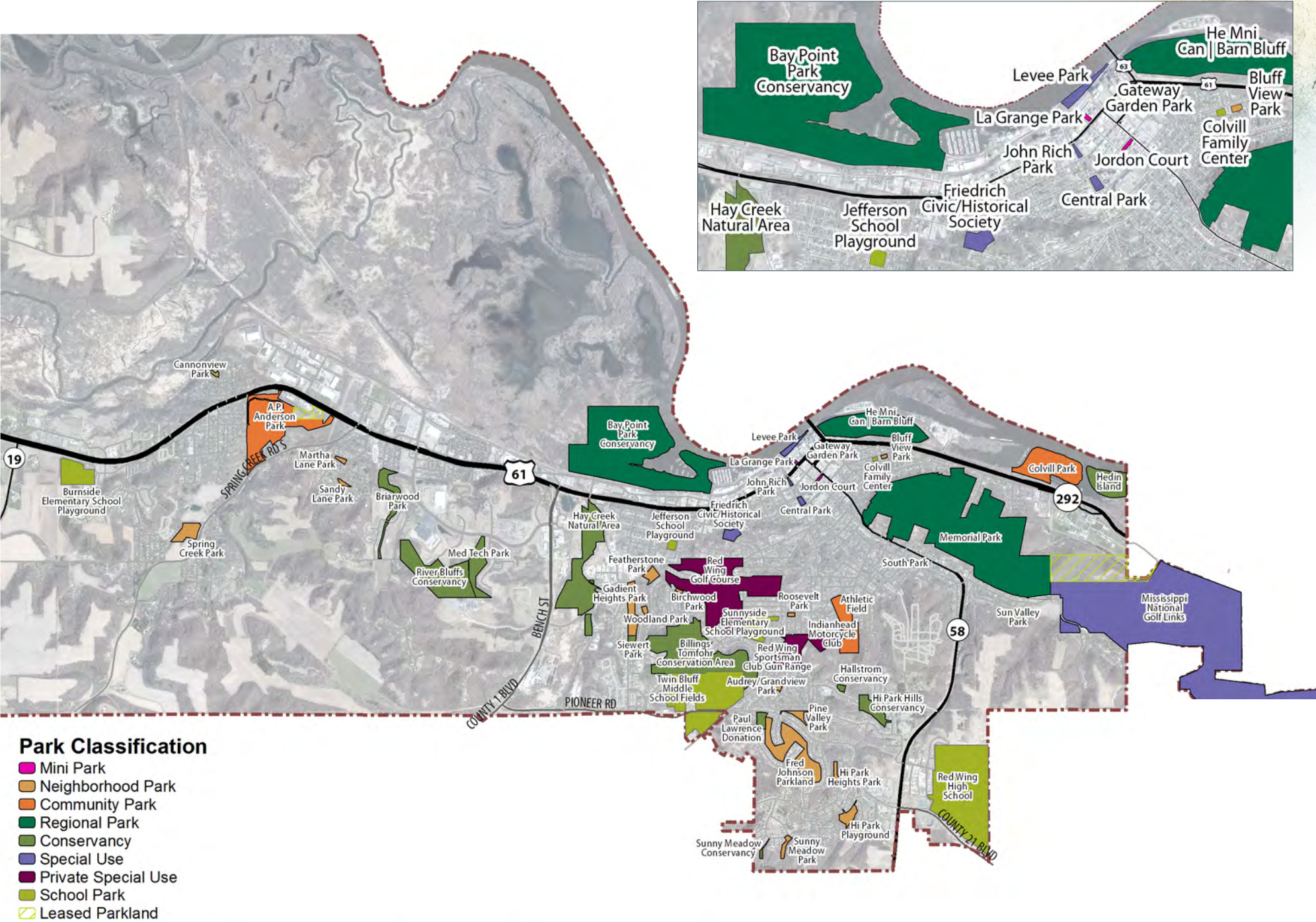
## Existing Parks

Red Wing is home to 43 different parks, six school park facilities, and three private special use areas, each with a unique set of recreational offerings. The park classifications detailed in Table 7.1 define a basic set of park classifications, including the intended use, service area, size, and preferred site location for each type. This table is particularly useful to consult when considering changes or additions to Red Wing's park system.

TABLE 7.1 PARK CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

Classification	Use	Service Area	Size	Site Location
Mini Park	Recreational opportunities close to home, or for targeted populations (elderly, tots, etc.). Could include gathering spaces such as plazas and civic squares. May serve a commercial or residential development.	1/4 Mile Radius	Typically less than 3 Acres	Easily accessible to residents/users, with safe walking and biking access
Neighborhood Park	The primary recreational facility used on a day-to-day basis by neighborhood residents. Provides active recreation opportunities and gathering space for families or other groups. Fields provide flexible space for sports practice or youth games.	1/4 Mile Radius free of major barriers (i.e. bluffs or highways)	Typically 3-30 Acres	Easily accessible to neighborhood residents, by bike or on foot
Community Park	Provides facilities that serve the community, including access to natural and programmed areas. May serve regional visitors, although not as the primary function	1 Mile Radius	25-50+ Acres	Sited to take advantage of natural amenities. Accessible by foot, bike, auto, and public transportation.
Conservancy	Areas focused on the preservation of natural environments, offering passive recreation and ecological education	Community and Regional Draw	Varies	Centered around natural resources and amenities
Regional Park	A park that is a designated park of the Regional Park System. Uses vary widely, but focus on outdoor and natural resource-based recreation and learning.	Community and Regional Draw	Varies	Often centered around or following natural features.
Special Use	Areas that provide access to a specific activity such as golf, skiing, or skating. Also includes sites dedicated to historic preservation, providing education and information about the history and culture of the area	Community and Regional Draw	Varies	Site Specific
School Parks	Fields, courts, and other recreation facilities that are owned and operated by Red Wing schools, but can be a supplemental resource for the community	Community	Varies	On school property

FIGURE 7.2 PARK CLASSIFICATIONS



## Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are the basic unit of the park system. They serve the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity. Neighborhood parks should serve as extensions of the neighborhood around them, providing recreational and social activities.

### Development Design Criteria:

- » Neighborhood parks should generally be located on a local or major local street.
- » If located near an arterial street, provide a barrier with landscaping, fencing, or walls.
- » Provide adequate connections by using trails and sidewalks to link parks to adjacent developments.
- » They should be designed for both active and passive uses and geared toward the specific needs of the neighborhood, all age groups, and all physical abilities.
- » Park design should create a “sense of place” that reflects and enhances neighborhood identity. Use public art, preservation of natural areas, and other park design to distinguish parks from one another.
- » Incorporate natural features on the site, such as topography, vegetation and hydrology.
- » Maximize number of residences fronting the park.
- » Include widened on-street parking area adjacent to the park.
- » Traffic calming devices should be encouraged next to parks.

## Community Parks

Community parks are designed to be accessible by multiple neighborhoods and should focus on meeting community-based recreational needs and on preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community parks are generally larger in scale than neighborhood parks, but smaller than regional parks and are designed for residents who live within a three-mile radius. While community parks may also meet the needs of neighborhoods, they primarily function as “destination” parks with special facilities such as lighted sports fields, amphitheaters, etc. that serve the entire community.

### Development Design Criteria:

- » Community parks should be located on a collector or higher order roadway.
- » If located near an arterial street, provide a barrier with landscaping, fencing, or walls.
- » Preference is for streets on all sides of the park or on three sides with a school, municipal feature, or significant natural feature on the fourth side.
- » Encourage trail connections to other parks.
- » 65 percent of park space should be dedicated to active uses and 35 percent to passive uses.
- » Parking should be provided sufficient to support park amenities, but should occupy no more than 10 percent of the site.
- » Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to the park.
- » Traffic calming devices should be encouraged next to parks.

## Programming and Recreation

Red Wing’s park system offers a variety of amenities to accommodate gathering, facilitate adventure, and encourage play. The city does not have a standalone parks and recreation department; therefore, the Public Works Department, which operates the parks, relies upon partnerships to supplement programming.

The Red Wing Park Naturalist program was started in 2014 to help the community make personal connections to the city’s beautiful natural spaces. They offer a variety of fun, interactive, and educational programming for people of all ages, including guided hikes. The Park Naturalists aim to help people discover the trails and parks of Red Wing, in the hope that they will continue to preserve and care for these areas in the future.

The Environmental Learning Center (ELC) makes good use of Red Wing’s natural resources and parks, exposing local youth to backpacking, biking, canoeing, skiing, rock climbing, and other outdoor recreation activities. They frequent He Mni Can-Barn Bluff, the Cannon Valley Trail, Hay Creek, and the Mississippi River, among other locales.

The Red Wing Family YMCA, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota, and Live Healthy Red Wing have also been instrumental in providing funding and supporting recreational programming in Red Wing’s parks. Continued collaboration with these groups and the pursuit of other partners is encouraged, as the energy and resources they bring to Red Wing are extremely valuable.

Park facilities and recreation offerings are shown in the tables on the following pages.

## Operations and Maintenance

Red Wing's parks are developed and maintained by the city's Public Works Department. Staff works continuously to balance construction and development of new recreational areas with maintenance of existing ones. Resident and volunteer involvement are key factors to the success of the system.

TABLE 7.2 FACILITIES BY PARK

		Park Facility Amenities												
Park	Capacity	Reservable	Restrooms	Kitchen/ Prep Space	Electricity	Water	Fireplace	Open Air	Screened Enclosure	Handicap Accessible Bathroom	Picnic Tables	Concessions	Air Conditioned	Heated
AP Anderson Pavilion #1														
AP Anderson Pavilion #2														
Bay Point Pavilion #1														
Bay Point Pavilion #2														
Central Park Band Shell														
Colvill Courtyard	200													
Colvill Pavilion #1	50-75													
Colvill Pavilion #2	75-100													
Colvill Pavilion #3														
Colvill Pavilion #4														
Colvill Pavilion #5	75-100													
Colvill Aquatic Center														
Pottery Pond Pavilion														
South Park Warming House	50-75													

# Park

# Classification

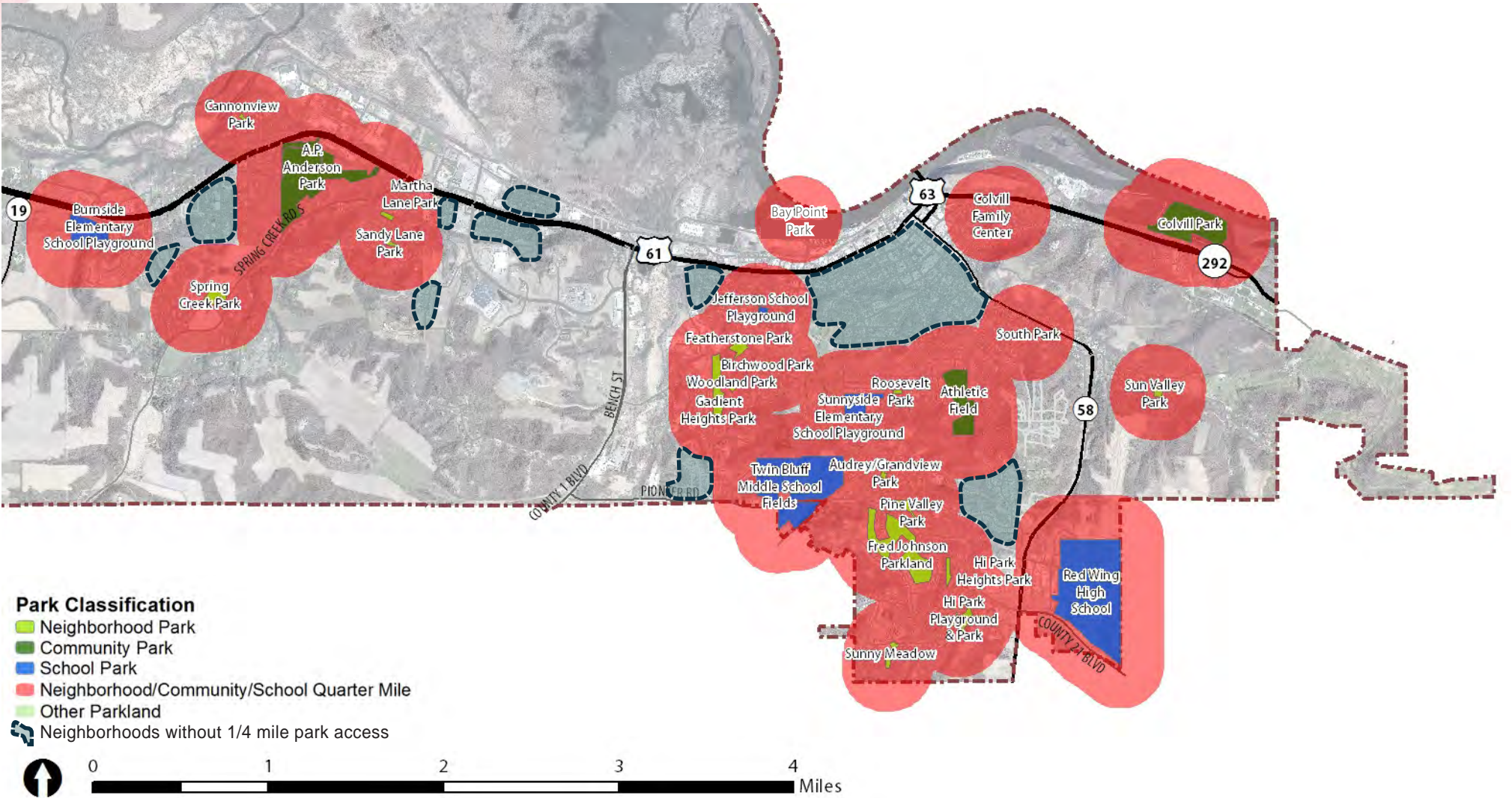
Size  
(Acres)

## Park Recreation Amenities

AP Anderson Park	Community Park	43																													
Athletic Field Park	Community Park	18																													
Audrey/Grandview Park	Neighborhood Park	0.8																													
He Mni Can-Barn Bluff	Regional Park	48																													
Bay Point Park Conservancy	Regional Park	201																													
Bevans Circle/ Pine Ridge Park	Neighborhood Park	37																													
Billings/ Tomfohr Conservation Area	Conservancy	77																													
Birchwood Park	Neighborhood Park	0.5																													
Bluff View Park	Neighborhood Park	1																													
Briarwood Park	Conservancy	15																													
Burnside Elementary School Playground	School Park	19.2																													
Cannonview Park	Neighborhood Park	1																													
Central Park	Special Use	2																													
Colvill Park	Community Park	40																													
Featherstone Park	Neighborhood Park	4.2																													
Fred Johnson Parkland	Conservancy																														
Friedrich Civic/ Historical Society	Special Use	5																													
Gadient Heights	Neighborhood Park	10																													
Gateway Garden Park	Mini Park	.2																													
Hallstrom Conservancy	Conservancy	1.2																													
Hay Creek Natural Area	Conservancy	47																													
Hedin Island	Conservancy	33																													
Hi Park Playground	Neighborhood Park	4.7																													
Hi Park Hills Conservancy	Neighborhood Park	15																													
Indianhead Motorcycle Club	Private Special Use	12																													
Jefferson School Playground	School Park	2																													
John Rich Park	Special Use	0.5																													
Jordon Court	Mini Park	0.5																													

Park	Classification	Size (Acres)	Park Recreation Amenities																													
			Picnic Tables	Picnic Shelters	Grills	Restrooms	Playground Equipment	Baseball	Softball	Tennis	Hockey	Football / Soccer	Vita Course Trail	Hiking Trail	Cross Country Skiing	Walking Path	Swimming	Ice Skating/Skate Park	Horseshoes	Shuffleboard	Volleyball	Bike Trails	Basketball	Boat Ramps	Scenic Overlook	Natural Areas	Under Development	Reservable Facilities	Interpretive/Education	Band Shell	Landscaping/ Flowers	Veterans Memorial
La Grange Park	Mini Park	0.49																														
Levee Park	Special Use	6																														
Martha Lane Park	Neighborhood Park	1.2																														
Memorial Park/ East End Recreation Area	Regional Park (55 Acres Leased)	367																														
Med Tech Park	Conservancy	16																														
Mississippi National Golf Links	Special Use	140																														
Paul Lawrence Donation	Conservancy	4.1																														
Pine Valley Park	Neighborhood Park	3.4																														
Pottery Pond	Special Use	11.3																														
Red Wing Golf Course	Private Special Use	109																														
Red Wing High School	School Park	131																														
Red Wing Sportsman Club Gun Range	Private Special Use	24																														
River Bluffs Conservancy	Conservancy	54																														
Roosevelt Park	Neighborhood Park	0.8																														
Sandy Lane Park	Neighborhood Park	1																														
Siewert Street Park	Conservancy	2.6																														
South Park	Neighborhood Park	1																														
Spring Creek Park	Neighborhood Park	9																														
Sun Valley Park	Neighborhood Park	1.4																														
Sunny Meadow Park	Neighborhood Park	2.4																														
Sunny Meadow Conservancy	Conservancy	1																														
Sunnyside Elementary School Playground	School Park	14																														
Twin Bluff Middle School Fields	School Park	87																														
Woodland Park	Neighborhood Park	1																														

FIGURE 7.3 GAPS IN NEIGHBORHOOD PARK ACCESS: 1/4 MILE BUFFER FROM NEIGHBORHOOD, COMMUNITY, AND SCHOOL PARKS



# Evaluating Park System Needs

## Service Areas

One measure of a park system is the ability to walk to neighborhood parks. While some people will walk further, a quarter-mile is a typical measure of the distance most people will walk before opting for a vehicle. Ideally, every resident living in a neighborhood should be able to walk to a park with a playground. (A note on rural areas: while people living in large lot subdivisions and in rural settings should have safe roads and trails to get to parks, it is not prudent to provide quarter-mile walkable parks in that development pattern).

Many of the newer, “up the hill,” neighborhoods have good access to parks. Within the older neighborhoods, there is a notable deficiency in the downtown area and to the west of downtown. These areas are already developed and acquiring new parkland will be difficult. As redevelopment happens in these areas, the city should work with developers to incorporate public spaces and playgrounds into projects.

## Potential New Parks

Efforts for new parks should focus on the Upper Harbor, downtown, and historic neighborhoods, future development areas, and areas within the green network. The map to the left shows areas that lack nearby access to a neighborhood, community, or school park.

In already-developed areas like downtown, the addition of small “pocket” parks and gardens that incorporate playful elements and interactive art pieces would encourage play and fulfill the spirit of neighborhood park features while keeping with the area’s historic character.

As housing development occurs, new parks, trails, and green space will be needed to provide recreational opportunities for new residents. New development should pay for these new parks through park dedication. Due to challenging terrain or other reasons, new parks are not needed in every subdivision. A better approach is to have parks at key locations and make sure that new subdivisions are connected to parks using green corridors and trails within the subdivision.

The pattern of new development should also be based on natural and scenic resources. New development should emphasize preserving key resources, creating green corridors, and providing open play space for concentrated segments of the population. This may mean that housing is more concentrated than in typical suburban subdivisions in order to allow the economics of green space preservation to work.

Setting aside green space within a residential neighborhood or nearby new housing makes good sense for developers, as studies have shown that lots near public parks and green space sell for 10 percent or more than lots without green space. A key design direction should encourage public right-of-way adjacent to public open space and park areas rather than relegating open space and parks to private back yards. Allowing the public realm to front on open space and parkland helps spread the increased property values across an entire development rather than isolate it to a limited number of lots that abut the resource.

Natural resources such as Hay Creek, Spring Creek, bluffs, the Cannon River, the Mississippi River, and scenic resources such as the rural character of Highway 19 should be preserved.

# Individual Park Needs

As part of the *2040 Community Plan’s* process, the city and consultant met with other stakeholders to participate in a four-day design charrette, which resulted in concepts for several parks and development areas throughout Red Wing. The following parks were chosen for study:

- » Bay Point Park Conservancy
- » A.P. Anderson Park
- » Memorial Park
- » Colvill Park

Draft concepts were displayed for comment during two open houses and several community events, and feedback was incorporated into the preferred concepts found on the following pages.

## Bay Point Park Conservancy

The [2005 Riverfront Redevelopment Plan](#) established major objectives to convert a significant portion of the 201-acre Upper Harbor area from brownfield (former landfill) to park and open space uses, including open space for stormwater management. This open space and recreational area was combined with Bay Point Park and is now called Bay Point Park Conservancy and classified as a regional park within the city's parks and recreation system.

A proposed pedestrian/bicycle bridge from Old West Main to Bay Point Park Conservancy is anticipated to be completed in the next five years. This bridge will provide a key pedestrian/bicycle connection between the commercial corridor and the park.

The concept for Bay Point Park Conservancy works to preserve the well-loved riverside picnic grounds of Bay Point Park, while enhancing river access (for boats and people), improving parking and circulation, and creating spaces for large community celebration and gathering.

### The Concept Plan Includes:

- » New RV and tent campground
- » New picnic shelters
- » Community building with deck overlooking the river
- » Performance space facing a new event lawn with hillside seating
- » Large open lawn for play or flexible athletics
- » Native stormwater plantings and shoreline restoration
- » New and enhanced parking lots and circulation
- » Riverfront walk and trail improvements

Examples of future park improvements are shown in photos from parks in other communities, below and to the right.

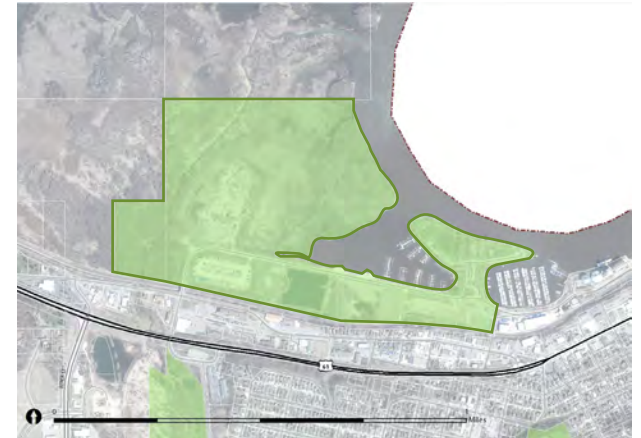


FIGURE 7.4 BAY POINT PARK CONSERVANCY PROPERTY MAP



Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge



New Picnic Shelters



Updated Riverfront Walk



Event Lawn

FIGURE 7.5 BAY POINT PARK CONSERVANCY CONCEPT



## A.P. Anderson Park

A.P. Anderson Park is a community park that boasts a variety of active recreational fields and courts, in addition to a dog park, loop trail, and several small play areas.

The city recently became aware of a potential donation of a private property to the city that would enable expansion of the park. This property lies directly south of today's park boundary and is shown as part of the proposed park concept. It allows for a new neighborhood connection from Spring Creek Boulevard, along with the addition of natural surface trails through the woodland that will offer a second loop trail option for park visitors.

The majority of the dog park is on land for which the city is formalizing a lease agreement with Goodhue County. The Cannon Valley Trailhead is also on a leased parcel. These agreements are essential to the continued use of these amenities for public recreational purposes.

The goal of new development in A.P. Anderson Park is to adapt the field spaces to be more flexible

for different types of active recreation, while supporting the role of the park as a community gathering place by adding attractive amenities.

### The Concept Plan Includes:

- » Nature play area and shelter on the south side of the parking lot
- » Re-organized circulation with an additional parking lot to the north
- » Splash pad, play area, and shelters south of the north parking lot
- » Concessions building by the existing baseball diamond and relocated softball field
- » Relocated basketball court
- » Enhanced dog park
- » Improved natural surface trails
- » Neighborhood trail connection to Spring Creek Road
- » Relocation of baseball field and soccer field to school properties

Examples of future park improvements are shown in photos from parks in other communities, below and to the right.



*Nature Play Area*



*Nature Play Area*



*Splash Pad*



*Splash Pad*



*Shelter*

FIGURE 7.6 A.P. ANDERSON PARK CONCEPT



## Memorial Park

Memorial Park is beloved by Red Wing residents, but has amazing potential to be a destination on par with He Mni Can-Barn Bluff for regional visitors. The park offers something for everyone and has been described as “Everyone’s Park,” but it seems to be mainly used by locals.

The park, also known as Sorin’s Bluff, is adjacent to the Mississippi National Golf Links, and borrows some state land through a lease agreement, making it even larger than its technical boundary. Together, there is potential to pair recreation at Memorial Park with expanded programming at the golf course to make an attractive place for outdoor recreation.

The concept plan works to market Sorin’s Bluff as a recreation destination for outdoor enthusiasts and visitors from around the region in conjunction with He Mni Can-Barn Bluff, Mississippi River, Cannon Valley Trail, and Cannon River in order to buoy tourism in Red Wing.

### The Concept Plan Includes:

- » Improving access within the park and connections to other parks (Colvill and He Mni Can-Barn Bluff, along with the Cannon Valley Trail)
- » Creating more consistent trail gateways, entrances, and recognizable names for the areas of the park to improve legibility
- » Emphasizing existing and promoting complementary, active outdoor recreation opportunities to brand the park and the adjacent Mississippi National Golf Links property as an all-season destination (hiking, camping, adventure play, mountain biking, fat tire biking, ski jump, alpine slide...)

Examples of future park improvements are shown in photos from parks in other communities, to the right.



*Picnic Area*



*Mountain Biking*



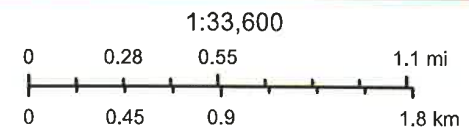
*Signage/Wayfinding*



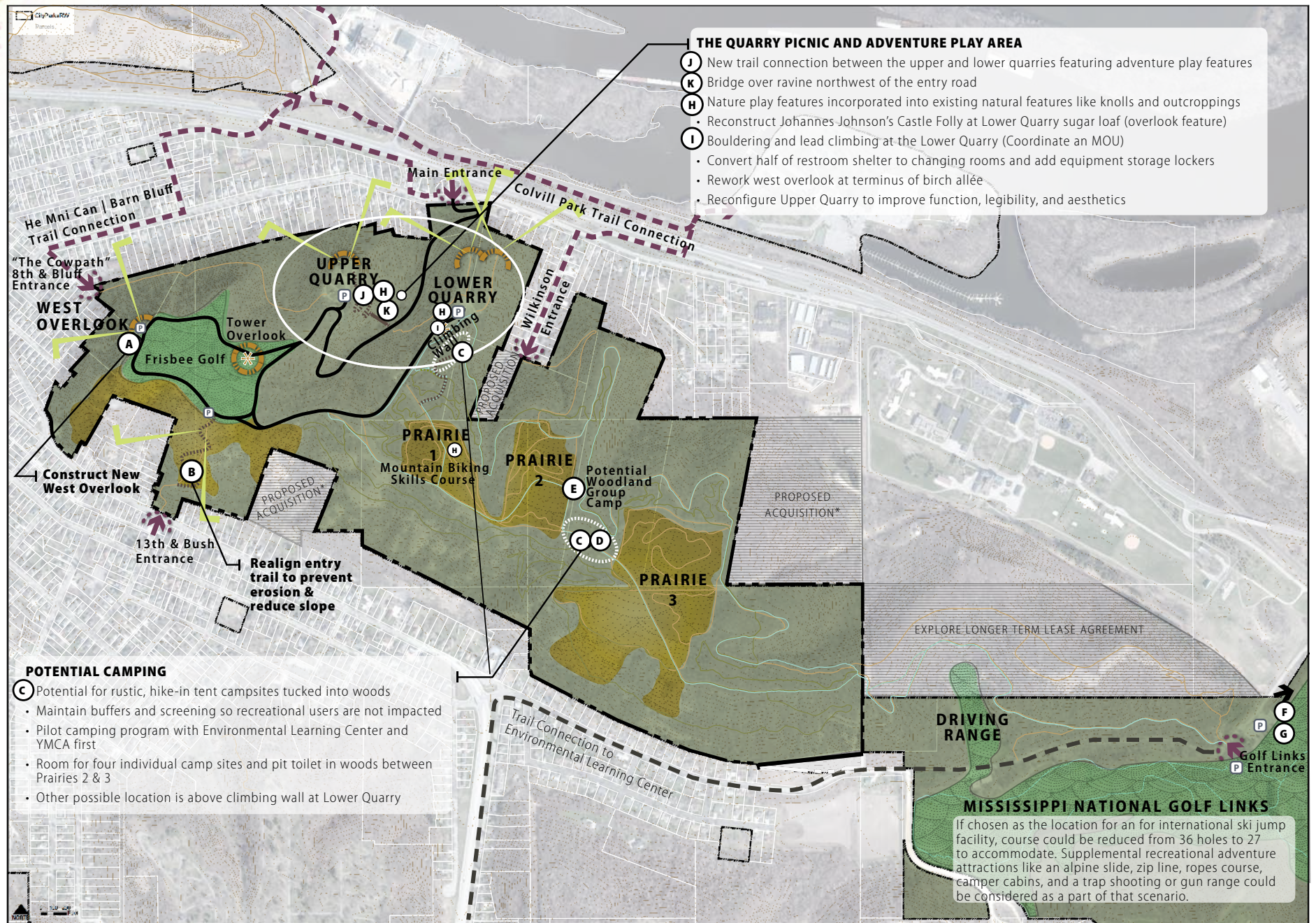
*Nature Play/Education*

This aerial map illustrates the Lehigh Valley area, highlighting three specific locations: Memorial Park, a Lease Property, and a Golf Course. The map shows a network of streets and highways, with the Lease Property marked by a red outline and the Golf Course by a purple outline. Key streets include 825TH ST, LEVEE RD, KATA DR, 4TH ST E, 5TH ST E, 7TH ST E, 9TH ST, 12TH ST, 14TH ST, 16TH ST, 18TH ST, 20TH ST, 22ND ST, 24TH ST, 26TH ST, 28TH ST, 30TH ST, 32ND ST, 34TH ST, 36TH ST, 38TH ST, 40TH ST, 42ND ST, 44TH ST, 46TH ST, 48TH ST, 50TH ST, 52ND ST, 54TH ST, 56TH ST, 58TH ST, 60TH ST, 62ND ST, 64TH ST, 66TH ST, 68TH ST, 70TH ST, 72ND ST, 74TH ST, 76TH ST, 78TH ST, 80TH ST, 82ND ST, 84TH ST, 86TH ST, 88TH ST, 90TH ST, 92ND ST, 94TH ST, 96TH ST, 98TH ST, 100TH ST, 102ND ST, 104TH ST, 106TH ST, 108TH ST, 110TH ST, 112ND ST, 114TH ST, 116TH ST, 118TH ST, 120TH ST, 122ND ST, 124TH ST, 126TH ST, 128TH ST, 130TH ST, 132ND ST, 134TH ST, 136TH ST, 138TH ST, 140TH ST, 142ND ST, 144TH ST, 146TH ST, 148TH ST, 150TH ST, 152ND ST, 154TH ST, 156TH ST, 158TH ST, 160TH ST, 162ND ST, 164TH ST, 166TH ST, 168TH ST, 170TH ST, 172ND ST, 174TH ST, 176TH ST, 178TH ST, 180TH ST, 182ND ST, 184TH ST, 186TH ST, 188TH ST, 190TH ST, 192ND ST, 194TH ST, 196TH ST, 198TH ST, 200TH ST, 202ND 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Township or Other Roads Major Roads 1,200 County Roads 1,200 Township or Other Roads Major Roads 2,400  
 Township or Other Roads US Highway County Roads - Gravel Township or Other Roads US Highway  
 Township or Other Roads State Highway County Roads - Paved Township or Other Roads State Highway



## MEMORIAL PARK CONCEPT PLAN



## TRAIL AND OVERLOOK IMPROVEMENTS



**A**  
*West Overlook Concept*



**B**  
*New Sustainable Entry Trail*



**C**  
*Rustic Hike-in Campsites*



**C**  
*Rustic Hike-in Campsites*



**D**  
*Pit Toilet*

## GROUP CAMPING



**E**  
*Group Campsite*



**E**  
*Group Campsite*



**E**  
*Group Campsite Examples*

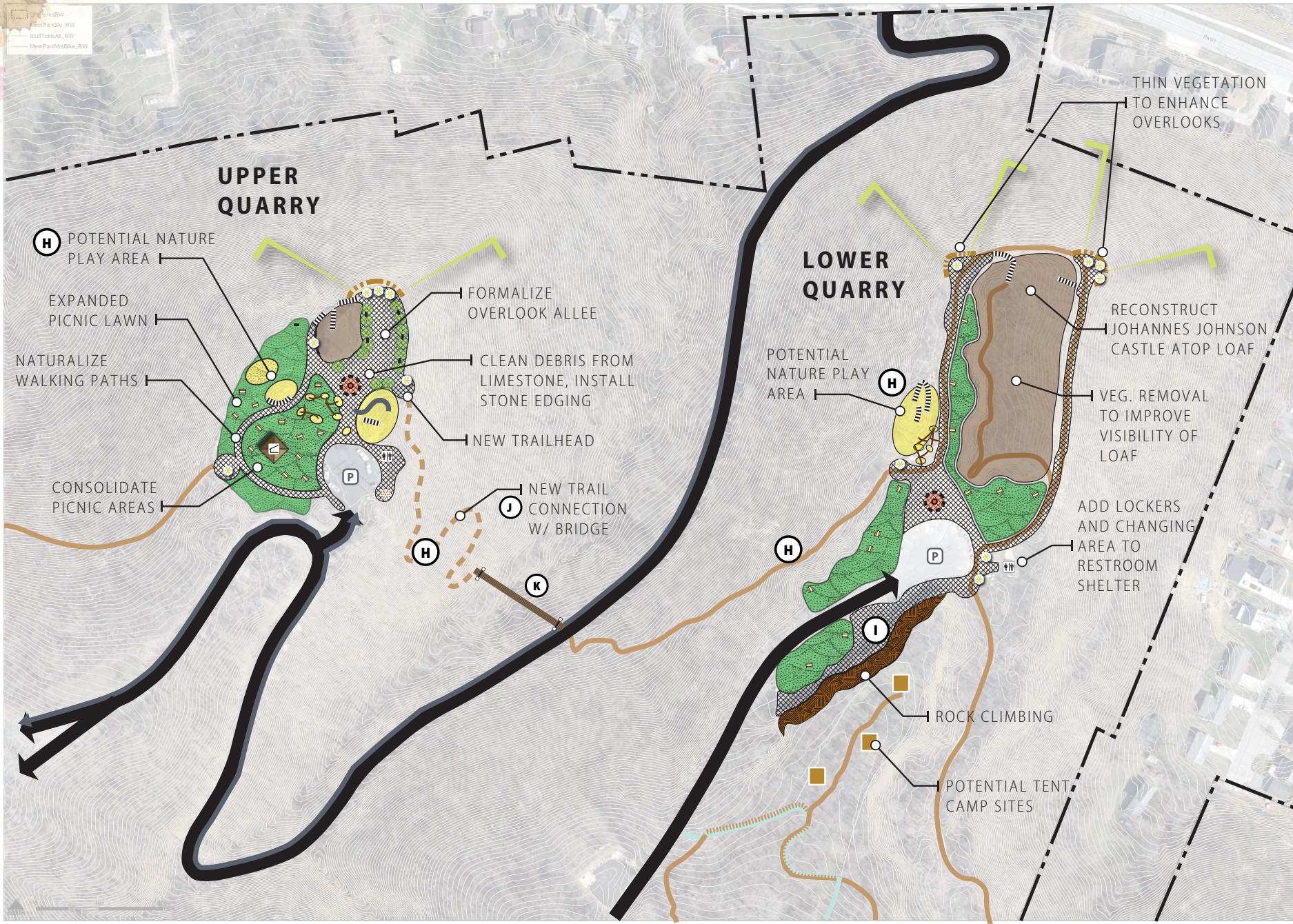


**F**  
*Alpine Slide*



**G**  
*Potential Ski Jump Facility*

Park Trail  
 Park Trail  
 Park Trail  
 Park Trail





Nature/Adventure Play Features



Nature/Adventure Play Features



Bouldering



Nature/Adventure Play Features



Nature/Adventure Play Features



Quarry Connector Adventure Trail



Nature/Adventure Play Features



Ravine Bridge Connecting Quarries

# COLVILL PARK CONCEPT PLAN



## Colvill Park

Colvill Park boasts many picnic shelters, indoor event facility, aquatic center, universal playground, trails, concessions stand, and several passive and active recreational opportunities. The park's natural amenities include flat topography, mature tree cover, and multiple points of shoreline access for wildlife viewing. The park's existing assets provide a number of issues and opportunities for future improvements.

### The Colvill Park Concept Plan Includes:

- » Enhancing existing recreational opportunities, with areas for lawn games near a new picnic shelter, and an expanded playground near the aquatic facility
- » Conversion of existing parking areas for tournament-style pickleball courts
- » Enhanced stormwater management through green infrastructure throughout parking areas
- » New event pavilion to enhance weddings and other large events
- » Providing more passive recreation opportunities with connected walking paths and the introduction of bike share within the park
- » Enhancing water access with fishing piers, a shore fishing platform, and birdwatching platform
- » Providing a variety of shade structures around the pool area and taking advantage of existing lawn space

Examples of future park improvements are shown in photos from parks in other communities.



**B**  
*Reception/Event Pavilion*



**C**  
*Lawn Games*



**D**  
*Tensile Shade Structures*



**E**  
*Pickleball Courts*



**F**  
*Birdwatching Platform*



**G**  
*Zip Line at Expanded Playground*



**H**  
*Shoreline Restoration*



**I**  
*Stormwater/Parking Lot Greening*



**A**  
*Shore Fishing Pier/Platform*

## Terminology

### Goals:

Goals are broad statements that describe a desired outcome. They are often long-term and aspirational in scope.

### Strategies:

Strategies are policies, projects, programs, and practices that support one or more of the plan's goals. They address the "who, what, when, where, and how" of reaching a goal and may involve multiple sub-strategies and actions. Strategies may be ongoing and may or may not have definitive start and completion dates.

## Goals, Strategies, and Actions

**Goal 7.A:** Red Wing is a regional hub for nature-based recreation.

**Strategy 7.A.1:** Support and enhance active sports facilities for outdoor sports:

- » winter parks and trails for cross country skiing and snow shoeing;
- » summer parks and trails for mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking
- » water trails and boat launches for canoeing and kayaking.

**Strategy 7.A.2:** Support programming that encourages recreation in the outdoors, such as hiking clubs, cross country ski races and events, rock climbing clinics, and kayaking classes.

**Strategy 7.A.3:** Establish an Adventure Sport District in downtown, envisioned in the 2009 Downtown Red Wing Action Plan, to make Red Wing into the navigational, outfitting, and retailing gateway to the region's tremendous outdoor recreation.

**Strategy 7.A.4:** Partner with Red Wing's Environmental Learning Center and other partners to provide outdoor adventure programs to residents and visitors.

**Goal 7.B:** Red Wing is a regional leader in providing trails for biking and walking.

**Strategy 7.B.1:** Establish a network of existing and proposed trails and bike/pedestrian facilities that connect all parks within Red Wing.

**Strategy 7.B.2:** Establish an interconnected local trail system that incorporates parks and open spaces and includes multiple looping options and links to regional trails.

**Strategy 7.B.3:** Ensure that neighborhood parks are located within a quarter-mile walking distance of all residents and connected by off-street trails or sidewalks that safely cross or avoid pedestrian barriers.

**Strategy 7.B.4:** Design and implement a continuous riverfront trail between Bay Point Park Conservancy and Colvill Park.

**Strategy 7.B.5:** Work with Prairie Island Indian Community and regional trail agencies to connect trails from Lake City to Prairie Island.

**Strategy 7.B.6:** Integrate city trails with Goodhue County trails to provide greater connectivity and more linear recreation options.

**Goal 7.C: Red Wing develops and maintains an excellent park system that is accessible to all residents, showcases our natural assets, and offers recreational opportunities for everyone.**

**Strategy 7.C.1: Encourage convenient public access to parks by locating new parks with at least one side fronting on a public street.**

**Strategy 7.C.2: Support efforts to expand the Red Wing Farmers Market in order to provide a convenient and socially enriching place where the community can purchase the freshest, locally grown produce.**

**Strategy 7.C.3: Support the Red Wing senior center to encourage more use and provide more recreation options for area seniors.**

**Strategy 7.C.4: Enhance Central Park's role as an outdoor community gathering place and entertainment center with more programming and events.**

**Strategy 7.C.5: Develop a plan to build new pocket parks throughout the city, particularly downtown, to provide places for public art, benches, and green space.**

**Strategy 7.C.6: Developing new neighborhood parks and enhancing existing parks where improvements are lacking will improve neighborhood residents' quality of life and encourage future economic development.**

**Strategy 7.C.7: Provide a wide range of recreational opportunities for the full community through a set of diverse programming and facilities.**

**Strategy 7.C.8: Develop 10-Year Strategic Plans and Capital Improvement Programs for A.P. Anderson Park, Bay Point Park Conservancy, Memorial Park, and Colvill Park.**

**Strategy 7.C.9: Continue to implement the He Mni Can-Barn Bluff Park Master Plan**

## Online Library

You can see all of the foundational work of Red Wing 2040 on the City's website, [www.red-wing.org/red-wing-2040.html](http://www.red-wing.org/red-wing-2040.html).

TABLE 7.3 STRATEGY MATRIX

Strategy	SHARE Principle(s)	Who can help achieve this?	Timing
<b>Goal 7.A: Red Wing is a regional hub for nature-based recreation.</b>			
» Strategy 7.A.1: Support and enhance active sports facilities for outdoor sports:	Health, Accessible	City, Nonprofits	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.A.2: Support programming that encourages recreation in the outdoors, such as hiking clubs, cross country ski races and events, rock climbing clinics, and kayaking classes.	Health, Accessible	City, Community, YMCA, Recreation, Nonprofits	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.A.3: Establish an Adventure Sport District in downtown, envisioned in the 2009 Downtown Red Wing Action Plan, to make Red Wing into the navigational, outfitting, and retailing gateway to the region's tremendous outdoor recreation.	Health, Accessible	City, Port Authority, YMCA, Downtown Main St.	Long term
» Strategy 7.A.4: Partner with Red Wing's Environmental Learning Center and other partners to provide outdoor adventure programs to residents and visitors.	Health, Accessible	City, Community, YMCA, Recreation, Nonprofits	Ongoing
<b>Goal 7.B: Red Wing is a regional leader in providing trails for biking and walking.</b>			
» Strategy 7.B.1: Establish a network of existing and proposed trails and bike/pedestrian facilities that connect all parks within Red Wing.	Sustainability, Health, Accessible	City	Long term
» Strategy 7.B.2: Establish an interconnected local trail system that incorporates parks and open spaces and includes multiple looping options and links to regional trails.	Sustainability, Health, Accessible	City	Long term
» Strategy 7.B.3: Ensure that neighborhood parks are located within a quarter-mile walking distance of all residents and connected by off-street trails or sidewalks that safely cross or avoid pedestrian barriers.	Accessible	City, Nonprofits	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.B.4: Design and implement a continuous riverfront trail between Bay Point Park Conservancy and Colvill Park.	Health	City, CVT	Long term
» Strategy 7.B.5: Work with Prairie Island Indian Community and regional trail agencies to connect trails from Lake City to Prairie Island.	Health, Accessible, Equity	PPC, City, Lake City	Long term
» Strategy 7.B.6: Integrate city trails with Goodhue County trails to provide greater connectivity and more linear recreation options.	Sustainability, Health, Accessible	City, Goodhue County	Long term
<b>Goal 7.C: Red Wing develops and maintains an excellent park system that is accessible to all residents, showcases our natural assets, and offers recreational opportunities for everyone.</b>			
» Strategy 7.C.1: Encourage convenient public access to parks by locating new parks with at least one side fronting on a public street.	Sustainability, Resilience, Health, Accessible	City	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.C.2: Support efforts to expand the Red Wing Farmers Market in order to provide a convenient and socially enriching place where the community can purchase the freshest, locally grown produce.	Sustainability, Resilience, Health, Accessible	City, Farmers Market Assoc., Downtown Main St.	Short term

Strategy	SHARE Principle(s)	Who can help achieve this?	Timing
» Strategy 7.C.3: Support the Red Wing senior center to encourage more use and provide more recreation options for area seniors.	Sustainability, Health, Accessible, Equity	City, Seniors Organization	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.C.4: Enhance Central Park's role as an outdoor community gathering place and entertainment center with more programming and events.	Health, Accessible	City, Nonprofits	Ongoing
» Strategy 7.C.5: Develop a plan to build new pocket parks throughout the city, particularly downtown, to provide places for public art, benches, and green space.	Health, Accessible	City, Downtown Main Street, HRA, Port Authority	Long term
» Strategy 7.C.6: Developing new neighborhood parks and enhancing existing parks where improvements are lacking will improve neighborhood residents' quality of life and encourage future economic development.	Sustainability, Health, Accessible	City, Nonprofits	Short term
» Strategy 7.C.7: Provide a wide range of recreational opportunities for the full community through a set of diverse programming and facilities.	Health, Accessible, Equity	City, Community, Recreation, YMCA, Nonprofits	Long term
» Strategy 7.C.8: Develop 10-Year Strategic Plans and Capital Improvement Programs for A.P. Anderson Park, Bay Point Park Conservancy, Memorial Park, and Colvill Park.	Sustainability, Accessible	City	Short term
» Strategy 7.C.9: Continue to implement the He Mni Can-Barn Bluff Park Master Plan	Sustainability, Resilience, Health, Accessible, Equity	City, PIIC	Short term