

Heron Pond/Heller/Carpio-Sanguinette MASTER PLAN

June 13th, 2018



HERON POND/HELLER OPEN SPACE/CARPIO-SANGUINETTE PARK

RE-ENVISIONING 80 ACRES OF RIVER FRONT OPEN SPACE IN GLOBEVILLE

Master Plan Boundary

- ~80 acres
- Carpio-Sanguinette Park, open space, natural area, wastewater property
- Coordination with Nation Western Center



Master plan boundary



*Note: As identified in the Globeville Neighborhood Plan, “New development fronts 51st Avenue, with the northern parcel adjacent to the open space being reserved for a community-serving use”.



Existing Conditions



Engagement

- Steering Committee
 - Community members
 - Business owners
 - Regional interest groups
- On-site events
- Open houses
- Surveys
- Targeted group meetings
 - Schools, registered neighborhood meetings, recreation center groups



2017 PARK MASTER PLAN PROCESS

PROCESO DEL PLAN MAESTRO

JAN

DEC

EXISTING CONDITIONS
CONDICIONES EXISTENTES

VISION, GOALS & OBJECTIVES
VISION, METAS Y OBJETIVOS

CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES
ALTERNATIVAS CONCEPTUALES

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE
ALTERNATIVAS PREFERIDA

FINAL MASTER PLAN
PLAN MAESTRO FINAL

1

2

1

FEBRUARY 22, PUBLIC MEETING #1
22 DE FEBRERO, REUNION PUBLICA #1

SURVEY
ENCUESTA

2

MAY 13, PUBLIC EVENT IN PARK #1
13 DE MAYO, PUBLICO INCLUSO EN EL PARQUE #1

SURVEY
ENCUESTA

3

JULY 19, PUBLIC MEETING #2
19 DE JULIO, REUNION PUBLICA #2

6

SURVEY
ENCUESTA

4

OCT. 7, PUBLIC EVENT IN PARK #2
7 DE OCTUBRE, PUBLICO INCLUSO EN EL PARQUE #2

COMMENT PERIOD
COMENTARIO

5

DEC. 13, PUBLIC MEETING #3
13 DE DICIEMBRE, REUNION PUBLICA #3

6

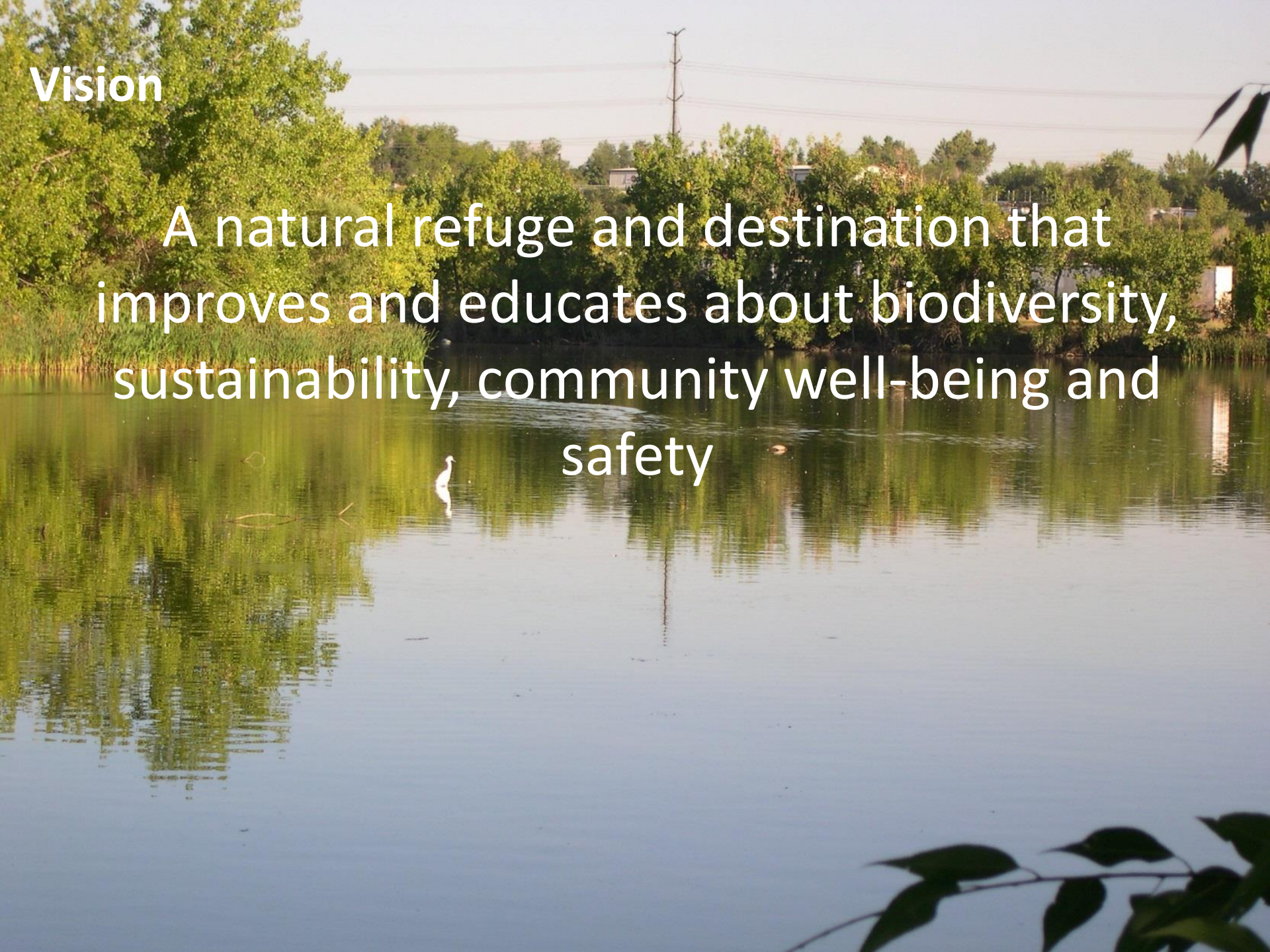
DECEMBER, FINAL MASTER PLAN REPORT
DICIEMBRE, PLAN MAESTRO FINAL

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS
REUNIÓN DEL COMITÉ DIRECTIVO

1. JANUARY 11 (11 DE ENERO)
2. FEBRUARY 15 (15 DE FEBRERO)
3. APRIL 19 (17 DE ABRIL)
4. MAY 23 (23 DE MAYO)
5. JUNE 20 (20 DE JUNIO)
6. AUGUST 8 (8 DE AGOSTO)
7. SEPTEMBER 26 (26 DE SEPTIEMBRE)
8. NOVEMBER 28 (28 DE NOVIEMBRE)

Vision

A natural refuge and destination that improves and educates about biodiversity, sustainability, community well-being and safety





RESTORE the natural ecologies of the place

CONNECT people to the park and the South Platte River

ACTIVATE the park with cultural, educational and economic opportunities

ENHANCE the overall park experience

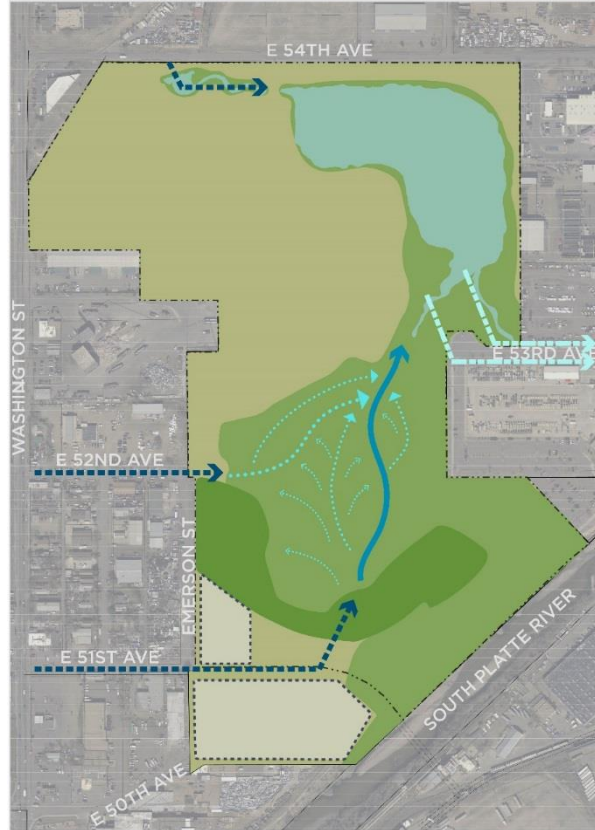
PROMOTE community health and well-being

Plan Layers

ECOLOGY ZONES



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



CIRCULATION



Plan Layers

PROGRAM



TREES



ARTS AND CULTURE



Final Plan



LEGEND - DRAFT SITE PLAN LEYENDA - PLAN DE SITIO DEL PROYECTO

- ① DEVELOPMENT PARCEL
PARCELA DE DESARROLLO
- ② FUTURE BUILT COMMUNITY USE
FUTURO USO COMUNITARIO CONSTRUIDO
- ③ PARKING
ESTACIONAMIENTO
- ④ PLAYGROUND
PARQUE INFANTIL
- ⑤ RIVER OVERLOOK
MIRADOR DEL RÍO
- ⑥ PICNIC AREA
ZONA DE PICNIC
- ⑦ RESTROOMS
BAÑOS
- ⑧ PAVILLION
PABELLÓN
- ⑨ ALAMEDA
ALAMEDA
- ⑩ AMPHITHEATER
ANFITEATRO
- ⑪ ATHLETIC FIELD
CAMPO DEPORTIVO
- ⑫ WATER QUALITY OVERLOOK
MIRADOR DE LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA
- ⑬ OBSERVATION PLATFORMS
PLATAFORMAS DE OBSERVACIÓN
- ⑭ BIRD BLIND
AVES CIEGAS
- ⑮ NATURE OVERLOOK
MIRADOR DE LA NATURALEZA

Alameda



SHADE

ART

PAVILION

PLAY

AMPHITHEATER

SEATING

PICNIC
AREAS

Water Quality Area



SHADE

WATER QUALITY

WILDLIFE
HABITAT

MEANDERING
PATHS

EDUCATION

Pond Viewing Area



BIRD NESTING

BIRD VIEWING

TRAILS

PRAIRIE HABITAT

EDUCATION

Prairie Overlook Area



OVERLOOK

TRAILS

SEATING

NATURAL ART

A natural refuge and destination that improves and educates about biodiversity, sustainability, community well-being and safety



Cross Sections

SECTION C-C:

WATER QUALITY PATHWAYS
LOOKING SOUTH

SECTION D-D:

WATER QUALITY OVERLOOK
LOOKING EAST

EASTERN COTTONTAIL



This mostly nocturnal, solitary mammal is found in lowland riparian areas. Predators include coyote, fox, owls, and raptors.

SWAINSON'S HAWK



This long-distance migrating raptor nests in wooded areas alongside grasslands. Recent population declines are not well understood.

GARTER SNAKE



Often found near water, garter snakes can inhabit forests, grasslands, and wetlands. Poor water quality threatens garter snake habitat.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD

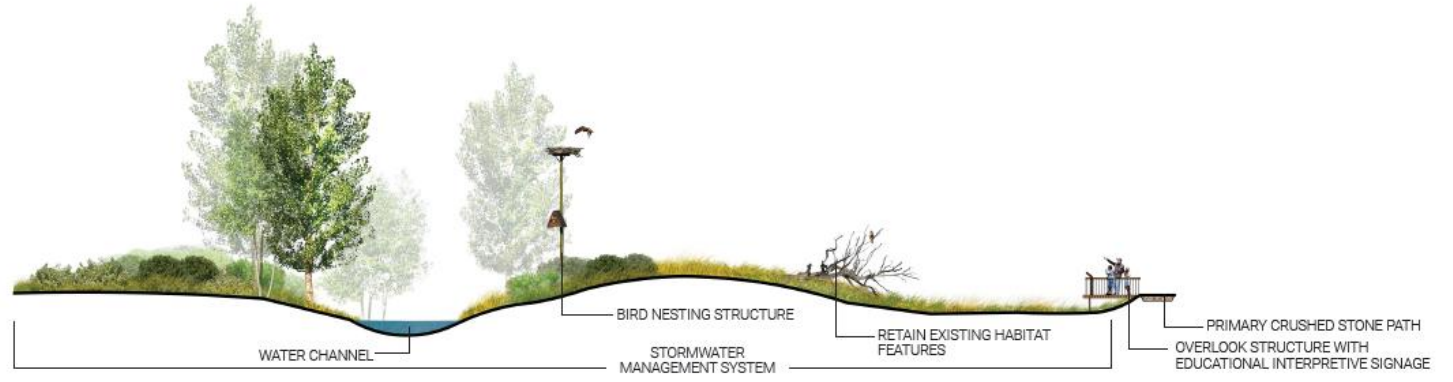


A habitat generalist, the red-winged blackbird breeds in marshy and wooded wetlands. Very common among cattails.

VICEROY BUTTERFLY



Viceroy's inhabit the edges of streams and woods and willow thickets. They mimic monarchs (which taste bad) for protection from predators.



Cross Sections

SECTION E1-E1:
ALAMEDA & AMPHITHEATER
SECTION E2-E2:
RIPARIAN OVERLOOK

BULLOCK'S ORIOLE



Prefers riparian cottonwood trees for breeding and can also be seen in open woods. Females weave hanging nests near branch tips.

MUSKRAT



Musk rats are semiaquatic and create burrows in banks along rivers, ponds, and cattail marshes, or create conical houses from wetland vegetation.

BALD EAGLE



This emblem predator is typically found close to water but can also be found in open dry uplands.

BELTED KINGFISHER

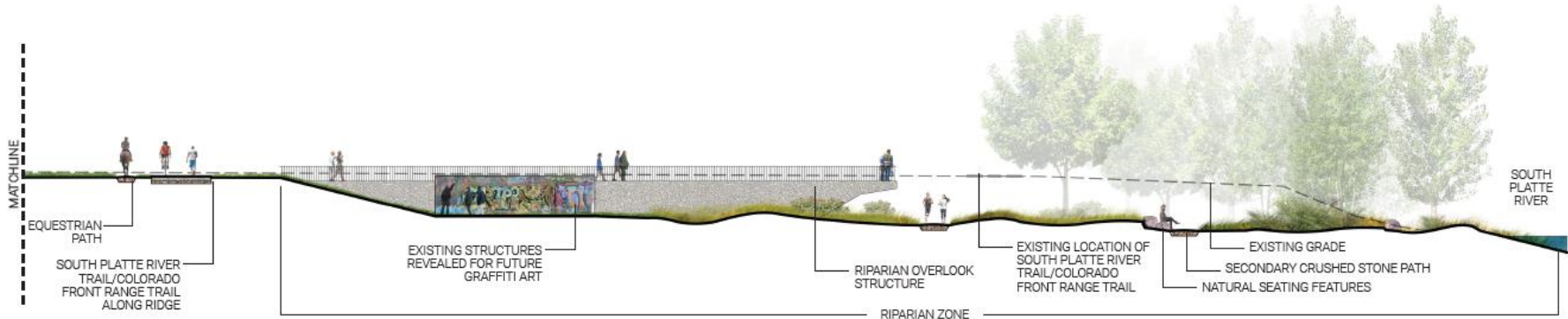
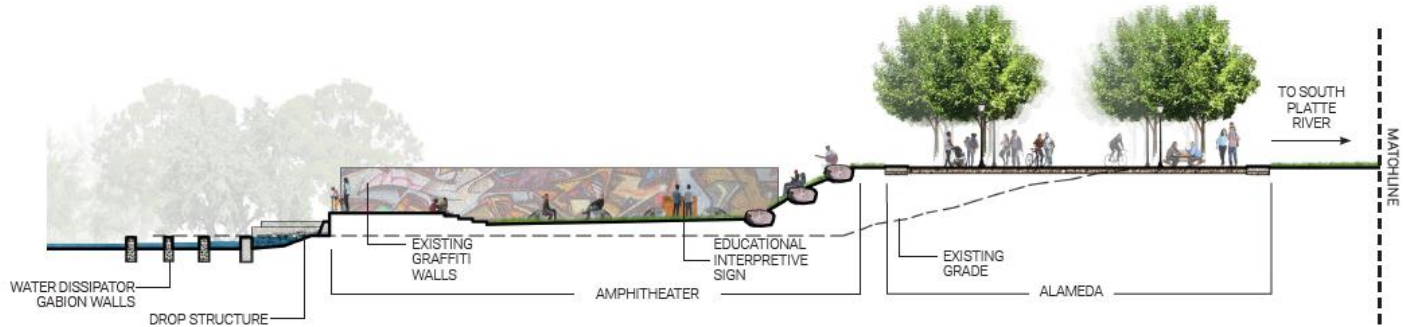


Habitat for this carnivore includes many kinds of surface water with good prey visibility including rivers and ponds. Recent surveys indicate population declines.

MULE DEER



Deer can occupy all of Colorado's ecosystems but are most attracted to shrublands that provide browse and cover.



An aerial photograph showing a large-scale park development project. The foreground features a green field with a soccer field, a playground, and a pavilion. A winding path and a small pond are visible. In the background, a city with various buildings and a large industrial facility is visible, with mountains in the distance under a blue sky with birds flying.

Questions?

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