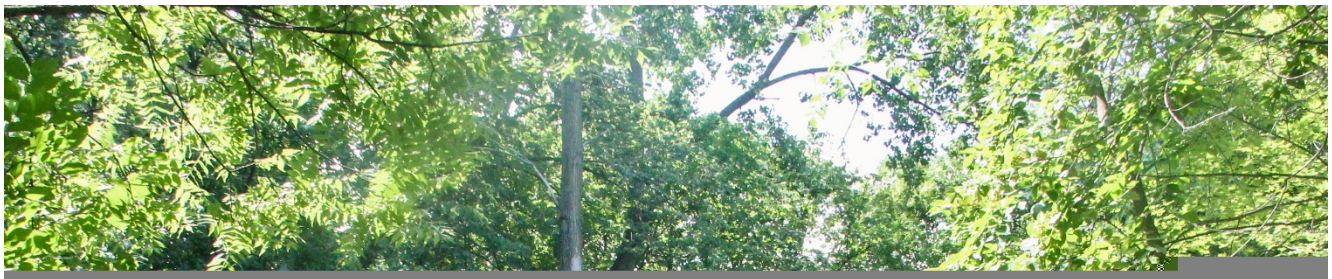

RICE CREEK WEST
REGIONAL TRAIL

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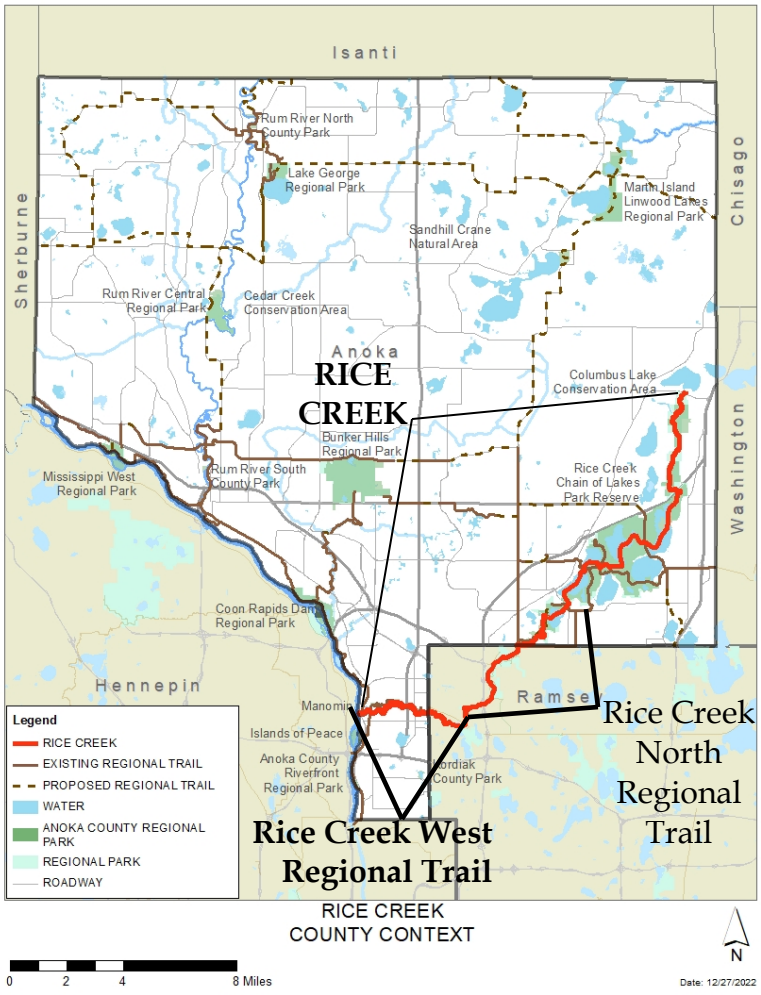
Introduction

Regional Context

The Rice Creek West Regional Trail is an important amenity in the metropolitan regional area because it provides access to Rice Creek, which is a 28-mile scenic creek that travels through the Cities of Columbus, Lino Lakes, Circle Pines, Shoreview, Arden Hills, New Brighton, and Fridley to the Mississippi River.

In the late 1970's and early 1980's, Anoka and Ramsey Counties partnered to develop a 14-mile-long trail along the creek from Lino Lakes to the Mississippi River. The trail was built in the mid-1980's and the regional trail is divided into to two sections. One section is from the Mississippi River to Long Lake Regional Park in Ramsey County and is known as Rice Creek West Regional Trail. The other section of trail travels north from Long Lake Regional Park to Lino Lakes and is known as Rice Creek North Regional Trail.

The purpose of this long-range plan is to address the portion of Rice Creek West Regional Trail within Anoka County and the City of Fridley.



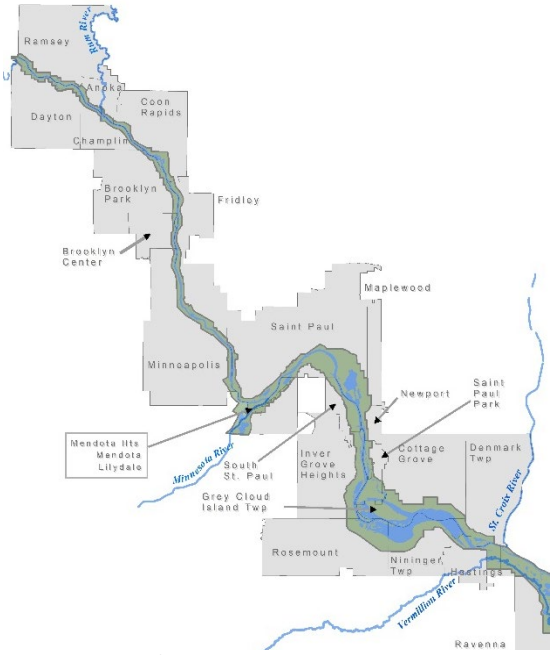
RICE CREEK COUNTY CONTEXT

Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area

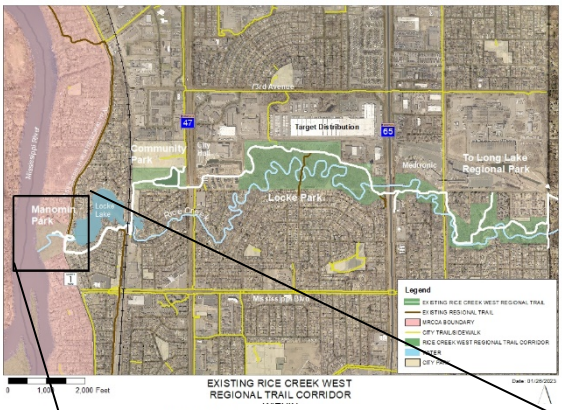
A portion of the Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor does fall within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area (MRCCA). The MRCCA is a state, regional and local government program that provides coordinated land planning and regulation for the 72-mile stretch of the Mississippi River through the seven-county metropolitan area. It covers 54,000 acres of land in 30 local jurisdictions and is made of several MRCCA Districts. The purpose of MRCCA is to:

1. Protect and preserve the Mississippi River and adjacent lands that the legislature finds to be unique and valuable state and regional resources for the benefit of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the state, region, and nation.

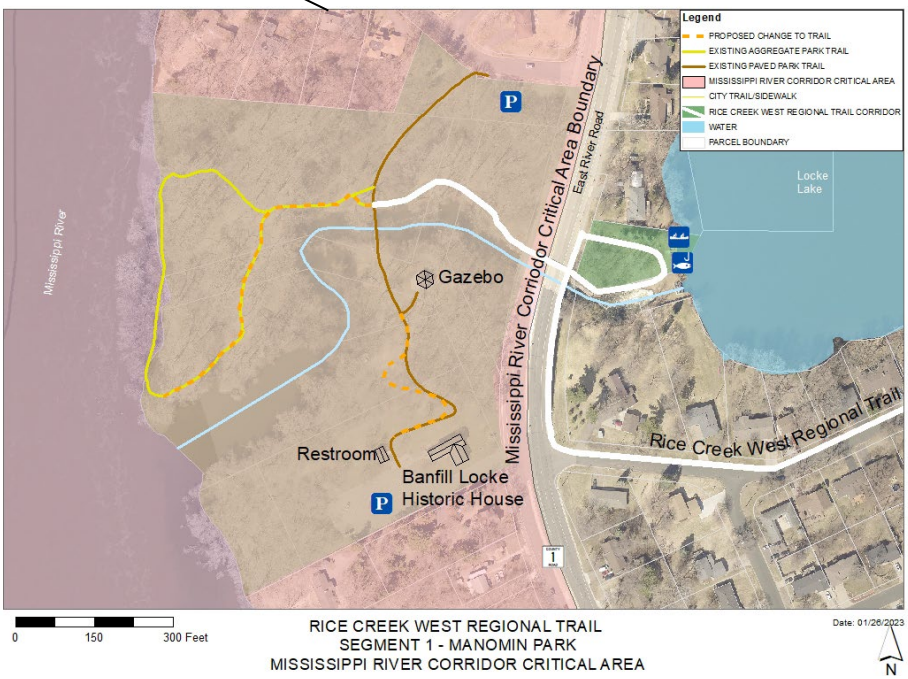
2. Prevent and mitigate irreversible damages to these state, regional, and natural resources.
3. Preserve and enhance the natural, aesthetic, cultural, and historical values of the Mississippi River and adjacent lands for public use and benefit.
4. Protect and preserve the Mississippi River as an essential element in the national, state, and regional transportation, sewer and water, and recreational systems.
5. Protect and preserve the biological and ecological functions of the Mississippi River corridor.



MRCCA Boundary



The western most terminus for the Rice Creek West Regional Trail is Manomin Park. This park is within the River Neighborhood District with the City of Fridley enforcing the MRCCA zoning requirements. The County acknowledges the standards and criteria for the preservation, protection, and management of the MRCCA.



Manomin Park within MRCCA

The County also recognizes that the design and construction of park and trail facilities must comply with MRCCA standards as set forth in Minn. Rules 6106.0130 and that any planning, design and construction of facilities or projects in this area will need to protect primary conservation areas and public river corridor views as identified by the Cities of Fridley, Brooklyn Park, and Anoka County.

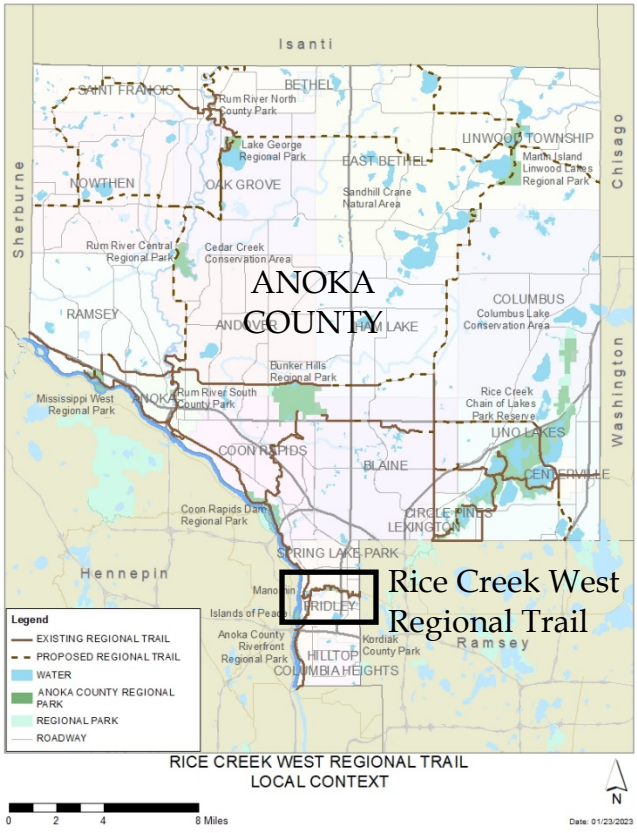
Rice Creek Water Trail

The designated Rice Creek Water Trail is a 15-mile water trail that originates at the outlet of Peltier Lake in Lino Lakes, below the Peltier Lake Dam, and flows approximately 15 miles downstream and terminates at Long Lake Regional Park in New Brighton. The 5 ¼ mile section of Rice Creek that flows through Fridley, between Long Lake and the Mississippi River, cannot be safely and officially designated as a water trail due to consistent public safety issues associated with multiple downed trees in the creek that present public safety hazards for watercraft users. However, the Anoka County Parks Department conducts an annual inspection of downed trees in the Fridley section of the creek, maps the locations, and attempts to remove the identified hazards as resources are available and when stream flows are safe for water certified chainsaw crews. Certified chainsaw crews have not been available since 2018/19 due to declining staffing shortages at the Conservation Corps Minnesota. Also, stream access to many areas throughout this corridor is hindered by private properties, challenging topography, downed trees, and safely navigable stream flows. Anoka County's Risk Management Department does not support an official designation of a water trail in this portion of the Rice Creek and therefore the County does not encourage or promote public use of the creek, thus the Rice Creek Water Trail through the City of Fridley is not considered part of the Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor and not considered in the Long-Range Plan.

Local Context

Located in the City of Fridley, a first ring suburb, the trail follows the Rice Creek to the confluence at the Mississippi River. The trail is approximately 4 miles long and connects Anoka and Ramsey counties. It also provides connections to other regional parks and trails, like the Mississippi River Trail, Long Lake Regional Park, and local parks, such as Community Park in Fridley. The trail provides an important transportation alternative to driving by connecting where people live, work, and recreate.

Public input regarding the trail indicated that the trail is highly important for the access to nature, wildlife, recreation, and transportation opportunities it provides. Many that use the trail noted its location as being key for use, as it connects to several different types of residential housing. One participant described

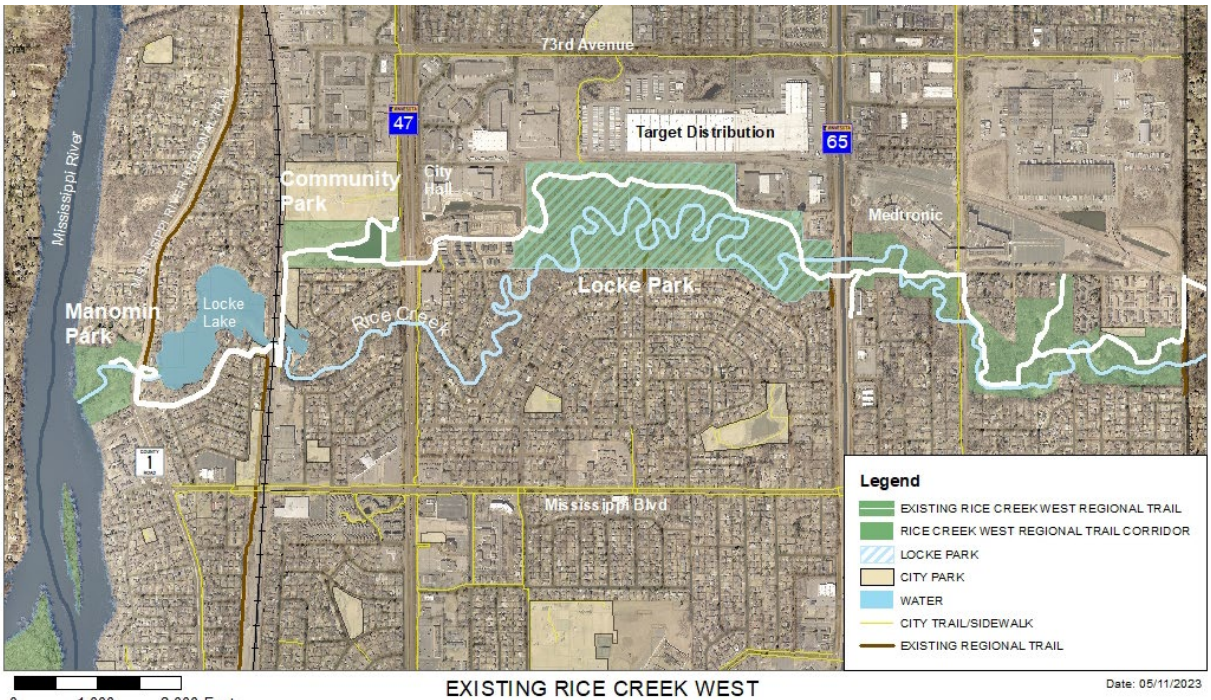


it as being "away from the city" but still "in the city".

The original long-range plan for the trail dates to 1980. While there was a plan amendment completed in 2010, the Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor trail has not been reviewed since. This report is intended to update the long-range plan for the trail to meet the needs of changing populations and demographics in the metropolitan area.

Since the trail traverses through Anoka County and City of Fridley property, the two agencies previously partnered through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to offer this amenity to the residents in the north metro area. In November 2022, the City of Fridley terminated the JPA. To ensure grant compliance and the regional trail status, the Metropolitan Council and State of MN have agreed to allow the City of Fridley to become co-grantees with Anoka County on the existing grants that provided bond funding for the park redevelopment. This will allow the City to be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the park, but maintain State compliance with the grants. The City has granted a trail easement for the regional trail and the County will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the regional trail through City of Fridley property. The City retains the right to enter upon the permanent easement areas as reasonably necessary to remove fallen branches or to conduct other emergency maintenance tasks as may be required from time to time for trail purposes. This plan addresses the regional trail needs, operation and maintenance moving forward.

As shown in the following figure, the easternmost portion of the trail corridor, from Highway 65/Central Avenue to Stinson Boulevard (Ramsey County border) is owned and operated by Anoka County. The 95 acres that make up Locke Park, located in the middle section of the trail, is owned by the City of Fridley. West of Locke Park the trail traverses land owned by the County at Community Park and land owned and operated by the City of Fridley at Plaza and Locke Lake Parks. Trail easements have been provided by the City of Fridley to ensure the integrity of the trail across city property. The trail is on-street on Rice Creek Way NE and



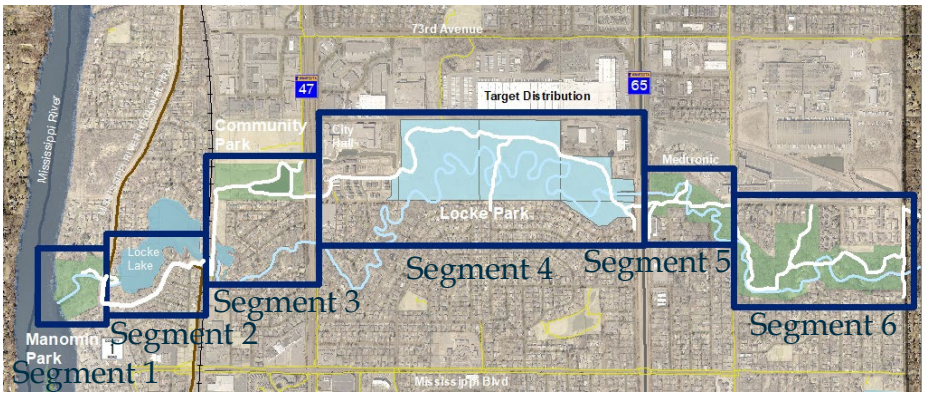
EXISTING RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL CORRIDOR

then on a sidewalk adjacent to East River Road for a short segment before it terminates at Manomin Park, which is owned and operated by the County.

Boundaries/Development Concept

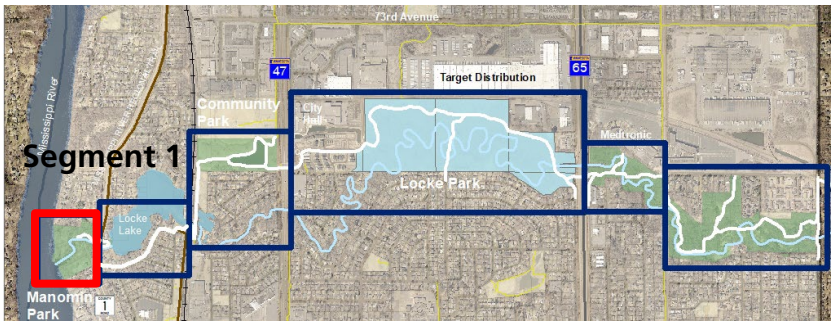
The existing four-mile-long Rice Creek West Regional Trail corridor follows the creek through Anoka County. Locke Park, the Fridley Civic Campus, Community Park, Plaza Park, Locke Lake Park and Manomin Park are a few parks and facilities it connects. The trail also links Rice Creek, the Mississippi River, the Mississippi River Trail, Rice Creek West Regional Trail in Ramsey County, and many residential neighborhoods along its route.

For the purposes of discussion, the trail is divided into six segments from west to east. The segments are as follows:



The trail is already established and the boundaries of the trail corridor are shown in each of the following segments. There are no acquistion parcels proposed within this long range plan and trail easements are discussed segment by segment. There are no active Minnesota Pollution Control Agency monitor sites within the corridor and the corridor is quite suitable for a regional trail as it provides varied topography and varied land cover for a variety of experiences along the trail.

SEGMENT 1



Boundaries of Segment 1

Segment 1 focuses on the westernmost terminus for the Rice Creek West Regional Trail at Manomin Park, which is owned and operated by Anoka County. Manomin Park is approximately 14 acres and sits at the confluence of the Mississippi River and Rice Creek. The park has a historic property, the Banfill Locke Historic House, two parking lots for 40 cars, park trails, a 50-person capacity gazebo for rent, a restroom building, fishing deck and canoe and kayak launch at Locke Lake, as shown in the adjacent map. To provide access from the park to the regional trail, there is an existing pedestrian underpass that provides a safe alternative to crossing East River Road/CSAH 1. The existing regional trail is an 8-foot-wide paved trail within Manomin Park.

The land cover of the park varies from floodplain forest to upland with short perennial grasses and mixed deciduous trees. Since the County owns and operates the 14-acre park, the site suitability for parkland is excellent and provides access to Locke Lake, Rice Creek, and the Mississippi River. There are no acquisition costs related to the trail within Segment 1.

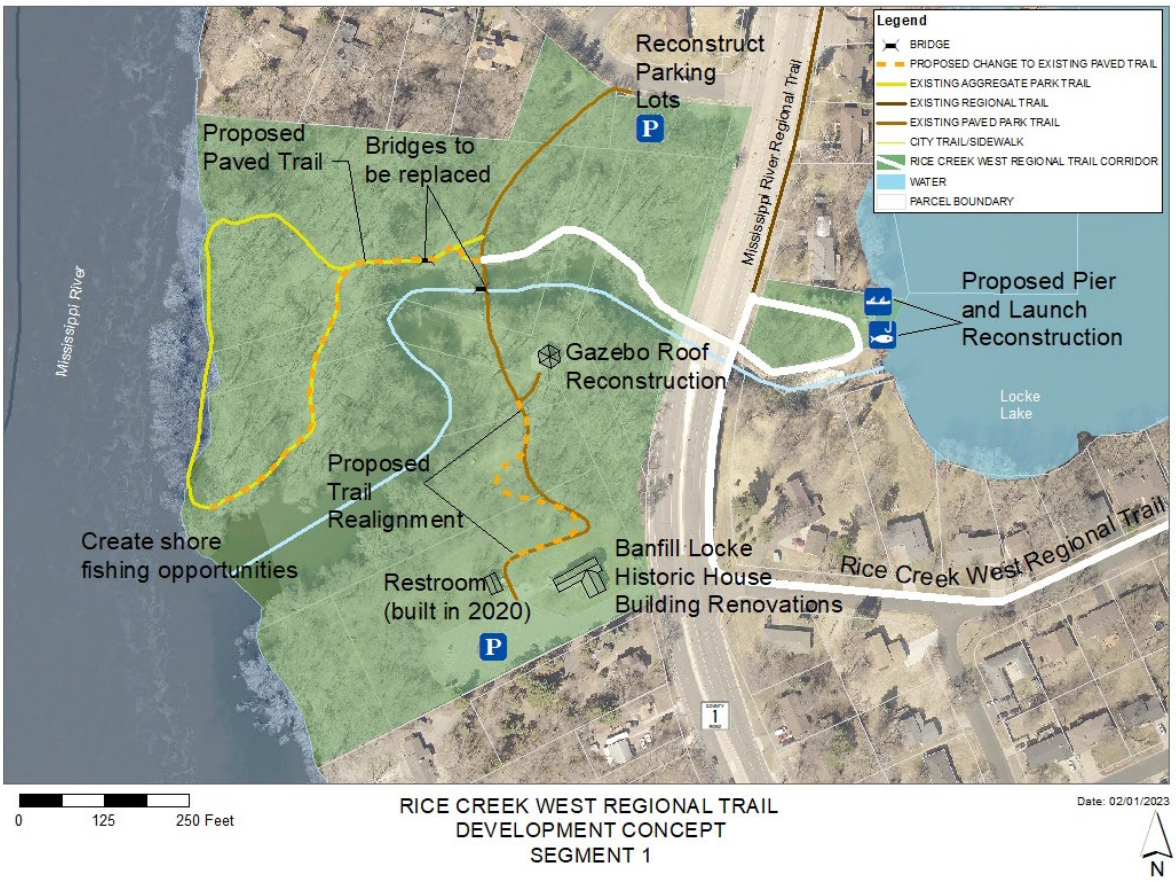
Development Concept for Segment 1

While the park serves has a trailhead location and has parking, a newly rebuilt restroom building and access to drinking water; the remaining facilities and amenities need redevelopment or replacement.

One of the unique features of Manomin Park is the Banfill Locke Historic House, which is a 175-year-old house that is on the National Register of Historic Places. Recognized as one of the oldest structures with Greek Revival style architecture in Anoka County; the house was built in 1847, two years before Minnesota became a territory in 1849.

Banfill Locke House has been a community asset, previously providing space for an art center for more than 30 years. The Art Center moved to a different location, which provided a unique opportunity to renovate the building to ensure its use as a historic community space for the future. Through this amendment, the County is proposing this structure serve as a staffed Visitor Center and Trailhead Facility for Rice Creek West Regional Trail, which typically has more than 300,000 visitors per year.

The building does need improvements to ensure the structural integrity and energy efficiency of the building envelope, as well as updates to accommodate the new trailhead use. Due to the age of the building, there are foundation issues that will need to be addressed before the siding, roof, windows and doors can be replaced. Interior renovations will be required to accommodate staff and make it a more inviting public building. Most of the building work is anticipated to be completed in the next few years depending on available funding.



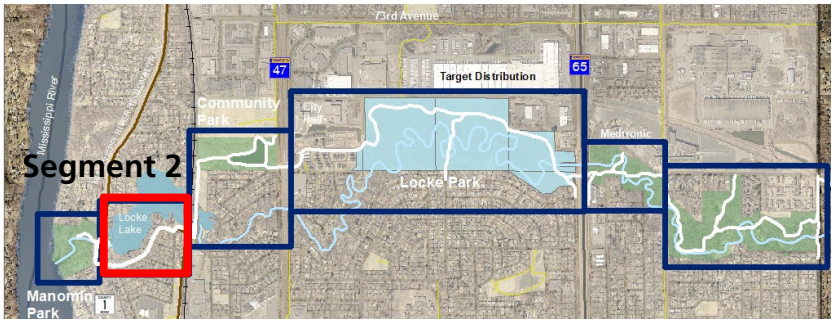
Public engagement has shown that there's an appetite for outdoor recreation rental equipment at this location; therefore, Anoka County is proposing to have equipment such as snowshoes and fishing equipment for rental use. The rental program can be expanded as needed based on additional public feedback.

Other proposed improvements to the park include reconstruction of the two parking lots, and trail and bridge improvements and/or reconstruction. A portion of the trails need to be reconfigured and improved for access. The two existing pedestrian bridges providing access to Rice Creek and the Mississippi River are in relatively good condition and under normal weather/water conditions, it is estimated that they would not need to be replaced for approximately 15-20 years. The bridge decking is anticipated to be replaced sooner. In addition, public engagement showed that there's a desire for an accessible trail to the Mississippi River. Currently the trail loop on the north side of the creek is aggregate, so the County is proposing to pave a bituminous trail for access to the river and to create shore fishing opportunities when the bridges are replaced. Since the current bridges are not rated for heavy construction traffic, this construction would entail creating a temporary land bridge across an oxbow of the creek.

The 50-person capacity metal gazebo is in relatively good condition and will only require a new roof in 5-10 years. With the roof replacement, the County would also improve lighting throughout the park. Other improvements include reconstruction of the fishing deck and canoe/kayak take out structure in the same timeframe as the gazebo roof.

Natural resource management work will include continued buckthorn suppression, reseeding with natives where buckthorn was removed, continued removal of Emerald Ash Borer hazard trees, and continued planting of diverse species of shade trees.

SEGMENT 2



Boundaries for Segment 2

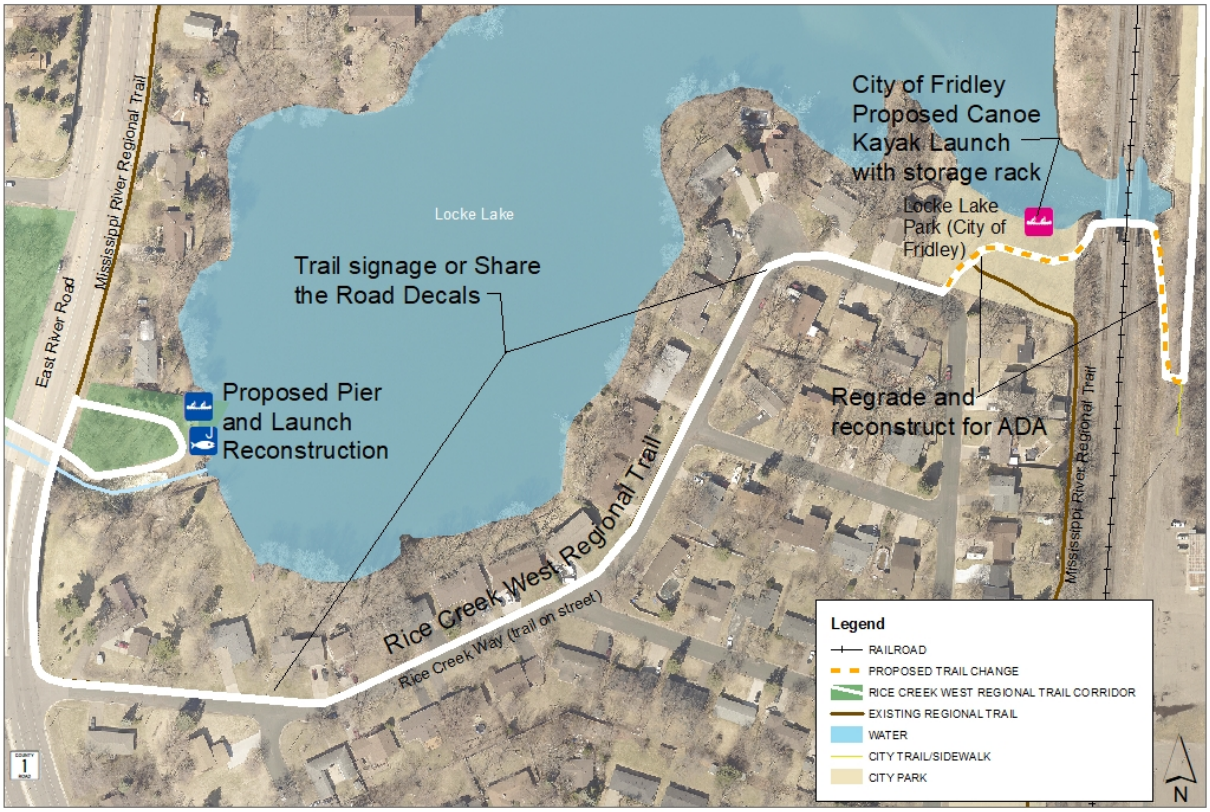
From Manomin Park and utilizing the East River Road pedestrian underpass, the trail travels south on East River Road, back over Rice Creek on an existing 12' sidewalk on the east side, to Rice Creek Way. At the intersection of Rice Creek Way and East River Road, the trail is routed on street following Rice Creek Way to Locke Lake Park, which is owned and operated by the City of Fridley. The trail easements granted from the City of Fridley to Anoka County will ensure the regional trail route is maintained through the city park. From there, the trail travels east under the BNSF railroad and heads south for about 200'. This section of paved trail is 8 feet wide and within the BNSF railroad right of way where space is limited. The County has a limited use agreement with the railroad for the trail and operates and maintains the trail through the railroad right of way. At this point there is a short city connector trail for access to the residents and businesses south of the trail. After a sharp U-turn, the trail travels north over Rice Creek again and through the City of Fridley's Plaza Park.

The land cover through this segment is mostly impervious surface because of the railway, but the Locke Lake Park parcel consists of maintained turf grass with mixed coniferous and deciduous trees. The park provides an access to Locke Lake.

Development Concept for Segment 2

Since most of the trail is on street or sidewalk, the development concept for the trail is relatively simple. The priority would be to work with the City of Fridley to ensure that signage and wayfinding for the trail through this segment is clear and easily understood. Through the City park and Railroad Right of Way, the trail will need to be reconstructed and slope reduced for access as shown in the following map. Temporary easements will be required for trail reconstruction and the trail alignments may be realigned to accommodate

accessibility. New legal descriptions will be determined and updated for the required trail easements.

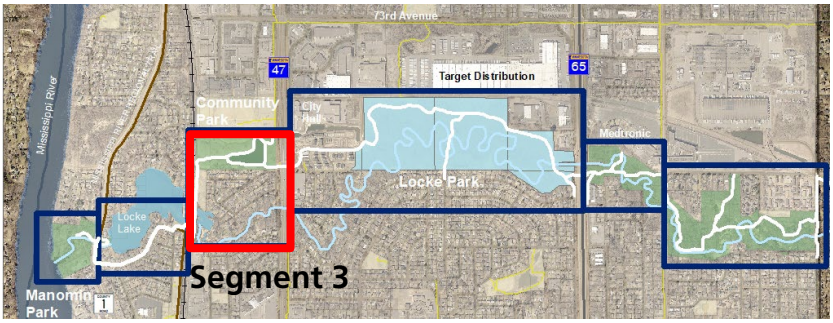


RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT
SEGMENT 2

SEGMENT 3

Boundaries for Segment 3

Segment 3 covers the trail heading north from Rice Creek to and through Plaza Park and Community Park. The north/south segment of the trail is 12 feet wide to allow access for railroad and watershed district maintenance purposes. It travels north along the western fence line for Plaza Park, which is owned by the City of Fridley. Trail easements will ensure the regional trail is maintained through city property. North of Plaza Park the paved trail becomes 8 feet wide and is within the Anoka County owned and operated portion of



Community Park. Within Community Park, the trail travels around a pond and connects to the University Avenue (State Highway 47) and the University Service Road intersection.

The existing trail at University Avenue has an at-grade signalized crossing of a high-speed road. To provide a safe alternative to that crossing, the County is proposing to construct a pedestrian tunnel under University Avenue about 300'-400' south of the intersection with 10' wide paved trails connecting to the existing trail. The proposed work will need to occur within the road right of way, so planning and construction of the tunnel will involve the MN Department of Transportation and the County Transportation Division. It is assumed a trail easement, Right of Entry Agreement, or some other form of contract will be required to install the new trails and tunnel in accordance with MnDOT standards. The cost of a permanent easement from the state is estimated to be about $0- $55,000.

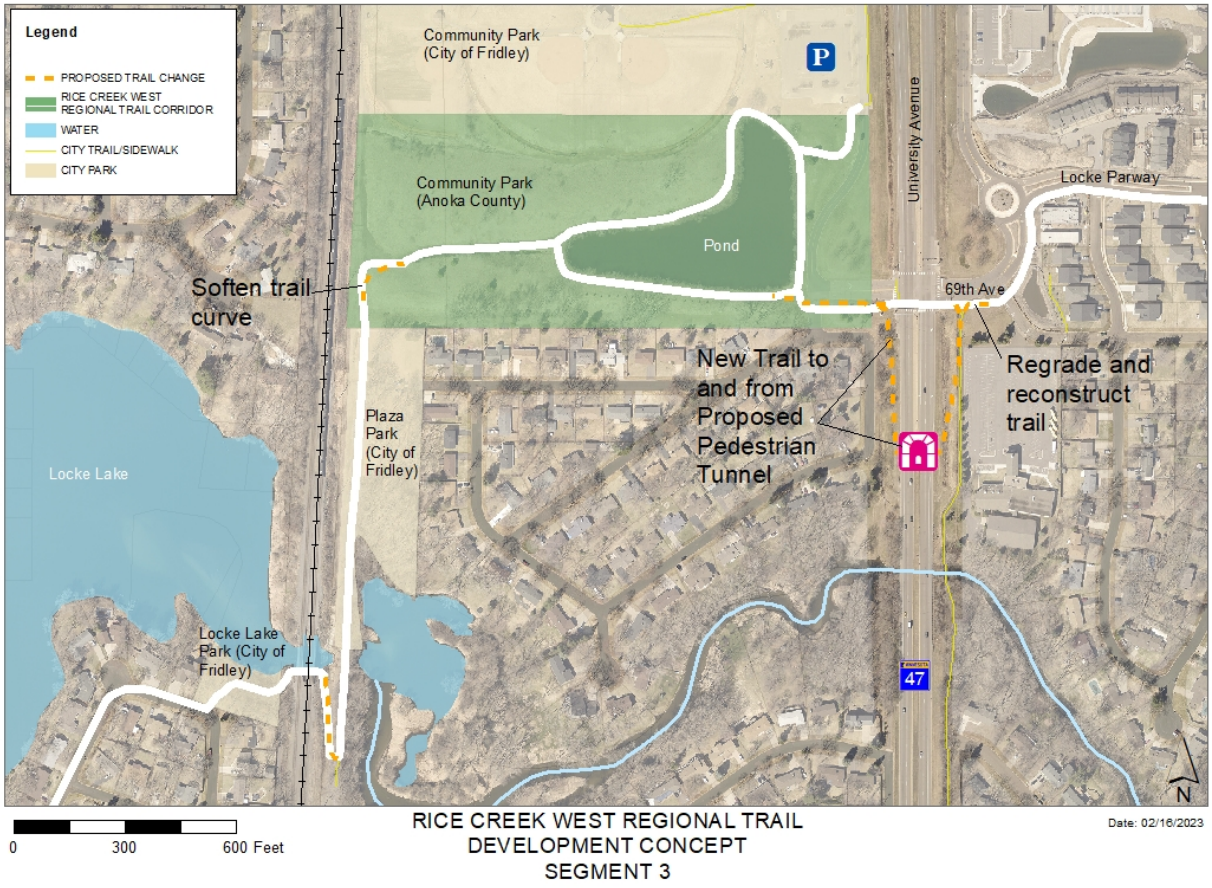
From the road intersection, the 10' wide paved trail follows north and east behind curb of the University East Service Road and then east on the south side of Locke Parkway. This section of regional trail is covered by a trail easement granted to the County from the City.

Land cover through this segment is mostly mowed turf immediately adjacent to the trail. Within Community Park, a native prairie has been planted and is currently maintained.

Development Concept for Segment 3

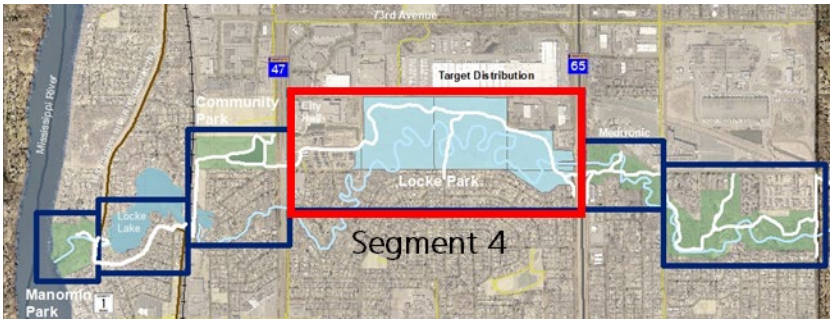
The development concept of Segment 3 consists mostly of trail reconstruction and softening the curves for safety and sight lines as well as increasing the trail to a 10' width in locations where the existing trail is currently 8' wide. In addition, the County is proposing to increase the turning radii of the trail around the pond for safety and access purposes. The east/west approach from the pond to State Highway 47/University Avenue is proposed to be regraded and straightened for safety and to reduce grades for access. Prior to the intersection, the regional trail will veer south about 400 feet to a proposed pedestrian tunnel or bridge for safe crossing of a high-speed road. It is anticipated that the tunnel or bridge will be 10' or 12' wide, although the exact design has yet to be determined. Exiting out of the pedestrian tunnel/bridge, the trail will then head north to connect back up to the existing trail route. The existing segment of trail along 69th Avenue will need to be reconstructed and grades adjusted to allow better access.

From there, the trail follows behind curb along the south side of Locke Parkway to Locke Park. This trail is a 10' wide paved trail that is currently in good condition as it is only about 3 years old. This segment from University to Locke Park has an easement over it in favor of Anoka County for regional trail purposes.



Natural resource management with Segment 3 will continue with prairie restoration best management practices, such as prescribed burning, removal of invasive woody plant species and additional native seeding.

Segment 4



Boundaries for Segment 4

Segment 4 continues along Locke Parkway to Locke Park. Locke Park consists of approximately 95 acres north and south of Rice Creek, which is owned by the City of Fridley. The existing 10' wide paved regional trail traverses through the park. From there the trail travels southeast to an existing pedestrian tunnel that was installed in 1999. The regional trail through Locke Park is covered under an easement granted from City to County for regional trail purposes.

Locke Park provides many amenities for trail users, such as playgrounds, a small and large size shelter, a dog park, a restroom building and additional paved trails, bridges over Rice Creek and natural surface trails. Amenities in the park were built using State Bond funds and as such must be operated and maintained in accordance with the Met Council grant agreements and State bond funding requirements for 125% of the useful life of the facilities, which is estimated to be 18.75 years.

The active use areas are mostly maintained turf with scattered deciduous trees. There are some native prairie plantings along the roadway and the more natural areas of the park include Oak Forests, Altered Deciduous Forest and temporarily flooded altered deciduous forests, which makes the site suitability for a regional trail excellent.

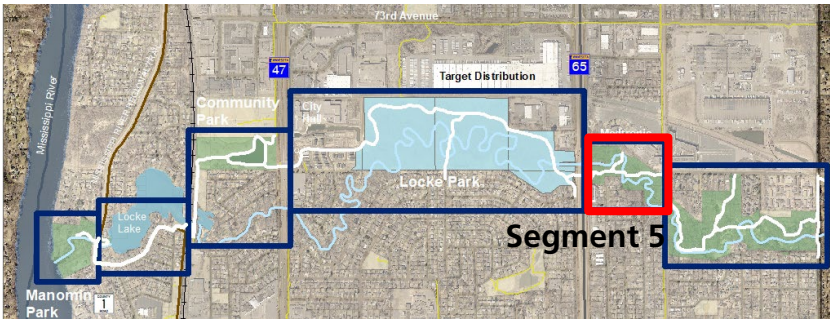
Development Concept for Segment 4

Anoka County is responsible for the regional trail that traverses the park and will have permanent trail easements over the trail to provide access for operations and maintenance. The development concept for Segment 4 provides for the reconstruction of the trail and lessening of slopes to provide greater ADA accessibility. Those trail improvements are scheduled to be completed within 3-5 years, as shown in the Appendix. The City will be responsible for the other trails and amenities within Locke Park. The regional trail pedestrian

bridge will need to be replaced as well, but that is not anticipated to occur for 10-15 years. The Watershed District advises that there are unusual drainage and seepage patterns in the northeast corner of the park and any design for reconstruction should take those factors into

account and avoid routing surface water to the creek bank to ensure its stability. Other improvements through this segment include additional wayfinding and directional signage along the trail.

Segment 5



Boundaries for Segment 5

Segment 5 of the trail goes under Highway 65 through an existing pedestrian tunnel and continues east to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 35. The trail is a 10' wide paved trail with an 8' wide, 600' long paved connector trail on the east side of State Highway 65 that provides access to the trail for neighborhoods to the south of the trail. The trail crosses over Rice Creek via a pedestrian bridge and currently crosses at grade at the signalized intersection of CSAH 35 and 69th Avenue. The trail then follows on the east side of CSAH 35 south until is traverses east back into the natural area of the creek.

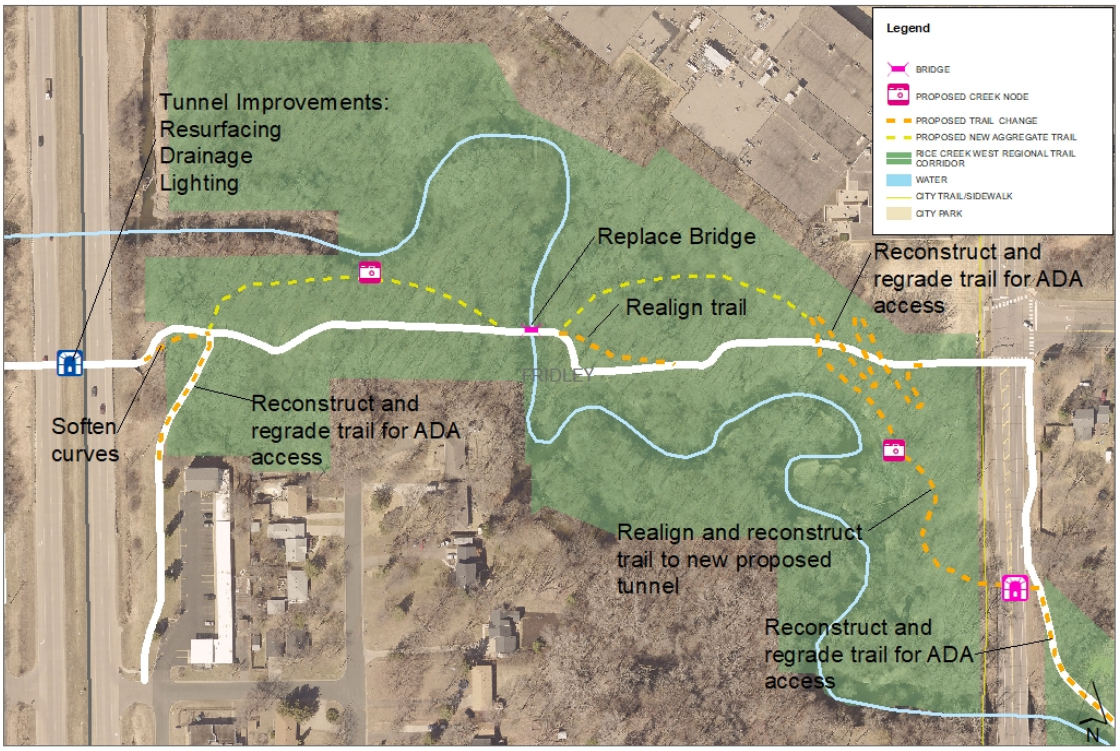
This section of trail crosses through altered temporarily flooded deciduous forest and oak forest making the trail an aesthetically pleasing experience.

There are proposed changes to the trail in this section as discussed in the Development Concept, but those changes occur within the County owned land or right of way. No easements will be required for this segment. The trail corridor in Segment 5 is owned and operated by Anoka County.

Development Concept for Segment 5

The development concept for Segment 5 includes improving the existing pedestrian tunnel through resurfacing, improving drainage, and increasing lighting efficiency. The trail is proposed to be reconstructed to lessen slopes and increase accessibility. Sight lines and safety are an issue on some sharp curves, and in those locations the trail is proposed to be realigned to improve safety and visibility. The trail crosses the Rice Creek with a pedestrian bridge that will eventually need to be replaced and the County is proposing to construct a natural surface trail to offer a different hiking experience in the corridor. Also planned are a few nodes or stopping points for visual and/or physical access to the creek.

A major improvement planned for the trail through this segment is a pedestrian tunnel or bridge underpass to allow safe passage under CSAH 35. The tunnel or bridge underpass is anticipated to serve two purposes. First, it will eliminate the steep slopes involved in getting to and from the existing intersection, which is a grade change of approximately 30 feet. Secondly, it will create a safe crossing under the county highway. Adding the tunnel or bridge underpass will eliminate vehicle conflicts and allow for better trail accessibility. The 30' steep



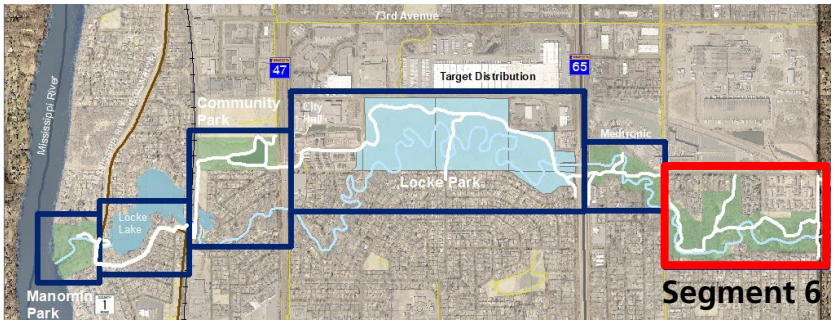
RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT
SEGMENT 5

slope is proposed to be addressed through reconstruction of the trail that includes several switchbacks that meet or exceed accessibility requirements.

From the tunnel or bridge underpass, the trail will continue east as discussed in Segment 6.

Natural resource management for Segments and 5 and 6 will include continued buckthorn suppression, removal of Emerald Ash Borer hazard trees, removal of other invasive woody plant species with replanting of native species appropriate for the habitat.

Segment 6



Boundaries for Segment 6

From the proposed CSAH 35 tunnel or bridge crossing, the trail traverses east along the north side of the creek. The existing paved trail is 8' wide, but the County is proposing to increase the width to 10' when the trail is reconstructed. There is one connector trail within this segment, that heads north and connects to an existing parking lot off 69th Avenue that is proposed to be removed and reconstructed as part of a new proposed trailhead facility. The existing trail is approximately 900' long by 8' wide and is owned and operated by Anoka County. A second 8' wide paved connector trail is on the eastern end of the trail. Both of these trails are anticipated to be widened to 10' when reconstructed. As the regional trail heads north to connect to Ramsey County's Rice Creek West Regional Trail, a second connector trail heads south, crossing the creek to provide an access to the residential area south of the creek. This trail is approximately 800' long and 8' wide and will be owned and operated by the City of Fridley.

The land cover through this segment is altered. Closest to the creek is the temporarily flooded deciduous forest and as the trail moves away from the creek, the land cover is altered deciduous forest, and deciduous woodland. This type of land cover makes the site very suitable for park and trail purposes. There are no MPCA actively monitored sites within the trail corridor.

There is one .1-acre parcel, #13-30-24-14-0044, that is proposed to be removed from the trail corridor boundary in Segment 6. This parcel is non-contiguous and cut off from the trail corridor by City right of way and has become a maintenance nuisance from people dumping their waste on the site. Therefore, through this plan, the County proposes the parcel be removed from the regional trail corridor boundary and replaced through an equally valuable facility exchange.

Because of the relatively small, assessed value of the parcel ($8,600) the County was not able to secure a land for land exchange. Therefore, the County is proposing an equally valuable facility exchange, where proceeds of the land removed would be used for a portion of a trail reconstruction project of greater value that will meet or exceed ADA standards within the regional trail corridor. Overall trail improvement costs are anticipated to be $950,000. Reconstruction and regrading the trail for ADA access on the eastern end of Segment 6, approximately 100 linear feet northeast of the parcel proposed to be removed the trail corridor boundary, is estimated to cost $34,000.

The regional trail corridor can continue to function as originally planned and will meet Council standards for regional trails. No environmental features will be adversely affected by the removal of the parcel and the improvements planned will occur within the same regional trail corridor as the parcel proposed for removal (Segment 6).

With respect to alternate uses of the proposed facility exchange, the project will lessen steep grades on the regional trail making it more accessible for people with disabilities and providing an overall benefit to the Regional Parks and Trails System. The land area needs of the proposed project are relatively small, spanning approximately ¼ mile of trail. The specific length and acreage required will be formally determined as the project moves into the design phase. The steep grades are unique to the specific facility improvement location (and other locations within the regional trail corridor where steep grades are present). The proposed ADA improvements will improve the existing facilities and increase overall access of the regional trail and will provide better access to the surrounding natural resources in the area.

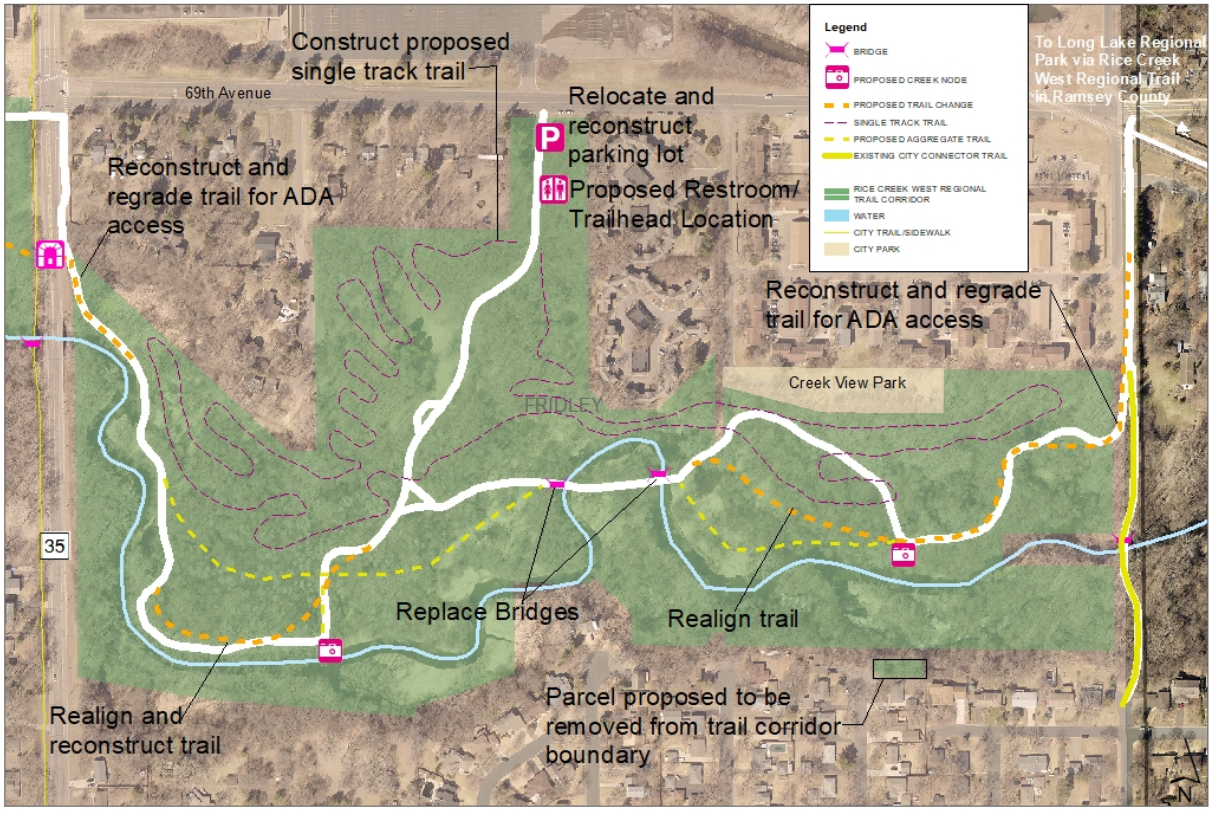
The proposed project is near the Rice Creek, but the site requirements for the improvement project will not impact the creek. Lastly, the proposed ADA improvements to the trail are consistent with Council policies and will ultimately provide a greater benefit to the regional trail system than if the parcel were to remain in place. No Council/State dollars have been used on this parcel.

Upon completion of the improvements, Anoka County will continue to own and operate the trail corridor and land through this segment.

Development Concept for Segment 6

The development concept for Segment 6 includes the reconstruction of the trail to lessen slope grades, widen the trail to 10' and improve accessibility. Sight lines and safety are an issue in some areas of the trail through this segment, so the County is proposing to realign the trail to reduce the sharp curves and provide better visibility. This will also help improve the biking experience through this section.

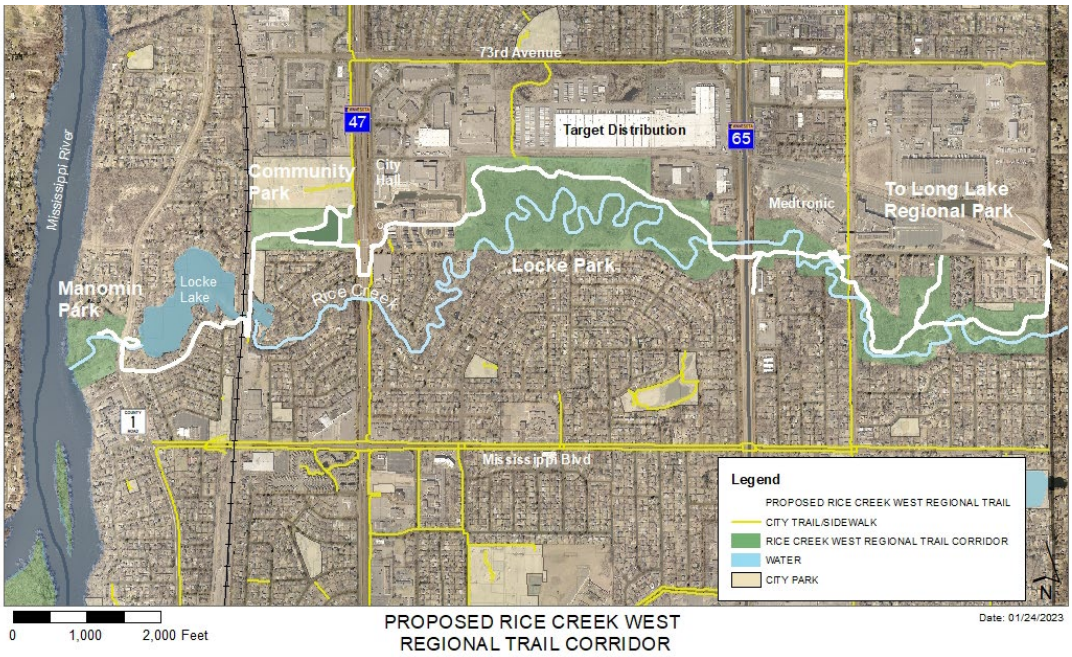
The County is also proposing to relocate and reconstruct the existing parking lot, with a 20-25 stall capacity, off 69th Avenue along with construction of a new restroom building and trailhead facility with drinking water available. This will support use of the regional trail and will support the County's proposed four-mile-long single-track trail. Public engagement on the long-range plan showed there is demand for a single-track trail in the area. The intent of the trail is to provide a nice easy family-friendly ride, but also offer certain challenges that more experienced riders can choose to experience if they desire. The City of Fridley has some safety concerns with this area and has requested that improvements include gates to restrict



access to the parking area after closing, security cameras, lights and emergency telephone connections. The County has incorporated these improvements into these plans.

Also planned are two or three nodes or stopping points for visual and/or physical access to the creek.

The map below illustrates the entire proposed trail alignment once fully reconstructed.



PROPOSED RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL CORRIDOR

Natural Resources along Trail Corridor

As part of the long-range planning process, the existing natural resources within the trail corridor have been examined and conflicts between the trail and the natural resources in the area have been minimized through the planning process. Anoka County maintains a strong commitment to preserving and restoring natural resources within its park, trails, and open space system. The expansive 11,000-acre park system contains a diverse system of wildlife species and natural areas including upland forests, deciduous woodlands, upland prairies, forested wetlands, shrub wetlands and open wetlands. The existing land cover, consistent with the Minnesota Land Cover Classification System, can be found in the Appendix of this document. There are no sites of significant biological diversity, nor any listed species known to be within the trail corridor. To manage the natural resources and maintain the parks and trail's identity, Anoka County will provide for:

- The protection, restoration, and enhancement of native plant and animal habitats throughout the park.
- Protection and improvement of water and soil resources.
- Increase public awareness regarding the diverse natural resources in the area.
- Implement sustainable practices related to park development, operations, and maintenance.

Prairie in park

General natural resources management strategies include identifying and assessing remnant plant and animal communities, monitoring rare species, controlling invasive species, ecologically restoring native plant and animal habitat, controlling detrimental insects and disease, wildlife management, enhancing water quality, erosion control and cooperative land stewardship.

A sustainable development framework is utilized in all new park and trail development and redevelopment to ensure ecologically sound land stewardship with an emphasis on maintaining the longevity of the facilities for public benefit.

The following natural resource management components are an integral part of Anoka County's planning efforts associated with the redevelopment of Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor:

Anoka County's Natural Resources Unit will be directly involved with the design, construction, and monitoring of the proposed park projects. A concerted emphasis will be placed on avoiding and minimizing any adverse impacts to the plant and animal habitat, as well as to the creek and wetlands. In addition, Anoka County will focus on incorporating local native seed and plant material that will complement the ecology and function of the surrounding native plant communities.

Protection of the creek, wetlands and surface water resources will be a top priority for projects outlined in the development concept as Rice Creek is an impaired water. Anoka County will work very closely with the Rice Creek Watershed District, the City

of Fridley, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), and the Metropolitan Council to ensure that the standards and requirements for resource protection are met as these projects proceed. Storm-water management within the park is typically managed on site through vegetated swales and infiltration basins. The County utilizes MPCA's best management practice recommendations in the design and incorporation of storm water pollutant and runoff flow reduction measures constructed in conjunction with park improvements.

Rice Creek is an important water resource

The MPCA best management practices guidance documents can be found at: Guidance for construction stormwater | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (state.mn.us). The County also has been working with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources on an annual basis through a Delegation Agreement to provide aquatic invasive species (AIS) prevention through inspections of water-related equipment. The County currently has 41 public access points that it monitors through this program. The program provides funds to staff launches on a random basis to ensure boat owners are complying with the state laws and regulations as related to AIS. While there are no access points to the creek through the City of Fridley, the County will be providing education information at certain points along the creek and trail regarding aquatic invasive species best management practices.

The overall vegetation management goal for Anoka County is to identify restoration needs and to define and implement adaptive management strategies that will sustain the biological diversity, production, and function of native plant communities. Vegetation management within the park will focus on preserving native plants, introducing local native plants, eradicating invasive species, maintaining water quality within the watershed, and providing for plant and wildlife corridor connections.

Considering that ecosystems are dynamic and continually changing over time and space, an adaptive management approach and framework fits very well with the County's practice of ecological restoration and stewardship. In the context of ecological restoration, the following adaptive management principles will guide the stewardship plan for Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor:

- **Problem Assessment:**
  Define the scope of degradation to the site, synthesize the existing knowledge about it, and explore the potential outcomes of alternative restoration actions.

- **Design:**
  Design a restoration plan and monitoring program that will provide reliable feedback and information about the effectiveness of restoration methods.

- **Implementation:**
  Effective restoration is usually a multi-step process, requiring not only installation, but many years of maintenance and monitoring.

- **Monitoring:**
  Biological indicators are monitored to determine how effective the restoration methods are in meeting the project objectives.

- **Evaluation:**
  The actual outcomes are compared to the anticipated outcomes. In addition, the reasons for the underlying differences are interpreted.

- **Adjustment:**
  Practices, objectives, and models used during the restoration process may lead to assessment of the problem, new questions, and new options to try in a continual cycle of improvement for a given project.

Management and stewardship practices for natural resources maintenance in the park will include periodic mowing, prescriptive fire management, invasive species surveys, hazard tree assessments, seed collection and propagation, invasive species removal, turf management, brush and tree maintenance, erosion control, forest health assessments and maintenance, wildlife surveys and management as needed, and interpretive signage.

Seed Collection

Maintenance and stewardship practices also include regular pruning of trees and vegetation along roadways, trail corridors, park facilities and structures.

Priority projects for natural resources within the trail corridor will focus on the following native community restorations:

1. Mesic Prairie
2. Higher Quality Woodlands
3. Higher Quality Riparian Areas

These projects will be conducted in an on-going basis with an average annual cost of $15,000.

Wayfinding along Trail Corridor

The wayfinding signage plan for the trail will provide the public with orientation and location information to access amenities and services within along the trail. Wayfinding typically includes the following:

Trailhead Sign

Trailhead Signs

These types of signs are provided at trailhead locations where parking lots and restrooms are provided. These signs give park patrons a view of the overall park or trail, amenities, and local trails that can be accessed from the location. These signs also include the standard hours, rules, and etiquette reminders.

Intersection Sign

Intersection/Directional Signs

These types of signs are located at intersections where a decision is to be made. They provide much of the same information as the Trailhead signs, but in a smaller format and on a single post. These signs also contain a location marker for easy map orientation and directional arrows for quick reference.

The County will partner with the Rice Creek Watershed District and others on interpretive signs along the regional trail and the creek. More information on the sign plan can be found in the Appendix of this plan.

The development costs for this plan are approximately $27m.

Rice Creek West Development Concept Cost Estimate	TOTAL
Banfill Locke Historic House – as new Trailhead Visitor Center for Rice Creek West Regional Trail	$1,635,000
Parking/Trails Improvements	$22,560,000
Construct Restroom Building/Trailhead location	$2,000,000
Amenities	$205,000
Natural Resource Restoration/Management	$435,000
Lighting/Security Improvements	$200,000
Signage	$95,000
TOTAL	**$27,130,000**

Additional information on the timeframe for development and a breakdown of costs can be found in the Appendix.

Demand Forecast

The demand forecast for the trail can be illustrated by looking at trends, public health data and population growth.

Trends

According to the 2023 Outdoor Foundation's Outdoor Participation Trends Report, in 2022, 55 percent of Americans ages 6 and over participated in outdoor recreation at least once, the highest participation rate on record. More than 168 million people participated in outdoor recreation in 2022, with participants becoming more diverse.

Information from one of National Recreation and Parks Association Park Pulse Surveys in 2021 found that 3 in 4 adults in the U.S. want public walking, hiking and biking trails close to home and 84% of millennials say it's important to have access to trails. Other generations were slightly lower, with 74% being the lowest.[1]

Public Health

Parks and trails are an integral part of public health. The Covid 19 Pandemic showed the impact and necessity of trails for public health purposes with the significant increase in use. Putting the pandemic aside and looking at other trends in Anoka County, the overall obesity rates increased 6% from 2013 to 2018 and were 7% higher than the State average. The study also found that only 22% of adults meet the recommended physical activity levels for moderate exercise and only 14% meet the vigorous exercise recommendations.[2] Part of having a healthy community is through access to open space and recreation and this is done through parks and trails. These spaces provide physical and mental benefits to a healthy community. Based on a national report, 92% of U.S. adults experience a positive mental health boost after spending time at their local parks.[3]

Population

In the metropolitan area, the population is expected to gain 657,000 people by 2050, which will bring the region's population to about 3.8 million people by 2050[4]. Black, Latino and Asian (BIPOC) populations are expected to almost double during the same time period[5]. The population in Anoka County in 2022 was 368,280[6] and is the fourth most populated county in the State of Minnsota. With a forecasted population of more than 409,080 by 2040[7], the population is expected to grow by more than 11 percent. As the population grows, so will the demand for trails for recreation and transportation purposes.

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[1] The Value of Local Trails (nrpa.org) or https://www.nrpa.org/publications-research/park-pulse/the-value-of-local-trails/

[2] Anoka-County-Community-Health-Improvement-Plan-2020-2022 (anokacountymn.gov) or https://www.anokacountymn.gov/DocumentCenter/View/26406/Anoka-County-Community-Health-Improvement-Plan-2020-2022

[3] At Peace in Local Parks | Park Pulse | Publications & Research | NRPA

[4] Metropolitan Council – The Regional Forecast, Population and Employment in the Twin Cities in 2050 (2023 Update).

[5] Metropolitan Council – Metro Stats, Twin Cities Regional Forecasted to Reach Four Million Residents by 2025 (2021 update).

[6] Minnesota State Demographic Center – Latest annual estimates of MN and its 87 counties population and households, 2022.

[7] Metropolitan Council – Proposed Local Forecasts v2.0 (08/12/2024).

Conflicts

Since the regional trail is already existing and has existed for many years, any conflicts with different adjacent land uses have been addressed. The existing land use surrounding the trail is mostly residential with some industry and civic uses.

The most concerning conflict brought up during the engagement process was related to the trail crossing high-speed roads. As a direct result of these comments, two pedestrian tunnels are proposed in the development concept of this plan.

Other conflicts mentioned were safety related as well. A few people voiced their concern about feeling unsafe on the trail, having to deal with unleashed dogs, homelessness, vandalism, crime, loitering and trash. In discussions with the public, some new ideas to address these issues were shared. Increasing security patrols along the trail and adding lighting along the trail were two items mentioned. To address this, additional lighting is proposed in the plan for higher use area and the County, as part of its natural resource management of the trail corridor, will be working continuously to remove the invasive buckthorn understory and plant natives for better sight lines and provide users a better sense of safety by being able to see their surroundings easier. Additionally, the County proposes to patrol the trail regularly and work with the local agency on any issues that arise. Trash containers are placed strategically at locations that are easily accessible and where most of the garbage is generated, e.g., trailhead locations, parking lots, picnic areas, restrooms. One of the proposed solutions for the trail to provide a better sense of safety, was to create a video of a Rice Creek West Regional Trail "ride along" that can be posted to the trail's webpage and social media. This would allow people to see what the trail is like before they use it.

Public Services

There is no non-recreation related public services and facilities needed to accommodate the regional trail. The public services required are specifically recreation related, which is to establish a new trailhead facility for the regional trail off 69th Avenue in Fridley. The County has consulted with the City of Fridley's Engineering and Planning Departments on proposed connections for water and sanitary services and will continue to work with the City on these facilities.

Operations

Ordinance

Anoka County Ordinance dated January 30, 2018, regulates the parks and trails under the jurisdiction of Anoka County. The County will continue to encourage safe and enjoyable user experiences through education, monitoring and collaboration between the County and City of Fridley. Safety and security along the trail will include increased patrols and lighting in strategic places.

Operating Costs

Estimated annual operating costs for the trail are approximately $40,000. Due to the reduced state funding for operations and maintenance, Anoka County supports the regional parks system with visitor fees, such as daily and annual park pass sales, pavilion rental fees and programming fees, as well as the parks operating budget. While the regional trail use is free of charge, and none of the adjacent parks require entrance fees, some of the other regional parks in the Anoka County system do require vehicle entrance fees.

Energy

Anoka County currently employs a remote building automation system that saves the department $5,000-10,000 annually compared to traditional energy systems, by realizing energy reductions in heating, cooling, lighting, and domestic water during unoccupied and off-peak periods. The program enables staff to monitor, adjust, and troubleshoot building mechanical systems at all the widespread park facilities from a single location, aiding in prompt management and repair. The County has also undertaken a project to convert lighting in key facilities to LED technology to reduce energy demands. The Maintenance and Parks Services Units utility vehicle fleets include a growing number of electric powered vehicles. Turf irrigation systems employ "rain sensor" technology to avoid using valuable water during periods of precipitation and the County has encouraged employees to go "digital" to reduce the amount of paper in the workplace, by utilizing smaller more portable laptop computers and tablets.

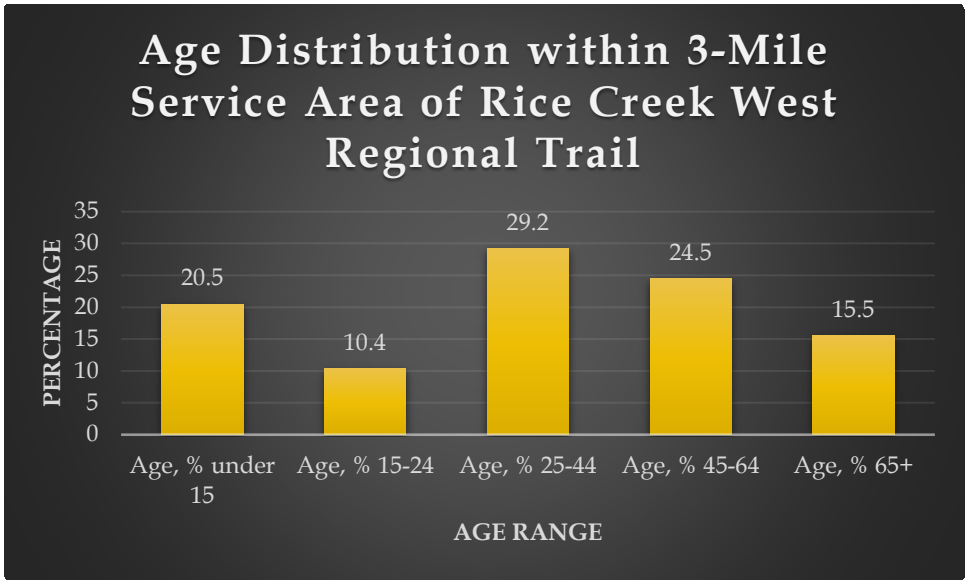
Recycling

The County, through the Recycle & Resource Solutions Department employs a refuse and recycling program that requires recycling of paper, plastics, etc. Trash containers and recycling receptacles are placed along the trail in strategic locations for ease of use for the trail users and maintenance staff. Refuse that cannot be reused or recycled is collected and disposed of consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

Public/Partner Engagement & Participation Equity Analysis

1. Scope of Engagement Area:

Overall, Minnesota Compass reports that Anoka County's population is more than 350,000 with most of the population being between 25 and 64 years of age. People of color make up only 20% of Anoka County's population and people with disabilities make up only 12% of the population. That demographic information provides an initial equity analysis of who may be underserved and who should be sought out for feedback: those under the age or 25 and over the age of 65, people of color, and people with disabilities.



Boundaries considered for public engagement for this long-range plan include adjacent City of Fridley neighborhoods along the trail corridor up to one mile away, including part of Ramsey County. In looking at the demographic information in this area and using the Regional Park Equity Tool, Anoka County was able to identify population groups to engage for feedback on the Long-Range Plan. Within a 1-mile radius around the trail corridor, those under 25 comprise up to 37% of the population, which is a substantial number of future stakeholders who should be engaged in the planning process. Those over age 65 are up to 24% of the population and 8% of the population in the area are people with disabilities. The City of Fridley is more racially diverse than elsewhere in the county with Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) making up anywhere from 14% to 53% of the surrounding population. These identified stakeholders should be engaged to provide the County a better understanding of their needs and wants for parks and recreation.

In addition, the County reached out to the City of Fridley through their Parks Commission, Fridley Police Citizens Advisory Committee, Fridley Environmental Quality & Energy Commission and City Council, as well as Outdoor Latino, Outdoor Afro, the Disability and Aging Network, Rice Creek Watershed District, County Highway Department and MN Department of Transportation.

2. Context:

To ensure the legacy and stewardship of parks, trails, and open space, it is important to provide memorable experiences for the younger population that they can carry forward throughout their lives. Other stakeholders and underserved populations may not feel welcome in the parks, or they may not know what to do in the parks. Reaching out to and engaging with the underserved populations and seeking a dialogue with them regarding parks, trails and recreation can provide an introduction the Regional Park System and promote the activities and opportunities that the system offers. This also allows for changes and improvements to those parks, trails and recreation activities that would make them more welcoming and inviting to underserved populations. This makes it important for Rice Creek West Regional Trail to be welcoming and inclusive to provide access for all to enjoy its recreational opportunities and natural resources.

3. Public Engagement and Participation:

a. Participants:

The County worked with the Outdoor Latino, Outdoor Afro groups as well as the Disability and Aging Network, along with several City Commissions and Committee's, including the Parks Commission, the Fridley Police Citizen Advisory Committee, the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission and the Fridley Community Network to engage the public. The County also reached out to the Target Distribution Center and Medtronic as they are large job centers near the trail. In all, we reached more than 15,000 people through the in-person meetings, online surveys, and social media for the engagement efforts for this plan.

b. Engagement:

Using the International Association for Public Participation's Public Participation Spectrum, the County's approach for public engagement was to inform and consult with the public. According to the spectrum, this allows the County to listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations about certain projects and keep the public informed as to how their feedback influenced the plan.

The County engaged with the public several times during the long-range planning process and used a variety of methods, including in-person meetings, events, surveys, and social media, depending on the group's preference. The County asked for initial feedback on the trail, reported back to the community what was said and then sought additional input and feedback on the development concept. Lastly, the long-range plan report was sent out for public input for a 30-day comment period. While the surveys and social media posts were great for engaging the public, the in-person meetings and events were best for the targeted population groups.

c. Public Participation:

For engagement process, the County received a lot of feedback from the public. Most notable was trail safety. Every group brought up some aspect of safety along the trail corridor. All groups, but specifically the Disability and Aging Network, brought up the steep grades and vehicle conflicts at major road crossings, which make the trail less accessible to people with mobility restrictions or other disabilities. The high-speed road crossings of are great concern to the city and residents in the area. These issues are specifically addressed in the development concept of the plan through the proposed regrading and reconstruction of the trail in certain sections and the proposed pedestrian tunnels. Bikers had concerns about sharp curves, sight lines, visibility in certain areas, while walkers had more safety concerns regarding trash, graffiti, homelessness, loitering. The Fridley Parks Commission would like to see the creek maintained better to allow for water recreation and this issue is specifically discussed in the plan as it relates to the Rice Creek Water Trail. The County did not get great feedback from Outdoor Latino or Outdoor Afro but was informed that providing park and trail information in Spanish would help make the Latino population more welcome and comfortable using the trail.

4. Evaluation Summary:

a. Transparency:

Overall, the public participation and engagement conducted for this long-range plan provided valuable information that influenced the plan. Most improvements proposed are a direct result of that engagement and include proposed pedestrian tunnels under high-speed roads, trail segment reconstruction for access, and a single-track trail.

Since the City of Fridley has invoked the termination clause of the Joint Powers Agreement with the County, as of November 15, 2023, the City will be taking over the operations and maintenance of Locke Park and will be providing those services. Therefore, the long-range plan does not address any public input and/or improvements related to Locke Park.

The Rice Creek Watershed did provide comment on the plan and reviewed their various rules the improvements would fall under. The County will continue to work with the district as the projects move forward. One comment of note is the sediment accumulation in Locke Lake, which is outside the County's jurisdiction, but within the City of Fridley's. There have been on-going discussions with the city regarding the eastern lobe of Locke Lake that has been maintained as a sedimentation basin by the watershed district in the past, but future maintenance is unclear. In addition, the district has completed some streambank restoration projects upstream that will perhaps slow the sedimentation but called out that the sedimentation could influence the City's plans for a canoe/kayak launch at the Locke Lake Park.

b. Accountability:

The public engagement and planning efforts have created a long-range plan that will provide a better regional trail that will be smoother, safer, and more aesthetically pleasing. The trail should draw more people locally and from the region and provide them with a unique trail experience. The long-range plan, once approved, will be shared with the public and the specifically identified groups the County has worked with. The planning process should create better outcomes since most of the proposed improvements are a direct result of public engagement. The engagement process allowed the public to learn how the County plans its parks and that everyone's input matters. The County will continue to work with the public and groups as resources become available and implementation of the improvements occur. The intent is that by seeing the improvements as they are implemented, the public can feel a sense of ownership of those improvements and realize that the County listens and responds to public input.

Public Awareness

Public awareness is an important component of the regional parks and trails system. The County will continue to work with the Metropolitan Council's regional parks and trails system program to create awareness of the regional system through public information maps, websites, social media, publications, and brochures. Community engagement activities will continue throughout the year to receive feedback on long-range plans and provide information on park amenities and recreational opportunities throughout the Anoka County Parks and trails system. The Anoka County Parks website will also host transit route information for easy access into the regional parks and trails.

Accessibility

Anoka County continually strives to provide equal access to all residents of Anoka County and the region. The regional trails, such as Rice Creek West Regional Trail, are free to use.

There are several transit stops near the trail located mostly at major road intersections. Access to the trail can be gained through transit stops at East River Road and Harmon Circle on Route 852; at Highway 47 and 69th Avenue on Routes 10, 824, and 854; at Highway 65 and 68th Avenue; and along CSAH 35 and 69th Avenue.

While transit access to the trail is available, the Anoka County Traveler Transit Link and Metro Mobility dial-a-ride services also provide transportation for a minimal fee. Transit Link will pick up and drop off passengers anywhere there is an address or cross street, or anywhere along the regional trail if the vehicle does not have to back up. Currently all the vehicles are equipped with bike racks so passengers wishing to bike on the trail could use Transit Link to preschedule a trip to/from anywhere along the trail that a large vehicle can access.

Transit Link Vehicle

The County is currently undertaking an update to the Parks ADA Transition Plan, with the intent to ensure that any new development along the trail will eliminate existing barriers, to the extent feasible, and ensure that the trail and any facilities and amenities will conform to or surpass the standards mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act. In this plan, several sections of the trail are called out to be redeveloped, and the pedestrian bridges along the trail are all proposed to be replaced in order to update those to current ADA requirements. In addition, any other issues found will be addressed when reconstructed. The ADA Transition Plan is expected to be completed in 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Anoka County, Minnesota

DATE: May 14, 2024 **RESOLUTION #2024-60**

OFFERED BY COMMISSIONER: Meisner

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL LONG-RANGE PLAN AMENDMENT

WHEREAS, it is necessary and in the public interest for the County of Anoka to provide open space recreational facilities within the county; and,

WHEREAS, the County of Anoka has, through studies and evaluations, developed a countywide park and trail development program which has been approved by the Metropolitan Council; and,

WHEREAS, the County of Anoka, in cooperation with the City of Fridley and the Metropolitan Council, have designated a regional trail corridor through the city of Fridley; and,

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Council requires an accurate and updated long-range plan for this regional trail corridor; and,

WHEREAS, this amendment addresses updates and future projects for the regional trail and adjacent areas through property owned by the city and the county; and,

WHEREAS, Anoka County conducted numerous public engagement activities and gathered input from public to ensure the success of future improvements planned for the trail; and,

WHEREAS, the local city representatives have reviewed and commented on the long range plan amendment:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Anoka County, by and through its Board of Commissioners, does hereby adopt the Rice Creek West Regional Trail Long-Range Plan Amendment, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Anoka County Administrator, and authorizes its submission to the Metropolitan Council for approval.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Metropolitan Council and the City of Fridley.

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF ANOKA) ss

I, Dee Guthman, Interim County Administrator, Anoka County, Minnesota, hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of the resolution of the county board of said county with the original record thereof on file in the Administration Office, Anoka County, Minnesota, as stated in the minutes of the proceedings of said board at a meeting duly held on May 14, 2024, and that the same is a true and correct copy of said original record and of the whole thereof, and that said resolution was duly passed by said board at said meeting.

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of May 2024.

DEE GUTHMAN
INTERIM COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

	YES	NO
DISTRICT #1		
DISTRICT #2 – BRAASTAD	X	
DISTRICT #3 – REINERT	X	
DISTRICT #4 – SCHULTE	X	
DISTRICT #5 – GAMACHE	X	
DISTRICT #6 – JEPPSON	X	
DISTRICT #7 – MEISNER	X	

Document No.: 2413782.002 ABSTRACT
05/15/2024 12:53 PM
Fees/Taxes In the Amount of: $46.00

Pamela J. LeBlanc
Anoka Cty Property Records and Taxation
Property Tax Administrator and
Recorder/Registrar of Titles
Deputy: tddavis

Document No.: 617322.002 TORRENS
05/15/2024 12:53 PM
Fees/Taxes In the Amount of: $46.00

Pamela J. LeBlanc
Anoka Cty Property Records and Taxation
Property Tax Administrator and
Recorder/Registrar of Titles
Deputy: tddavis

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS

State of Minnesota
General Obligation Bond Financed Property
DECLARATION

(Locke Park – Fridley)

The undersigned has the following interest in the real property located in the County of Anoka, State of Minnesota that is legally described in **Exhibit A** attached and all facilities situated thereon (collectively, the "Restricted Property"):

(*Check the appropriate box.*)

[X] a fee simple title,

[ ] a lease, or

[ ] an easement,

and as owner of such fee title, lease or easement, does hereby declare that such interest in the Restricted Property is hereby made subject to the following restrictions and encumbrances:

A. The Restricted Property is bond financed property within the meaning of Minn. Stat. Sec. 16A.695, is subject to the encumbrance created and requirements imposed by such statute, and cannot be sold, mortgaged, encumbered or otherwise disposed of without the approval of the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget, which approval must be evidenced by a written statement signed by said commissioner and attached to the deed, mortgage, encumbrance or instrument used to sell or otherwise dispose of the Restricted Property; and

B. The Restricted Property is subject to all of the terms, conditions, provisions, and limitations contained in those certain Grant Agreements SG 98-76 and SG-2010-027, as amended, between Anoka County and the Metropolitan Council.

The Restricted Property shall remain subject to this State of Minnesota General Obligation Bond Financed Declaration for 125% of the useful life of the Restricted Property, which is calculated based upon 125% of 15 years, until July 31, 2042, or until the Restricted Property is sold with the written approval of the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget, at which time it shall be released therefrom by way of a written release in recordable form signed by both the Commissioner of the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget, and such written release is recorded in the real estate records relating to the Restricted Property. This Declaration may not be terminated, amended, or in any way modified without the specific written consent of the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget.

City of Fridley, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota

Scott J. Lund

By: Scott J. Lund
Title: Mayor

Dated: 4/22/24, 2024

By: Walter T. Wysopal
Title: City Manager

Dated: 4/22/24, 2024

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF Anoka)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22nd day of April, 2024, by Scott J. Lund and Walter T. Wysopal, the Mayor and City Manager, respectively, for the City of Fridley, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, on behalf of the City of Fridley.

Roberta S. Collins
Notary Public

This instrument was drafted by:

Anoka County Attorney's Office
Anoka County Government Center
2100 Third Ave., Suite 720
Anoka, Minnesota 55303

ROBERTA S. COLLINS
Notary Public-Minnesota
My Commission Expires Jan 31, 2025

13141	Jack pine barrens with 51-75% impervious cover	1.hh.CT.i75.cJB.
13142	Oak savanna with 51-75% impervious cover	1.hh.CT.i75.cOS.
14000	Artificial surfaces with less than 25% vegetation cover	1.mv.
14100	Buildings and/or pavement	1.mv.BP.
14110	76% to 90% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i90.
14111	Buildings with 76-90% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i90.cBD.
14113	Buildings and pavement with 76-90% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i90.cBP.
14112	Pavement with 76-90% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i90.cPV.
14120	91% to 100% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i99.
14121	Buildings with 91-100% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i99.cBD.
14123	Buildings and pavement with 91-100% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i99.cBP.
14122	Pavement with 91-100% impervious cover	1.mv.BP.i99.cPV.
14200	Exposed earth	1.mv.EE.
14210	0% to 10% impervious cover-exposed earth	1.mv.EE.e10.
14213	Landfill with 0-10% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e10.cLF.
14211	Mines with 0-10% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e10.cMN.
14214	Other exposed/transitional land with 0-10% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e10.cOE.
14212	Sand and gravel pits with 0-10% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e10.cSG.
14220	11% to 25% impervious cover-exposed earth	1.mv.EE.e25.
14223	Landfill with 11-25% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e25.cLF.
14221	Mines with 11-25% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e25.cMN.
14224	Other exposed/transitional land with 11-25% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e25.cOE.
14222	Sand and gravel pits with 11-25% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e25.cSG.
14230	26% to 50% impervious cover-exposed earth	1.mv.EE.e50.
14233	Landfill with 26-50% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e50.cLF.
14231	Mines with 26-50% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e50.cMN.
14234	Other exposed/transitional land with 26-50% impervious cover.	1.mv.EE.e50.cOE.
14232	Sand and gravel pits with 26-50% impervious cover	1.mv.EE.e50.cSG.
12000	Artificial surfaces with coniferous and/or deciduous shrub dominant vegetation (25% to 96%	1.ss.
12200	Artificial surfaces with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs with sparse trees	1.ss.CE.
12210	4% to 10% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and sparse trees	1.ss.CE.i10.
12212	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and trees with 4-10% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i10.cOR.
12211	Oak woodland brushland with 4-10% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i10.cOW.
12220	11% to 25% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and sparse trees	1.ss.CE.i25.
12222	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and trees with11-25% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i25.cOR.
12221	Oak woodland brushland with11-25% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i25.cOW.
12230	26% to 50% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and sparse trees	1.ss.CE.i50.
12232	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and trees with 26-50% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i50.cOR.
12231	Oak woodland brushland with 26-50% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i50.cOW.
12240	51% to 75% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and sparse trees	1.ss.CE.i75.
12242	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs and trees with 51-75% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i75.cOR.
12241	Oak Woodland brushland with 51-75% impervious cover	1.ss.CE.i75.cOW.
12100	Artificial surfaces with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs	1.ss.CS.
12110	4% to 10% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs	1.ss.CS.i10.
12112	Long grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 4-10% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i10.cGL.
12111	Short grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 4-10% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i10.cGS.
12113	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs with 4-10% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i10.cOB.
12120	11% to 25% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs	1.ss.CS.i25.
12122	Long grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 11-25% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i25.cGL.
12121	Short grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 11-25% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i25.cGS.
12123	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 11-25% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i25.cOB.
12130	26% to 50% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs	1.ss.CS.i50.
12132	Long grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 26-50% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i50.cGL.
12131	Short grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 26-50% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i50.cGS.
12133	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 26-50% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i50.cOB.
12140	51% to 75% impervious cover with coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs	1.ss.CS.i75.
12142	Long grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 51-75% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i75.cGL.
12141	Short grasses with planted coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 51-75% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i75.cGS.
12143	Other coniferous and/or deciduous shrubs, 51-75% impervious cover	1.ss.CS.i75.cOB.
11000	Artificial surfaces with trees as the dominant vegetation cover	1.tt.

11100	Artificial surfaces with coniferous trees	1.tt.CC.
11110	4% to 10% impervious cover with coniferous trees	1.tt.CC.i10.
11111	Jack pine (forest or woodland) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cJP.
11115	Northern conifer (woodland) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cNW.
11119	Other planted conifers with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cPC.
11116	Planted red pine with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cPR.
11118	Planted spruce/fir with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cPS.
11117	Planted white pine with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cPW.
11114	Eastern red cedar (woodland) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cRC.
11113	Spruce-fir (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cSF.
11112	White/red pine (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i10.cWF.
11120	11% to 25% impervious cover with coniferous trees	1.tt.CC.i25.
11121	Jack pine (forest or woodland) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cJP.
11125	Northern conifer (woodland) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cNW.
11129	Other planted conifers with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cPC.
11126	Planted red pine with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cPR.
11128	Planted spruce/fir with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cPS.
11127	Planted white pine with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cPW.
11124	Eastern red cedar (woodland) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cRC.
11123	Spruce-fir (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cSF.
11122	White/red pine (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i25.cWF.
11130	26% to 50% impervious cover with coniferous trees	1.tt.CC.i50.
11131	Jack pine (forest or woodland) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cJP.
11135	Northern conifer (woodland) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cNW.
11139	Other planted conifers with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cPC.
11136	Planted red pine with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cPR.
11138	Planted spruce/fir with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cPS.
11137	Planted white pine with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cPW.
11134	Eastern red cedar (woodland) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cRC.
11133	Spruce-fir (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cSF.
11132	White/red pine (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i50.cWF.
11140	51% to 75% impervious cover with coniferous trees	1.tt.CC.i75.
11141	Jack pine (forest or woodland) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cJP.
11145	Northern conifer (woodland) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cNW.
11149	Other planted conifers with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cPC.
11146	Planted red pine with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cPR.
11148	Planted spruce/fir with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cPS.
11147	Planted white pine with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cPW.
11144	Eastern red cedar (woodland) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cRC.
11143	Spruce-fir (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cSF.
11142	White/red pine (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CC.i75.cWF.
11200	Artificial surfaces with deciduous tree cover	1.tt.CD.
11210	4% to 10% impervious cover with deciduous trees	1.tt.CD.i10.
11215	Aspen-birch (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cAB.
11216	Aspen (forest, woodland) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cAF.
11214	Boxelder-green ash (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cBG.
11213	Maple-basswood (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cMB.
11212	Northern hardwood (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cNH.
11211	Oak (forest or woodland) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cOA.
11217	Planted ash with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cPA.
11219	Other deciduous trees with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cPD.
11218	Planted oak with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i10.cPO.
11220	11% to 25% impervious cover with deciduous trees	1.tt.CD.i25.
11225	Aspen-birch (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cAB.
11226	Aspen (forest, woodland) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cAF.
11224	Boxelder-green ash (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cBG.
11223	Maple-basswood (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cMB.
11222	Northern hardwood (forest) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cNH.
11221	Oak (forest or woodland) with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cOA.
11227	Planted ash with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cPA.

11229	Other deciduous trees with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cPD.
11228	Planted oak with 11- 25% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i25.cPO.
11230	26% to 50% impervious cover with deciduous trees	1.tt.CD.i50.
11235	Aspen-birch (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cAB.
11236	Aspen (forest, woodland) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cAF.
11234	Boxelder-green ash (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cBG.
11233	Maple-basswood (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cMB.
11232	Northern hardwood (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cNH.
11231	Oak (forest or woodland) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cOA.
11237	Planted ash with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cPA.
11239	Other deciduous trees with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cPD.
11238	Planted oak with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i50.cPO.
11240	51% to 75% impervious cover with deciduous trees	1.tt.CD.i75.
11245	Aspen-birch (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cAB.
11246	Aspen (forest, woodland) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cAF.
11244	Boxelder-green ash (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cBG.
11243	Maple-basswood (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cMB.
11242	Northern hardwood (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cNH.
11241	Oak (forest or woodland) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cOA.
11247	Planted ash with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cPA.
11249	Other deciduous trees with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cPD.
11248	Planted oak with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CD.i75.cPO.
11300	Artificial surfaces with mixed coniferous and deciduous tree cover	1.tt.CM.
11310	4% to 10% impervious cover with mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	1.tt.CM.i10.
11311	Mixed pine-hardwood (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i10.cMF.
11313	Northern hardwood-conifer (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i10.cNF.
11314	Planted mixed coniferous/deciduous trees with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i10.cPM.
11312	White pine-hardwood (forest) with 4-10% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i10.cWH.
11320	11% to 25% impervious cover with mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	1.tt.CM.i25.
11321	Mixed pine-hardwood (forest) with 11-25% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i25.cMF.
11323	Northern hardwood-conifer (forest) with 11-25% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i25.cNF.
11324	Planted mixed coniferous/deciduous trees with 11-25% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i25.cPM.
11322	White pine-hardwood (forest) with 11-25% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i25.cWH.
11330	26% to 50% impervious cover with mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	1.tt.CM.i50.
11331	Mixed pine-hardwood (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i50.cMF.
11333	Northern hardwood-conifer (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i50.cNF.
11334	Planted mixed coniferous/deciduous trees with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i50.cPM.
11332	White pine-hardwood (forest) with 26-50% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i50.cWH.
11340	51% to 75% impervious cover with mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	1.tt.CM.i75.
11341	Mixed pine-hardwood (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i75.cMF.
11343	Northern hardwood-conifer (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i75.cNF.
11344	Planted mixed coniferous/deciduous trees with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i75.cPM.
11342	White pine-hardwood (forest) with 51-75% impervious cover	1.tt.CM.i75.cWH.
20000	Planted or Cultivated Vegetation (greater than 96% vegetation cover)	2.
24000	Cultivated herbaceous vegetation	2.ch.
24200	Close grown or solid seeded cropland	2.ch.GN.
24230	Artificially flooded or saturated soils - close grown cropland	2.ch.GN.pFL.
24231	Rice	2.ch.GN.pFL.cRI.
24220	Hydric soils - close grown cropland	2.ch.GN.pHS.
24224	Barley on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cBA.
24227	Fallow hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cFW.
24228	Hayfield on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cHF.
24226	Not planted on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cNP.
24229	All other close grown cropland on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cOC.
24222	Oats on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cOT.
24223	Rice on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cRI.
24225	Sod on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cSD.
24221	Wheat on hydric soils	2.ch.GN.pHS.cWT.
24210	Upland soils - close grown cropland	2.ch.GN.pUS.
24213	Barley	2.ch.GN.pUS.cBA.

24216	Fallow	2.ch.GN.pUS.cFW.
24217	Hayfield	2.ch.GN.pUS.cHF.
24215	Not planted	2.ch.GN.pUS.cNP.
24218	All other close grown cropland on upland soils	2.ch.GN.pUS.cOC.
24212	Oats	2.ch.GN.pUS.cOT.
24214	Sod	2.ch.GN.pUS.cSD.
24211	Wheat	2.ch.GN.pUS.cWT.
24100	Row cropland	2.ch.RC.
24120	Hydric soils - row cropland	2.ch.RC.pHS.
24121	Beans (all types except soybeans) on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cBN.
24122	Corn on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cCO.
24129	Other vegetable and truck crops on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cOV.
24127	Pumpkins on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cPK.
24126	Potato on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cPP.
24124	Soybeans on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cSB.
24128	Sunflowers on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cSF.
24123	Sorghum on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cSG.
24125	Sugar beets on hydric soils	2.ch.RC.pHS.cST.
24110	Upland soils - cropland	2.ch.RC.pUS.
24111	Beans (all types except soybeans)	2.ch.RC.pUS.cBN.
24112	Corn	2.ch.RC.pUS.cCO.
24119	Other vegetable and truck crops	2.ch.RC.pUS.cOV.
24117	Pumpkins	2.ch.RC.pUS.cPK.
24116	Potato	2.ch.RC.pUS.cPP.
24114	Soybeans	2.ch.RC.pUS.cSB.
24118	Sunflowers	2.ch.RC.pUS.cSF.
24113	Sorghum	2.ch.RC.pUS.cSG.
24115	Sugar beets	2.ch.RC.pUS.cST.
23000	Planted or maintained herbaceous vegetation	2.ph.
23300	Planted or maintained grasses and forbs	2.ph.CF.
23320	Hydric soils with planted grasses and forbs	2.ph.CF.pHS.
23322	Long grasses and forbs on hydric soils	2.ph.CF.pHS.cGL.
23321	Short grasses and forbs on hydric soils	2.ph.CF.pHS.cGS.
23310	Upland soils with planted or maintained grasses and forbs	2.ph.CF.pUS.
23312	Long grasses and forbs on upland soils	2.ph.CF.pUS.cGL.
23311	Short grasses and forbs on upland soils	2.ph.CF.pUS.cGS.
23200	Planted or maintained grasses	2.ph.CG.
23220	Hydric soils with planted or maintained grasses	2.ph.CG.pHS.
23222	Long grasses on hydric soils	2.ph.CG.pHS.cGL.
23221	Short grasses on hydric soils	2.ph.CG.pHS.cGS.
23210	Upland soils with planted or maintained grasses	2.ph.CG.pUS.
23212	Long grasses on upland soils	2.ph.CG.pUS.cGL.
23211	Short grasses on upland soils	2.ph.CG.pUS.cGS.
23100	Planted or maintained grasses with sparse tree cover	2.ph.CT.
23120	Hydric soils with planted or maintained grasses and sparse tree cover	2.ph.CT.pHS.
23122	Long grasses with sparse tree cover on hydric soils	2.ph.CT.pHS.cGL.
23121	Short grasses with sparse tree cover on hydric soils	2.ph.CT.pHS.cGS.
23110	Upland soils with planted or maintained grasses and sparse tree cover	2.ph.CT.pUS.
23112	Long grasses with sparse tree cover on upland soils	2.ph.CT.pUS.cGL.
23111	Short grasses with sparse tree cover on upland soils	2.ph.CT.pUS.cGS.
22000	Planted, maintained or cultivated shrub and/or vine vegetation	2.sv.
22100	Planted, maintained or cultivated coniferous shrubs	2.sv.CB.
22120	Hydric soils with planted, maintained or cultivated coniferous shrubs	2.sv.CB.pHS.
22110	Upland soils with planted, maintained or cultivated coniferous shrubs	2.sv.CB.pUS.
22200	Planted, maintained or cultivated deciduous shrub/vine vegetation	2.sv.CO.
22220	Artificially flooded or saturated soils	2.sv.CO.pFL.
22221	Cranberry	2.sv.CO.pFL.cCB.
22210	Upland soils with planted, maintained or cultivated deciduous shrub/vine vegetation	2.sv.CO.pUS.
22211	Blackberry	2.sv.CO.pUS.cBB.
22212	Blueberry	2.sv.CO.pUS.cBL.

22213	Grape	2.sv.CO.pUS.cGP.
22216	Other shrub/vine vegetation	2.sv.CO.pUS.cOX.
22214	Raspberry-black	2.sv.CO.pUS.cRB.
22215	Raspberry-red	2.sv.CO.pUS.cRR.
22300	Planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous-deciduous shrub/vine vegetation	2.sv.CS.
22320	Hydric soils with planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous-deciduous shrub/vine	2.sv.CS.pHS.
22310	Upland soils with planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous-deciduous shrub/vine	2.sv.CS.pUS.
21000	Planted, maintained or cultivated tree vegetation	2.tt.
21100	Planted, maintained or cultivated coniferous trees	2.tt.CC.
21110	Upland soils with planted, maintained, or cultivated coniferous trees	2.tt.CC.pUS.
21114	Coniferous trees on upland soils	2.tt.CC.pUS.cPC.
21113	Red pine trees on upland soils	2.tt.CC.pUS.cPR.
21111	Spruce/fir trees on upland soils	2.tt.CC.pUS.cPS.
21112	White pine trees on upland soils	2.tt.CC.pUS.cPW.
21200	Planted, maintained or cultivated deciduous trees	2.tt.CD.
21210	Upland soils with planted, maintained or cultivated deciduous trees	2.tt.CD.pUS.
21213	Deciduous trees on upland soils	2.tt.CD.pUS.cPD.
21211	Fruit trees (apple, cherry, plum, etc) on upland soils	2.tt.CD.pUS.cPF.
21212	Walnut trees on upland soils	2.tt.CD.pUS.cPT.
21300	Planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous and deciduous trees	2.tt.CM.
21320	Hydric soils with planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	2.tt.CM.pHS.
21310	Upland soils with planted, maintained or cultivated mixed coniferous/deciduous trees	2.tt.CM.pUS.
30000	Forests	3.
33000	Mixed coniferous-deciduous forest	3.cd.
33100	Upland mixed coniferous-deciduous forest	3.cd.UP.
33120	Boreal hardwood-conifer forest	3.cd.UP.nBF.
33110	Mixed pine-hardwood forest	3.cd.UP.nMF.
33130	Northern hardwood-conifer forest	3.cd.UP.nNF.
33131	Northern hardwood-conifer forest yellow birch-white cedar subtype	3.cd.UP.nNF.nNY.
33140	White pine-hardwood forest	3.cd.UP.nWH.
33141	White pine-hardwood forest dry subtype	3.cd.UP.nWH.nWD.
33142	White pine-hardwood forest mesic subtype	3.cd.UP.nWH.nWE.
31000	Coniferous forest	3.ce.
31100	Upland coniferous forest	3.ce.UP.
31110	Black spruce-feathermoss forest	3.ce.UP.nBL.
31120	Jack pine forest	3.ce.UP.nJP.
31121	Jack pine forest jack pine-fir subtype	3.ce.UP.nJP.nJF.
31122	Jack pine forest hazel subtype	3.ce.UP.nJP.nJH.
31123	Jack pine forest jack pine-oak subtype	3.ce.UP.nJP.nJO.
31124	Jack pine forest jack pine-black spruce subtype	3.ce.UP.nJP.nJS.
31125	Jack pine forest blueberry subtype	3.ce.UP.nJP.nJY.
31130	Red pine forest	3.ce.UP.nRP.
31160	Spruce-fir forest	3.ce.UP.nSF.
31161	Spruce-fir forest white spruce-balsam fir subtype	3.ce.UP.nSF.nSB.
31162	Spruce-fir forest fir-birch subtype	3.ce.UP.nSF.nSI.
31150	Upland white cedar forest	3.ce.UP.nUW.
31151	Upland white cedar forest wet-mesic subtype	3.ce.UP.nUW.nUE.
31152	Upland white cedar forest mesic subtype	3.ce.UP.nUW.nUM.
31140	White pine forest	3.ce.UP.nWF.
31200	Saturated coniferous forest	3.ce.WB.
31240	Black spruce bog	3.ce.WB.nBB.
31241	Black spruce bog intermediate subtype	3.ce.WB.nBB.nBI.
31242	Black spruce bog raised subtype	3.ce.WB.nBB.nBR.
31230	Black spruce swamp	3.ce.WB.nBS.
31210	Tamarack swamp	3.ce.WB.nTS.
31211	Tamarack swamp seepage subtype	3.ce.WB.nTS.nTE.
31212	Tamarack swamp minerotrophic subtype	3.ce.WB.nTS.nTM.
31213	Tamarack swamp sphagnum subtype	3.ce.WB.nTS.nTP.
31220	White cedar swamp	3.ce.WB.nWC.
31221	White cedar swamp seepage subtype	3.ce.WB.nWC.nWT.

32000	Deciduous forest	3.de.
32100	Upland deciduous forest	3.de.UP.
32140	Aspen-birch forest	3.de.UP.nAB.
32141	Aspen-birch forest northern hardwoods subtype	3.de.UP.nAB.nAN.
32142	Aspen-birch forest spruce-fir subtype	3.de.UP.nAB.nAU.
32160	Aspen forest	3.de.UP.nAF.
32170	Altered/non-native deciduous forest	3.de.UP.nAT.
32150	Maple-basswood forest	3.de.UP.nMB.
32120	Northern hardwood forest	3.de.UP.nNH.
32110	Oak forest	3.de.UP.nOA.
32113	Oak forest dry subtype	3.de.UP.nOA.nOD.
32111	Oak forest red maple subtype	3.de.UP.nOA.nOL.
32112	Oak forest mesic subtype	3.de.UP.nOA.nOM.
32130	Paper birch forest	3.de.UP.nPB.
32131	Paper birch forest northern hardwoods subtype	3.de.UP.nPB.nPN.
32132	Paper birch forest spruce-fir subtype	3.de.UP.nPB.nPS.
32200	Temporaily flooded deciduous forest	3.de.WA.
32230	Aspen forest - temporaily flooded	3.de.WA.nAF.
32240	Altered/non-native temporarily flooded deciduous forest	3.de.WA.nAT.
32210	Floodplain forest	3.de.WA.nFF.
32211	Floodplain forest silver maple subtype	3.de.WA.nFF.nFM.
32212	Floodplain forest swamp white oak subtype	3.de.WA.nFF.nFO.
32220	Lowland hardwood forest	3.de.WA.nLH.
32300	Saturated deciduous forest	3.de.WB.
32330	Aspen forest - saturated soils	3.de.WB.nAF.
32340	Altered/non-native saturated soils deciduous forest	3.de.WB.nAT.
32310	Black ash swamp	3.de.WB.nBA.
32311	Black ash swamp seepage subtype	3.de.WB.nBA.nBE.
32320	Mixed hardwood swamp	3.de.WB.nMH.
32321	Mixed hardwood swamp seepage subtype	3.de.WB.nMH.nMS.
32400	Seasonally flooded deciduous forest	3.de.WC.
32430	Altered/non-native seasonally flooded deciduous forest	3.de.WC.nAT.
32410	Black ash swamp - seasonally flooded	3.de.WC.nBA.
32420	Mixed hardwood swamp - seasonally flooded	3.de.WC.nMH.
40000	Woodland	4.
43000	Mixed coniferous-deciduous woodland	4.cd.
43100	Upland mixed coniferous-deciduous woodland	4.cd.UP.
43110	Altered/non-native mixed woodland	4.cd.UP.nAT.
41000	Coniferous woodland	4.ce.
41100	Upland coniferous woodland	4.ce.UP.
41110	Jack pine woodland	4.ce.UP.nJW.
41120	Northern conifer woodland	4.ce.UP.nNW.
41130	Eastern Red Cedar woodland	4.ce.UP.nRC.
42000	Deciduous woodland	4.de.
42100	Upland deciduous woodland	4.de.UP.
42130	Altered/non-native deciduous woodland	4.de.UP.nAT.
42110	Aspen woodland	4.de.UP.nAW.
42120	Oak woodland-brushland	4.de.UP.nOW.
42200	Temporarily flooded deciduous woodland	4.de.WA.
42210	Altered/non-native deciduous woodland - temporarily flooded	4.de.WA.nAT.
42300	Saturated deciduous woodland	4.de.WB.
42310	Altered/non-native deciduous woodland - saturated	4.de.WB.nAT.
42400	Seasonally flooded deciduous woodland	4.de.WC.
42410	Altered/non-native deciduous woodland - seasonally flooded	4.de.WC.nAT.
50000	Shrubland	5.
51000	Coniferous / evergreen shrubland	5.ce.
51100	Saturated needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen	5.ce.WB.
51110	Open sphagnum bog	5.ce.WB.nOB.
51111	Open sphagnum bog intermediate subtype	5.ce.WB.nOB.nOI.
51112	Open sphagnum bog raised subtype	5.ce.WB.nOB.nOR.

51120	Scrub tamarack poor fen	5.ce.WB.nPT.
52000	Deciduous shrubland	5.de.
52100	Upland deciduous shrubland	5.de.UP.
52130	Altered/non-native dominated upland shrubland	5.de.UP.nAT.
52110	Mesic brush-prairie	5.de.UP.nMR.
52111	Mesic brush-prairie sand-gravel subtype	5.de.UP.nMR.nMG.
52120	Native dominated disturbed upland shrubland	5.de.UP.nNT.
52200	Temporaily flooded deciduous woodland	5.de.WA.
52220	Altered/non-native dominated temporarily flooded shrubland	5.de.WA.nAT.
52230	Birch bog, spiraea temporarily flooded shrubland	5.de.WA.nBH.
52210	Native dominated temporarily flooded shrubland	5.de.WA.nNT.
52300	Saturated deciduous shrubland	5.de.WB.
52350	Alder swamp - saturated soils	5.de.WB.nAS.
52330	Altered/non-native dominated saturated shrubland	5.de.WB.nAT.
52380	Birch bog, spiraea shrubland - saturated soils	5.de.WB.nBH.
52310	Shrub fen	5.de.WB.nSN.
52312	Rich fen shrub subtype	5.de.WB.nSN.nPH.
52311	Poor fen shrub subtype	5.de.WB.nSN.nRH.
52340	Shrub swamp seepage subtype	5.de.WB.nSS.
52320	Wet brush-prairie	5.de.WB.nWB.
52321	Wet brush-prairie seepage subtype	5.de.WB.nWB.nWG.
52360	Willow swamp - saturated soils	5.de.WB.nWI.
52370	Wet meadow shrub subtype - saturated soils	5.de.WB.nWR.
52400	Seasonally flooded deciduous shrubland	5.de.WC.
52410	Alder swamp	5.de.WC.nAS.
52440	Altered/non-native dominated seasonally flooded shrubland	5.de.WC.nAT.
52450	Birch bog, spiraea shrubland - seasonally flooded	5.de.WC.nBH.
52430	Willow swamp	5.de.WC.nWI.
52420	Wet meadow shrub subtype	5.de.WC.nWR.
52500	Semipermanently flooded deciduous shrubland	5.de.WF.
52540	Altered/non-native dominated semipermanently flooded shrubland	5.de.WF.AT.
52530	Birch bog, spiraea shrublan - semipermanently flooded	5.de.WF.nBH.
52520	Willow swamp - semipermanently flooded	5.de.WF.nWI.
52510	Wet meadow shrub - semipermanently flooded	5.de.WF.nWR.
60000	Herbaceous	6.
65000	Annual grasslands or forb vegetation	6.ag.
65100	Seasonally flooded annual forb vegetation	6.ag.WC.
65110	Slender glasswort saline meadow	6.ag.WC.nSG.
61000	Grassland or emergent vegetation	6.ge.
61200	Medium-tall grassland	6.ge.MG.
61220	Medium-tall grass altered/non-native dominated grassland	6.ge.MG.nAT.
61210	Dry prairie	6.ge.MG.nDP.
61211	Dry prairie barrens subtype	6.ge.MG.nDP.nDA.
61212	Dry prairie bedrock bluff subtype	6.ge.MG.nDP.nDB.
61213	Dry prairie sand-gravel subtype	6.ge.MG.nDP.nDG.
61214	Dry prairie hill subtype	6.ge.MG.nDP.nDH.
61100	Tall grassland	6.ge.TG.
61120	Tall grass altered/non-native dominated grassland	6.ge.TG.nAT.
61110	Mesic prairie	6.ge.TG.nMP.
61111	Mesic prairie carbonate bedrock subtype	6.ge.TG.nMP.nMA.
61112	Mesic prairie crystalline bedrock subtype	6.ge.TG.nMP.nMY.
61300	Temporarily flooded graminoid vegetation	6.ge.WA.
61330	Temporarily flooded altered/non-native dominated grassland	6.ge.WA.nAT.
61340	Cattail marsh - temporarily flooded	6.ge.WA.nCM.
61320	Wet meadow - temporarily flooded soils	6.ge.WA.nWM.
61310	Wet prairie	6.ge.WA.nWP.
61311	Wet prairie saline subtype	6.ge.WA.nWP.nWA.
61400	Saturated graminoid vegetation	6.ge.WB.
61480	Saturated altered/non-native dominated graminoid vegetation	6.ge.WB.nAT.
61440	Calcareous seepage fen	6.ge.WB.nCF.

61441	Calcareous seepage fen boreal subtype	6.ge.WB.nCF.nCB.
61442	Calcareous seepage fen prairie subtype	6.ge.WB.nCF.nCP.
61430	Cattail marsh - saturated soils	6.ge.WB.nCM.
61470	Open bog	6.ge.WB.nOB.
61472	Graminoid bog	6.ge.WB.nOB.nGB.
61471	Open sphagnum bog schlenke subtype	6.ge.WB.nOB.nOS.
61450	Poor fen	6.ge.WB.nPF.
61452	Poor fen patterned fen subtype	6.ge.WB.nPF.nPA.
61451	Poor fen sedge subtype	6.ge.WB.nPF.nPD.
61460	Rich fen	6.ge.WB.nRF.
61461	Rich fen sedge subtype	6.ge.WB.nRF.nRD.
61462	Rich fen floating-mat subtype - saturated soils	6.ge.WB.nRF.nRM.
61463	Rich fen patterned fen subtype	6.ge.WB.nRF.nRT.
61420	Wet meadow	6.ge.WB.nWM.
61410	Wet prairie - saturated soils	6.ge.WB.nWP.
61411	Wet prairie saline subtype - saturated soils	6.ge.WB.nWP.nWA.
61412	Wet prairie seepage subtype - saturated soils	6.ge.WB.nWP.nWS.
61500	Seasonally flooded emergent vegetation	6.ge.WC.
61530	Seasonally flooded altered/non-native dominated emergent vegetation	6.ge.WC.nAT.
61510	Cattail marsh - seasonally flooded	6.ge.WC.nCM.
61520	Mixed emergent marsh - seasonally flooded	6.ge.WC.nME.
61540	Wet meadow - seasonally flooded	6.ge.WC.nWM.
61600	Semipermanently flooded emergent vegetation	6.ge.WF.
61630	Semipermanently flooded altered/non-native dominated vegetation	6.ge.WF.nAT.
61610	Cattail marsh - semipermanently flooded	6.ge.WF.nCM.
61620	Mixed emergent marsh	6.ge.WF.nME.
61650	Rich fen floating-mat subtype - semipermanently flooded	6.ge.WF.nRM.
61640	Wet meadow - semipermanently flooded	6.ge.WF.nWM.
61641	Wet meadow floating mat subtype	6.ge.WF.nWM.nFV.
61700	Intermittently exposed emergent vegetation	6.ge.WG.
61730	Intermittently exposed altered/non-native dominated vegetation	6.ge.WG.nAT.
61710	Cattail marsh - intermittently exposed	6.ge.WG.nCM.
61720	Mixed emergent marsh - intermittently exposed	6.ge.WG.nME.
61740	Rich fen floating-mat subtype - intermittently exposed	6.ge.WG.nRM.
61800	Permanently flooded emergent vegetation	6.ge.WH.
61830	Permanently flooded altered/non-native dominated vegetation	6.ge.WH.nAT.
61810	Cattail marsh - permanently flooded	6.ge.WH.nCM.
61820	Mixed emergent marsh - permanently flooded	6.ge.WH.nME.
61840	Rich fen floating-mat subtype - permanently flooded	6.ge.WH.nRM.
62000	Grassland with sparse tree layer	6.gt.
62200	Grassland with sparse conifer or mixed deciduous/coniferous trees	6.gt.GC.
62220	Grassland with sparse conifer or mixed deciduous/coniferous trees - altered/non-native dom	6.gt.GC.nAT.
62210	Jack pine barrens	6.gt.GC.nJB.
62100	Grassland with sparse deciduous trees	6.gt.GD.
62110	Aspen openings	6.gt.GD.nAO.
62111	Aspen openings sand gravel subtype	6.gt.GD.nAO.nAG.
62140	Grassland with sparse deciduous trees - altered/non-native dominated vegetation	6.gt.GD.nAT.
62120	Dry oak savanna	6.gt.GD.nDO.
62121	Dry oak savanna hill subtype	6.gt.GD.nDO.nDI.
62122	Dry oak savanna barrens subtype	6.gt.GD.nDO.nDN.
62123	Dry oak savanna sand-gravel subtype	6.gt.GD.nDO.nDR.
62130	Mesic oak savanna	6.gt.GD.nMO.
62300	Temporarily flooded grassland with sparse deciduous trees	6.gt.WA.
62310	Altered/non-native grassland with sparse deciduous trees - temporarily flooded	6.gt.WA.nAT.
62400	Saturated grassland with sparse deciduous trees	6.gt.WB.
62410	Altered/non-native grassland with sparse deciduous trees - saturated soils	6.gt.WB.nAT.
62500	Seasonally flooded grassland with sparse deciduous trees	6.gt.WC.
62510	Altered/non-native grassland with sparse deciduous trees - seasonally flooded	6.gt.WC.nAT.
64000	Hydromorphic rooted vegetation	6.hr.
64100	Standing water hydromorphic rooted vegetation	6.hr.SW.

64120	Midwest pondweed submerged aquatic wetland	6.hr.SW.nPW.
64110	Water lily	6.hr.SW.nWL.
64111	Water lily open marsh	6.hr.SW.nWL.nLC.
64112	Boreal water lily aquatic wetland	6.hr.SW.nWL.nLL.
64113	Northern water lily aquatic wetland	6.hr.SW.nWL.nLN.
63000	Perennial forb vegetation	6.pf.
63100	Upland forb vegetation	6.pf.UP.
63110	Talus slope algific subtype	6.pf.UP.nTL.
63200	Saturated forb vegetation	6.pf.WB.
63210	Seepage meadow	6.pf.WB.nSM.
70000	Nonvascular vegetation	7.
71000	Lichen vegetation	7.li.
71100	Lichen vegetation with sparse tree layer	7.li.LT.
71110	Northern conifer scrubland	7.li.LT.nNS.
80000	Sparse vegetation	8.
82000	Boulder, gravel, cobble, or talus	8.bg.
82200	Cobble / gravel beaches and shores	8.bg.BS.
82210	Cobble / gravel shore	8.bg.BS.nCG.
82213	Great Lakes non-alkaline cobble/gravel shore	8.bg.BS.nCG.nGC.
82214	Inland lake igneous/metamorphic cobble-gravel shore	8.bg.BS.nCG.nIM.
82211	Great Lakes basalt/diabase cobble-gravel lakeshore	8.bg.BS.nCG.nLG.
82212	Riverine igneous/metamorphic cobble-gravel shore	8.bg.BS.nCG.nRG.
82100	Lowland or submontane talus / scree slopes	8.bg.TS.
82110	Lowland talus	8.bg.TS.nTA.
82112	Midwest limestone - dolostone talus	8.bg.TS.nTA.nTD.
82114	Northern basalt/diabase open talus	8.bg.TS.nTA.nTF.
82111	Northern granite/metamorphic talus	8.bg.TS.nTA.nTG.
82113	Northern sandstone talus	8.bg.TS.nTA.nTN.
81000	Consolidated rock (cliffs, bedrock, etc.)	8.cr.
81100	Cliffs with sparse vegetation	8.cr.CL.
81110	Open cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.
81111	Great Lakes shore basalt/diabase cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nBD.
81114	Midwest sandstone dry cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nDC.
81116	Great Lakes shoreline granite/metamorphic cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nGR.
81112	Northern (Laurentian) igneous/metamorphic dry cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nIG.
81113	Midwest dry limestone/dolostone cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nLD.
81115	Midwest sandstone moist cliff	8.cr.CL.nOC.nMC.
81130	Rock outcrop / butte	8.cr.CL.nRO.
81131	Northern (Laurentian) granite/metamorphic rock outcrop	8.cr.CL.nRO.nGG.
81132	Midwest quartzite - granite rock outcrop	8.cr.CL.nRO.nQG.
81120	Wet cliff	8.cr.CL.nTC.
81121	Maderate cliff	8.cr.CL.nTC.nMM.
81122	Midwest sedimentary dripping cliff	8.cr.CL.nTC.nSD.
81200	Level bedrock with sparse vegetation	8.cr.LB.
81210	Open level bedrock	8.cr.LB.nLB.
81212	Great Lakes basalt (conglomerate) bedrock lakeshore	8.cr.LB.nLB.nBC.
81211	Inland lake igneous/metamorphic bedrock shore	8.cr.LB.nLB.nLE.
81215	River ledge sandstone pavement	8.cr.LB.nLB.nRE.
81214	Great Lakes sandstone bedrock shore	8.cr.LB.nLB.nSL.
81213	Great Lakes limestone-dolostone bedrock lakeshore	8.cr.LB.nLB.nTB.
83000	Unconsolidated material (soil, sand, and ash)	8.um.
83200	Temporarily flooded sand flats	8.um.AS.
83210	Sand flats temporarily flooded	8.um.AS.nST.
83211	Lacustrine sand flats - bars	8.um.AS.nST.nFB.
83212	Riverine sand flats - bars	8.um.AS.nST.nRS.
83300	Seasonally / temporarily flooded mud flats	8.um.MF.
83310	Non-tidal mud flat seasonally / temporarily flooded	8.um.MF.nMU.
83311	Lake mud flats	8.um.MF.nMU.nLM.
83313	Saline spring mud flats	8.um.MF.nMU.nMN.
83312	River mud flats	8.um.MF.nMU.nRU.

83100	Sand flats	8.um.SF.
83110	Inland strand beach	8.um.SF.nIS.
83111	Inland freshwater strand beach	8.um.SF.nIS.nLS.
90000	Water	9.
92000	Lake (lacustrine)	9.la.
92100	Limnetic open water	9.la.LC.
92500	Littoral open water	9.la.LL.
92200	Semipermanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WF.
92210	Floating algae - semipermanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WF.nFA.
92220	Floating vascular vegetation - semipermanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WF.nFV.
92300	Intermittently exposed littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WG.
92310	Floating algae - intermittently exposed littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WG.nFA.
92320	Floating vascular vegetation - intermittently exposed littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WG.nFV.
92400	Permanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WH.
92410	Floating algae - permanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WH.nFA.
92420	Floating vascular vegetation - permanently flooded littoral aquatic bed	9.la.WH.nFV.
91000	River (riverine)	9.ri.
91200	Fast moving linear open water habitat	9.ri.FR.
91100	Slow moving linear open water habitat	9.ri.S.
93000	Wetland-open water (palustrine)	9.ww.
93300	Palustrine open water	9.ww.OW.
93100	Intermittently exposed aquatic bed	9.ww.WG.
93110	Floating algae - intermittently exposed aquatic bed	9.ww.WG.nFA.
93120	Floating vascular vegetation - intermittently exposed aquatic bed	9.ww.WG.nFV.
93200	Permanently flooded aquatic bed	9.ww.WH.
93210	Floating algae	9.ww.WH.nFA.
93220	Floating vascular vegetation	9.ww.WH.nFV.
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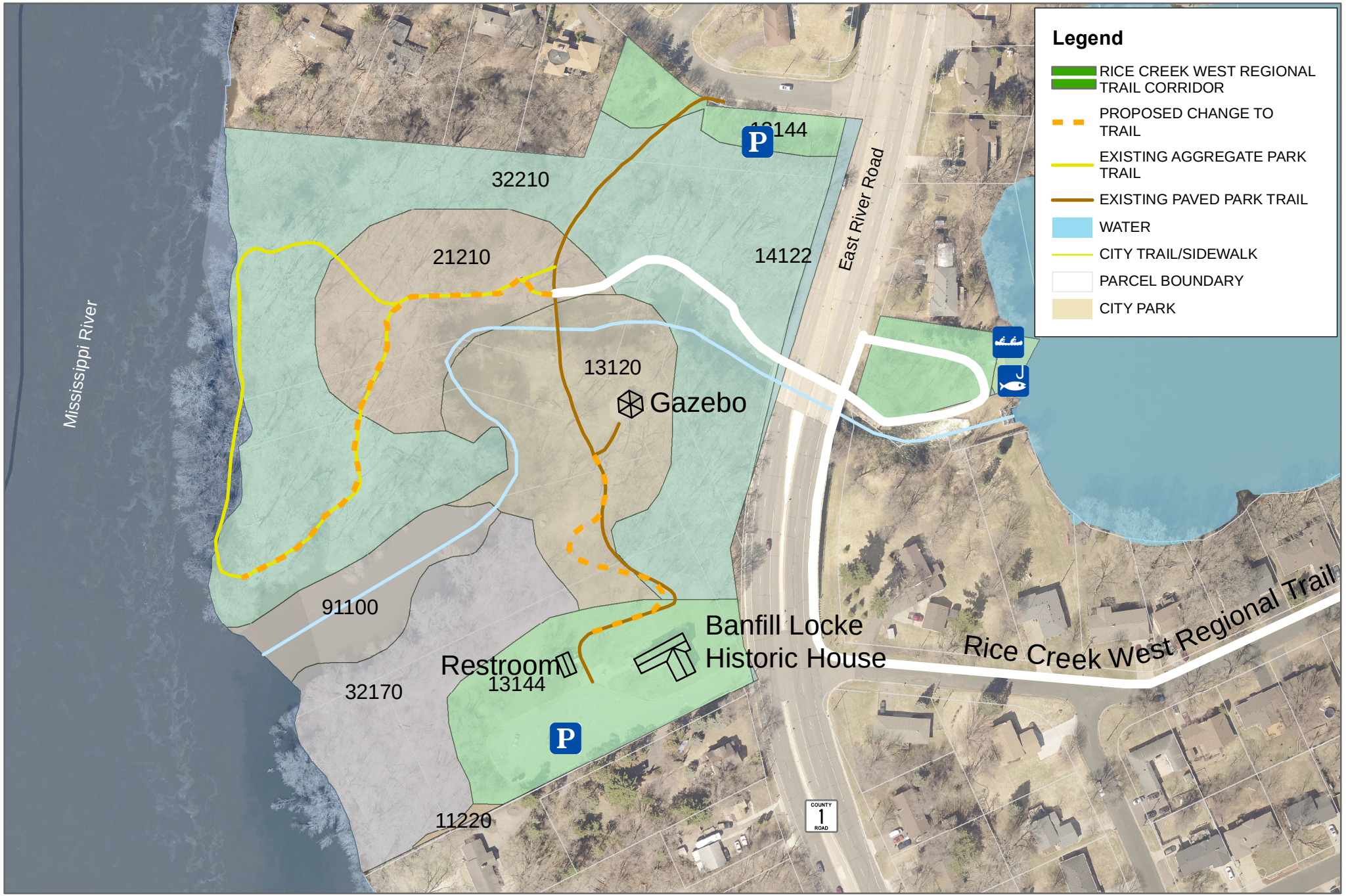


0 150 300 Feet

Date: 01/26/2023

RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 1 - MANOMIN PARK

0 150 300 Feet

RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 2

Date: 01/26/2023

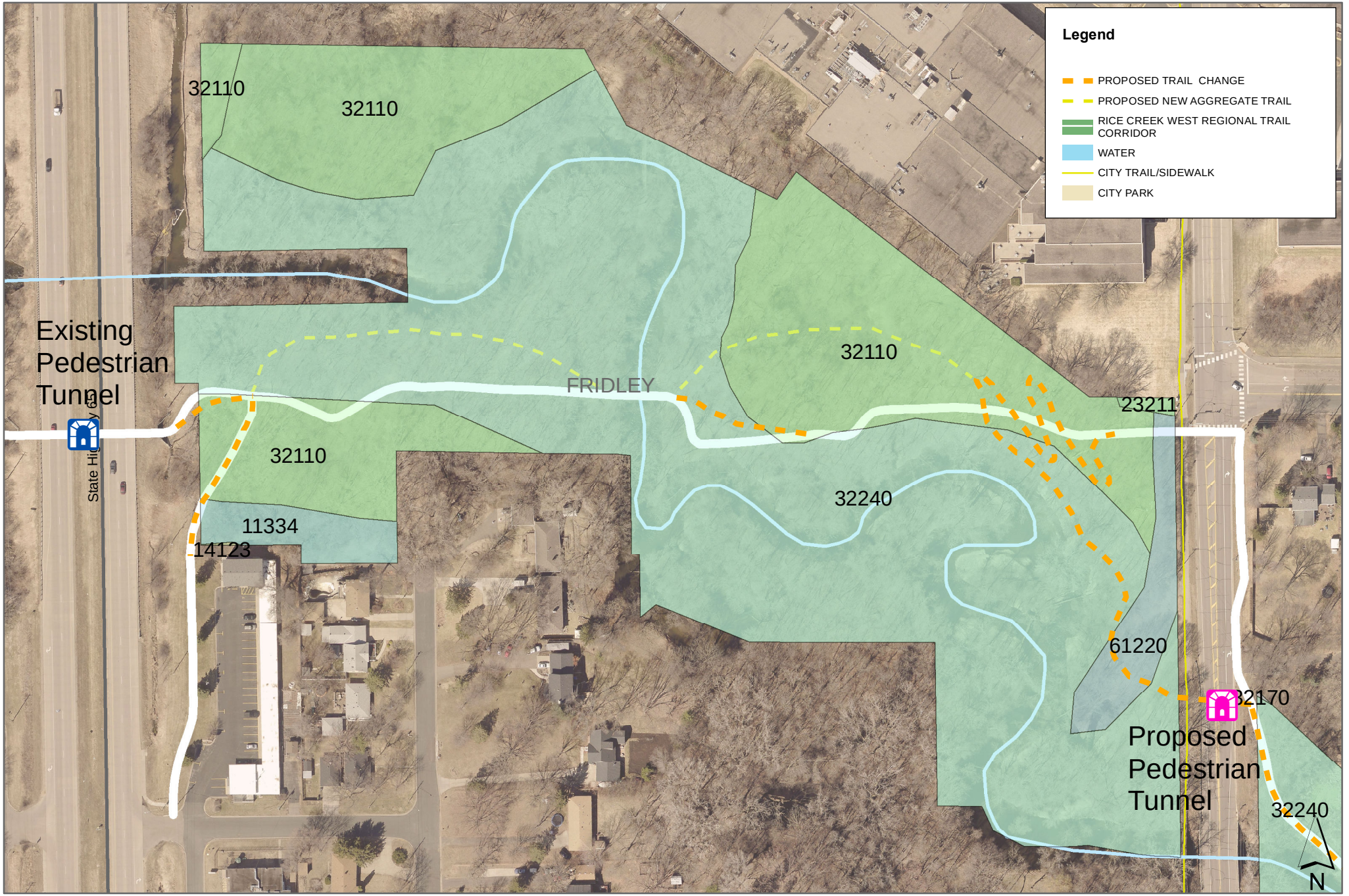
0 300 600 Feet

RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 3

Date: 01/26/2023

RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 4

Date: 01/26/2023



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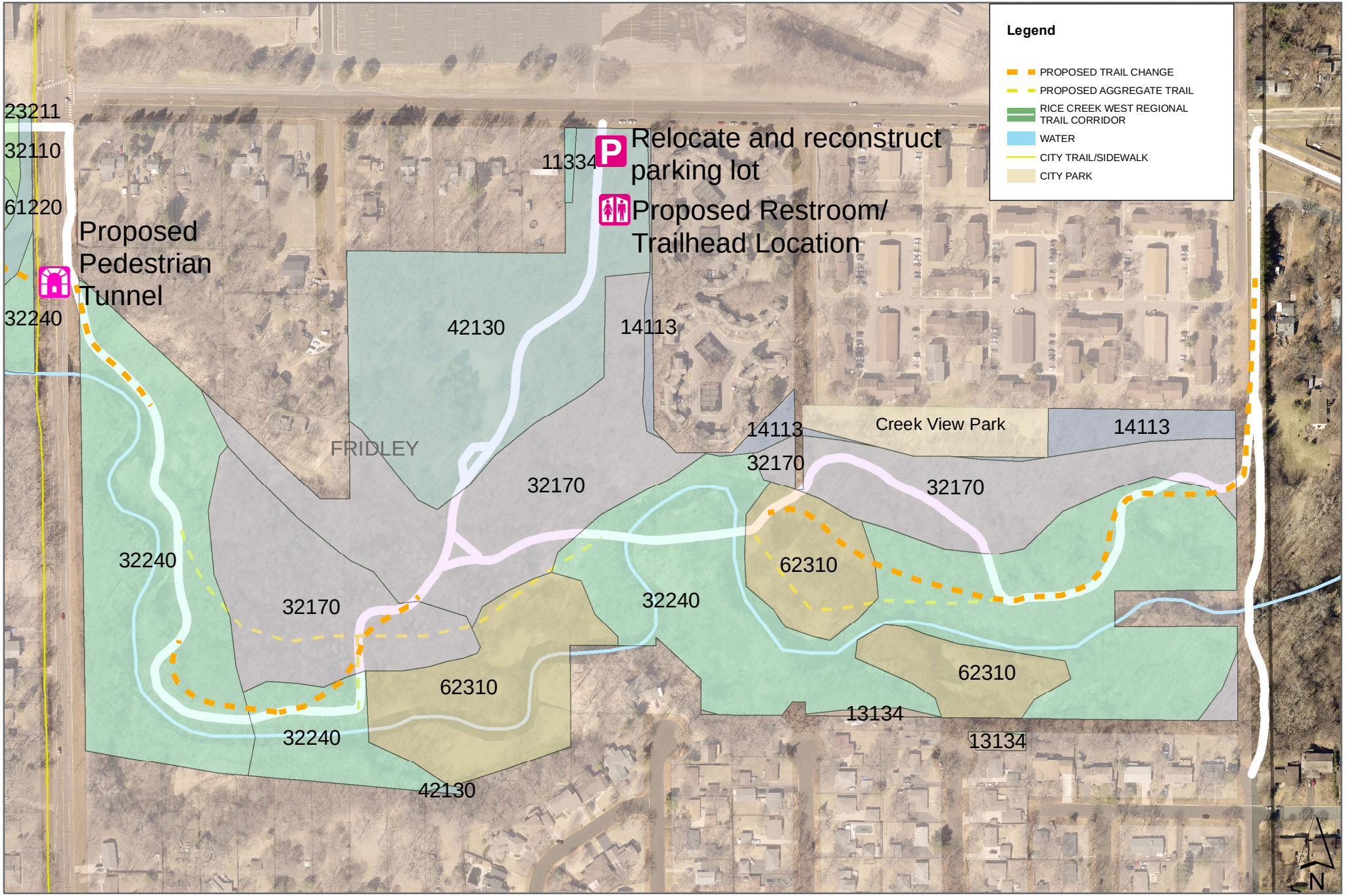
RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 5

Date: 01/26/2023



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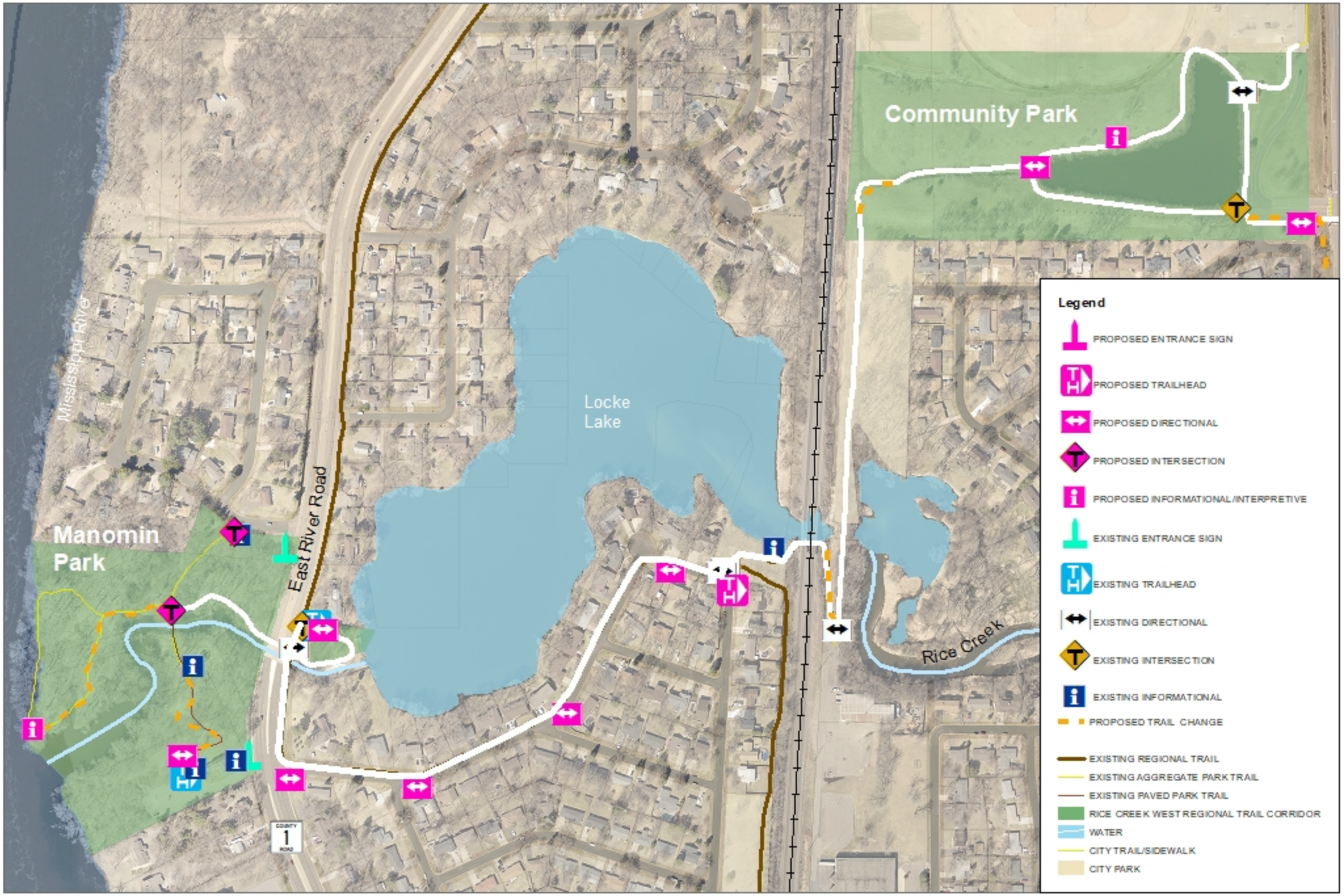
RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL
LAND COVER
SEGMENT 6

Date: 01/26/2023



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RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL CORRIDOR SIGN PLAN SEGMENT 1 - 3

Date: 02/01/2023

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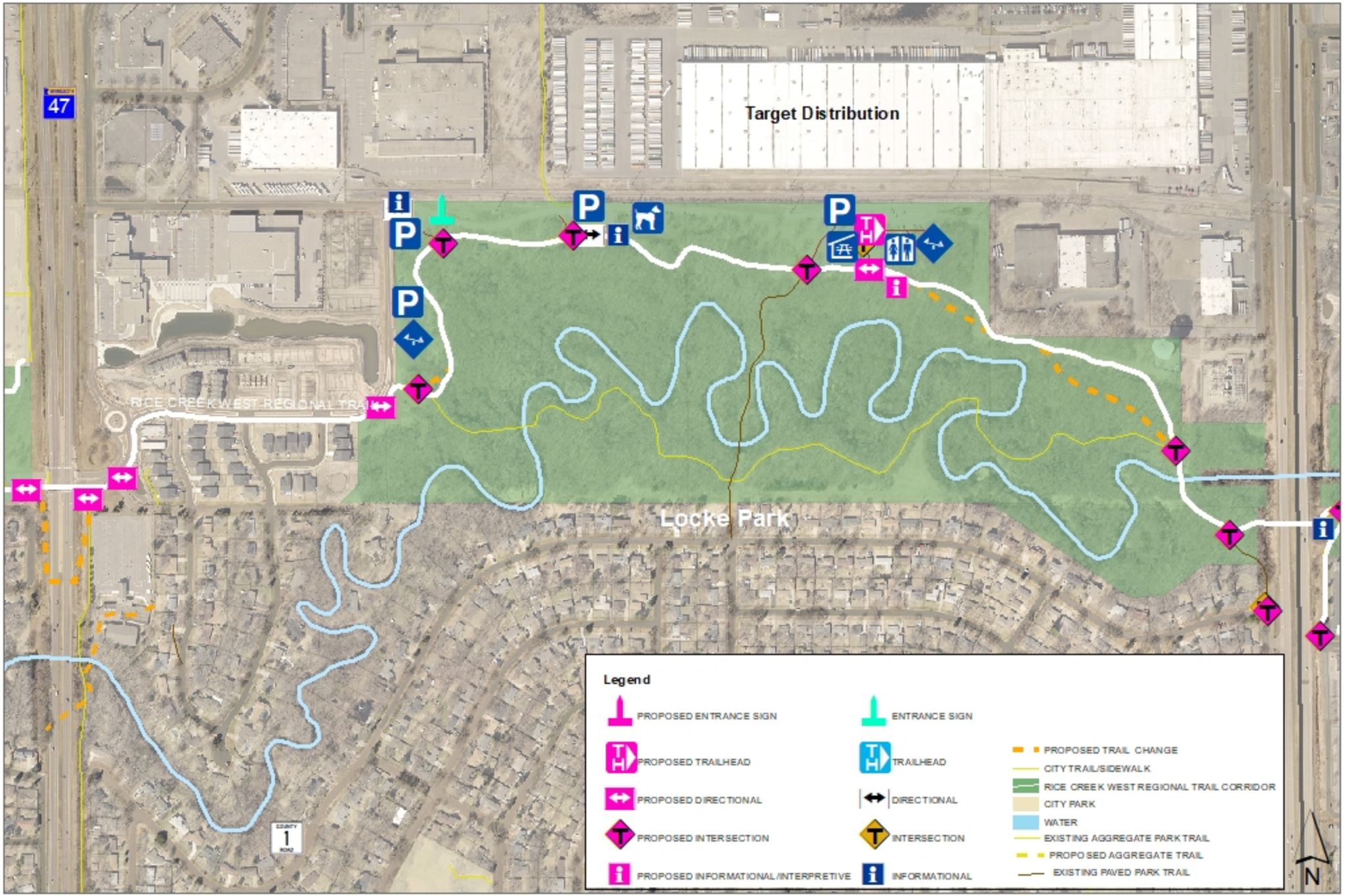

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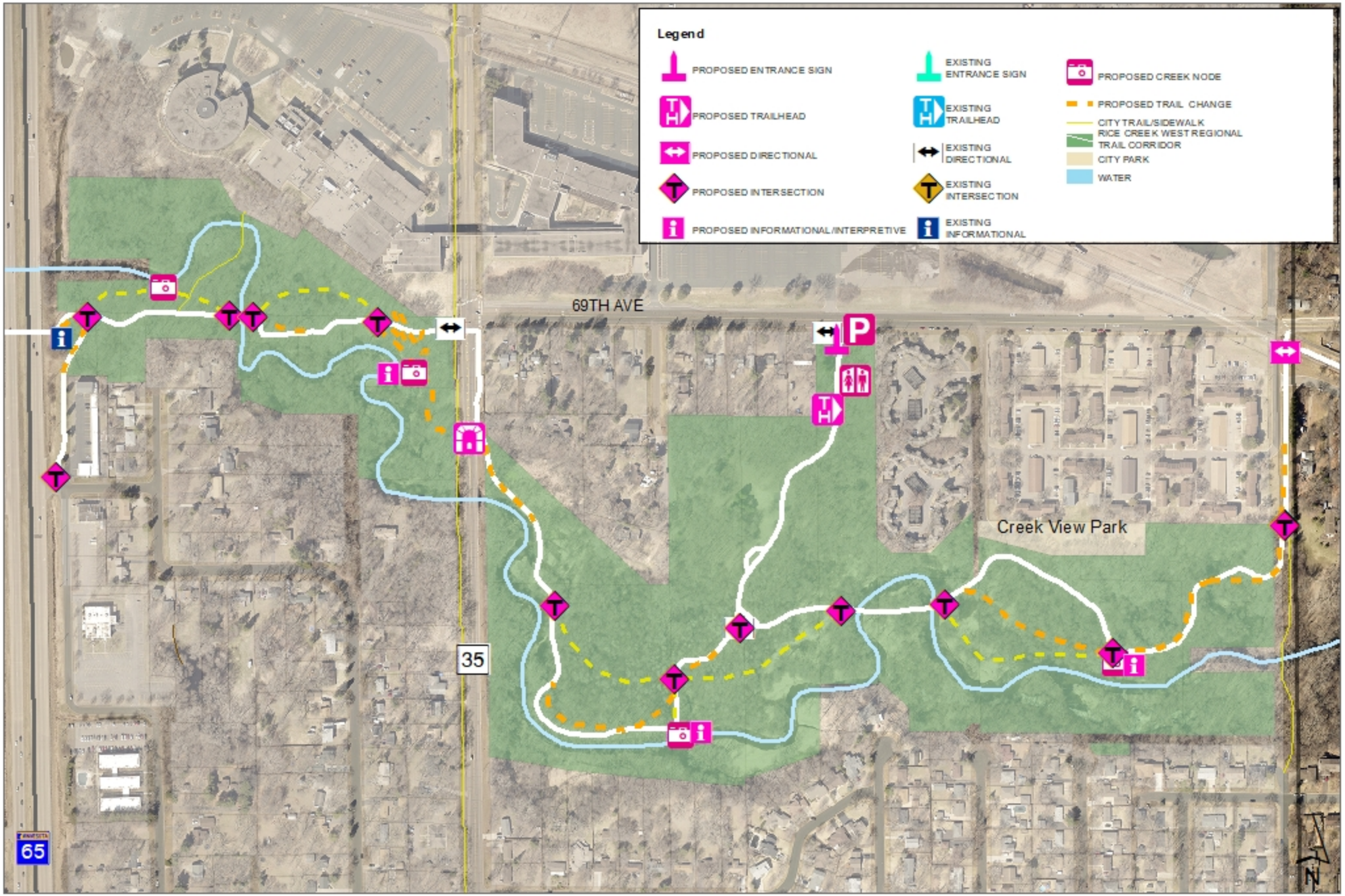
RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL CORRIDOR SIGN PLAN SEGMENT 4

Date: 02/01/2023



0 450 900 Feet

RICE CREEK WEST REGIONAL TRAIL CORRIDOR SIGN PLAN SEGMENT 5 & 6

Date: 02/01/2023

Anoka County Contract No. C0007070

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT
BETWEEN ANOKA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF FRIDLEY
FOR CONVEYANCE OF RIGHT OF WAY AND TRAIL EASEMENT

This Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) is made and entered into this 21 day of May, 2019, by and between the County of Anoka, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, 2100 Third Avenue, Anoka, Minnesota 55303 ("County") and the City of Fridley, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, 7071 University Avenue NE, Fridley, Minnesota 55432 ("City").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the City is in the process of completing its new Civic Campus at Locke Park Pointe, the former Columbia Arena site, in Fridley, Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, the City plans to construct a road which will provide access from 71st Avenue N.E. to the Civic Center campus, Locke County Park, and adjacent residential development (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the road improvements will require the use of certain park land on the western edge of Locke Park, which will then be compensated by the City through the conveyance of replacement park land to be added to the park boundary, as depicted in Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the City also agrees to convey a Trail Easement to the County, running over the southerly fifteen feet of the Lock Parkway right-of-way, adjacent to the residential developments, that will serve as part of the Rice Creek West Regional Trail and will provide public access to Locke Park; and

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of each jurisdiction to collaborate in this Project regarding the road configuration, replacement park land, and trail facilities that benefit both local and county area residents; and

WHEREAS, access to parks, trails, and recreation areas are essential to the quality of life, health, and welfare of the residents of the City, the County, and the region; and

WHEREAS, Minn. Stat. § 471.59 authorizes political subdivisions of the State to enter into joint powers agreements for the joint exercise of powers common to each.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY STIPULATED AND AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

I. PURPOSE

The parties have joined together to enable the City to construct a roadway (Locke Parkway) as part of its overall Civic Campus project at Locke Point Park, which includes a large residential development. The parcels and land areas involved in the Project are legally described and depicted in a series of exhibits, attached hereto and incorporated herein. Further, it is the purpose of this Joint Powers Agreement ("Agreement") to provide for the planning, conveyance of property, construction, and costs necessary to complete the Project and provide for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the Project.

II. REPLACEMENT PARK LAND

The City plans to construct a road on the westerly edge of Locke Park, which is currently owned by the City but situated within the regional park boundary. In exchange for the City's use of park land for its right of way, the City shall provide and identify replacement park land, to be added to the boundary for Rice Creek West Regional Trail Corridor. The proposed right of way to be removed from the park boundary and the replacement park land are depicted in **Exhibit A** and legally described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of **Exhibit B**, attached hereto.

III. CONVEYANCE OF TRAIL EASEMENT

The regional trail lies within Outlot D of the Locke Park Pointe plat. As part of the Project, a portion of regional trail will be relocated and shifted south from its original location, as depicted in **Exhibit A** and legally described in paragraph (3) of **Exhibit B**. The City will construct the portion of regional trail depicted herein within one (1) year of this Agreement, and shall convey to the County a 15-foot-wide Permanent Easement for trail purposes over the Rice Creek West Regional Trail alignment, to provide public access to Locke Park and the regional trail. A "preliminary description" of the trail easement area is included in paragraph (4) of **Exhibit B**, and is subject to modification by agreement of the parties. The parties agree that the easement will not be finalized or recorded until substantial completion of the Project. The parties further agree to work together in achieving a final description of the trail easement as soon as reasonably possible during completion of the Project. The City shall maintain the portion of the regional trail located within the residential development, as described in Section VIII. below.

IV. METHODS AND COST ALLOCATION

a. Planning and Design

The City shall provide for the planning, engineering, construction, and construction administration for the Project solely at the City's expense. The City shall be responsible for all engineering and design services and will prepare plans and specifications for the Project in consultation with the County. The regional trail shall be reconstructed to Anoka County's specifications.

b. Bidding / Construction

The City shall do the calling for all bids and the accepting of all bid proposals, and shall cause the construction of the Project in conformance with the approved plans and specifications. After receipt of all necessary governmental approvals, the City shall cause the commencement of the Project's construction, shall keep the County informed of its progress, and shall manage the Project through to completion.

c. Trail Closure and Detour Routes

Since the construction of the Project will necessitate short-term, temporary closures and re-routing of the Rice Creek West Regional Trail, the City will provide detour routes, as depicted in **Exhibit C1**, attached hereto, to ensure public access to Locke County Park and to the regional trail adjacent to the Project. The City will post signage, as depicted in **Exhibit C2**, at all times during construction to inform the public of the locations of trail closures and detour routes.

d. Restoration Activities

The City shall restore, at its own cost, all areas of County property that are disturbed or damaged during the Project, including any park land and the regional trail, if impacted. Any damaged areas shall be restored to Anoka County's specifications.

V. TERM / TERMINATION

This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon signing and will remain in effect until the Project and all restoration activities are completed, *with exception* of the ownership and maintenance provisions in Section VII., which shall continue indefinitely.

VI. STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY

A strict accounting shall be made of all funds and reports of all receipts and disbursements shall be made upon request by either party.

VII. OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS

The City shall own and maintain all improvements within the Project, with the exception of the Trail Easement as described in Section III, above. The City will maintain that portion of the regional trail within Outlot D, including mowing, trash pick-up, crack-sealing, pothole repairs, stormwater maintenance and any other repairs or maintenance needed within Outlot D. The County is responsible to plow the trail in the winter and for regional trail construction. Any damage caused to the regional trail from activities or construction performed by the City or its contractors shall be restored by the City at its sole cost to the original condition of the trail before the damage occurred.

VIII. NOTICES

For purposes of delivery of any notices hereunder, the notice shall be effective if delivered to the County Adminstrator of Anoka County, 2100 Third Avenue, Anoka, Minnesota 55303, on behalf of the County, and to the City Administrator for the City of Fridley, 7071 University Avenue NE, Fridley, Minnesota 55432, on behalf of the City.

IX. INDEMNIFICATION / INSURANCE

Subject to exceptions and limitations provided by law, including but not limited to those contained in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 466, the City agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the County from any claims, losses, costs, expenses or damages resulting from the acts or omissions of its respective officers, agents, or employees relating to activities conducted under this Agreement. The City shall maintain the insurance as set forth in **Exhibit D** and shall name the County of Anoka as additional insured on any such policies.

X. SEVERABILITY

Should any portion, term, condition, or provision of this Agreement be decided by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or in conflicts with any laws of the State of Minnesota, or be otherwise rendered unenforceable or ineffectual, the validity of the remaining portions, terms, conditions and provisions shall not be affected thereby.

XI. AMENDMENT

Any alterations, variations, modifications or amendments to the provisions of this Agreement shall be valid only when they have been reduced to writing and duly signed by the parties.

XII. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

It is understood and agreed that the entire agreement of the parties is contained herein and that this Agreement supersedes all oral agreements and all negotiations between the parties relating to the subject matter thereof, as well as any previous agreement presently in effect between the parties to the subject matter thereof.

[Signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties of this Agreement have hereunto set their hands on the dates written below:

COUNTY OF ANOKA

By: _____
Rhonda Sivarajah, Chair
County Board of Commissioners

Dated: 5-21-19

ATTEST

By: _____
Jerry Soma
County Administrator

Dated: 5-21-19

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By: _____
Christine Carney
Assistant County Attorney

Dated: 5/28/19

CITY OF FRIDLEY:

By: _____
Scott Lund
Mayor

Dated: 4/22/19

By: _____
Wally Wysopal
City Manager

Dated: 4/22/19

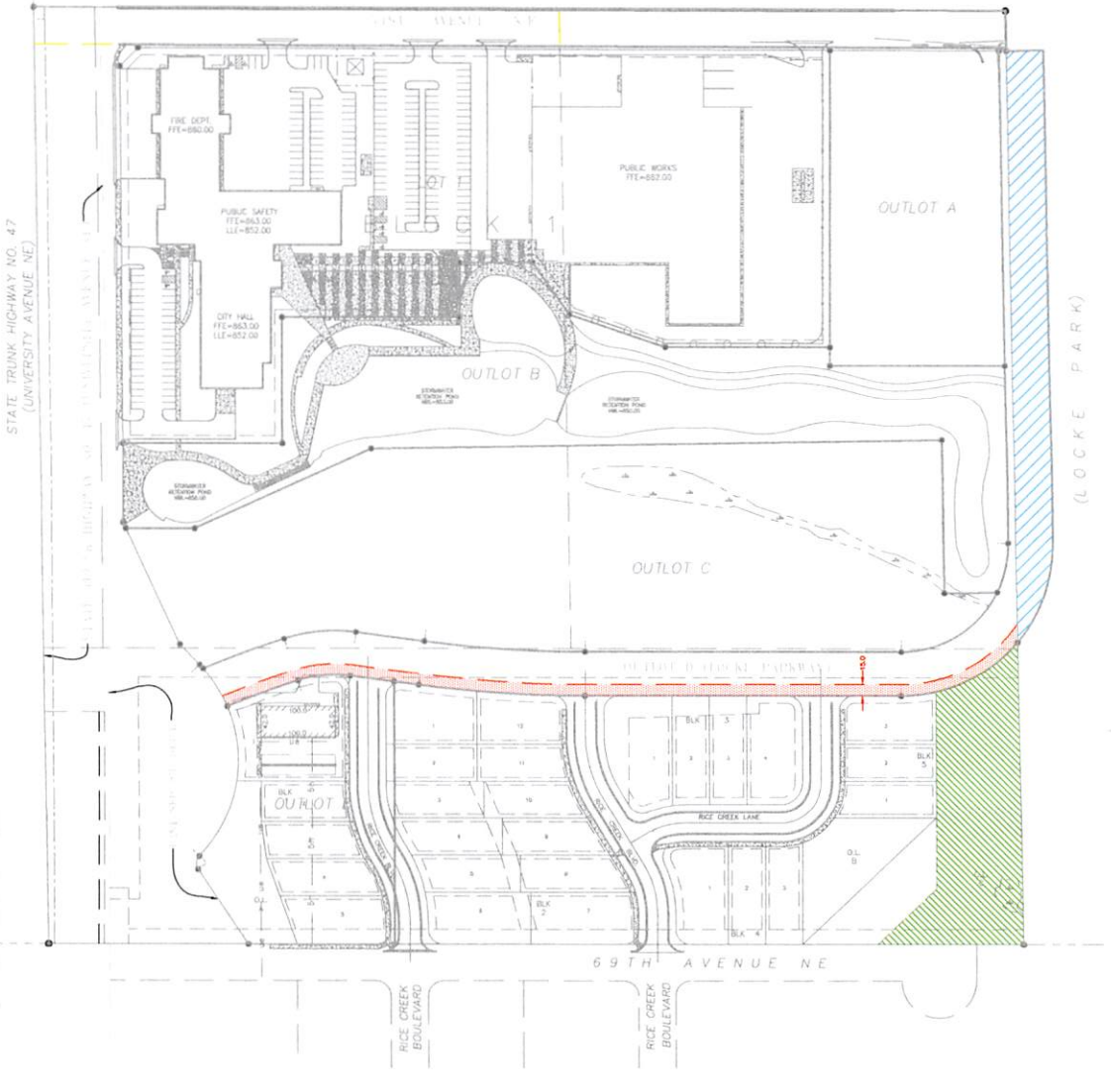
By: _____
Attorney for the City

Dated: 4/22/19

CITY OF FRIDLEY CIVIC CAMPUS PROJECT

LOCKE PARK MASTER PLAN BOUNDARY AMMENDMENT

EXHIBIT A



AREA TO BE REMOVED FROM PARK BOUNDARY
40,531 SQ. FT.

AREA TO BE ADDED TO PARK BOUNDARY
40,791 SQ.FT

ANOKA COUNTY TRAIL EASEMENT

N

ANOKA COUNTY TRAIL EASEMENT – PROPOSED DESCRIPTION

The southerly 15.00 feet of Outlot D, LOCKE PARK POINTE, according to the recorded plat thereof, Anoka County, Minnesota.

CITY OF FRIDLEY PUBLIC WORKS
6431 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, N.E.
FRIDLEY, MN 55432 763-572-3550