



# SCAPPOOSE *Oregon*

Thursday, March 16, 2017

## PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

City Council Chambers, 33568 E Columbia Ave.

Regular meeting at 6:00 pm

### Topic

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|--|----------------|
| <b>1. Call to order</b>  | <b>6:00 pm</b> |
| 1.1. Review meeting agenda and modify as needed  |                |
| 1.2. Review February 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2017 meeting minutes and modify as needed                              |                |
| 1.3. Public comment  |                |
| <b>2. City Updates and Discussion</b>  | <b>6:10 pm</b> |
| 2.1. Grant Updates   |                |
| 2.1.1. Seely   |                |
| 2.1.2. Recreational Trail Grants   |                |
| 2.2. Parks Comprehensive Plan Language   |                |
| 2.3. Post ATM Changes to Parks for Master Plan   |                |
| 2.4. Chapman Landing Name Change   |                |
| <b>3. Announcements</b>  | <b>7:20 pm</b> |
| 3.1. Next meeting is April 20th, 2017  |                |
| 3.2. The Girl Scouts are planting two new trees. One at Miller Park and one at the dog park at Veteran's Park. |                |
| <b>4. Adjourn</b>  | <b>7:30 pm</b> |

For questions about this agenda, contact Ben Tolles, 503-543-7184 or [btolles@cityofscappoose.org](mailto:btolles@cityofscappoose.org). This meeting will be conducted in a handicap accessible room. If special accommodations are needed, contact City Recorder Susan Reeves at 503-543-7146, Ext. 224. TTY 503-378-5938



February 16, 2017

**PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE  
MEETING MINUTES**

Scappoose City Hall, 33568 E Columbia Ave.

Regular meeting at 6:00 pm

**Committee Members**

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|                      |                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| David Powers, Chair  | Peter McHugh, Vice-chair (Absent) |
| Beth Zelfer          | Jeannine Duehren (JJ)             |
| Jolene Jonas         | Alyse Lansing                     |
| Dakota Meyer         | Grant Carpenter, Ex-officio       |
| Cara Heinze (Absent) |                                   |

**Elected Officials, City Staff and Guests**

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|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bryan Hammond           | Ben Tolles, City Staff   |
| Alex Raines, City Staff | Mike Sykes, City Manager |
| Joel Haugen             |                          |

**Minutes**

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1. **Dave Powers called the meeting to order at 6:03pm**
  - 1.1. The agenda was approved as is
  - 1.2. No changes to the January 19th meeting minutes were suggested
  - 1.3. Bryan Hammond submitted a comment on Vista Park. He was present at the annual town meeting, and recognized that the property owners adjacent to the park were very concerned that the parking on the map called for parking off their private drive. He also suggested that another property owner was surprisingly open to the idea as long as the parking was big enough.
2. **City Updates and Discussion**



- 2.1. Dave started out by saying how great he thought the meeting went, and that he was blown away by how supportive the community members were of paying for the development of the parks. He also cautioned that the sampling was probably biased towards park development by simply attending, and that NIMBYs and funding will always be a problem. JJ also agreed that the meeting was well done and was pleased by how mild mannered everyone was. As a group everyone seemed to do a great job at acting in a non-confrontational manner. Dave also thanked Comcast for the donation that allowed for the clickers to be purchased. Dakota agreed and mentioned that he heard very positive reviews of the clicker technology.
  - 2.1.1. Ben started to run through the responses to the clickers. After reviewing question 3, Dave pointed out that more than a third had been in Scappoose less than 10 years. After reviewing question 15 Alyse, Dave and Mike all commented that clearly parks is a draw, that PCC would want a park and that Ed Freeman who owns that land is excited, respectively. After question 26, Mike filled the committee in on the pool situation, and the past experience with taxes in the city. He mentioned how there was a park district that failed because they kept going after a pool measure. Mike also talked about how the pool fund is a confusing measure that passed. He mentioned how the city owns a pool property which is just costing the city money, so we are planning on selling it, and start then investigate the limitations of the pool funds. Joel asked if we could lump it into a pool district. Mike wasn't sure, but the pool fund only has about \$600,000 which is not enough for a pool, and that we are paying off loans for the property which prohibits us using money for new development of parks.
  - 2.1.2. Ben explained Dutch Canyon because Pete was not present. The people were generally supportive, but wanted the basketball court orientated differently, and the fence around the well smaller. Alyse and Dave then discussed the results of Seely. Again, people loved the idea, but thought the pavilion should be moved closer to the parking lot, and that the parking lot should be smaller. The community also wanted a wall near the basketball court to make it more multiuse. Bryan the community member present asked about Seely Lane Road, and Mike filled the committee in on the development going on there and the city's efforts to get it fully built out. Because we are already talking about Seely Lane Alex filled the committee in on the progress of the Seely Lane Grant, and Ben asked the committee members to read the letter of support and recommend any changes. The committee approved the letter. JJ then discussed Vista Park. As Bryan mentioned before, there was a lot of support for the park, but concern for the parking and possible vandalism. The bikers also wanted the trails to be more challenging for bikers. JJ was also surprised that no one felt the mixed use trails would be an issue. Ben explain that Keys road didn't receive many people. A community member suggested adult work



out machines instead of the basketball court. Overall though there was very little consensus of what should be at the park. The one thing everyone agreed with was the patio area, and the extra trail through the trees. Alex and Mike reviewed the Chapman landing discussion. Some comments were to have floating docks, to have a caretaker to ward off problems, to move the horse hitch closer so you didn't leave you horse out of view, and that bathrooms should be moved outside the floodplain. JJ also suggested that the 100 foot right of way the city owns could be made into a park anywhere along CZ trail. Mike said overall people liked it and that State Senator Betsy Johnson said she would call the county commissioners. Dakota reviewed Creekview. Like Keys, he did not have much foot traffic. Vandalism and flooding were concerns. The best suggestion was a curved trail to help elderly people get down there. Dakota said he experienced quite a lot of NIMBY. The whole committee then discussed the need for wayfinding signs for all parks. Everyone agreed that little parks like Creekview are not well known and would benefit from small signs on street poles.

- 2.2. The committee reviewed the grant earlier after the ATM discussion on the Seely Lane Pssark. Dave offered to review the grant if Alex needed help.
- 2.3. The committee discussed their goals for the next year and Ben transcribed the different ideas. After getting a full list, the committee voted on what they think the committee should focus on. These are the results:

Will happen this coming year:

1. Seely Lane Grant
2. Heritage Park
3. Complete Master Plan

Priorities for other projects (number of points):

1. Develop funding strategy (35)
2. Complete Chapman Landing acquisition (28)
3. Vista Property Development (17)
4. Riparian Ordinance (15)
5. CZ Trail Beautification (13)
6. S. Scappoose Creek Trail Plan (10)
7. Miller Park Improvements (2)

**3. Announcements**

- 3.1. The March meeting is March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2017



3.2. We will be adding another committee member from the school

4. **The meeting was adjourned 7:20pm. The next meeting will be held on March 16th, 2017 at 6:00pm in the City Council Chambers.**

For questions about this agenda, contact Ben Tolles, 503-543-7184 or [btolles@cityofscappoose.org](mailto:btolles@cityofscappoose.org)

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# Scappoose Comp Plan Language

## Natural Factors and Local Resources Goals and Policies

### Preface

Many diverse aspects of the local environment are covered under this heading: from historic preservation, to pollution control, to building in hazard areas. Of specific note, the City has taken a stance to encourage, in industrial zones, the mining of aggregate as long as it does not unduly interfere with existing activities on abutting lots; to insure there is no interference, the City may require that no mining activity occurs within 100 feet of the property line. On the same subject, the City has decided to prohibit residential activities in industrial areas as this might conflict with the mining activity.

Another area of some concern is the Scappoose Creek Flood Plain. Scappoose's flood plain and open space provisions are intended to restrict development in areas that are subject to flooding; however, if improvements are made to the Creek to reduce flooding, the City will alter these provisions to allow full, safe development. Until that time occurs, these lands should remain as open space for residents of the area.

### Significant Findings with Regard to Natural Factors and Local Resources

- 1) In terms of air, noise, water and land pollution, Scappoose has little technical expertise or authority.
- 2) The quality of air in Scappoose is as much a function of activities in Longview or Portland as it is a function of local activities.
- 3) Besides automobile emissions, the only air quality concern would be dust from mining activities north of town.
- 4) With increased activities at the airport, noise may become an irritant in the Scappoose area; currently, however, the only concern is the pole yard north of town, and that is not a significant polluter.
- 5) If the Santosh landfill is expanded, it should be able to handle Scappoose's wastes for the foreseeable future.
- 6) The City has recently opened a new water treatment plant.
- 7) Residents outside the City have a history of groundwater problems.

- 8) The Dikelands to the east have significant potential for agriculture.
- 9) The lands to the north contain valuable aggregate resources.
- 10) Except for the City's 80 acre parcel, few lands have significant timber; those that do tend to have steep slopes or be in the flood plain.
- 11) Scappoose Creek has a significantly large flood plain.
- 12) The flood plain of the Creek provides open space in the city as little development can occur on it; additionally, lots in the south of the town do not have access to sewer and are generally in large lots. Even if these lands were developed, the steep slopes to the west and the agricultural lands to the east provide open space areas.
- 13) Significant wildlife exists in the Scappoose area, but the City does not possess the expertise or personnel to administer a fish and wildlife evaluation when urban development is proposed.
- 14) Topography, flooding, and the make-up of certain soils provide hazards for development.

### Goal for Natural Factors and Local Resources

It is the goal of the City of Scappoose to:

- 1) Maintain, and where possible, enhance the air, water and land resources of the Scappoose area.
- 2) Assure proper and safe development, use, and protection of the area's soil, mineral and geologic resources.
- 3) Ensure that unique geologic areas are identified and protected from development that could degrade the area.
- 4) Ensure the conservation of substantial fish and wildlife areas and habitats.
- 5) Encourage the retention of some open spaces within and between urban living areas.
- 6) Protect the forest areas within the urban growth boundary.
- 7) Preserve for the public benefit outstanding scenic areas.

## Policies for Natural Factors and Local Resources

It is the policy of the City of Scappoose to:

- 1) Participate in resource management planning through participation in collective federal, State, and regional planning programs.
- 2) Consider airshed and water resource capacities in reviewing all plans, ordinances and permits for land development actions.
- 3) Support the recycling of solid wastes.
- 4) Work with the County in the management of solid wastes to prevent contamination of local resources.
- 5) Work with the Scappoose Drainage District to improve local drainage.
- 6) Ensure that future developments possess adequate on-site and off-site storm water drainage.
- 7) Designate lands subject to development constraints as a Hazard Area and require construction on them to meet strict standards.
- 8) Work with local mining industries to rehabilitate the gravel pits so that there will be an efficient use of land, and the pits will not be an eyesore.
- 9) Include new aggregate resource information in the Plan whenever there is a Plan update, and re-evaluate the Plan in light of this new information.
- 10) Work with Department of Fish and Wildlife to conserve substantial fish and wildlife habitats.
- 11) Attempt to reduce the flooding along Scappoose Creek; possible means include: cleaning and dredging, creating banks, widening the bed, and straightening the path. Implementation of any improvements shall be done in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 12) Encourage mining activities when they are compatible with surrounding activities.
- 13) Utilize the Open Space Comprehensive Plan designation on lands the City believes will be in the public interest to preserve for the public.
- 14) Preserve the City's 80 acre parcel to the west for its value as an open space-forest area.
- 15) Encourage efforts at energy conservation such as carpooling and recycling. (#15 deleted Ord 637,1996, remainder renumbered)



- 16) Attempt to acquire lands in the flood plain for public use.
- 17) Utilize the site design review process to encourage energy savings through solar orientations and require landscaping that will save energy.
- 18) Comply with applicable State and Federal environmental regulations.
- 19) Preserve Historic Resources by establishing regulations to review all proposals to modify or destroy a significant structure or site. (Ord 635, 1995)
- 20) Maintain the historic assets of the Watts House.
- 21) Require mitigation for tree loss caused by development and redevelopment and replacement of trees lost because of clearing for development and other reasons and to promote practices that result in net gains in the urban forest (Ord 659, 1997)
- 22) Implement standards for appropriate planting and design guidelines encouraging the use of natives and other plants naturally adapted to this environment except for those plants defined as nuisance plants. (Ord 659, 1997)
- 23) Actively participate in educating all sectors of the public including private property owners, developers, school children and municipal employees regarding the benefits and desirability of planting large trees, diversifying species to encourage general health of the urban forest and the importance of maintaining and respecting the urban forest. (Ord 659, 1997)

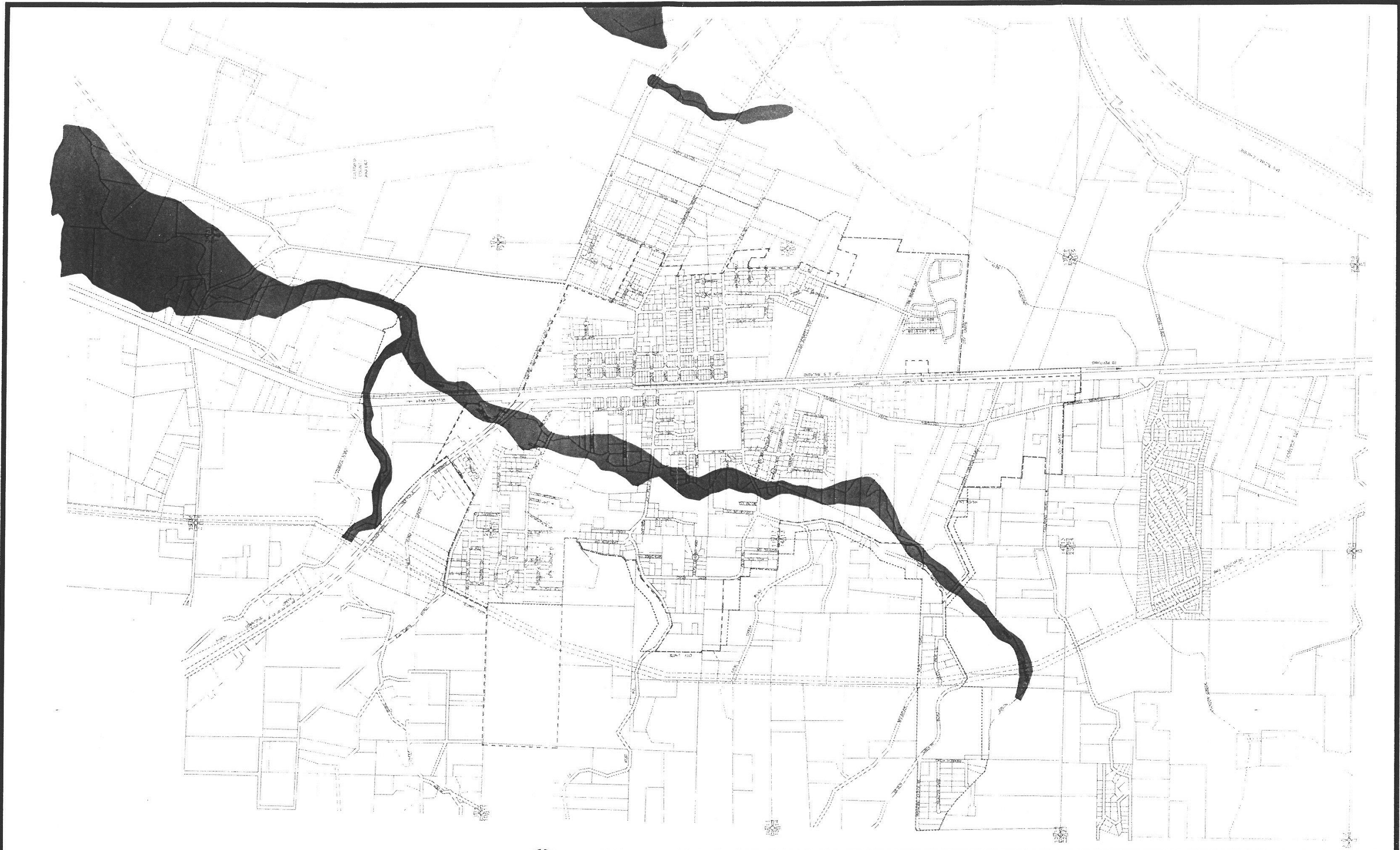
# Open Space Goals and Policies

## Preface

This designation is utilized to identify those lands which, because of their location in the floodplain, are not suitable for intense urban development. With quite a large floodplain, there is a good deal of land on which designation is to make this land accessible and usable to the populace. One way is to acquire the land; another means is to attain easements; another possibility might be to offer maintenance services of the City in exchange for public access; and another is to strongly encourage this land to be dedicated to the City or County. (Ord 637, 1996)

If development can occur in this designation, meeting the County's or City's floodplain ordinance, such development shall be in accordance with the City's site design review procedure so that development conforms to the natural setting rather than the other way around.

If improvements are made on the creek to reduce the floodplain, then this designation will be modified to allow urban development where it can safely be constructed.



SCALE: 1" = 1500'

CITY OF SCAPPOOSE  
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

OPEN SPACE LANDS

## Goals for the Open Space-Design Review Category

- 1) To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources.
- 2) To promote healthy and visually attractive environments in harmony with the natural landscape character.
- 3) To create ample facilities for recreation in Scappoose.

## Policies for the Open Space-Design Review Category

It is the policy of the City of Scappoose to:

- 1) Attempt to acquire, where feasible, such designated lands; possible mechanisms include: outright purchase, the acquisition of developmental rights or easements, the attainment of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and HUD grants or loans, property exchanges, donations, and the acquisition of tax-foreclosed lands.
- 2) Delay, for not more than 30 days, construction permits for proposed private development on such designated land and, during that time, attempt to acquire it for public use.
- 3) Subject private development on such designated land, if the City decides not or is unable to acquire it, to a site design review procedure.
- 4) Investigate, after the proposed improvements of Scappoose Creek, means of utilizing the flood plain as open space lands for public use.

# Umatilla Comp Plan Language

## CHAPTER 8

### GOAL 8: RECREATIONAL NEEDS

#### SECTION 8.0 RECREATIONAL NEEDS GOAL

To provide programs and facilities to meet the recreational needs of area residents and visitors.

#### SECTION 8.1 RECREATIONAL NEEDS BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

The City of Umatilla and the surrounding area abounds in outdoor recreational opportunities. Many of these activities are directly or indirectly associated with the Columbia and Umatilla Rivers. Local citizens, through the workshop process, expressed their concern for the continued access to and enjoyment of the area's recreational opportunities.

##### *8.1.100 RECREATIONAL NEEDS*

In light of the recreational inventory and location of these facilities, the need for additional recreational facilities seems to be in the area of neighborhood facilities. In part, this need can be satisfied through the use of playgrounds and equipment at the public schools. However, the addition of neighborhood areas for passive recreation and informal play could best be satisfied through the addition of small neighborhood parks. These areas could also be integrated into the City's pathway/open space system, and become resting places for bike riders or people taking walks. Future proposals for residential development should be reviewed in light of the recreational standards discussed in Section 8.4.

The existing population size and distribution would indicate that a need exists for two neighborhood parks of about 1.5 to 2.0 acres in size. The existing City park is more than adequate based on the above standard for the current level of population. Due to its location, however, use of the park is limited. Existing and proposed facilities are depicted in *Figure 8.1-1*.

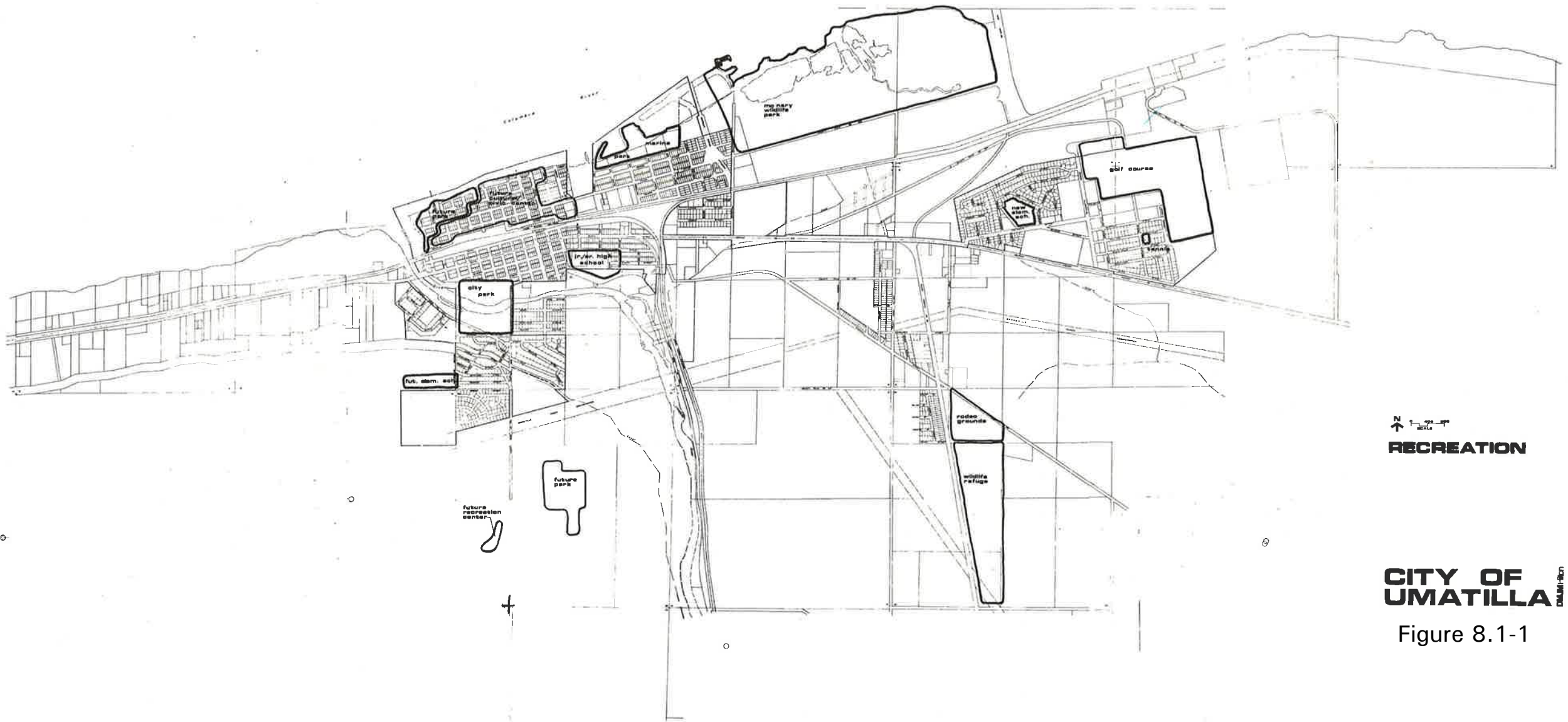
The enhancement and preservation of the historical and archeological features of the Old Town Site is a project currently under consideration. The future development of this facility for a museum and/or community center should be considered.

##### *8.1.200 EXISTING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES*

The following inventory of recreational facilities briefly summarizes the opportunities available to people in the Umatilla area.

##### *8.1.210 Facilities within the City limits:*

- a. *William R. Nugent City Park* – contains approximately 38 acres on the north and south sides of the Umatilla River; has several pieces of playground equipment, benches, picnic facilities, restrooms and baseball field.



N  
↑  
RECREATION

**CITY OF UMATILLA** OREGON

Figure 8.1-1

- b. *Umatilla Marina Park* – contains approximately 14.5 acres on the Columbia River; facility provides moorage, restrooms, gas and two launching ramps for the boating public; additional facilities include a swimming beach and two picnic areas.
- c. *McNary Golf Course* – contains approximately 90 acres; this 18-hole course is well maintained; provides for the golfing needs of the City and the surrounding area and for local golf tournaments.
- d. *McNary Tennis Courts* – contains approximately 1 acre; maintenance of this facility could be improved.
- e. *Umatilla Elementary School* – outdoor recreation areas are part of the elementary/high school complex; playground equipment for the elementary school includes swings, slides, and climbing bars; a new elementary school is being constructed in the McNary area which will provide additional recreational space.
- f. *Umatilla High School* – contains approximately 6 acres of outdoor recreation space; this area contains a combination football-baseball field and a track; the high school also has two gymnasiums.

8.1.220 *Facilities outside the City limits:*

- a. *McNary Wildlife Park* – contains approximately 326 acres; area contains six ponds for wildlife habitats, photographic blind, foot paths, picnic area, areas for angling, and visitor facilities at McNary Dam.
- b. *Sage Rodeo Grounds* – this is the location of a local annual rodeo event.
- c. Additional water recreation opportunities are available at McNary Beach and Plymouth Park, Washington.

SECTION 8.2 (RESERVED FOR EXPANSION)

SECTION 8.3 RECREATIONAL NEEDS FINDINGS

- 8.3.101 Development of pedestrian and bicycle pathways should be promoted.
- 8.3.102 A system of pedestrian and bicycle linkages between parks and outdoor recreation areas should be encouraged.
- 8.3.103 Development of river frontage floodplain areas as linear parks should be encouraged.
- 8.3.104 The enhancement of the area’s recreational facilities and opportunities should be encouraged.

8.3.105 Development of neighborhood parks within walking distance for residential neighborhoods should be required.

#### SECTION 8.4 RECREATIONAL NEEDS POLICIES

8.4.101 The City will retain and promote, where possible, the development of linear parks and pathways along shore lines and utility easements and neighborhood parks.

8.4.102 The City will utilize the following guidelines in evaluating development proposals and provisions for recreational facilities:

- Neighborhood Park
  - a. 1.5-2.0 acres of park per 1,000 population or about 275 families
  - b. In one- and two-family residential developments, a neighborhood park may not be necessary if the private lot area per family is ¼-acre or more.
- Neighborhood Playlot Space
  - a. 6,000-10,000 sq. ft. for each 100 pre-school children
  - b. This area could be a part of a neighborhood park or community park
- Children's Playground
  - a. 1.0-1.5 acres per 1,000 population
- Community Park
  - a. 3.5 acres per 1,000 population

8.4.103 The City will continue to promote efforts to enhance the Old Town Site, and provide a cultural/civic center, and senior citizen/youth group facilities as a part of this project.



# The Dalles Comp Plan Language

## GOAL #8: RECREATIONAL NEEDS

*To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors.*

### *Background*

#### Existing Facilities and Opportunities

There is an abundance of recreational facilities within a 30 minute drive of The Dalles. The 1982 plan noted that over 500,000 acres of park lands were included in Hood River, Sherman and Wasco County, the vast majority of which are large single purpose recreational areas with no recreation-oriented development except trails. While these areas meet some recreational needs, The Dalles also needs neighborhood and community parks designed to serve the day-to-day recreational needs of its residents.

The Dalles currently has about 123 acres of park or open space land within The Dalles Urban Growth Boundary. The parks include: Sorosis, Kramer Field and Riverfront (Community Parks); and City, Howe, Thompson and Firehouse (Neighborhood Parks).

Given a 2006 population of 15,472, The Dalles is currently about 32 acres short of meeting a 10- acres-per-1,000 population standard.

#### Park and Recreation Needs

The Dalles 1982 Comprehensive Plan contained a discussion of parks and open space, state parks classifications and the need for a regional park system. The data and findings from the 1982 plan are incorporated by reference in this Plan. In 1989, The Dalles Riverfront Plan was published. This plan calls for a number of recreational improvements along the Columbia River and its tributaries including:

- A riverfront trail running from The Dalles Dam to Squally Point spit,
- Small waterfront facilities for viewing, fishing, boating, natural and cultural resource interpretation and other passive activities,
- A new park at Squally Point for boardsailing and other recreation activities,
- An expansion of Seufert Park, including overnight facilities,
- Multipurpose greenway trails along Mill and Chenoweth Creeks, and
- Additional connecting trails for access and special use.
- This Plan incorporates the recreational policies and implementation measures of The Dalles Riverfront Plan.

As density increases, the City should address parks and open space needs based on the standard of ten acres per 1,000 population. Helping the City to meet this ratio is the component of the City's recreation system known as The Riverfront Trail, a spine trail along the Columbia River and a network of feeder trails and bicycle paths, under construction.

Recreation planning and implementation will require the lead agencies identified in The Dalles Riverfront Plan to work with the City and provide direction as to their needs and how those needs can be met. The Northern Wasco County Park & Recreation District has a Board to help promote and coordinate trail and park development. The duties of this Board include developing short-term and long

range objectives, strategies, work programs and projects designed to meet the recreation needs of City residents.

While implementation of an open space and recreation system is primarily a public responsibility, the community has increasingly limited financial resources and, therefore, cannot guarantee such a system.

While most open space and recreation systems involve specific sites, an ideal system is connected by pedestrian and bicycle routes. It is, therefore, important to examine each development proposal for the purpose of determining whether a connection through the site should be provided. In addition, public agencies construct roads and sewer and water systems and often purchase or acquire easements. During this process, it is important to determine if there is a multiple use potential.

It is also important to recognize that inclusion of open spaces and landscaped areas in industrial, commercial and multiple family developments is an essential part of the system by providing visual variety and interest to the landscape. These areas can also be used by people as places to rest and relax, and are as important as large recreation areas.

The 2006 Residential Land Needs Analysis applies the 10-acre-per-1000 population ratio to project future park land needs in The Dalles, as well as site requirements for active parks. This standard includes sites for active park and recreational facilities, recognizing that passive park uses – such as recreational and scenic trails – can occur on within protected stream corridors and on steeper slopes. Parks that include athletic facilities require relatively flat sites, which are in short supply within the existing UGB.

**Table 8-1 shows Year 2026 park land needs.** As the population increases, the park deficit grows – from the current need for 32 more acres of parkland to 102 acres by 2026.

**Table 8-1: 2026 Park Acreage Need**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Population</b> | <b>Need (Acres)</b> | <b>Supply (Acres)</b> | <b>Surplus (Deficit)</b> |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2006        | 15,472            | 155                 | 123                   | (32)                     |
| 2026        | 22,545            | 225                 | 123                   | (102)                    |

### *Park and Recreation Goals*

- To develop, acquire, and maintain a balance of recreation opportunities and open spaces in order to improve the livability within the urban growth boundary.
- To provide for recreation needs through joint-use of school and other public facilities, private facilities and other means, and by requiring park dedication or contribution as part of the development process.

### *Goal 8 Policies*

The purpose of these policies is to provide a review process to assure that development proposals will not preclude an interconnected recreation trail system. It is also intended to encourage open space and recreational system in large developments where people can sit and enjoy the surroundings.

The following goals, policies, and implementing measures are based upon recognition of recreational needs, opportunities and open spaces as a high priority in maintaining desirable quality of life on balance with population growth.

1. Work with residents, community groups and the Northern Wasco County Park & Recreation District Board to identify and provide for park and recreation needs, to maintain and develop neighborhood and community parks, and to identify uses for underdeveloped park lands.
2. Incorporate the recreation policies for the Columbia River area found in The Dalles Riverfront Master Plan:
  - a. Riverfront recreation should be resource-based and should not degrade riverfront resources.
  - b. Transportation and recreation planning should be coordinated among local recreation and transportation agencies to develop bikeways and trails.
  - c. Promote coordination and consistency with other policies and programs to assure availability of grants for The Dalles Riverfront Trail.
3. Construction of additional connecting trails, walks and bike routes should be encouraged on both public and private lands and developments through both independent and partnership arrangements.
4. Public and semi-public capital improvements and routine construction, improvement and maintenance of sidewalks, streets and utility corridors should incorporate recreational trails, bikeways and walkways in the area's bikeway and trail systems wherever feasible and appropriate.
5. Subdivision and site plan regulations and review should encourage incorporation of public recreational trails, bikeways and other recreational facilities in the area's bikeway and trail systems.
6. Riverfront Trail development should be considered part of and coordinated with other major public and private riverfront projects.
7. Riverfront and greenway trail management structures and policy should be developed and implemented by a lead agency with an advisory council composed of interested parties, or to a coordinating group composed of involved public agencies, land owners and other interested parties.
8. Encourage implementation and maintenance of that portion of The Dalles Riverfront Trail which is in public ownership.
9. Preserve the scenic and recreational qualities of the Columbia River, Mill Creek, Chenoweth Creek and Fifteen Mile Creek recreation corridors by retaining natural stream bank vegetation, reducing hazards, improving accessibility and creating parks.
10. The Northern Wasco County Parks and Recreation District's Parks Master Plan shall be adopted as a background document in Volume II of The Dalles Comprehensive Plan, to serve as the City's long range recreation plan for The Dalles Urban Area. A parks and open space standard of ten acres per 1,000 population should be adopted as part of the Parks Master Plan.
11. The Parks Master Plan shall strive to provide neighborhood parks within a 5 minute walk or 1,500 feet of all residential areas. The plan shall also consider funding mechanisms for acquisition, development and maintenance of park and recreation facilities.

12. The Parks Master Plan should encourage a connected park and open space system in order to provide for small private open space areas. The plan should identify needed improvements in order to assure that:
  - a. Pedestrian and bicycle path connections to parks, open space areas and community facilities will be dedicated where appropriate and where designated in the bicycle corridor capital improvements program and map.
  - b. Landscaped areas with benches will be provided in commercial, industrial and multiple family developments, where applicable.
  - c. Areas for bicycle parking facilities will be required in development proposals, where appropriate.
13. Expenditures of the Park and Recreation District's System Development Charge fund shall be consistent with the parks plan for the Urban Area.
14. Civic, church and non-profit groups shall be encouraged in their efforts to develop and improve public park facilities in conjunction with the Northern Wasco County Parks and Recreation District.
15. Development plans for existing and future recreation facilities shall include designs for use by handicapped persons in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act standards (ADA).
16. Update the Bicycle Master Plan and develop a pedestrian plan for The Dalles UGB. These plans should be developed and implemented to provide for recreation and alternative transportation among community activity centers, work places, neighborhoods and the waterfront.
17. The City will consider park land losses only when converted park land is replaced in equal to or better size and/or quality, and will maintain a "no net loss" parks policy.
18. The City will support the renovation of the Civic Auditorium so this facility can be reestablished as a performing arts and recreational center.

### *Goal 8 Implementing Measures*

- An inventory of all existing recreational opportunities and open spaces together with future needs for the Urban Area to the year 2026 shall be developed.
- As funds become available, trail development along Mill Creek from Thompson Park at E. 2nd to the Senior Center property at West 9th and Cherry Heights Road shall be provided to meet recreational and alternative transportation needs. Both locations shall be included in any development of the linear park system.
- Establish minimum development setbacks (with exceptions) for recreational alternative transportation corridors with river and creek access along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Allow for screening or safety fencing from industrial activity and provide adequate room for public access.
- Allow for flexibility in locating the Riverfront Trail, provided that construction, aesthetic, and safety objectives are met. While riverside routing is preferred, the City recognizes that some land uses may require the trail to be routed or re-routed from the river's edge to circumvent certain existing or planned developments.
- River front property shall be **reserved** for river related needs, including the Riverfront Trail and its amenities. However, if the riverfront property has no industrial or commercial use, and resource lands are not present, housing should be permitted.
- Encourage dedication of right-of-ways/easements necessary for trail development by those developing property along The Dalles riverfront.

- Coordinate with the City's transportation plan to add emphasis on development of bike routes as connections to the Riverfront Trail and to ensure alternative transportation or multi-purpose use of trail systems wherever possible.
- Coordinate and assist other lead agencies such as the Port and County in route alignment and development of the trails and facilities within their jurisdiction.
- Coordinate with the Northern Wasco County Park & Recreation District board in acquiring easements and/or rights of way for recreational purposes.
- Adopt trail and bike route standards for segments of The Dalles Riverfront Master Plan as specified in the plan.
- River use and railroad safety signs, brochures and maps should be available to river users at all riverfront facilities; additional measures can include user education outreach programs and selective enforcement in conflict areas.
- Riverfront signage should inform trail users about services and attractions throughout the community and about trail destinations elsewhere within and outside the Columbia Gorge.

# Astoria Comp Plan Language

City of Astoria  
Comprehensive Plan

CP.260

## **PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

### CP.260. Background Summary.

The City of Astoria, with its long history, has developed a system of parks, open space and recreation facilities; its setting at the mouth of the Columbia River offers many recreation opportunities. The City is surrounded by State parks, wildlife, refuges, forest lands, beaches and water areas.

Astoria contains about 90 acres of park facilities, or about 9 acres per 1,000 population. Among these are several proposed parks, including the landfill site, and the site west of the sewer lagoons. The City plans to relocate the ballfields to the former landfill site. Many small neighborhood parks are scattered around the community, with various levels of development or potential. The cities of Astoria and Seaside sponsor the only full public recreation programs in Clatsop County, and include softball, baseball, swimming, basketball, and volleyball. Clatsop Community College offers indoor recreation courses such as dance, tennis, and various exercise classes. The City's recreation program has expanded to its limit at the present time, placing a strain on facilities and personnel.

The inventory contains summaries and plot plans of each City park with recommendations of possible improvements. One project currently under study by the Parks Department and the Public Works Department is the closure of the former landfill site. The old landfill would then be converted to an active recreation facility, which would include ballfields and a stadium. Ideas for waterfront park or open space proposals are contained in the Astoria "Waterfront People Place System" prepared for the City in October, 1977. In addition, the "Astoria Waterfront Master Plan", commonly known as the "Murase Plan", was adopted in 1990. The "Astoria Riverfront Vision Plan" was adopted in 2009. Concepts for various improvements include a small fishing pier in the downtown area, places to sit at platted street ends, bike trails, and paths. Implementation of these Plans would require considerable discussion and additional planning at the time the ideas were pursued. Construction of a River Trail along the former railroad right-of-way began in 1988 with the construction of the 6th Street River Park and with the construction of the first two blocks of River Trail / River Walk between 15th and 17th Streets in 1991. By 2012, the River Trail has been constructed from Smith Point to 53rd Street. Sources of funding for park improvements are available through the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the State Highway Division (bike trails), and the State Marine Board (motor-boat related facilities).

Bike and hiking trails are discussed in terms of linking various community facilities as part of a coordinated system. A Trails Master Plan was adopted in April 2006 which included mapping and an inventory of existing trails and potential new trails. The Plan made recommendations on multiple uses of the trail system and made suggestions for

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future studies concerning mapping and location of trail connections for the City's trails system. A large hurricane force storm in December 2007 damaged many of the existing trails and changed some of the problems, issues, and opportunities identified in the 2006 Plan. An updated Trails Master Plan was adopted in April 2013 and included mapping of existing and potential new trails as requested by the public. The Plan made recommendations on trail maintenance and improvements, new trail development, trail design standards and amenities, trail regulations and safety, and trail management and funding.

*[CP.260 Amended by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

CP.265. Conclusions and Problems.

1. As a peninsular community between Youngs Bay and the Columbia River, water related recreation opportunities are abundant.
2. Coastal weather patterns operate as a deterrent to many year-round park usages; increased public demand for indoor facilities strain available resources.
3. The City's severe topography creates dramatic views and forested open space; it also limits the availability of large tracts of flat land for certain types of active recreation facilities such as ballfields. Park maintenance problems are also compounded in steep terrain areas.
4. Astoria's location offers many opportunities for recreation such as hiking, beachcombing, hunting, fishing, and sightseeing. Public transportation to these areas is non-existent, however.
5. The large publicly-owned tracts of forested open space within the City limits reduces the traditional need for major land acquisition programs often required in other communities. Much of the forested areas are not managed for multiple use, including recreation. However, sufficient land is available outside the City for activities such as hunting and hiking.
6. Although the City has many areas being used as parks, many of these areas are not formally dedicated as parks and may therefore be converted to other uses at some time in the future. Parks which are well established and not needed for other purposes need to be offered protection from conversion.
7. The City has limited funds for the construction of new parks and the maintenance of existing facilities. Consideration must be given to the maintenance costs of providing new park or recreation areas.

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8. Many persons who are not residents of the City are placing increasing demands on the City's recreation program. This is primarily due to the fact that the City operates the only public organized sports program in the County.
9. The shrinking enrollment of the Astoria School District may mean the reduction of school properties used for recreation facilities throughout the City.
10. Use of the trail system by motorized vehicles creates conflicts and problems that can be addressed by restricting vehicular uses on trails within the City limits.

*[CP.265.10 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

CP.270. Goals.

The City of Astoria will work:

1. To develop a balanced park system.
2. To reflect Astoria's special qualities and characteristics.
3. To avoid duplication of facilities provided by other public and private agencies.
4. To develop additional parks by means of subdivision regulation.
5. To provide or encourage waterfront parks.
6. To provide a reasonable level of recreation program opportunities.
7. To promote general beautification.
8. To continue to plan for park programs.
9. To encourage a system of trails throughout the City.
10. To encourage downtown improvements.
11. To create a central downtown plaza on the site of the American Legion block (Heritage Square) bounded by 11th, 12th, Duane, and Exchange Streets.

*[CP.270.11 added by Ordinance 12-04, 2-6-12]*



CP.275. Policies.

1. Park planning will recognize the recreation needs of all segments of the population; provide a variety of year-round recreation opportunities, including indoor facilities; be safe, accessible and of aesthetic value to the City; and contribute to the economic and social well being of the community. To the extent possible, park and recreation planning to meet the particular needs of segments of the population should be coordinated with the School District, Community College, and other organizations and groups.
2. Astoria's steep topography operates as a limitation on "large" community-wide park acquisition and development. To the extent possible, large parks for active recreation, such as ballfields, should be integrated with schools grounds and other appropriate public facilities. Playgrounds and tot-lots should be provided to serve distinct neighborhoods, but specific sites need to be selected with care so as not to incur unreasonable maintenance and development costs.
3. The nearby ocean beaches, hiking, picnic and camping facilities along the coast are accessible to Astoria residents with automobile transportation. The plan does not include, therefore, provision of large, community-wide multipurpose facilities. Portions of the City's wooded areas may be appropriate for nature trails, hiking trails, and other natural uses within the City limits. To the extent possible, cooperative arrangements will be continued with such agencies as the Astoria School District, or Community College for shared uses of indoor facilities in lieu of large capital expenditures for separate facilities.

*[CP.275.3 amended by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006]*

4. The City Planning Commission has the responsibility for subdivision approval. Where appropriate, necessary and feasible, the Planning Commission will apply density credits for the provision of common open space and recreation areas within the subdivisions. The Planning Commission may require that such areas be maintained by subdivision homeowners rather than by the public.
5. *[CP.275.5 Deleted by Ordinance 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*
6. The City of Astoria, through Parks and Community Services Department organizes and administers the only publicly sponsored recreation program in the area other than the program sponsored by the City of Seaside. Approximately 20% to 30% of the participants are non-Astoria residents. In view of the popularity of the recreation program, cooperative arrangements should be encouraged with Clatsop County and other jurisdictions for shared program maintenance and supervision costs as an alternative to curtailment of services to non-Astoria residents. Consideration should be given to the formation of a North County Recreation District.

*[CP.275.6 amended by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006]*

7. Attractively maintained park and recreation areas contribute much to the aesthetics and livability of a community. The City supports the efforts of merchants or other persons to provide landscaping, street trees, or other improvements where feasible.
8. The Parks and Community Services Department, in cooperation with the City's Engineering Department and other agencies, should recommend, and periodically update, a long range park and trail maintenance and improvement program.

*[CP.275.8 amended by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

9. Ways should be explored for the development of hiking and bike trails along appropriate City streets, railway rights-of-way, utility corridors, and park access routes as per recommendations in the Transportation System Plan and the Recreational Trail Master Plan. To the extent possible, such trails will utilize existing City maintained trails and provide linkages to major park lands and other public facilities. Planning for trails must consider such limitations as topography, climate, maintenance and development costs, adjacent landowner concerns, legal access to the trails, and should emphasize intensive use areas.

*[CP.275.9 amended by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

10. To the extent possible, open space, park features and landscaping will be considered in specific downtown redevelopment projects and proposals. Pedestrian shelters, street furniture, and similar improvements can add to the appeal of the City's center.
11. The City of Astoria encourages the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Oregon Department of Forestry, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to establish an Eagle Nest Management Plan for the eagle nest that is located east of Emerald Heights on Federal property (not the same nest as that referred to as "Mill Creek nest").

*[CP.275.11 added by Ordinance No. 81-16, Sec. 1, enacted November 16, 1981.]*

12. The City will continue its efforts to improve public access to the shoreline through:
  - a. The construction of public access points, pathways, and street ends;

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- b. The encouragement of public access projects in conjunction with private waterfront development actions, possibly through the use of local improvement districts and/or grant funds; and
- c. The protection of street ends and other public lands from vacation or sale where there is the potential for public access to the water. The City will work with the Division of State Lands (DSL) to determine the status of submerged and submersible lands adjacent to the City street ends.

*[CP.275.12 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

- 13. The City will review proposals for the vacation of public easements or rights-of-way which provide access to water areas. Existing rights-of-way and similar public easements which provide access to the shoreline shall be retained or replaced if they are sold, vacated, exchanged, or transferred. Rights-of-way may be vacated so long as equal or improved access is provided elsewhere. The Planning Commission will review proposals for street vacations in shoreland areas at a public hearing under the quasi-judicial hearings process.

*[CP.275.13 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

- 14. The City will consider the improvement of a public access site on Youngs Bay in the vicinity of Tapiola Park. Any improvements must be coordinated with the Astoria Bypass project being proposed by the City and the Oregon Department of Transportation.

*[CP.275.14 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

- 15. The City will cooperate with the Port of Astoria to provide public access in the Port Docks area consistent with security considerations. Efforts should be made to maintain vehicle access to the ships docked along Pier 2. A fishing access area should be provided on the breakwater of the mooring basin when it has been completed.

*[CP.275.15 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

- 16. The City supports the efforts of the Alderbrook Community to develop a neighborhood park on the area west of the sewage lagoons. The park should be used for passive recreation only, including hiking, bicycling, bird watching, and other low intensity uses.

*[CP.275.16 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

- 17. The City should consider the development of a mini-park at the 51<sup>st</sup> and Birch Streets site in Alderbrook.

*[CP.275.17 added by Ordinance No. 90-19, July 2, 1990.]*

18. The City should encourage the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to develop trails and routes on ODF lands for all users but particularly for mountain bike and motorized trail bike use.

*[CP.275.18 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006]*

19. The Astoria Column Park should be used as the main trail head for the City trail system. However, additional designated parking areas considered should be located near the Cathedral Tree on Irving Avenue, at the ends of James Street, Franklin Avenue, Spruance Avenue, at Clatsop Community College, at the west end of the River Walk at Smith Point/Port area, and at the proposed new sports complex located at the former Transfer Station (1800 Williamsport Road).

*[CP.275.19 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

20. The City trail system use should be limited as follows:

- A. Pedestrian Trails: Pedestrian trails in the City permit foot traffic only. Pedestrian trails include the Clatsop Community College Connector, Richard Fencsak Cathedral Tree Trail, City Water Reservoir Path, Middle School Path, and the Coast Guard Trail.
- B. Multiple-Use Trails:
  1. Soft Surface Trails: Bike and pedestrian use are the only allowed uses on soft-surface trails designated as multiple-use. Multiple-Use Soft Surface Trails include new trails that are developed within the Urban Forest.
  2. Hard Surface Trails: Multiple-use trails with hardened surfaces, such as the River Walk, also allow other non-motorized activities such as skateboarding and rollerblading. Multiple-Use Hard Surface Trails include the River Walk, Shively Park, Pipeline Road, and any new hard surfaced trails that are developed within the Urban Forest.
- C. Trail use classifications shall not exclude use by “wheelchairs” as defined in the American With Disabilities Act.

*[CP.275.20 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

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21. Trail improvement projects and new trail developments should follow recommendations in the Trails Master Plan for trail design standards and amenities.

*[CP.275.21 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006; amended by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

22. The City should develop trail user maps and informational signage for the City Trail System.

*[CP.275.22 added by Ordinance 06-05, June 19, 2006]*

23. The City will create an active, urban downtown park space that will incorporate a wide variety of uses for all downtown visitors and workers, including areas for uses such as picnics, outdoor concerts, movies, chess, workers to have lunch, and other activities.

*[CP.275.23 added by Ordinance 12-04, 2-6-12]*

24. Prohibited uses on all City trails includes the use of firearms, target practice, equestrian use, and use of motorized bikes or other motorized vehicles.

*[CP.275.24 added by Ordinance 13-04, May 6, 2013]*

25. The City should use the Astoria Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan, dated 2016, to guide future decisions for land use, public investment, and determining community needs.

*[CP.275.25 added by Ordinance 16-04, July 18, 2016]*

# Oregon City Comp Plan Language

## Section 8

# Parks and Recreation

This section is intended to show compliance with Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) Statewide Planning Goal 8, Recreation Needs, which directs jurisdictions to inventory recreational needs and opportunities and ensure that recreational facilities are appropriately sited with respect to compatibility with other land uses and availability of resources.

Because parks and recreational opportunities enhance the livability of a city and contribute to the well-being of its citizens, Oregon City is committed to providing its growing population with recreational facilities and services.

The major recreational facilities in Oregon City are the End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive center, McLoughlin House National Historic Site, Barclay House, the Buena Vista Club House, Ermatinger House, Aquatic Center, Carnegie Center, and Pioneer Community Center.

### Major Recreational Facilities in Oregon City

**The End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.** The End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center is located on an 8-acre site in the north portion of town adjacent to the County Maintenance Shops. While the City owns and maintains the site, the Oregon Trail Foundation maintains the site as well as operates the interpretive facility and a Visitor Information Center.

**McLoughlin House National Historic Site and Barclay House.** The McLoughlin House National Historic Site and the Barclay House (713 and 719 Center Street) are historic homes that are now museums. They are owned by

the National Park Service (NPS). The McLoughlin Memorial Association has operated the site but is transferring those responsibilities to NPS.

**Buena Vista Club House.** Owned and maintained by Parks and Recreation, the Buena Vista Club House at 1601 Jackson Street houses recreational programs and is available for community rentals.

**Ermatinger House.** One of the oldest buildings in Oregon, the Ermatinger House at 619 6th Street is managed by Parks and Recreation. The roof and foundation have been renovated, but some major structural upgrades are still needed to make it safe for large groups and a viable tourist attraction. Open hours are currently limited. Some special events and period teas are held.

**Aquatic Center.** The Aquatic Center is adjacent to the former Oregon City High School on Jackson Street. The facility has an indoor pool, wading pool, and meeting space and is used heavily by the school district for swimming lessons, the Oregon City High School Swim Team, and residents of Oregon City and surrounding areas. The center has deteriorated from age and inadequate maintenance, and parking is limited due to its location in a residential area. Because fixing these problems would require a significant public investment, a feasibility study should be conducted to investigate rehabilitating or expanding the facility or constructing a new facility either as a stand-alone pool or as part of a full-service community center in a more suitable location.



**Carnegie Center.** Formerly the home of the city library, the Carnegie Center is now a cultural arts facility with an art center, children's area, and coffee shop. The center sits on the 1.3-acre Library Park site in the middle of the McLoughlin neighborhood. Recent renovations include recreating the original façade and upgrading fire safety features to required standards. The park includes a spray pool, playground and pathway system. A recently completed plan calling for program upgrades, better marketing and relocation of the Children's Museum should be implemented.

**Pioneer Community Center.** The Pioneer Community Center at 615 6th Street is used primarily during the day for senior-citizen activities, and in the evenings and on weekends for recreational programs, classes, public meetings, social events and rentals. The main level is heavily used, but the basement is underutilized because there is neither an elevator nor a public stairway connecting the two floors. In addition, there are continuing problems with water damage. This facility has suffered from heavy use and many years of deferred

maintenance. Much of the equipment, especially in the kitchen, is original and needs to be replaced.

Additional facilities on the site are a peace garden, pathway system, and parking area.

## Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan

The most recent *Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan* (1999) is one of the several ancillary documents to the Comprehensive Plan. It is the primary inventory, planning, and implementation document for those resources. The 1999 master plan substantially changed the way the City administers its parks and recreational services. In 2000, parks and cemeteries were combined with recreation (Carnegie Center, Aquatics, Pioneer Center and city-wide recreational programming), paving the way for greater implementation of the entire master plan. The master plan also contains provisions for protecting open spaces and natural habitats, which are addressed in Section 5, Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources.



Oregon City should continue to implement the master plan and periodically review it, with special attention given to areas that are experiencing rapid growth. Because it is difficult to purchase large tracts of parkland in developed areas, the City should look to newly annexed areas and to areas within potential expansions of the Urban Growth Boundary for possible regional and community park sites while relatively inexpensive property with substantial acreage still exists.

The City should partner with other service providers as well as private industry when possible to develop green spaces and sites for active recreation. A proposed sports complex near Clackamette Cove, under consideration in cooperation with Tri-Cities (Environmental Services),<sup>2</sup> is a prime example. When possible, the City should work with subdivision developers to include park sites that are established according to City standards and subsequently given to the City to operate and maintain.

Because of funding constraints and the need to maintain existing facilities, regional and community parks should include revenue-producing amenities that at least partially fund maintenance of the facilities. The City should create an endowment fund or some other steady source of revenue to offset adding maintenance responsibilities to an already overburdened system.

The development of bike and pedestrian connections through greenways, natural parks and existing parks as well as through newly acquired property and easements should be aggressively pursued. In particular, agreements with

<sup>2</sup> Tri-Cities consists of a consortium of the Cities of Oregon City, Gladstone, and West Linn that, under the guise of Clackamas County Environmental services, provide wastewater treatment.





Metro and Clackamas County to implement Metro's Regional Trail System through and around Oregon City should be pursued. The City should consider taking the lead in joint applications for state and federal trail grants.

Heavy emphasis needs to be placed on developing new recreational facilities as the City continues to grow. Demands for a community center with a swimming pool and other recreational amenities are increasing, as shown in the series of town hall meetings in 2001 as part of the First City's Future planning (see Section 1, Citizen Involvement). Programming for youth and

families in Oregon City is becoming ever more important. Activities for teens appear to be the greatest current need.

With rapid growth bringing new families into the city and surrounding area, reviewing the 1999 *Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan* every five to ten years is imperative, as new residents bring new ideas and demands.

### Goal 8.1 Developing Oregon City's Park and Recreation System

Maintain and enhance the existing park and recreation system while planning for future expansion to meet residential growth.

#### *Policy 8.1.1*

Provide an active neighborhood park-type facility and community park-type facility within a reasonable distance from residences, as defined by the *Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan*, to residents of Oregon City.

#### *Policy 8.1.2*

When property adjacent to an existing neighborhood or community park becomes available, consider adding property to the park and developing it to meet the current needs of existing neighborhoods.

#### *Policy 8.1.3*

Develop regional and community parks in such a way that revenue-producing amenities are included to bring in a revenue stream to partially fund maintenance of the parks system.

#### *Policy 8.1.4*

Create either an endowment fund or a steady revenue stream to offset adding maintenance responsibilities to an already overburdened system.

#### *Policy 8.1.5*

Identify and construct a network of off-street trails throughout the city for walking and jogging.

#### *Policy 8.1.6*

Provide land for specialized facilities such as sports fields and indoor recreational facilities.

*Policy 8.1.7*

Seek out opportunities to coordinate and partner with other departments, agencies, and jurisdictions to fulfill the aims of the *Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan*.

*Policy 8.1.8*

Explore the possibility of developing a full-service community recreation center that has an aquatics facility and that focuses on providing programming and activities for the youth and families of Oregon City.

*Policy 8.1.9*

Emphasize retaining natural conditions and the natural environment in proposed passive recreation areas.

*Policy 8.1.10*

Identify revenue-producing opportunities for inclusion in existing and future parks to offset operational costs.

*Policy 8.1.11*

Explore opportunities for the school district and the City to share recreational facilities such as athletic fields and meeting space.

*Policy 8.1.12*

Identify and protect land for parks and recreation within the Urban Growth Boundary.

*Policy 8.1.13*

Explore the development of a riverfront promenade along the Willamette River from River View Plaza at 5th Street to Clackamette Park.

*Policy 8.1.14*

Require or encourage developers to dedicate park sites as part of the subdivision review process. When possible, require or encourage developers to build parks to City standards and give them to the City to operate and maintain.

*Policy 8.1.15*

Investigate the possibility of forming a regional parks and recreational district to replace City-provided services.

*Policy 8.1.16*

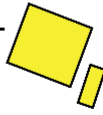
Investigate partnerships with existing and new heritage organizations for joint programming and/or management of historic buildings such as the Ermatinger House and the Buena Vista Club House.

# Dutch Canyon

## PARKKEY



BASKETBALL COURT



WELL HEAD



BENCH



FENCE



PAVED PATH



UNPAVED PATH



FIR TREE



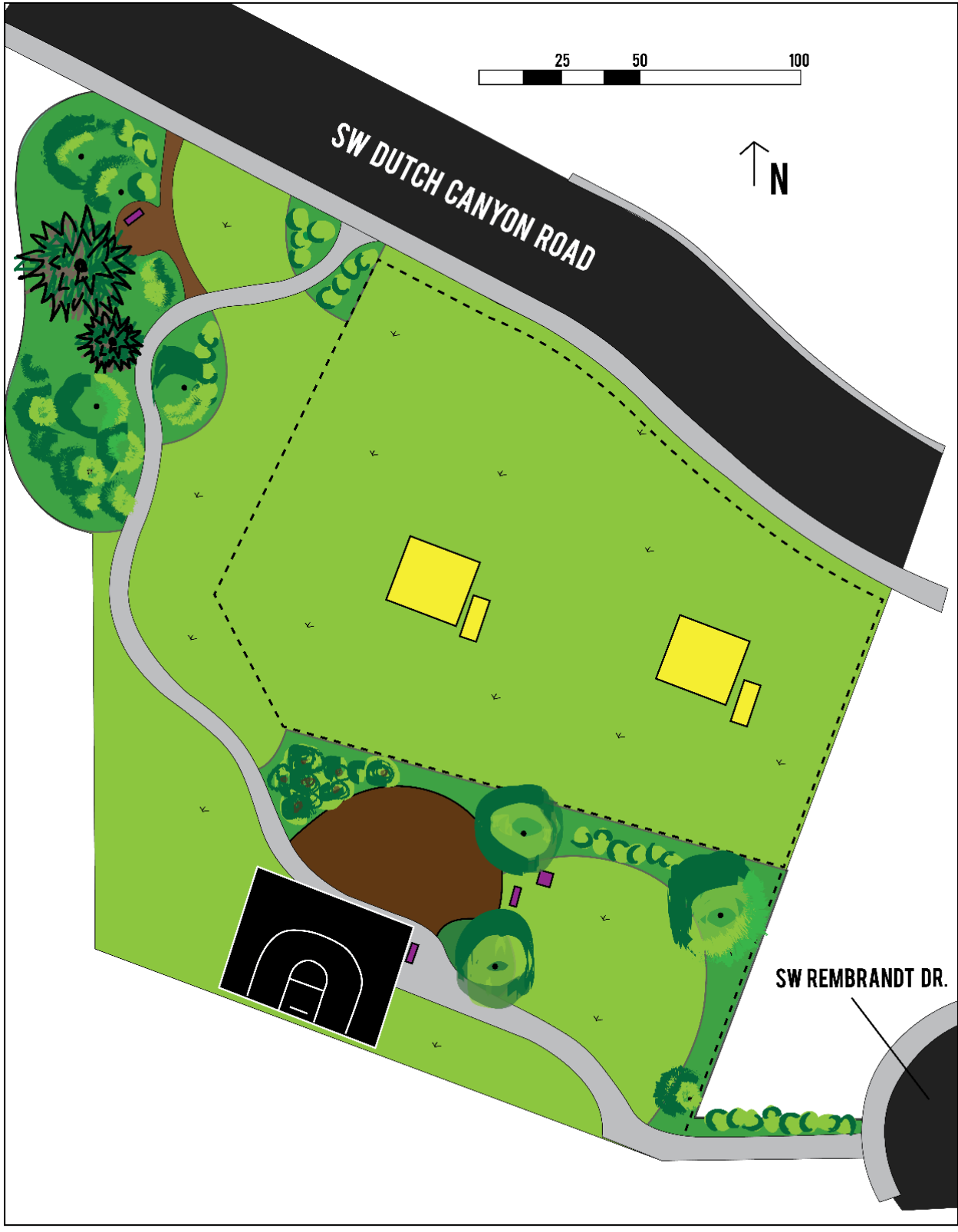
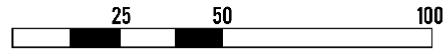
TREE/SCHRUB



NATURAL PLAY AREA



SCAPPOOSE Oregon



# Creekview PARK KEY



BIRDWATCHING  
STAND



BRIDGE



COTTONWOOD



PATH



HORSEHOE PITS



NATURAL PLAY  
AREA



PICNIC/SITTING  
AREA



BENCH



FIR TREE



TOP OF BANK

← DROP IN ELEVATION



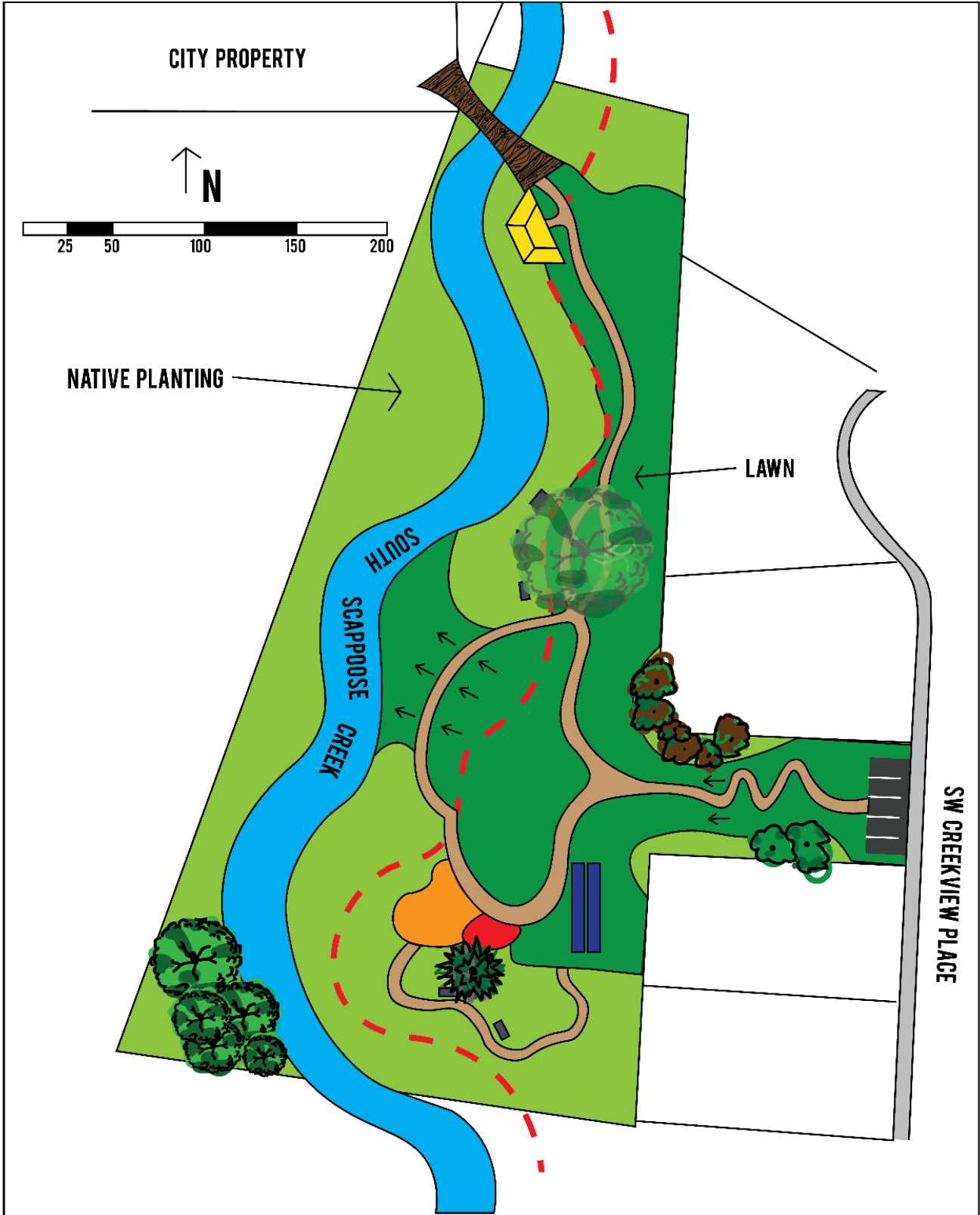
SIDEWALK

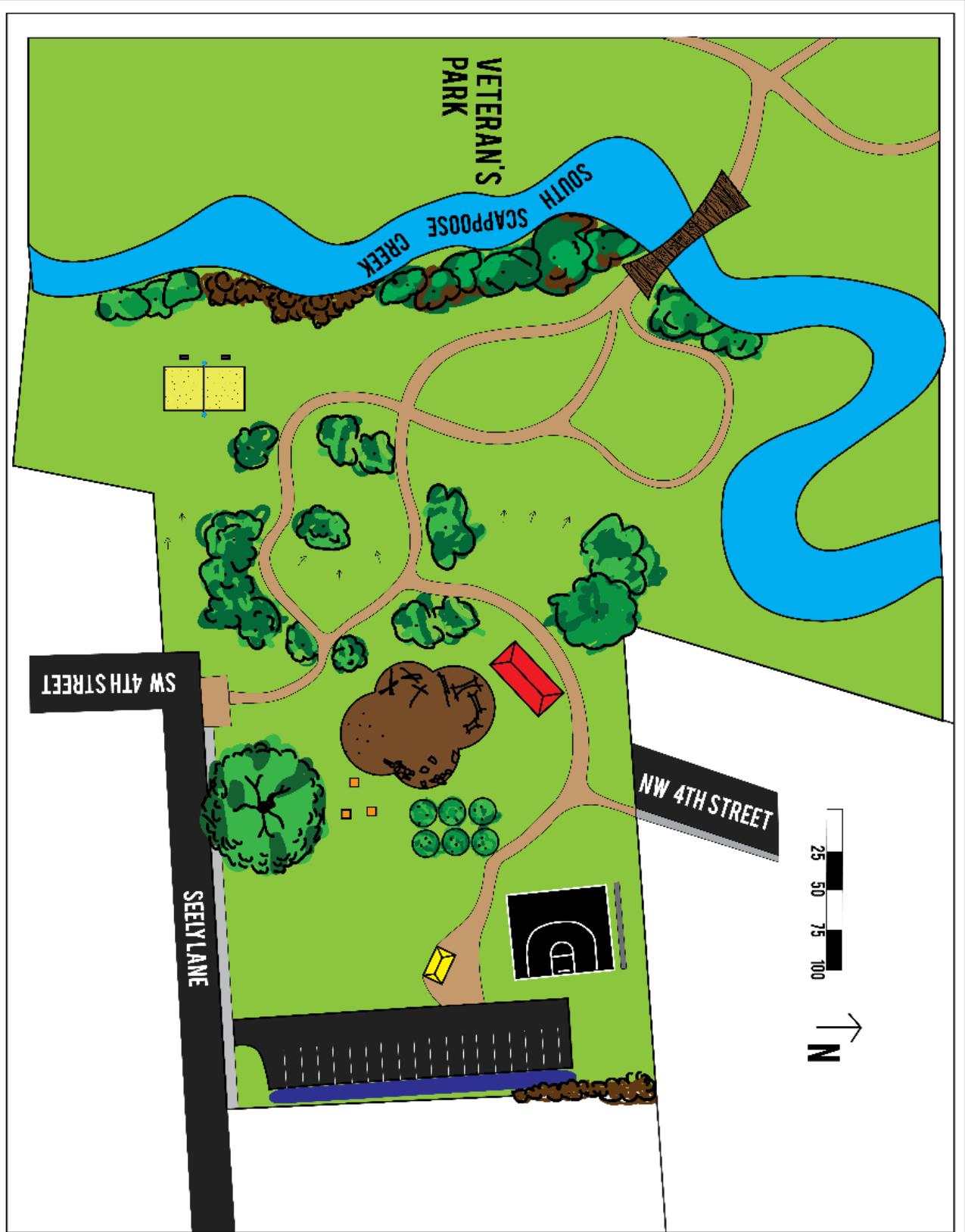


PARKING LOT



SCAPPOOSE  
Oregon





# Seely Lane PARKKEY

- NATURAL PLAY AREA
- PAVILION
- BATHROOM W/ BIKE RACK
- APPLE TREE
- LARGE OAK TREE
- SHRUBS OR TREES
- 21 PARKING SPOTS
- CEMENT WALL
- BASKETBALL COURT
- BRIDGE
- STORMWATER SWALE
- SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT
- PATHWAY
- PICNIC TABLES
- DROP IN ELEVATION



## Park Project Descriptions

### Chapman Landing

Project Scope: Chapman Landing is located at the eastern end of the Crown Zellerbach Trail, on the Multnomah Channel. Historically, the site was used by a variety of logging companies to dump logs into the river to be taken to mills up and down the Columbia River. The plan calls for the space to be shared among a few different uses. At the north of the park are horse hitches for riders coming off of CZ Trail. Parking is planned near the bridge that spans Dike Road. Trails would connect the parking area to CZ trail that dead ends at the southern portion of the park. From CZ trail users could also access the non-motorized dock, bathroom and beach area. The southern portion of the park would contain a shelter area for gatherings, an observations platform, nesting post for birds, and bike parking. Finally, the plan calls for info placards at the park detailing the history of the park.

Project Considerations: Other ideas called for allowing motorized sports, moving the horse hitch closer to the dike, and moving the bathroom father away from the Multnomah Channel. There was some discussion about a boat ramp from the parking lot down to the water to allow easier access to the channel. This park is currently owned by Scappoose and Columbia County. Scappoose has asked the County to dedicate their portion to the City, but the County has yet to give an answer.

### Creekview Park

Project Scope: Plans for this park call for minimal development. Entrance to the park will be off of Creekview Place with 4 parking spots. A hill immediately following the parking requires an ADA path down the hill. The flat area near the water will contain a path to easily walk around the park, a small sitting/play area near the southern portion of the park, and a platform at the northern portion of the park to relax by the river. The plan also calls for the bank to be pulled back by the large existing Cottonwood to give access to South Scappoose Creek. A bridge at the northern end would be part of a future South Scappoose Creek Trail to give access to City property to the NW.

Park Considerations: A large portion of the park floods during the wet season, and whole lower section is in the flood way. This would restrict development of the site, though nothing that proposed would be problematic. Significant restoration along the banks of the South Scappoose Creek would be necessary during any development.

### Keys Road Pocket Park

Project Scope: Most of this property is currently being used for the water treatment plant and water towers. The park would occupy the space outside the fenced in water facility. The place calls for extending the current path that meanders through the woods on the southern portion of the park upwards towards a larger green lawn by the paved road allowing access to the water facility. The path would end at a sitting area that has a nice view of Mt. Hood. The plan also calls for a half-court basketball court with a wall for tennis or other wall sports next to the large water treatment building on site. Large Fir trees already exist on the site, but the plan calls for a few new plantings. Parking spaces at the northern boundary of the property would allow for residents from around town to enjoy the view and not have to walk up the hill.

Park Considerations: The PL-U zoning would need to be changed because under the current zoning parks are not allowed on PL-U property. The site is primarily for water, so structures that inhibit that use should be avoided. The water treatment department should be kept in the loop when contemplating development of this site.

### Miller Park

Project Scope: Miller Park already has a basketball court, parking, a bathroom, swings and a small pavilion. In 2016 a play structure was removed because of safety concerns. This plan calls for an upgrade to the existing facilities. The area near the bathroom would have trees planted and a path would be installed to connect all the different amenities. The main addition to the park would be two play areas; one to the east of the pavilion and one between the bathroom and swings. The plan also calls for an extension of the picnic area, and a public art installation at the intersection of the path that connects all the features. An entry arch would also be installed near the center of the park to create a clearer entry point. In addition to all the park features, extensive landscaping would be needed to create a more inviting space.

Project Considerations: Most of the open area towards the west of the park floods. Drainage would need to be addressed and incorporated into the natural play area design. That same area that floods should be left undeveloped so the soccer club can use the field for practice during the spring and fall.

### Dutch Canyon Pocket Park

Project Scope: This project is on a parcel currently being used as a well for the city's water supply. The park would be built around the fenced in area. A paved path would be constructed between the cul-de-sac at the end of SW Rembrandt Drive and the side walk off SW Dutch Canyon Road. The path would curve through a small wooded area to the west of the property and cut east to go by a small basketball court and natural play area. The plan also calls for a small amount of landscaping on the southern portion of the property, and picnic tables.

Project Considerations: Minimal development of the park is initially planned so it only served the surrounding community. In order to access SW Rembrandt Drive, the property owner directly to the east of the property would need to grant an easement over the southernmost portion of their property. Preference for an alternative to a chain link fence around the well heads was strongly expressed during committee meetings and public hearings.

### Vista Park

Project Scope: Vista Park is located at the western most edge of the city on a hill overlooking Scappoose and the Columbia river valley. The park is 80 acres of heavily forested, steep terrain. Currently, the park has a few trails built by ATVs and nearby residents using the park. The plan calls for work to fix the trails, and build new ones. The trails would be a mix of biking and hiking trails, and connect the parking lot to the lookout near the SE corner of the parcel. The trail that connects the parking lot to the lookout should be ADA compliant. The plan also calls for a parking lot with a kiosk and a waterless bathroom. Concrete pillars or gates should be placed at all the exits to the park to stop ATVs from continuing to use the park, damaging the trails and scaring the hikers or bikers. Signs should also be installed throughout the park to delineate where bikers and hikers can and cannot go.

Project Considerations: The property has blow down from a storm and an overgrown understory layer. Forest thinning will most likely occur in Summer 2017. Access to the property has been an issue. Ideas to put parking off of Bella Vista Road instead of Luma Vista Drive were explored, but problems with emergency access killed the idea. The City should consider partnering with Northwest Trail Alliance to build mixed use trails. Surprisingly, the community didn't seem opposed to mixed use trails during the Annual Town Meeting where this park was discussed.

#### Seely Lane Park

Project Scope: The Seely Lane Project has seen multiple different iterations and designs. The two maps included in this CIP help illustrate the different approaches that have been identified. Specific locations of amenities should be decided when taking these preliminary designs to engineers or architects to generate construction documents. The plan calls for a parking lot off Seely Lane, and on street parking along Seely Lane. The parking lot would have the restroom facility and the basketball court very close by. Next to the basketball court is a cement wall for other sports such as tennis to use. In the center of the park would be a natural play area similar to the ones being built at Westmoreland Park in Portland. Around the same area of the natural play area would be a pavilion that could hold around 100 people. The whole park will be connected with a series of paths built throughout the park. Community members also asked for a bridge to Veterans Park and Volleyball court. Those two items would happen at a later phase.

Project Considerations: The park contains a large Heritage Oak Tree that should be included as part of the park's final design. Certain sections of the paths should also be paved to allow for ADA access and easy connectivity between SW 4<sup>th</sup> Street and NW 4<sup>th</sup> Street that falls in line with Scappoose's Transportation System Plan.